agenda

Ordinary Meeting of Council

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

To: His Worship the Mayor and Councillors

Please be advised that an Ordinary Council Meeting will be held at **6.30pm** on **Tuesday 12 September 2017** in the **Council Chambers**, Administration Centre at 99 Shepperton Road, Victoria Park.

MR ANTHONY VULETA
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

8 September 2017

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1 OPENING

Almighty God, under whose providence we hold responsibility for this Town, grant us wisdom to understand its present needs, foresight to anticipate its future growth and grace to serve our fellow citizens with integrity and selfless devotion.

And to Thee, be all blessing and glory forever.

AMEN

Acknowledgement of Country *(by Deputy Mayor)*
I acknowledge the traditional custodians of this land the Noongar people and pay my respects to the Elders past, present and future for they hold the memories, the traditions, the culture and hopes of Indigenous Australians.

2 ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE PRESIDING MEMBER

2.1 Recording of Proceedings

In accordance with clause 5.14 of the Town of Victoria Park Standing Orders Local Law 2011, as the Presiding Member, I hereby give my permission for the Administration to record proceedings of this meeting.

2.2 Public Question & Public Statement Time

There are guidelines that need to be adhered to in our Council meetings and during question and statement time people speaking are not to personalise any questions, or statements about Elected Members, or staff or use any possible defamatory remarks.

2.3 No Adverse Reflection

Both Elected Members and the public when speaking are not to reflect adversely on the character or actions of Elected Members or employees

3 ATTENDANCE

Deputy Mayor:	Cr B (Brian) Oliver (Deputy Mayor)
Banksia Ward:	Cr C (Claire) Anderson Cr K (Keith) Hayes Cr J (Julian) Jacobs Cr M (Mark) Windram
Jarrah Ward:	Cr J (Jennifer) Ammons Noble Cr V (Vince) Maxwell Cr V (Vicki) Potter
Chief Executive Officer:	Mr A (Anthony) Vuleta
Director Future Life & Built Life	Ms R (Rochelle) Lavery
Chief Operations Manager:	Mr B (Ben) Killigrew
Director Community Life	Ms T (Tina) Ackerman
Director Business Life	Mr N (Nathan) Cain
Executive Manager Built Life:	Mr R (Robert) Cruickshank
Senior Governance Officer:	Ms T (Towela) Mbirimi
Secretary:	Mrs A (Alison) Podmore
Public:	

Director Community Life
Tina Ackerman
Executive Manager Built Life
Robert Cruickshank
Director Future Life & Built Life
Rochelle Lavery
Banksia Ward
Cr Keith Hayes
Jarrah Ward
Cr Vicki Potter
Jarrah Ward
Cr Vince Maxwell
Banksia Ward
Cr Claire Anderson
Right side of Chamber facing the Mayor
His Worship The Mayor
Trevor Vaughan
Chief Executive Officer
Anthony Vuleta
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
Seating Diagram
TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK
Executive Assistant
Alison Podmore
Director Business Life
Nathan Cain
Director Renew Life
Ben Killigrew
Banksia Ward
Cr Mark Windram
Jarrah Ward
Deputy Mayor
Cr Brian Oliver
Jarrah Ward
Cr Jennifer Ammons Noble
Banksia Ward
Cr Julian Jacobs
Left side of Chamber facing the Mayor
Podium for addressing the Meeting and Public Gallery

3.1 Apologies

3.2 Approved Leave of Absence

Mayor: Mr T (Trevor) Vaughan

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Declarations of interest are to be made in writing prior to the commencement of the Meeting, (a form to assist Elected Members and Staff is attached at the end of this Agenda).

Declaration of Financial Interests

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

Name/Position	
Item No/Subject	
Nature of Interest	
Extent of Interest	

Declaration of Proximity Interest

Elected members (in accordance with Regulation 11 of the *Local Government [Rules of Conduct] Regulations 2007)* and employees (in accordance with the Code of Conduct) are to declare an interest in a matter if the matter concerns: a) a proposed change to a planning scheme affecting land that adjoins the person's land; b) a proposed change to the zoning or use of land that adjoins the person's land; or c) a proposed development (as defined in section 5.63(5)) of land that adjoins the persons' land.

Land, the proposed land adjoins a person's land if: a) the proposal land, not being a thoroughfare, has a common boundary with the person's land; b) the proposal land, or any part of it, is directly across a thoroughfare from, the person's land; or c) the proposal land is that part of a thoroughfare that has a common boundary with the person's land. A person's land is a reference to any land owned by the person or in which the person has any estate or interest.

Name/Position	
Item No/Subject	
Nature of Interest	
Extent of Interest	

Declaration of Interest affecting impartiality
Elected Members (in accordance with Regulation 11 of the *Local Government [Rules of Conduct] Regulations 2007*) and employees (in accordance with the Code of Conduct) are required to declare any interest that may affect their impartiality in considering a matter. This declaration does not restrict any right to participate in or be present during the decision-making process. The Elected Member/employee is also encouraged to disclose the nature of the interest.

Name/Position	
Item No/Subject	
Nature of Interest	
Extent of Interest	

5 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

5.1 Responses to Questions Raised and Taken on Notice at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday 8 August 2017

Leisa Hutchings

Q. Can you please identify which members of Council attended which community workshops and which members of Council attended the Community Reference Group (CRG) meetings in order to be directly informed by the views of the residents and ratepayers of the Town of Victoria Park, your principle stakeholders?

R. Mayor Vaughan, Deputy Mayor Oliver, Councillor Ammons Noble and Councillor Hayes were in attendance at the community workshops. The Towns officers and project consultants were participants in Community Reference Group meetings. The Elected Member Project Team were not participants in the Community Reference Group workshops, however received detailed CRG feedback.

Mike Lanternier

Q. In the 2016 press release, Mayor Vaughan stated that the Town would consult with nearby residents to take feedback and input during future planning process; why hasn't this really happened?

R. Throughout the concept development process the Town undertook extensive community consultation including an in-fun-mation day, community workshops (5 in total), the community reference group, stall at the Lathlain Fete, Yourthoughts online

portal, and a mail out/online survey. The resultant concepts are representative of the feedback received from the many people who participated in the engagement process.

Q. The TPG consultants were well paid; why, when local community outcomes were not met?
R. It is the Towns belief that TPG have met their contractual needs and delivered the community engagement program as outlined at the commencement of their engagement. As per the Towns commitments, TPG have been paid upon the completion of this contract.

Chris Locantro
Q. With respect to the subsidy from the Department of Sport and Recreation, there is a fairly extensive contract that was signed in January; in there terms of the lease with the West Coast Eagles (WCE) they are required to pay $1m back to the Town; what is the time limit placed on that payment of $1m back to the Town and when will they pay?
R. A part of the WCE Lease provides that the WCE will contribute an amount of $1,000,000 excluding GST to the Towns community upgrade works within Lathlain Park. The contribution will be based upon the community upgrade works contract execution and on the percentages of contract works completed, in three payments. There is no time limit related to the payment of that contribution

Brett Di Lello
1. How much land within Zone 2 exists, as in the full parcel of land? Of that land what proportion is tagged for parking and that includes hardstand, turf and the nose in parking along McCartney Crescent?
R. Information to be requested from Realm

2. Why does the Town continue to prioritise parking over the community? It is stated in the agenda that the community could reclaim the Perth Demons parking after hours; why has that been given priority over the community's access to that space?
R. There is a need to consider the functionality of Lathlain Park as a whole (across all zones) and accommodate all user groups on site. The Perth Demons require a certain number of car parking bays for their VIP members and guests. These bays are located within Zone 2. The Town has worked to ensure that whilst car parking bays are provided in Zone 2, the community has access to this space and their impact is minimised. This is not a case of prioritising one use group over another, but simply a case of balancing all needs of Lathlain Park in the most practicable manner possible.

3. Why is the gatehouse and parking been put as a priority within the community space as well, within Zone 2, which is also in the agenda this evening?
R. When the Town considers the redevelopment of Lathlain Park it is necessary to consider the space as a whole. The Zoning of the park has provided a convenient way for the Town to describe the space, but does not take away from the need to balance user groups and functionality across the site as a whole. The gatehouse and parking bays have been located in the manner that best serves the site a whole, which happens to be within the boundaries of Zone 2.

Q. Is the response that was provide to Chris Locantro regarding the $2.5m that was transferred to the West Coast Eagles and what the community will receive for that money; is that an accurate answer to say what we've received for the $2.5m that's gone across?

R. $2,500,000 (excluding GST) was the first payment received by the Town from the DLGSC under the Financial Assistance Agreement – Lathlain Park Development (FAA), and immediately transferred by the Town to the WCE, in respect to their Lathlain Park works, under the FAA. The FAA is to deliver all works by WCE related to redevelopment of Oval 1 and the development of Oval 2, a synthetic running track, a score board and flood lighting to the ovals; and by the Town in respect to an ablution block gatehouse, playgrounds, dog exercise area, multiuse courts, seating/ site furniture and barbeque facilities. The DLGSC (formerly DSR) entered into the FAA with the Town to receive and manage the grant for specific works for Lathlain Precinct. Grant availability is spread over 2017, 2018 and 2019 financial years. For FAA claims in 2017 and 2018, the Town is a funding conduit (the WCE provide a claim to the Town, the Town on-claim to the DLGSC, the DLGSC make payment to the Town, The Town make on-payment to WCE).

Q. There is an additional $4m being spent on top of the $2.5m that has already been spent on providing the facilities that you answered before.

R. The referenced $2.5m is external funding provided by DLGSC, and immediately transferred to the WCE, under the FAA. This is not specifically related to Z2 or Z2X.

Greg Davis

Q. On page 71 in regards to the cost and staging for zone 2, should that read Zone 2X, in the cost of $3,552,999, so that the budget for Zone 2 and 2X is in excess of $7m?

R. As per the report, the indicative cost for Zone 2 is $3,905,788. The indicative cost for Zone 2X is $3,552,999. This means that the total indicative cost is $7,811,576.

5.2 Responses to Questions Raised at the Ordinary Council Meeting held Tuesday 12 September 2017

6 PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

7 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION
That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday, 8 August 2017 be confirmed.

RECOMMENDATION
That the minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on Tuesday, 5 September 2017 be confirmed.

8 PRESENTATIONS

8.1 Petitions

8.2 Presentations (Awards to be given to the Town)

8.3 Deputations (Planning / External Organisations)

9 METHOD OF DEALING WITH AGENDA BUSINESS

10 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORTS

10.1 Delegations Register – 2017 Annual Review

File Reference:	CVC0013 & POL008
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No

Date:	10 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	R. Fishwick
Responsible Officer:	A. Vuleta
Voting Requirement:	Absolute Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation – the Council endorses the 2017 annual review of the Register of Delegation of Authority.

- The Register of Delegations (Council to CEO) requires an annual review.
- The review has been undertaken.
- There are three (3) amendments made and three (3) new delegations sought. There is also one delegation recommended for revocation.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
The Council pursuant to the provisions of Section 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), is required to review its Register of Delegations at least once every financial year. Traditionally, the Town conducts the review in July/August each year.

DETAILS:
In accordance with the Act an annual review is required of the Delegated Authority Register. The 2017 annual review of the Register of Delegation of Authority was undertaken by each Program Area to determine:

- the appropriateness of the existing delegations and whether to amend or delete any delegations;
- the need for any additional delegations; and
- administrative corrections.

DELEGATIONS REQUIRING AMENDMENTS

1. Policiesof Council FIN

The Director Community Life reports that Delegation 14.7 as shown hereunder requires an amendment to change the condition to clarify the frequency and method of reporting financial assistance. The amendment removes the requirement to report to Council donations of up to $500 but includes a condition that a Summary of Donations for Financial Assistance be reported in the Members Information Bulletin bi-annually.

14.7 DONATIONS – FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
Date Adopted	30 August 2011
Date Reviewed	9 August 2016
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42
Reference	FIN7
Delegation	Administer Policy FIN7 "Donations – Financial Assistance"
Conditions	Up to $500. ~~Report to Council~~. Summary of Donations – Financial Assistance provided to be reported in the Members Information Bulletin bi-annually.
Sub-delegation	Yes

2. Other Delegations – Neighbourhood Life

The Director Community Life reports that Delegation 31.1 and 31.2 as shown hereunder require minor amendments to refer to Policy RECN 7 – Selection of Public Art and RECN 3 – Selection of Visual Art respectively in the description of the delegation to align them with the wording of other delegations relating to a Council Policy.

31.1 TITLE: SELECTION OF PUBLIC ART	
Date Adopted	10 September 2013
Date Reviewed	9 August 2016
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42
Reference	RECN7
Delegation	– Administer Policy RECN7 "Selection of Public Art" (new) – Delegation to authorise method of artwork procurement (e.g. Expression of Interest, Curated Shortlist, Direct Commission, Direct Purchase); make final artist selection; and approve final concept design for all public artwork in the Town, as informed by a panel comprising a minimum of two members of the Town's Economic Development Committee (one from each Ward), one staff member and three community/art industry members.
Conditions	Procurement to be within expenditure limits set through the budgeting process
Sub-delegation	Yes

31.2 SELECTION OF VISUAL ART	
Date Adopted	8 July 2014
Date Reviewed	
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42
Reference	~~Neighbourhood Life.~~ RECN3
Delegation	– Administer Policy RECN3 "Visual Art" – Select, approve and procure visual artwork for the Town's collection in accordance with Council Policy RECN3 – Visual Arts, as well as the criteria set in the Town's Art Collection Management Plan.
Conditions	Procurement to be within expenditure limits set through the budgeting process.
Sub-delegation	Yes

3. Other Delegations – Rangers & Parking

The Director Business Life reports that Delegation 25.5 as shown hereunder requires a minor amendment by deleting clause 3 as the Council at its meeting held on 8 August 2017 resolved to disband the Parking Management Committee.

25.5 CHANGES TO PARKING MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES	
Date Adopted	11 March 2014
Date Reviewed	9 August 2016
Authority	Local Government Act 1995 – s.5.42
Reference	Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law and Parking Management Plan version 2
Delegation	Implement changes to parking management techniques as contained within the Parking Management Plan
Conditions	1. Parking Management techniques include: • Signs and lines – time limitations; • Signs and lines – no stopping and no parking areas; • Signs and lines – parking zones; • Signs and lines – parking conditions; • Use of revenue – to improve areas affected by user pays parking; • Parking restriction legibility – loading zones and taxi zones; • Parking restriction legibility – short term parking, high turnover on main streets; • Parking restriction legibility – clear signage; • Parking restriction legibility – limited types of restrictions; or • Paid parking – location of ticket machines; and 2. In circumstances where the harm or impact suffered by the resident or entity is so detrimental, that it would be unconscionable for the Town to wait 6 months before initiating any change. ~~and~~ ~~3. In consultation with the Parking Management Committee members.~~
Sub-delegation	No

NEW DELEGATIONS SOUGHT

Policies of Council – Recn

The Director Community Life reports that three (3) new Delegations are sought from Council being 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5 as shown hereunder.

13.3 HOMELESSNESS – THE TOWN'S ROLE	
Date Adopted	
Date Reviewed	
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42
Reference	RECN4
Delegation	Administer Policy RECN4 "Homelessness – The Town's Role"
Conditions	No
Sub-delegation	Yes

Administering the Policy RECN4 is an operational matter. Elected Members will be informed of any initiatives that arise from operationalising the Policy that may assist them should they receive queries/comments regarding homelessness in the Town.

13.4 SPONSORSHIP PROVIDED BY THE TOWN	
Date Adopted	
Date Reviewed	
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42
Reference	RECN5
Delegation	Administer Policy RECN5 "Sponsorship"
Conditions	Up to $40,000 (cash component and/or the value of 'in kind,' with a maximum $15,000 cash component).
Sub-delegation	Yes

To align with operational practices that were in place prior to the Sponsorship Policy RECN5 being endorsed by Council. Sponsorship provided by the Town to be reported in the Annual Report.

13.5 COMMUNITY GRANTS	
Date Adopted	
Date Reviewed	
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42
Reference	RECN6
Delegation	Administer Policy RECN6 "Community Grants"
Conditions	Up to $10,000
Sub-delegation	Yes

Administering policy RECN6 is an operational matter. Community Grants provided by the Town will be reported in the Annual Report.

DELEGATIONS TO BE REVOKED
Polices of Council EM
The Executive Manager Governance reports that Delegation 18.5 as shown hereunder is now not relevant as the Council no longer provides a Mayoral vehicle:

18.5 MAYORAL VEHICLE	
Date Adopted	21 March 2013
Date Reviewed	9 August 2016
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995 – s.5.42*
Reference	EM9
Delegation	Administer Policy "Mayoral Vehicle"
Conditions	In accordance with procedure and the agreement entered into with the Mayor
Sub-delegation	No

It is therefore recommended that Delegation 18.5 be revoked.

Legal Compliance:
Sections 5.16 through to 5.18 of the *Local Government Act 1995;*
Sections 5.42 through to 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The relevant sections of the Act are as follows:

5.16. Delegation of some powers and duties to certain committees
(1) Under and subject to section 5.17, a local government may delegate to a committee any of its powers and duties other than this power of delegation.*
** Absolute majority required*

5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to the Chief Executive Officer
(1) A local government may delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under this Act other than those referred to in Section 5.43.*
** Absolute majority required.*

(2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation

5.43 Limits on delegations to Chief Executive Officer
A local government cannot delegate to a Chief Executive Officer any of the following powers or duties:
(a) any power or duty that requires a decision of an absolute majority or 75% majority of the local government;
(b) accepting a tender which exceeds an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph;
(c) appointing an auditor;
(d) acquiring or disposing of any property valued at an amount exceeding an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph;
(e) any of the local government's powers under Sections 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99, 5.99A and 5.100 of the Act;
(f) borrowing money on behalf of the local government;
(g) hearing or determining an objection of a kind referred to in Section 9.5;
(h) any power or duty that requires the approval of the Minister or Governor; or
(ha) the power under Section 9.49A(4) to authorise a person to sign documents on behalf of the local government; and
(i) such other duties or powers that may be prescribed by the Act.

5.44 Chief Executive Officer may delegate powers and duties to other employees
(1) A Chief Executive Officer may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the Chief Executive Officer's powers or the discharge of any of the Chief Executive Officer's duties under this Act other than the power of delegation.

5.45 Other matters relevant to delegations under this Division
(2) Nothing in this Division is to be read as preventing –
(a) a local government from performing any of its functions by acting through a person other than the Chief Executive Officer; or
(b) a Chief Executive Officer from performing any of his or her functions by acting through another person.

5.46. Register of, and records relevant to, delegations to CEO and employees

(1) The CEO is to keep a register of the delegations made under this Division to the CEO and to employees.

(2) At least once every financial year, delegations made under this Division are to be reviewed by the delegator.

(3) A person to whom a power or duty is delegated under this Act is to keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:
The Council is required to review its delegations at least once every financial year. Failure to complete the review would result in non-compliance with its statutory responsibilities under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Compliance If the Town fails to review its Register of Delegation of Authority it would be in breach of the *Local Government Act 1995*.	Moderate.	Possible.	Unlikely.	The Department of Local Government would be advised in the Town's Compliance Audit Return.

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
Nil

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
The use of delegations facilitates the effective operation of the Council as it is unable to deal with all the numerous issues and duties concerning its local government. As far as possible and reasonable, Councils should be predominantly concerned with dealing with higher level policy matters for their local governments. Those duties and powers which are operational in nature but exercise discretion should be delegated to the CEO.

Continuing with the Delegations listed in the Register is an invaluable administrative mechanism for ensuring the staff can continue to provide a consistent and timely service to the community. The extent to which Council is willing to provide delegations is a measure of the trust it places in the Administration and is appreciated.

This formal review process will ensure that the Council has a *'Register of Delegation of Authority'* that reflects the focus of the Council. This Register will continue to be reviewed on an annual basis in accordance with the Act, with items submitted to the Council where necessary.

CONCLUSION:
Local governments utilise levels of delegated authority to undertake day-to-day statutory functions, thereby allowing Council to focus on policy development, representation, strategic planning and community leadership, with the organisation focussing on the day-to-day operations of the Town. The use of delegated authority means the large volume of routine work of a local government can be effectively managed and acted on promptly, which in turn facilitates efficient service delivery to the community.

Each Program Area has undertaken a review of the delegations under which they operate and have made recommendations to amend, revoke and promulgate new delegations to continue to operate and provide efficient services.

It is therefore recommended that the Council approves the three (3) new proposed delegations together with the amendments and revocation contained in the report. It is also recommended that Council endorses the Delegations Register attached to and forming part of this report.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
That BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY the Council:

1. Revokes delegation 18.5 as shown hereunder:

18.5 MAYORAL VEHICLE	
Date Adopted	**21 March 2013**
Date Reviewed	**9 August 2016**
Authority	**Local Government Act 1995 – s.5.42**
Reference	**EM9**
Delegation	**Administer Policy "Mayoral Vehicle"**
Conditions	**In accordance with procedure and the agreement entered into with the Mayor**
Sub-delegation	**No**

2. Approves the amendments made to delegations 14.7, 31.1, 31.2 and 25.5 as shown hereunder:

14.7 DONATIONS – FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
Date Adopted	**30 August 2011**
Date Reviewed	**9 August 2016**
Authority	***Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42**
Reference	**FIN7**
Delegation	**Administer Policy FIN7 "Donations – Financial Assistance"**
Conditions	**Up to $500. ~~Report to Council~~. Summary of Donations – Financial Assistance provided to be reported in the Members Information Bulletin bi-annually.**
Sub-delegation	**Yes**

31.1 TITLE: SELECTION OF PUBLIC ART	
Date Adopted	**10 September 2013**
Date Reviewed	**9 August 2016**
Authority	***Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42**
Reference	**RECN7**
Delegation	– **Administer Policy RECN7 "Selection of Public Art" (new)** – **Delegation to authorise method of artwork procurement (e.g. Expression of Interest, Curated Shortlist, Direct Commission, Direct Purchase); make final artist selection; and approve final concept design for all public artwork in the Town, as informed by a panel comprising a minimum of two members of the Town's Economic Development Committee (one from each Ward), one staff member and three community/art industry members.**
Conditions	**Procurement to be within expenditure limits set through the budgeting process**
Sub-delegation	**Yes**

31.2 SELECTION OF VISUAL ART	
Date Adopted	**8 July 2014**
Date Reviewed	
Authority	***Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42**
Reference	~~**Neighbourhood Life.**~~ **RECN3**
Delegation	– **Administer Policy RECN3 "Visual Art"** – **Select, approve and procure visual artwork for the Town's collection in accordance with Council Policy RECN3 – Visual Arts, as well as the criteria set in the Town's Art Collection Management Plan.**
Conditions	**Procurement to be within expenditure limits set through the budgeting process.**
Sub-delegation	**Yes**

25.5 CHANGES TO PARKING MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES	
Date Adopted	**11 March 2014**
Date Reviewed	**9 August 2016**
Authority	**Local Government Act 1995 – s.5.42**
Reference	**Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law and Parking Management Plan version 2**
Delegation	**Implement changes to parking management techniques as**
Conditions	**1. Parking Management techniques include:** • **Signs and lines – time limitations;** • **Signs and lines – no stopping and no parking areas;** • **Signs and lines – parking zones;** • **Signs and lines – parking conditions;** • **Use of revenue – to improve areas affected by user pays parking;** • **Parking restriction legibility – loading zones and taxi zones;** • **Parking restriction legibility – short term parking, high turnover on main streets;** • **Parking restriction legibility – clear signage;** • **Parking restriction legibility – limited types of restrictions;** **or** • **Paid parking – location of ticket machines; and** **2. In circumstances where the harm or impact suffered by the resident or entity is so detrimental, that it would be unconscionable for the Town to wait 6 months before**
Sub-delegation	No

3. Approves new delegations 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5 as shown hereunder:

13.3 HOMELESSNESS – THE TOWN'S ROLE	
Date Adopted	
Date Reviewed	
Authority	*Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42
Reference	RECN4
Delegation	Administer Policy RECN4 "Homelessness – The Town's Role"
Conditions	No
Sub-delegation	Yes

13.4 SPONSORSHIP PROVIDED BY THE TOWN	
Date Adopted	
Date Reviewed	
Authority	***Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42**
Reference	**RECN5**
Delegation	**Administer Policy RECN5 "Sponsorship"**
Conditions	**Up to $40,000 (cash component and/or the value of 'in kind,' with a maximum $15,000 cash component).**
Sub-delegation	**Yes**

13.5 COMMUNITY GRANTS	
Date Adopted	
Date Reviewed	
Authority	***Local Government Act 1995* – s.5.42**
Reference	**RECN6**
Delegation	**Administer Policy RECN6 "Community Grants"**
Conditions	**Up to $10,000**
Sub-delegation	**Yes**

4. Endorses the 2017 annual review of the Register of Delegation of Authority in accordance with section 5.46 of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Register of Delegation of Authority as amended attached to and forming part of this report.

(Absolute Majority Required)

10.2 City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Arrangements (2017)

File Reference:	EMS/9/0001
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	25 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	C. McCallum
Responsible Officer:	A. Vuleta
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – That Council endorses the City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2017.

- The City of Belmont and the Town of Victoria Park's joint Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) is a seven part document prepared in accordance with the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) requirements in respect to its content and set out.
- These arrangements have been endorsed by the City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC), the City of Belmont Council and have been tabled with the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC).
- The purpose of the LEMA is to structure how the City coordinates and operates during the response and recovery phases of an emergency.
- The arrangements are designed to ensure that appropriate strategies are in place to minimise the adverse effects on the community and to restore normality as quickly as possible following an emergency event.

TABLED ITEMS:

Nil

BACKGROUND:

The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park's combined LEMC and LEMA

Combined LEMC's and LEMA's are common across the Perth metropolitan area, especially in small and mid-size Local Government Areas.

Given our historic shared State Emergency Service (SES) unit and that both local authorities have an urban environment with similar risks; State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) recommended that the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park share a combined LEMC and LEMA.

At its meeting held on 28 November 2006, Council endorsed the consolidation of the City of Belmont Emergency Management Arrangements with the Town of Victoria Park Emergency Management Arrangements, and authorised the City of Belmont's Director Technical Services to review and amend the Arrangements as required.

Delayed review of the LEMA
The LEMA undergoes a major review every five years. The existing arrangements were last reviewed in 2008.

The scheduled review in 2013 was postponed due to the proposed Local Government amalgamations. If the amalgamations had proceeded, the joint LEMC and LEMA would have been separated, necessitating another re-write of the LEMA.

After the amalgamations were cancelled in late 2014, the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) requested that the review be postponed until the new State Guidelines for the LEMA were released. SEMC released the guidelines in May 2016.

The combined City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park LEMC adopted the Draft LEMA on 12 June 2017 to be sent to the respective councils for endorsement.

DETAILS:
The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park's joint Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) is a seven part document prepared in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2005* (*the Act*) and also with the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) requirements in respect to its content and set out.

These arrangements have been endorsed by the City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and have been tabled with the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC).

The purpose of the LEMA is not to coordinate the first respondents or Hazard Management Authorities (HMAs) at an emergency, or to strategise against the possibility of an emergency. Its purpose is structuring how the City of Belmont and the Town of Victoria Park coordinates and operates during the response and recovery phases of an emergency.

The arrangements are designed to ensure that appropriate strategies are in place to minimise the adverse effects on the community post a natural disaster, emergency or major incident.

They also outline the mechanisms and strategies for the City of Belmont and the Town of Victoria Park to effectively recover from the aftermath of a disaster or emergency, with the objective of having minimal impact on the community and to restore normality as quickly as possible.

The content of the arrangements can be generalised as follows:
- Specific details of the local area in an emergency management context (evacuation constraints (river, roadways and rail lines, major facilities, community events);
- Identification of special needs groups within the community;
- Related documents, policies, agreements, understandings and commitments;
- Identification of major hazards and the HMA's responsible for those hazards;
- Local roles and responsibilities during and following an emergency;
- Identification of facilities suitable for use during and following an emergency (evacuation/welfare centres, meeting rooms);
- Financial arrangements for funding emergency and recovery related activities;

- Register of available resources and contacts;
- Communications plan;
- Identifying the membership and functions of the Local Recovery Coordinating Group and its Sub-Committees;
- An operational Recovery Plan and Check-lists;
- Exercise, review and reporting requirements for the LEMA; and
- Child Protection and Family Services – Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support.

From time to time, the LEMA will be amended with changes noted in the amendment record. These changes will largely be updates to contact details and available resources. Minor changes such as these do not require endorsement by Council.

Legal Compliance:
The *Emergency Management Act 2005* (*the Act*) came into effect on 24 December 2005 to provide for the prompt and coordinated management of emergencies within the State. *The Act* identifies a formal State, District and Local level emergency management structure and specifies a number of responsibilities which have been allocated to local government.

Among other requirements, each local government must establish an active Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and formulate and maintain effective emergency management and recovery arrangements. Local government is also responsible for the management of recovery activities following an emergency which has affected the community within the local government's respective district.

The relevant sections are detailed below:

Emergency Management Act 2005

Section 41 - Emergency management arrangements in local government districts
(1) A local government is to ensure that local emergency management arrangements for emergency management in the local government's district are prepared.

Section 42 - Reviewing and renewing local emergency management arrangements
(1) A local government is to ensure that its local emergency management arrangements are reviewed in accordance with the procedures established by the SEMC.
(2) Local emergency management arrangements may be amended or replaced whenever the local government considers it appropriate.

Policy Implications:
There are no significant policy implications evident at this time.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Legislative compliance	Moderate	Rare	Low	Compliance with legislative expectations

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget
Nil

Total Asset Management
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications
Nil

Social Issues
Nil

Cultural issues
Nil

Environmental issues
Nil

COMMENT:
All legislative guidelines and requirements in the preparation and endorsement of the document have been met up to this point. The final requirement that needs to be met before the document is sent on to the Office of Emergency Management is the endorsement of the Town of Victoria Park Council.

CONCLUSION:
All legislated requirements have been met leading up to the final Town of Victoria Park Council endorsement.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
That Council endorses the City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Arrangements (2017) attached to and forming part of this report.

10.2 City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Arrangements (2017)

DRAFT

Local Emergency Management Arrangements





CITY OF BELMONT/ TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Local Emergency Management Arrangements

These arrangements have been produced and issued under the authority of S.41(1), S.41(2), S.41(3), S.41(4), S.43(1) and S.43(2) of the Emergency Management Act 2005, endorsed by the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Committee and the Councils of the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park. The Arrangements have been tabled for noting with the District Emergency Management Committee and State Emergency Management Committee.

_____ _____

Chair
City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park
Local Emergency Management Committee

Date

_____ _____

Endorsed by City of Belmont

<Insert Resolution Number>

Date

_____ _____

Endorsed by Town of Victoria Park

<Insert Resolution Number>

Date

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DISTRIBUTION

Organisation	Number of Copies	Organisation	Number of Copies
City of Belmont	20	Department of Education	1
Town of Victoria Park	20	Crown Resorts	1
DEMC	1	Perth Racing	1
OEM	1	ACSWA	1
WA Police	1	City of Bayswater	1
DCPFS	2	Town of Bassendean	1
DFES-FR	2	City of Canning	1
DFES-SES	2	Shire of Kalamunda	1
St Johns Ambulance	2	City of Swan	1
Perth Airport	1	City of South Perth	1
Curtin University	1	City of Perth	1

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

This glossary is limited to the terms referred to in these arrangements. For a full list of terms refer to the State EM Glossary.

A

accident a sudden event in which harm is caused to people, property or the built or natural environment. See also incident and emergency.

agency representative an individual allocated to an incident from an assisting agency who has been delegated full authority to make decisions on all matters affecting that agency's participation at the incident. *Syn*. 'liaison officer'.

AIIMS *see* Australasian Interservice Incident Management System.

AIIMS structure the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating within a common organisational structure with responsibility for the management of allocated resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives relating to an incident (AIIMS).

alert that period when it is believed that resources may be required which enables an increased level of preparedness. *See also* warning.

all-agencies coordinated and integrated approach the 'all agencies coordinated and integrated' approach recognises that no one agency can address all of the impacts of a particular hazard. It is necessary for a lead agency to coordinate the activities of the large number of organisations and agencies that are involved. These can be drawn from across all levels of government, non-government, volunteer organisations and the private sector.

all-hazards approach the 'all hazards' approach assumes the functions and activities applicable to one hazard are often applicable to a range of hazards. The all hazards approach increases efficiency by recognising and integrating common emergency management elements across all hazard types. It does not, however, prevent the development of specific plans and arrangements for hazards that require a specialised approach.

assets anything valued by people which includes houses, crops, forests and in many cases the environment.

Australasian Interservice Incident Management System (AIIMS) a nationally adopted structure to formalise a coordinated approach to emergency incident management.

Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) a Commonwealth regulatory safety agency having as its charter the efficient delivery of safety and other services to the Australian maritime industry and provision of search and rescue services to the aviation and maritime sectors.

authorised officer (a) the State Emergency Coordinator and (b) a person authorised under Section 61 of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

authorised person a person authorised by legislation to utilise a range of powers conferred by that legislation.

available resources resources at an incident and available for allocation at short notice. *See also* resources.

B

biological disaster a disaster caused by the exposure of living organisms to germs and toxic substances.

briefing the process of advising personnel of the details of the incident or event with which they will deal.

Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) the overall mission of the Bureau is to observe and understand Australian weather and climate and provide meteorological, hydrological and oceanographic services in support of Australia's national needs and international obligations.

bushfire a fire involving grass, scrub or forest. Syn. 'wildfire'.

bushfire danger period a period of the year, either established by legislation or declared by the relevant agency, when restrictions are placed on the use of fire due to dry vegetation and the existence of conditions conducive to the spread of fire.

bushfire management all those activities directed to prevention, detection, damage mitigation and suppression of bushfires. Includes bushfire legislation, policy, administration, law enforcement, community education, training of fire fighters, planning, communications systems, equipment research and the multitude of field operations undertaken by land managers and emergency services personnel relating to bushfire control.

C

Civil Aviation Safety Authority an independent statutory authority responsible for conducting the safety regulation of civil air operations in Australia and the operation of Australian registered aircraft overseas.

civil disorder a riot, violent protest, demonstration, or illegal assembly that may affect public safety.

combat to take steps to eliminate or reduce the effects of an incident upon the community.

combat agency a combat agency prescribed under Part 5 of the Emergency Management Regulations 2006 is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialized knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.

command the direction of members and resources of an organisation in the performance of the organisation's role and tasks. Authority to command is established in legislation or by agreement with an organisation. Command relates to organisations and operates vertically within an organisation. *See also* control and coordination.

commander a single-agency term. A commander has authority only within that agency. Responsibilities include the direction and coordination of the activities of that agency. A commander operates vertically within that agency and cannot command members of another agency.

communicable disease a disease caused by germs such as bacteria and viruses that can be spread from one person to another. *Syn.* 'infectious disease'.

communications plan details the methods and systems for people to communicate with each other, the incident management structure, including the actual radio channels/mobile phone numbers. (AIIMS)

community a group with a commonality of association and generally defined by location, shared experience, or function. A social group which has a number of things in common, such as shared experience, locality, culture, heritage, language, ethnicity, pastimes, occupation, workplace, etc.

community alert a community alert is issued to warn the community of a period danger and provide safety advice on what to do relative to the risks.

community warning a warning to provide information to the public so people can take appropriate action to reduce losses during an actual or developing emergency situation.

consequence the outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being a loss, injury, disadvantage or gain. In the emergency risk management context, consequences are generally described as the effects on people, social setting, public administration, and the environment and the economy.

contamination invasion of a person or animal by pathogenic germs (contaminants). Presence of an infectious agent on inanimate articles such as clothes, surgical instruments, dressings, water, milk or food. Transfer and propagation of a contaminant.

control the overall direction of emergency management activities in an emergency situation. Authority for control is established in legislation or in an emergency plan, and carries with it the responsibility for tasking and coordinating other organisations in accordance with the needs of the situation. Control relates to situations and operates horizontally across organisations. *See also* command and coordination.

controlling agency an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.

coordination the bringing together of organisations and elements to ensure an effective response, primarily concerned with the systematic acquisition and application of resources (organisation, manpower and equipment) in accordance with the requirements imposed by the threat or impact of an emergency. Coordination relates primarily to resources, and operates, vertically, within an organisation, as a function of the authority to command, and horizontally, across organisations, as a function of the authority to control. *See also* control and command.

D

damage classification evaluation and recording of damage to structures, facilities, or objects according to three (or more) categories:

- 'severe damage' which precludes further use of the structure, facility, or object for its intended purpose;
- 'moderate damage' or the degree of damage to principal members, which precludes effective use of the structure, facility, or object for its intended purpose, unless major repairs are made short of complete reconstruction; and,
- 'light damage' such as broken windows, slight damage to roofing and siding, interior partitions blown down, and cracked walls; the damage is not severe enough to preclude use of the installation for the purpose for which was intended.

debrief (operational debrief) a meeting at the end of an operation with the purpose of assessing the conduct or results of an operation.

Defence Assistance to the Civil Community (DACC) assistance to the community provided by Department of Defence personnel in the event of natural disaster or civil emergency.

disaster *see* emergency

disaster area a geographical part of the State or Territory in which a state of emergency or disaster exists.

disaster management the body of policy and administrative decisions and operational activities which pertain to the various stages of a disaster at all levels. *See also* emergency management.

disaster victim identification (DVI) procedures used to positively identify deceased victims of a multiple casualty event.

discussion exercise (DISCEX) a discussion exercise is an indoor exercise employing a carefully prepared scenario to test and practice various aspects of emergency management planning, procedures or training. Syn. 'tabletop exercise', 'model exercise' or 'syndicate exercise'. *See also* exercise.

disease control all policies, precautions and measures taken to prevent the outbreak or spread of communicable diseases.

District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) a district emergency management committee established under section 31(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) the person appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator to provide advice and support to their district emergency management committee in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements and carry out other emergency management functions under the direction of the State Emergency Coordinator.

E

emergency the occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard which is of such a nature or magnitude that it requires a significant and coordinated response.

emergency area the area to which an emergency situation declaration or a state of emergency declaration applies.

emergency coordination centre (ECC) a facility established to coordinate and organize emergency provision of services. *See also* emergency operations centre.

emergency management the management of the adverse effects of an emergency including:

- prevention – the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of, and the potential adverse effects of, an emergency;
- preparedness – preparation for response to an emergency;
- response – the combating of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage, and help to speed recovery; and
- recovery – the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychosocial and economic wellbeing.

emergency management agency a Hazard Management Agency (HMA), a Combat Agency or a Support Organisation.

emergency management district an emergency management district established under section 28 Emergency Management Act 2005.

emergency operations centre (EOC) a facility, either static or mobile, from which the total operation or aspects of the operation are managed. A facility established to control and coordinate the response and support to an incident or emergency. Syn. incident control centre. *See also* forward control centre.

emergency plan a documented scheme of assigned responsibilities, actions and procedures, required in the event of an emergency. *See also* emergency response plan.

emergency public information (EPI) information provided to the community during emergency situations with instructions on how to get assistance or to protect personal health, safety and property.

Emergency Public Information Coordinator the person appointed at State, district or local level to coordinate arrangements for emergency public information support to Hazard Management Agencies at the respective level.

emergency response plan a plan which sets out the roles and responsibilities of agencies in emergency response and the coordination arrangements which are to be utilised. *See also* emergency plan.

emergency risk management a systematic process which contributes to the wellbeing of communities and the environment. The process considers the likely effects of hazardous events and the controls by which they can be minimised.

emergency service an agency responsible for the protection and preservation of life and property from harm resulting from incidents and emergencies. Syn. 'emergency services authority' and 'emergency service organisation'.

emergency situation a declaration made under section 50 of the Emergency Management Act 2005, by a Hazard Management Agency or the State Emergency Coordinator, which provides access to additional emergency management powers.

emergence welfare service an organisation to provide all reasonable welfare aid and services to people in need due to an emergency or disaster. Such measures include coordination, control and provision of services to be instituted before, during and after the impact of an emergency or disaster.

essential services network operators the public facilities and systems that provide basic life support services such as water, energy, sanitation, communications and transportation. Systems or networks that provide services on which the well-being of the community depends

evacuation the planned relocation of persons from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas to safer areas and eventual return.

evacuation centre a centre that provides affected people with basic human needs including accommodation, food and water. In addition, to enhance the recovery process, other welfare/recovery services should also be provided.

event an incident or situation, which occurs in a particular place during a particular interval of time.

exercise simulation of emergency management events, through discussion or actual deployment of personnel, in order: to train personnel; to review/test the planning process or other procedures; to identify needs and/or weaknesses; to demonstrate capabilities; and to practice people in working together. For example: discussion exercises, field exercises, table top exercises and tactical exercises without troops.

F

field commander (agency specific) the officer responsible for commanding the activities of an agency in the field.

forward control centre a facility, where the controller is located, at or near the scene of an emergency to facilitate better control and management of a particular emergency. In emergencies where the impact is widespread there may be the need to locate more than one forward control centre in which case the title of each forward control centre should be preceded by the place name. The forward control centre may be located in an existing building or be a self-contained mobile unit. Syn.'field control centre', 'forward command centre', 'forward command post', 'forward control point', and 'incident control point'.

G

geographic information system (GIS) a computerised database for the capture, storage, analysis and display of locationally defined information. Commonly, a GIS portrays a portion of the earth's surface in the form of a map on which this information is overlaid.

global positioning system (GPS) a highly-accurate navigation system based on a constellation of 24 satellites orbiting the earth at 20,000 kilometres that transmit back a set of signals.

H

hazard an event, situation or condition that is capable of causing or resulting in loss of life, prejudice to the safety, or harm to the health of persons or animals; or destruction of, or damage to property or any part of the environment and is defined in the Emergency Management Act 2005 or prescribed in the Emergency Management Regulations 2006.

hazard identification the process of recognising that a hazard exists and defining its characteristics.

hazard management see mitigation.

hazard management agency (HMA) a public authority, or other person, prescribed by the Emergency Management Regulations 2006 to be a hazard management agency for emergency management, or an aspect of emergency management, of a hazard.

hazardous material a substance or material which has been determined by an appropriate authority to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property.

HAZCHEM emergency action code a code system indicating the initial emergency actions for incidents involving hazardous materials, as specified in the ADG Code.

HAZMAT *see* hazardous material.

I

impact to have a noticeable or marked effect on.

impact area any area which is likely to bear, is bearing, or has borne the full impact of any disaster and in which major lifesaving operations are necessary.

incident the occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard. See *also* accident and emergency.

incident action plan a statement of objectives and strategies to be taken to control or suppress an incident; approved by the incident controller. Describes the actions to be taken to control or suppress an incident.

incident control centre (ICC) the location where the incident controller and, where established, members of the incident management team provide overall direction of response activities in an emergency situation. Syn. 'emergency operations centre'.

incident controller / manager the person designated by the relevant Controlling Agency, to be responsible for the overall management and control of an incident within an incident area and the tasking of agencies in accordance with the needs of the situation. [Note: Agencies may use different terminology, however, the function remains the same].

incident management the process of controlling the incident and coordinating resources.

incident management system (IMS) a system that allows an Incident Controller and their team to control an incident and coordinate resources that is facilitated by information management and intelligence gathering.

incident management team a group of incident management personnel comprising the incident controller, and the personnel he or she appoints to be responsible for the functions of operations, planning and logistics. The team headed by the incident controller which is responsible for the overall control of the incident.

incident support group (ISG) a group of agency/organisation liaison officers convened by the Incident Controller to provide agency specific expert advice and support in relation to operational response to the emergency.

L

legislation a set of rules made by a State, Territory or Federal Government, and includes acts and regulations.

liaison officer a representative of an agency/organisation as part of an incident management/operations area management group. Liaison officers should have the capability to communicate with the agency they represent and the authority to commit their agencies' resources. *See also* agency representative.

local emergency coordinator (LEC) the person appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator to provide advice and support to their local emergency management committee in the development and maintenance of emergency management arrangements, assist hazard management agencies in the provision of a coordinated response during an emergency in the district and carry out other emergency management functions under the direction of the State Emergency Coordinator.

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) a local emergency management committee established under section 38 of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

logistics the range of operational activities concerned with supply, handling, transportation, and distribution of materials. Also applicable to the transportation of people.

M

major incident an event which requires response by police, emergency services and the community which may affect a wider area over a longer period of time but is not a declared emergency situation or state of emergency.

media liaison officer a liaison officer delegated the task of dealing with the media.

Minister references to the Minister means the Minister responsible for the Emergency Management Act 2005.

mitigation measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment.

N

Natural Disaster Relief & Recovery Arrangements (NDRAA) the arrangements under which the Commonwealth Government assists the State and Territory governments to provide approved financial assistance to eligible persons and organisations following natural disasters.

natural disaster any emergency defined by the Commonwealth for the purposes of the Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements: including bushfire, earthquake, flood, storm, cyclone, storm surge, landslide, tsunami, meteorite strike and tornado.

O

objective a goal statement of what is to be achieved.

operating procedures prescribed routine action to be followed by staff during operations.

operational area (OA) the area defined by the Operational Area Manager for which they have overall responsibility for the strategic management of an emergency. This area may include one or more Incident Areas.

operational area manager (OAM) the person designated by the relevant HMA, responsible for the overall management of an Operation within a defined Operational Area and the provision of strategic direction and operational coordination to agencies and Incident Controller(s) in accordance with the needs of the situation.

operational area support group (OASG) a group of agency / organisation liaison officers convened and Operational Area Manager to provide agency specific expert advice and support in relation to strategic management of the emergency.

operations officer the officer delegated by the Incident Controller for the direction, supervision and implementation of tactics in accordance with the Incident Action.

P

PPRR an abbreviation for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. See *Emergency Management Principles*.

pandemic prevalent throughout an entire country or continent, or the whole world, as in a disease.

perceived risk the level of risk that is thought to exist by an individual or group of individuals.

personal support services the process of assisting the diverse, immediate as well as longer-term personal needs of people affected by a disaster. Such needs may encompass provision of information, practical advice on a range of issues and emotional support. See *also* recovery.

plan a formal record of agreed emergency management roles, responsibilities, strategies, systems, and arrangements. *See also* emergency plan.

population at risk a well-defined population whose lives, property, and livelihoods are threatened by given hazards. Used as a denominator. All those persons who would be directly exposed to floodwaters within the dambreak - affected zone if they took no action to evacuate.

preparedness preparation for response to an emergency.

prevention the mitigation or prevention of the probability of the occurrence of, and the potential adverse effects of, an emergency.

probability the likelihood of a specific outcome, measured by the ratio of specific outcomes to the total number of possible outcomes. Probability is expressed as a number between 0 and 1, with 0 indicating an impossible outcome and 1 indicating an outcome is certain.

public authority:

- an agency as defined in the Public Sector Management Act 1994;
- a body, corporate or unincorporated that is established or continued for a public purpose by the State, regardless of the way it is established;
- a local government or regional local government;
- the Police Force of Western Australia;
- a member or officer of a body referred to in one of the above; or
- a person or body prescribed (or of a class prescribed) by the regulations as a public authority for the purposes of this definition.

public awareness the process of informing the community as to the nature of the hazard and actions needed to save lives and property prior to and in the event of disaster.

Q

quarantine legal restrictions imposed on a place or tract of land by the serving of a notice and limiting access or egress of specified animals, persons or things.

R

reception centre that centre established for the immediate receipt of evacuees and as such will be the initial source for the delivery of welfare services to those evacuees.

recovery the support of emergency affected communities in the reconstruction and restoration of physical infrastructure, the environment and community, psychological and economic wellbeing.

recovery information management recovery information management develops timely, effective communication channels to gather, process and disseminate information relevant to the recovery of the affect community.

recovery management (principles of) Successful recovery relies on:

- understanding the context;
- recognising complexity;
- using community-led approaches;
- ensuring coordination of all activities;
- employing effective communication; and
- acknowledging and building capacity.

refuge site a place where the community may take shelter within the community that is suitable to the hazard that presents. This may be an open space, building or other suitable place of shelter. It may be determined at the time of the emergency.

Register.Find.Reunite an Australian Red Cross service that registers, finds and reunites family, friends and loved ones after an emergency.

registration the process of accurately recording onto disaster registration cards details of all persons affected by disaster whether they are evacuated or remain in the disaster area. *See also* Register.Find.Reunite.

relief the provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs to persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency. It includes the establishment, management and provision of services to emergency relief centres.

resilience the ability of a system, community or society, exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structure and functions. This is determined by the degree to which the community has the necessary resources and is capable or organising itself both prior to and during times of need.

resources all personnel and equipment available, or potentially available, for incident tasks.

response the combatting of the effects of an emergency, provision of emergency assistance for casualties, reduction of further damage, and help to speed recover.

risk a concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and the environment.

- The chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives.
- It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood;
- A measure of harm, taking into account the consequences of an event and its likelihood. For example, it may be expressed as the likelihood of death to an exposed individual over a given period; and
- Expected losses (of lives, persons injured, property damaged, and economic activity disrupted) due to a particular hazard for a given area and reference period. Based on mathematical calculations, risk is the product of hazard and vulnerability.

risk acceptance an informed decision to accept the likelihood and the consequences of a particular risk.

risk assessment the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation.

risk criteria the State's endorsed risk criteria and associated tools and guidelines which form the minimum required level of analysis/reporting.

risk identification the process of finding, recognising and describing risks.

risk management coordinated activities of an organisation or a government to direct and control risk.

risk reduction actions taken to lessen the likelihood, negative consequences, or both, associated with a risk.

risk treatment process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. The term "risk treatment" is sometimes used for the controls themselves.

risk treatment options measures which modify the characteristics of hazards, communities, or environments.

S

safest corridor the route that evacuees take that presents the safest egress from the threat to the place of safety.

search and rescue (SAR) the process of locating and recovering disaster victims and the application of first aid and basic medical assistance as may be required.

secondary hazard a hazard that occurs as a result of another hazard or disaster, i.e. fires or landslides following earthquakes, epidemics following famines, food shortages following drought or floods.

situation report (SITREP) a brief report that is published and updated periodically during an emergency which outlines the details of the emergency, the needs generated, and the responses undertaken as they become known.

St John Ambulance Australia a national charitable organisation dedicated to the relief of persons in sickness, distress, suffering or danger. In all States it provides first aid training and volunteer first aid and community care services, and in Western Australia and the Northern Territory it also runs the public ambulance service.

staging area a prearranged, strategically placed area where support response personnel, vehicles and other equipment can be held in readiness for use during an emergency.

stand-down that phase where an agency's response is no longer required, and services are wound back. Site teams are returned to base and additional staff called in are released from duty.

Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) a distinct sound approved by the State Emergency Management Committee to indicate an emergency announcement follows.

standard operating procedures (SOP) a set of directions detailing what actions could be taken, as well as how, when, by whom and why, for specific events or tasks.

State Disaster Council a group established, under section 63 of the Emergency Management Act 2005, during at a state of emergency to liaise with, advise and support the State Government and the State Emergency Coordination Group, and liaise with the Australian Government as required, in relation to the state of emergency.

State Emergency Coordination Group (SECG) a group that is established, under section 26 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 during a state of emergency, or may be established where an emergency occurs or is imminent, to ensure the provision of a strategic, coordinated multi-agency response to and recovery from the emergency and report to the Minister.

State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) committee established under section 13 of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

state emergency management plan a plan prepared under section 18 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 to outline the State arrangements for the emergency management of hazards and support functions.

State emergency management policies a set of policies prepared under Section 17 of the Emergency Management Act 2005 that provides for:

- a strategic framework for emergency management in the State;
- the roles and responsibilities of emergency management organisations; and
- other matters that are prescribed by the regulations.

State Emergency Public Information Coordinator (SEPIC) the SEPIC, appointed by the State Emergency Coordinator, is the Director Media and Public Affairs, Western Australia Police.

state of emergency a declaration made under section 56 of the Emergency Management Act 2005, by the Minister, which provides access to further emergency management powers.

State Public Information Line (SPIL) a telephone call centre facility that may be established by the State Emergency Public Information Coordinator to receive and respond to general inquiries from the public regarding an emergency.

strategy a statement detailing how an objective will be achieved.

support organisation a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialized knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency.

T

tolerable risk a risk which the exposed people are expected to bear without undue concern, once all reasonable practicable reduction measures have been adopted. 'Tolerable' is sometimes used interchangeably with 'acceptable', but its more negative connotations make it more appropriate for risks which are reluctantly accepted.

U

unified command a method for all agencies or individuals who have jurisdictional responsibility, or in some cases who have functional responsibilities at the incident, to contribute to: determination of overall objectives for the incident, and selection of strategies to achieve the objectives.

V

volunteer emergency worker a volunteer worker who engages in emergency activity at the request (whether directly or indirectly) or with the express or implied consent of the chief executive (however designated), or of a person acting with the authority of the chief executive, of an agency to which either the State emergency response or recovery plan applies.

W

warning information provided to people at risk before or during an incident/emergencies advising them to take appropriate action to reduce losses.

warning system a suite of procedures and protocols established to inform individuals and communities about emerging or current threats and how to respond to reduce risk of death, injury, property loss and damage.

weather alert a warning broadcast on radio or television of an approaching storm or gale, or of an impending cold change.

welfare the provision of immediate and continuing care of emergency affected persons who may be threatened, distressed, disadvantaged, homeless or evacuated; and, the maintenance of health, well-being and prosperity of such persons with all available community resources until their rehabilitation is achieved.

welfare assembly centre the initial point, within or just outside the disaster area, to which and from which emergency affected persons shall be directed as appropriate.

welfare centre location where temporary accommodation is available for emergency affected persons containing the usual amenities necessary for living and other welfare services as appropriate.

welfare information centre any centre established within or near the disaster area to meet the immediate needs of emergency affected persons which will be the focal point for the delivery of welfare services to the community but does not provide accommodation.

GENERAL ACRONYMS USED IN THESE ARRANGEMENTS

AFP	Australian Federal Police
AGDEMA	Attorney Generals Department of Emergency Management
ARFF	Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting
ATSB	Air Transport Safety Bureau
BFS	Bush Fire Service
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CPFS	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
DEC	District Emergency Coordinator
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DISCC	Disaster Information Support and Care Centres
MRWA	Department of Main Roads Western Australia
DOH	Department of Housing
DOT	Department of Transport
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
EM	Emergency Management
EMA	Emergency Management Agency For the purposes of this document, this acronym is not a reference to Emergency Management Australia
EM Act	*Emergency Management Act 2005*
EMAG	Exercise Management Advisory Group
EPIC	Emergency Public Information Coordinator
ERM	Emergency Risk Management
FRS	Fire and Rescue Service
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
HMO	Hazard Management Officer

IC	Incident Controller
ISG	Incident Support Group
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRCC	Local Recovery Coordinating Committee
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
P&W	Department of Parks and Wildlife
PIRG	Public Information Reference Group
PPRR	Prevention / Preparedness / Response / Recovery The four aspects of EM identified in the definition of EM in the EM Act (s.3)
SDC	State Disaster Council
SEC	State Emergency Coordinator
SECG	State Emergency Coordination Group
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SEPIC	State Emergency Public Information Coordinator
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SHEC	State Human Epidemic Committee
SJA	St John Ambulance
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TOVP	Town of Victoria Park

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

City of Belmont

The City of Belmont has consulted with the community and given them the opportunity to provide input into any or all of the contents of these arrangements. Consultation has been as follows:

- Belmont Bulletin
- Belmont Connect
- City of Belmont website
- LEMC Members
- Notice boards at various locations
- Southern Gazette

Town of Victoria Park

The Town of Victoria Park has consulted with the community and given them the opportunity to provide input into any or all of the contents of these arrangements. Consultation has been as follows:

- Life in the Park Bulletin
- Notice boards at various locations
- LEMC Members
- Southern Gazette
- Town of Victoria Park website

DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY

Copies of these arrangements are available for inspection, free of charge, by members of the public during office hours at:

City of Belmont (Front Counter)
215 Wright Street
CLOVERDALE WA 6105

Town of Victoria Park (Front Counter)
99 Shepparton Road
VICTORIA PARK WA 6101

And available on the Local Government websites:

- www.belmont.wa.gov.au
- www.victoriapark.wa.gov.au

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements can be made available in other languages upon request*

AREA COVERED

The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park are built-up urban environments with an extensive and inter-connected major and minor road network. The Perth Airport sits in the upper north-east of the area. The Swan River runs generally along the northern boundary of the area, and the Perth-Armadale railway line runs north-south through Victoria Park*.

Refer Appendix 1 for Geographic area maps of the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park.

*All river, rail and major highway crossings are marked on the maps at Appendix 1.

2011 Census Data

	City of Belmont	Town of Victoria Park	Totals
Land Area (Hectares)	3,978	1,792	5,770
Population	41,344	38,450	79,794
Gross Regional Product (Billions)	10.38	4.72	15.1
Local Jobs	61,635	34,542	96,177
Local Businesses	3,554	4,261	7,815
Largest Industry	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	Education and Training	

Source: http://economy.id.com.au

List of Suburbs within the combined City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park area:	
Ascot	Kewdale
Belmont	Lathlain
Bentley (Part of)	Perth Airport
Burswood	Redcliffe
Carlisle	Rivervale
Cloverdale	St James (Part of)
East Victoria Park	Victoria Park

Top 10 Key Industries	
City of Belmont	**Town of Victoria Park**
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	Education and Training
Manufacturing	Arts and Recreation Services
Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade
Retail Trade	Construction
Construction	Accommodation and Food Services
Mining (Operation and Support)	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
Health Care and Social Assistance	Health Care and Social Assistance
Public Administration and Safety	Manufacturing
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Administrative and Support Services
Accommodation and Food Services	Other Services

Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016.

National demographic indicators				
			City of Belmont	Town of Victoria Park
Population	Estimated Resident Population 2015	#	41,344	38,450
	Under 5 years	%	6.7	5.7
	Over 65 years	%	13.8	13.1
	Median age	#	35	34
	Speaks another language	%	23.8	25.6
	Indigenous	%	3	1.6
	Changed address in last 5 years	%	41.9	49.8
Work & Education	Public transport to work	%	11.5	18.7
	Attending university	%	4.3	9.4
	University qualification	%	16.7	27.3
Households & Dwellings	Median household income	$	1,263	1,360
	Average household size	#	2.4	2.2
	Households renting	%	37.5	42.7
	Medium and high density	%	27.6	47.5
	SEIFA index of dis-advantage	#	987	1021

Source: http://demographic-indicators.id.com.au

AIM

The aim of these arrangements is to detail how the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park will cope with the hazards facing their communities with particular reference to:

- the support of Hazard Management Agencies (HMA's) during their response to an emergency; and
- the primary responsibility of the local government authority for Recovery Management following an emergency.

PURPOSE

The purpose of these emergency management arrangements is to set out:

a) the local government's policies for emergency management;
b) the roles and responsibilities of public authorities and other persons involved in emergency management in the local government district;
c) provisions about the coordination of emergency operations and activities relating to emergency management performed by the persons mentioned in paragraph b);
d) a description of emergencies that are likely to occur in the local government district;
e) strategies and priorities for emergency management in the local government district;
f) other matters about emergency management in the local government district prescribed by the regulations; and
g) other matters about emergency management in the local government district the local government considers appropriate (S.41(2) of the Emergency Management Act 2005).

SCOPE

These arrangements are to ensure the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park are prepared to deal with the identified emergencies should they arise. It is not the intent of this document to detail the procedures for HMAs in dealing with an emergency. These should be detailed in the HMAs' individual plans.

Furthermore:

- This document applies to the local government district of the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park
- This document covers areas where the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park provide support to HMAs in the event of an incident;
- This document details the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park's capacity to provide resources in support of an emergency, while still maintaining business continuity; and the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park's responsibilities in relation to recovery management.

These arrangements are to serve as a guide to be used at the local level. Incidents may arise that require action or assistance from district, state or federal level.

RELATED DOCUMENTS & ARRANGEMENTS

The City of Belmont and the Town of Victoria Park have no specific policies in respect of Emergency Management at the time of these arrangements being adopted.

Local Plans

Table 1: Local plans – City of Belmont

Document	Owner	Location	Currency
Emergency and Evacuation Procedures:			
• Administration & Civic Centre	OSH	Belnet	19/04/2016
• Harman Park Community Centre	OSH	Belnet	19/04/2016
• Belmont Museum	OSH	Belnet	19/04/2016
• Operations Centre	OSH	Belnet	19/04/2016
• Ruth Faulkner Library	OSH	Belnet	19/04/2016
• Seniors Citizens Centre	OSH	Belnet	19/04/2016
Emergency Response Guidelines for Persons Hiring Council Facilities	OSH	Belnet	31/03/2016
Business Continuity Plans (47)	Various	Belnet	29/04/2015
Corporate Business Plan	Governance	Belnet	05/05/2016
Crisis (Issues) Communications Management Plan	Marketing	Belnet	19/12/2016
Work Instruction – Spill Response	Works	Belnet	17/05/2016
Marketing Events Plan	Marketing	Belnet	17/07/2015

Table 2: Local plans – Town of Victoria Park

Document	Owner	Location	Currency
Emergency and Evacuation Procedures	OSH	VICNET (At the time of these arrangements being adopted VICNET was under review)	At the time of these arrangements being adopted a full review was being completed by LGIS
• Administration			
• Depot			
• Library			
• Leisure life Centre			
• Aqualife Centre			
Information and Parking			
Business Continuity Plan	Various		
Marketing Events Emergency Plan (under review)	Marketing		

Table 3: Agreements, understandings and commitments

Parties to the Agreement		Summary of the Agreement	Special Considerations
ToVP	Burswood Casino	Use of facility in the event that own facility is unavailable in a 'crisis event'	
ToVP	Kensington School	Access to bushland located on school property for the purpose of hazard maintenance.	
ToVP	CoB	Equipment and resources support in an emergency event.	To the extent that the equipment and resources are available under the prevailing conditions.
CoB	ToVP	Equipment and resources support in an emergency event.	To the extent that the equipment and resources are available under the prevailing conditions.

Table 4: Major facilities owned by other entities within the CoB / ToVP geographic district. In the event of an emergency these entities have their own emergency plans and should be contacted directly.

Facility	Owner	Location	Contact Details
Ascot Racecourse	Perth Racing	71 Grandstand Rd, Ascot WA 6104	[redacted]
Belmont Forum	Belmont Forum	227 Belmont Ave, Perth, WA 6105	
Belmont Racecourse	Perth Racing	Goodwood Parade, Burswood WA 6100	
Canning College	Dept. Education	Marquis St, Bentley WA 6102	
Crown Resorts - Perth	Crown Resorts	Great Eastern Hwy, Burswood WA 6100	
Curtin University	Dept. Education	Kent St, Bentley WA 6102	
Perth Airport	Perth Airport Pty Ltd	Perth Airport WA 6105	
Perth Stadium	Department of Sport and Recreation	Roger Mackay Drive, Burswood, WA 6100	
The Park Centre Shopping Plaza	Hawaiian Investments Pty Ltd	Cnr Sussex St and Albany Hwy, East Vic Park	

Table 5: Special Considerations – Seasonal Events and Major Community Events

Organiser	Event	Location	Attendance	Date/Season	Day's
City of Belmont	Autumn River Festival	Garvey Park	~ 5,000	April	1st or 2nd Sunday
City of Belmont	Avon Descent Family Fun Day	Garvey Park	~ 2,000	August	1st Sunday
City of Belmont	Carols in the Park	Faulkner Park	~ 2,500	December	1st or 2nd Friday
City of Belmont	Harmony Day	Tomato Lake	500 to 1000	March	3rd Sunday
City of Belmont	Kidz Fest	Faulkner Park	~ 5,000	February	3rd Sunday
City of Belmont	Let's Celebrate Belmont Festival	Various Locations (Finale - Faulkner Park)	~ 5,000	November	Various. Finale last Sat of Nov
Perth Racing	Kingston Town	Ascot R/C	~ 6,000	December	3rd
Perth Racing	Melbourne Cup	Ascot R/C	~ 20,000	November	First Tuesday
Perth Racing	Opening Day	Ascot R/C	~ 7,000	October	Varies
Perth Racing	Perth Cup	Ascot R/C	~ 20,000	New Year's Eve	31-Dec
Perth Racing	Railway Stakes Day	Ascot R/C	~ 16,000	November	19th
Perth Racing	Summer Carnival	Ascot R/C	~7,000	October – May	Saturday's
Perth Racing	Winter Carnival	Belmont R/C	~1,500	May – October	Saturday's
Perth Racing	Winterbottom	Ascot R/C	~ 7,000	November	26th
Perth Stadium	Various events	Perth Stadium (from 2018)	Up to 60,000	Various	Various
Perth Stadium	AFL Footy Season	Perth Stadium (from 2018)	Up to 60,000	March - October	Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun
Splash City	Splash City	Belmont R/C	Waiting for response	November - February	Open every day
Town of Victoria Park	Music by Moonlight	Burswood Park Foreshore	~ 4,000	March	2nd Sunday
Town of Victoria Park	Australia Day	Foreshore	Through traffic (pedestrian) only minimal public	January	26-Jan
Town of Victoria Park	Swanfish	McCallum / Taylor Park	500 - 1000	End of Feb	
Town of Victoria Park	Araluen Chilli and Avocado festival	McCallum / Taylor Park	5,000 over two days	March	2nd weekend
Town of Victoria Park	Perth Garden Festival	McCallum / Taylor Park	30,000 over 4 days	April	Last weekend of April (Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun)
Town of Victoria Park	Million Paws Walk	McCallum / Taylor Park	Walk throughs only, 1000 plus	May	3rd Sunday
Town of Victoria Park	Perth Basant Festival	McCallum / Taylor Park	2000 plus	September	3rd Sunday
Town of Victoria Park	Ride to Conquer cancer	McCallum / Taylor Park	1500 plus	October	3rd Fri, Sat, Sun
Town of Victoria Park	Perth 4WD Show	McCallum / Taylor Park	25,000 over 3 days	November	2nd weekend
Town of Victoria Park	Eventing in the Park	McCallum / Taylor Park	4000 plus	December	2nd Saturday

Table 6: Special Considerations – CALD and Special Needs groups

Council	CALD and Special Needs groups
City of Belmont	A register of CALD and Special Needs groups is maintained by the Cultural Diversity Engagement Officer.
Town of Victoria Park	At this stage, no directory of CALD services is maintained, other than through pre-existing avenues for this such as accessing OMI's database for groups and associations within a region – http://www.omi.wa.gov.au/omi_db_organisations.cfm Further information can be obtained through the Neighbourhood Enrichment Officer – Cultural Development.

RESOURCES AND CONTACTS

Sharing of Resources

The City of Belmont and the Town of Victoria Park agree that in case of an emergency they will, to the extent that they are able, given each of their needs at the time, share their available resources for the purposes of responding to and recovering from the emergency event.

The list of resources (vehicles and plant) available for recovery is contained in the Emergency Contact and Resource Register - Appendix 2.

*The Emergency Contact and Resource Register has been removed from public copies for confidentiality

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Local roles and responsibilities

Table 6: Local roles and responsibilities

Local role	Description of responsibilities
Local government	The responsibilities of the local government are defined in S.36 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.
Local emergency coordinator	The responsibilities of the LEC are defined in S.37(4) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005.*
Local recovery coordinator	To ensure the development and maintenance of effective recovery management arrangements for the local government. In conjunction with the local recovery committee to implement a post incident recovery action plan and manage the recovery phase of the incident. Section 41(4) of the *Emergency Management Act 2005* refers.
LG welfare liaison officer	During an evacuation where a local government facility is utilised by CPFS provide advice, information and resources regarding the operation of the facility.
LG liaison officer (to the ISG/IMT)	During a major emergency the liaison officer attends ISG meetings to represent the local government, provides local knowledge input and provides details contained in the LEMA.
Local government – Incident management	• Ensure planning and preparation for emergencies is undertaken; • Implementing procedures that assist the community and emergency services deal with incidents; • Ensuring that all personnel with emergency planning and preparation, response and recovery responsibilities are properly trained in their role; • Keep appropriate records of incidents that have occurred to ensure continual improvement of the Local Governments' emergency response

Local role	Description of responsibilities
	capability; • Liaise with the incident controller (provide liaison officer); • Participate in the ISG and provide local support; and • Where an identified evacuation centre is a building owned and operated by the local government, provide a liaison officer to support the CPFS.

LEMC roles and responsibilities

The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park have established a Combined Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) under S.38(1) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 to oversee, plan and test the local emergency management arrangements.

The LEMC includes representatives from agencies, organisations and community groups that are relevant to the identified risks and emergency management arrangements for the community.

The LEMC is not an operational committee but rather the organisation established by the local government to assist in the development of local emergency management arrangements for its district.

The LEMC plays a vital role in assisting our communities become more prepared for major emergencies by

- Developing, enhancing and testing preparedness planning from a multi-agency perspective having local knowledge of hazards, demographic and geographic issues, they provide advice to Hazard Management Agencies to develop effective localised hazard plans
- providing a multi-agency forum to analyse and treat local risk
- providing a forum for multi-agency stakeholders to share issues and learnings to ensure continuous improvement

The LEMC membership must include at least one local government representative and the Local Emergency Coordinator. Relevant government agencies and other statutory authorities will nominate their representatives to be members of the LEMC.

Table 9: Agencies represented on the COB/TOVP LEMC are detailed in the following table:

COB/TOVP LEMC Agency Representation		
City of Belmont	Department of Education	Perth Racing
Town of Victoria Park	DFES (FRS)	SES (Belmont)
Aged & Community Services WA (ACSWA)	DFES (SES)	WAPOL (Belmont)
CPFS (Cannington)	OEM	WAPOL (Cannington)
Crown Resorts, Perth	Perth Airport Pty Ltd	WAPOL (Kensington)
Curtin University		

The term of appointment of LEMC members shall be determined by the local government in consultation with the parent organisation of the members.

Table 10: LEMC Roles & Responsibilities

Local role	Description of responsibilities
LEMC Chair	Provide leadership and support to the LEMC to ensure effective meetings and high levels of emergency management planning and preparedness for the local government district is undertaken.
LEMC Executive Officer	Provide executive support to the LEMC by: • Provide secretariat support including: – Meeting agenda; – Minutes and action lists; – Correspondence; – Maintain committee membership contact register; • Coordinate the development and submission of committee documents in accordance with legislative and policy requirements including: – Annual Report; – Annual Business Plan; – Maintain Local Emergency Management Arrangements; • Facilitate the provision of relevant emergency management advice to the Chair and committee as required; and • Participate as a member of sub-committees and working groups as required.

Agency roles and responsibilities

In the event of an emergency, the local government will need to liaise with a range of state agencies who will be involved in the operational aspects of the emergency. The following table summarises the key roles.

Table 11: Agency Roles & Responsibilities

Agency roles	Description of responsibilities
Controlling Agency	A Controlling Agency is an agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency. The function of a Controlling Agency is to; • undertake all responsibilities as prescribed in Agency specific legislation for Prevention and Preparedness; and • control all aspects of the response to an incident. During Recovery the Controlling Agency will ensure effective transition to recovery
Hazard Management Agency (HMA)	The HMA's are prescribed in the Emergency Management Regulations 2006. Their function is to: • Undertake responsibilities where prescribed for these aspects [EM Regulations] • Appointment of Hazard Management Officers [s55 Act] • Declare / Revoke Emergency Situation [s 50 & 53 Act] • Coordinate the development of the Westplan for that hazard [State EM Policy Section 1.5] • Ensure effective transition to recovery by Local Government

Table 11: Agency Roles and Responsibilities continued…

Agency roles	Description of responsibilities
Combat Agency	A combat agency as prescribed under Part 5 of the Emergency Management Regulations 2006 is to be a public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources, is responsible for performing an emergency management activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.
Support Organisation	A Public authority or other person who or which, because of the agency's functions under any written law or specialised knowledge, expertise and resources is responsible for providing support functions in relation to that agency. (EMWA Glossary Version:2011)

Part Two Managing Risk

EMERGENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is a critical component of the emergency management process. Building a sound understanding of the hazards and risks likely to impact the community enable local governments and LEMCs to work together to implement treatments. This process helps to build the capacity and resilience of the community and organisations which enable them to better prepare for, respond to and recover from a major emergency. The process and mandate for local governments to undertake risk management is detailed in the State EM Policy (item 3.2 Emergency Risk Management Planning).

Emergency Risk Assessment Workshops for the communities of the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park were conducted in early 2008 and subsequently reviewed in 2016. The Risk Assessment was carried out in accordance with the Standard ***AS / NZ 4360 – Risk Management*** and the Application Guide (Manual 5) produced by Emergency Management Australia (EMA). The provisions of this Standard are used throughout Australia by emergency and risk management practitioners.

DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCIES LIKELY TO OCCUR

The emergency risk management process identified 6 major hazards within the City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park as perceived by the community, these being:

- Air Crash
- Storm
- Fire (Bushfire and Structural)
- Road Crash
- Rail Crash (PTA)
- Terrorism

Refer to Appendix 3 for a copy of the City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Risk Register.

Table 12: Description of emergencies likely to occur in local area

The table below is a comprehensive list of hazards (listed in alphabetical order) that are identified through the State Risk Project (Local). The table also references the Hazard Management Agency for each risk, as appointed by the State Emergency Management Committee.

These arrangements are based on the premise that the HMA responsible for the below risks will develop, test and review appropriate emergency management plans for the hazards under their appointed responsibility.

Hazard	HMA	Local Combat Role	Local Support Role	Westplan
Air Crash	WAPOL	DFES; AFP, ARFF, ATSB	DoH, CPFS, DMP, DOT, COB, MRWA	Aircrash
Animal and Plant Biosecurity	DAFWA	WAPOL, DFES	Airservices Australia, Red Cross WA, BoM, CPFS, DER, DFES, DoH, DPW, DPC, Landgate, MRWA, Water Corp WA, WAPOL, COB/TOVP	Animal and Plant Biosecurity
Collapse (Cliff, landform, building)	DFES	DFES	WAPOL, SJA, DoH, DER, MRWA, Water Corp WA, COB/TOVP	Collapse
Fire (Bushfire & Structural)	DFES	DFES	WAPOL, COB/TOVP, DOH, CPFS	Fire
HAZMAT: Biological	DFES	DFES	DER, WAPOL, COB/TOVP, DMP, MRWA, Westnet Rail, CPFS	Westplan HAZMAT and Westplan CBRN (restricted circulation)
HAZMAT: Chemical	DFES	DFES	DER, WAPOL, COB/TOVP, DMP, MRWA, Westnet Rail, CPFS	Westplan HAZMAT and Westplan CBRN (restricted circulation)
HAZMAT: Radiological	DFES	DFES	DER, WAPOL, COB/TOVP, DMP, MRWA, Westnet Rail, CPFS	Westplan HAZMAT and Westplan CBRN (restricted circulation)
Heatwave	DoH	SHC	COB/TOVP, DACC, WAPOL, DFES, CPFS, Water Corp, Western Power, BoM, SJA,	Heatwave
Human Epidemic	SHEC	DoH, WA Health	CDN Australia, SJA, Water Corp, DAFWA, PTA, CPFS, DoE	Human Epidemic
Liquid Fuel Supply Disruption	Public Utilities Office (PUO)	PUO	PUO, DoF, Fuel companies, PTA, DoT, DoH, DFES, WAPOL, DPC	Liquid Fuel Supply Disruption
Rail Crash: Brookfield Rail Network	Brookfield Rail	PTA, WAPOL, DFES	COB/TOVP, MRWA, DER, DOH, SJA,	Railcrash
Rail Crash: PTA Network	PTA	PTA, WAPOL, DFES	COB/TOVP, MRWA, DER, DOH, SJA	Railcrash
Road Crash	WAPOL	WAPOL	COB/TOVP, MRWA, SJA	Road Crash
Storm	DFES	DFES	CPFS,COB/TOVP, DOH, MRWA, Lifeline agencies, WAPOL, BOM	Storm
Terrorism	WAPOL	WAPOL, AFP, Defence	SJA,COB/TOVP, DOH, CPFS	Terrorist Act (restricted access)

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES AND PRIORITIES

Table 13: Local Emergency Management Strategies and Priorities

Priority	Strategy
Community Awareness	See Appendix 4: Public Warning Systems
Access to resources	Keep CoB/ToVP Resource register up to date
Providing Support to the HMA	Keep LEMA up to date and staff trained in EM responsibilities.
Open evacuation centres	Maintain a register of trained evacuation centre support staff. Keep facilities evacuation ready.
Inter-organisational contacts, communication and knowledge	Holding regular LEMC meetings and attendance at DEMC meetings.
Media Management	The Local Recovery Coordinator in liaison with the Media Officers will manage the public information during the recovery phase of the emergency. The Mayor or CEO may elect to act as the ongoing spokesperson. For City of Belmont, also refer to the 'Crisis (Issues) Communication Management Plan'.

It is recognised that the HMAs and combat agencies may require local government resources and assistance in emergency management. The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park are committed to providing assistance/support if the required resources are available through the Incident Support Group when and if formed.

INCIDENT SUPPORT GROUP (ISG)

The ISG is convened by the HMA or the Local Emergency Coordinator in consultation with the HMA to assist in the overall coordination of services and information during a major incident. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities by agencies sharing information and resources.

The role of the ISG is to provide support to the incident management team. The ISG is a group of people represented by the different agencies who may have involvement in the incident.

Triggers for an ISG

The triggers for an incident support group are defined in State EM Policy Statement 5.2.2 and State EM Plan Section 5.1. These are;

a) where an incident is designated as Level 2 or higher;
b) multiple agencies need to be coordinated.

Membership of an ISG

The Incident Support Group is made up of agencies representatives that provide support to the Controlling Agency. Emergency Management Agencies may be called on to be liaison officers on the Incident Support Group.

The recovery coordinator should be a member of the ISG from the onset, to ensure consistency of information flow, situational awareness and handover to recovery.

The representation on this group may change regularly depending upon the nature of the incident, agencies involved and the consequences caused by the emergency.

Agencies supplying staff for the ISG must ensure that the representative(s) have the authority to commit resources and/or direct tasks.

Location and Frequency of Meetings

The Incident Support Group meets during an emergency and provides a focal point for a coordinated approach. Coordination is achieved through clear identification of priorities and objectives by agencies sharing information and resources.

The location and frequency of meetings will be determined by the Incident Controller and will generally depend on the nature and complexity of the incident. As a minimum, there should be at least one meeting per incident. The following identifies suitable locations where they can meet within the District:

Table 14: Locations identified for ISG meetings

CENTRE NAME	ADDRESS	CAPACITY AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES	CONTACTS
Incident Support Group (ISG) Location City of Belmont	[redacted]	• Capacity: 50ppl max • Whiteboard • 3 x Laptops • EM Phones (x4) • 2-Way system • Fax • Photocopier • Maps • O/head projector	[redacted]
Alternate ISG Location City of Belmont		• Whiteboard • 3 x Laptops • 2-Way system • Fax • Photocopier • Maps • O/head projector	
ISG Location Town of Victoria Park		• Capacity: 15-20ppl • Whiteboards • 5 x Computers • 2 x Laptops • 1 x Dedicated interactive screen • Fax • Photocopier • Phone Line	
Alternate ISG Location Town of Victoria Park		Conference room to be designated at time of emergency.	

*Names and addresses removed for confidentiality

MEDIA MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

Communities threatened or impacted by emergencies have an urgent and vital need for information and direction. Such communities require adequate, timely information and instructions in order to be aware of the emergency and to take appropriate actions to safeguard life and property. The provision of this information is the responsibility of the HMA.

It is likely that individual agencies will want to issue media releases for their areas of responsibility (e.g. Water Corporation on water issues, Western Power on power issues, etc.) however the release times, issues identified and content shall be coordinated through the ISG to avoid conflicting messages being given to the public. The media officer appointed by and representing the responsible HMA will coordinate all media releases in relation to a particular emergency situation.

Upon commencement of the Recovery phase ie; upon the HMA handing the incident over; responsibility for all communication to the public will become the responsibility of the City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park. The Mayor or the CEO may elect to act as the ongoing spokesperson.

The Local Recovery Coordinator in liaison with the Media Officers will manage the public information during the recovery phase of the emergency.

*For City of Belmont, see the Crisis (Issues) Management Plan.

Communications Approvals/Sign-off Process

Communication material directly relating to or to be issued on behalf of the City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park must be approved by the CEO of the City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park. It is the responsibility of the CEO to ensure that information relied upon in approving external communications is correct.

PUBLIC WARNING SYSTEMS

During times of an emergency one of the most critical components of managing an incident is getting information to the public in a timely and efficient manner. This section highlights local communication strategies which will be used to complement the HMA's communications arrangements.

Local Systems

Refer to Appendix 4 for the Local Public Warning and Communication Systems, including internal council systems, and local media.

FINANCE ARRANGEMENTS

State EM Policy 5.12, State EM Plan 5.4 and 6.10 and State EM Recovery Procedures 1-2 outlines the responsibilities for funding during multi-agency emergencies. While recognising the above, the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park are committed to expending such necessary funds within its current budgetary constraints as required to ensure the safety of its residents and visitors. The Chief Executive Officer should be approached immediately if an emergency event requiring resourcing by the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park occurs, to ensure the desired level of support is achieved.

Additional funding of emergency and recovery activities may also be accessed under the Local Government Act 1995:

- S 6.8(1)(b) or (c) - expenditure not included in the annual budget can be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of the Council, or by the mayor in an emergency and then reported to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- S 6.11(2) - to utilise a cash reserve established for another purpose, subject to one month's local public notice being given of the use for another purpose. Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – regulation 18(a) provides an exemption from giving local public notice to change the use of money in a reserve where the mayor has authorised expenditure in an emergency. This would still require a formal decision of the Council before money can be accessed.

- S 6.20(2) to borrow funds, subject to one month's local public notice of the proposal and exercising of the power to borrow by an absolute majority decision of the Council.

To ensure accurate records of costs associated with an emergency, the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park have specific cost centres to which all costs will be allocated.

City of Belmont
914001 – Emergency Response Reimbursements
914002 – Emergency Response Reimbursements Event 2

Town of Victoria Park
14774.1289 – Emergency Response

Part Four Evacuation and Welfare

EVACUATION

Comprehensive emergency management planning should involve planning for community evacuations. Although the actual act of evacuating a community is the responsibility of the HMA, the local government with the assistance of their LEMC have clear responsibilities to undertake pre emergency evacuation planning. A comprehensive evacuation plan is of considerable value to all agencies with a role in evacuation and can be very effective in assisting the controlling agency to make timely and informed decisions.

Consideration also needs to be given to receiving evacuees from other local governments.

The City of Belmont has identified evacuation and welfare centres at the following locations:

- Belmont Oasis Leisure Centre – Cnr Abernethy Rd and Alexander Rd, Belmont
- Rivervale Community Centre – Cnr Surrey Rd & Francisco St, Rivervale
- Redcliffe Community Centre – 33 Morgan Rd, Redcliffe
- Forster Park Hall – Cnr Abernethy Rd and Keane St, Cloverdale

The Town of Victoria Park has identified the following evacuation and welfare centre location:

- Victoria Park Leisure Life Centre – 248 Gloucester Street , East Victoria Park

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS

A summary of the Special Needs Groups within the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park communities and their evacuation arrangements, are included at Appendix 5.

ROUTES & MAPS

The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park are built-up urban environments with an extensive and inter-connected major and minor road network. This network is highly permeable and closure of part of the network is generally readily detoured around via the remainder of the network.

Obvious constraints to movement are:

- The Swan River which runs generally along the northern boundary of the area,
- Major highways (Leach, Tonkin and Great Eastern); and
- The Perth-Armadale railway line which runs north-south through Victoria Park.

In respect to the Swan River, there are four well-spaced road crossings:

- **The Causeway Bridge**, East Perth / Burswood;
- **Windan Bridge**, East Perth / Burswood;
- **Garratt Road Bridge**, Bayswater / Ascot; and
- **Redcliffe Bridge**, Bayswater / Ascot.

Crossing points for the major highway routes are as follows:

- **Leach Highway**:
  - Orrong Road
  - Abernathy Road
  - Tonkin Highway
- **Tonkin Highway**:
  - Great Eastern Highway
  - Stanton Road/Second Street
  - Leach Highway
  - Abernathy Road and
  - Kewdale Road/Horrie Miller Drive
- **Great Eastern Highway**:
  - Graham Farmer Freeway/Orrong Road
  - Belgravia Street/Garratt Road
  - Tonkin Highway
  - Causeway/Albany Highway/Shepperton Road

The railway line has crossing points at:

- Riversdale Road;
- Great Eastern Highway;
- Roberts Street;
- Archer Street;
- Oats Street;
- Welshpool Road; and
- Leach Highway.

All river, major highway and rail crossings are marked on the maps at Appendix 1.

WELFARE

The Department for Child Protection and Family Support (CPFS) has the role of managing welfare. Refer to Annexure 1 – Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support – Cannington Region.

Local Welfare Coordinator

The Local Welfare Coordinator is appointed by the CPFS District Director to

a) Establish, chair and manage the activities of the Local Welfare Emergency Committee (LWEC), where determined appropriate by the District Director;

b) Prepare, promulgate, test and maintain the Local Welfare Plans;

c) Represent the department and the emergency welfare function on the Local Emergency Management Committee and Local Recovery Committee;

d) Establish and maintain the Local Welfare Emergency Coordination Centre;

e) Ensure personnel and organisations are trained and exercised in their welfare responsibilities;

f) Coordinate the provision of emergency welfare services during response and recovery phases of an emergency; and

g) Represent the department on the Incident Management Group when required.

Local Welfare Liaison Officer

The Local Welfare Liaison Officer is nominated by the Local Government to coordinate welfare response during emergencies and liaise with the Local Welfare Coordinator.

The Local Government will appoint a liaison officer. This role will provide assistance to the Local Welfare Centre, including the management of emergency evacuation centres such as building opening, closing, security and maintenance.

The Local Welfare Liaison Officer at the Welfare Centre will be the Senior Staff Officer in attendance or their nominee.

Register.Find.Reunite

When a large scale emergency occurs and people are evacuated or become displaced, one of the areas CPFS has responsibility for is recording who has been displaced and placing the information onto a National Register. This primarily allows friends or relatives to locate each other. Because of the nature of the work involved CPFS have reciprocal arrangements with the Red Cross to assist with the registration process.

In the event that an evacuation centre has to be activated, initial set-up and manning will be by City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park staff that will provide welfare until CPFS arrive.

Animals (including assistance animals)

It is acknowledged that welfare of animals is an important consideration in an emergency. Within the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park, animals can be considered in three broad categories, assistance animals, domestic pets, large animals and each of these are treated differently in an evacuation situation.

Assistance Animals are welcome to be with their owners inside evacuation/welfare centres.

Domestic Pets are able to be brought to evacuation centres with their owners and some provision is made for dogs to be tied and for cats and other small animals in cages to be housed outside the evacuation/welfare centres. It is however, emphasised that all animals are the responsibility of the owners.

Large Animals cannot be accommodated at evacuation/welfare centres and owners need to have their own arrangements in place to effect evacuation if required.

Evacuation and Welfare centres

Full details of Evacuation and Welfare Centres are included in the CPFS Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support - Cannington Region (refer Annexure 1).

Part Five Recovery

Managing recovery is a legislated function of local government and the Local Recovery Management Plan is a compulsory sub-plan of the LEMA. Refer to Annexure 2 for a copy of the City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Local Recovery Plan.

LOCAL RECOVERY COORDINATORS

Local Recovery Coordinators are to advise and assist local government and coordinate local recovery activities as outlined in the SEMP 4.4 - Recovery Coordination.

Part Six Exercising, Reviewing and Reporting

THE AIM OF EXERCISING

Testing and exercising is essential to ensure that emergency management arrangements are workable and effective. Testing and exercising is important to ensure individuals and organisations remain aware of what is required of them during an emergency response situation.

The exercising of a HMA's response to an incident is a HMA responsibility however it could be incorporated into the LEMC exercise.

Exercising the emergency management arrangements will allow the LEMC to:

- Test the effectiveness of the local arrangements
- Bring together members of emergency management agencies and give them knowledge of, and confidence in, their roles and responsibilities
- Help educate the community about local arrangements and programs
- Allow participating agencies an opportunity to test their operational procedures and skills in simulated emergency conditions
- Test the ability of separate agencies to work together on common tasks, and to assess effectiveness of co-ordination between them.

Frequency of exercises

State EM Policy Section 4.8, State EM Plan 4.7 and State EM Preparedness Procedure 19 outline the State's arrangements for EM exercising, including the requirement for LEMCs to exercise their arrangements on at least an annual basis.

Types of exercises

Some examples of exercises types include:

- Desktop/Discussion
- A phone tree recall exercise
- Opening and closing procedures for evacuation centres or any facilities that might be operating in an emergency
- Operating procedures of an Emergency Coordination Centre
- Locating and activating resources on the Emergency Resources Register.

Reporting of exercises

Each LEMC reports their exercise schedule to the relevant DEMC by the 1st May each year for inclusion in the DEMC report to the Exercise Management Advisory Group (EMAG).

Once the exercises have been completed, post exercise reports should be forwarded to the DEMC to be included in reporting for the SEMC annual report.

REVIEW OF LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) shall be reviewed in accordance with State EM Policy Section 2.5 and amended or replaced whenever the local government considers it appropriate (s.42 of the EM Act).

According to State EM Policy Section 2.5, the LEMA (including recovery plans) are to be reviewed and amended as follows:

- contact lists are reviewed and updated quarterly
- a review is conducted after training that exercises the arrangements
- an entire review is undertaken every five (5) years, as risks might vary due to climate, environment and population changes, and
- circumstances may require more frequent reviews.

Review of Local Emergency Management Committee Positions

The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park, in consultation with the parent organisation of LEMC members, shall determine the term and composition of LEMC positions.

Review of resources register

The Executive Officer shall have the resources register checked and updated on an annual basis, ongoing amendments occur at each LEMC meeting.

ANNUAL REPORTING

The annual report of the LEMC is to be completed and submitted to the DEMC within 2 weeks of the end of the financial year for which the annual report is prepared. The LEMC is required to submit a signed hard copy of the annual report to the Executive Officer of the DEMC.

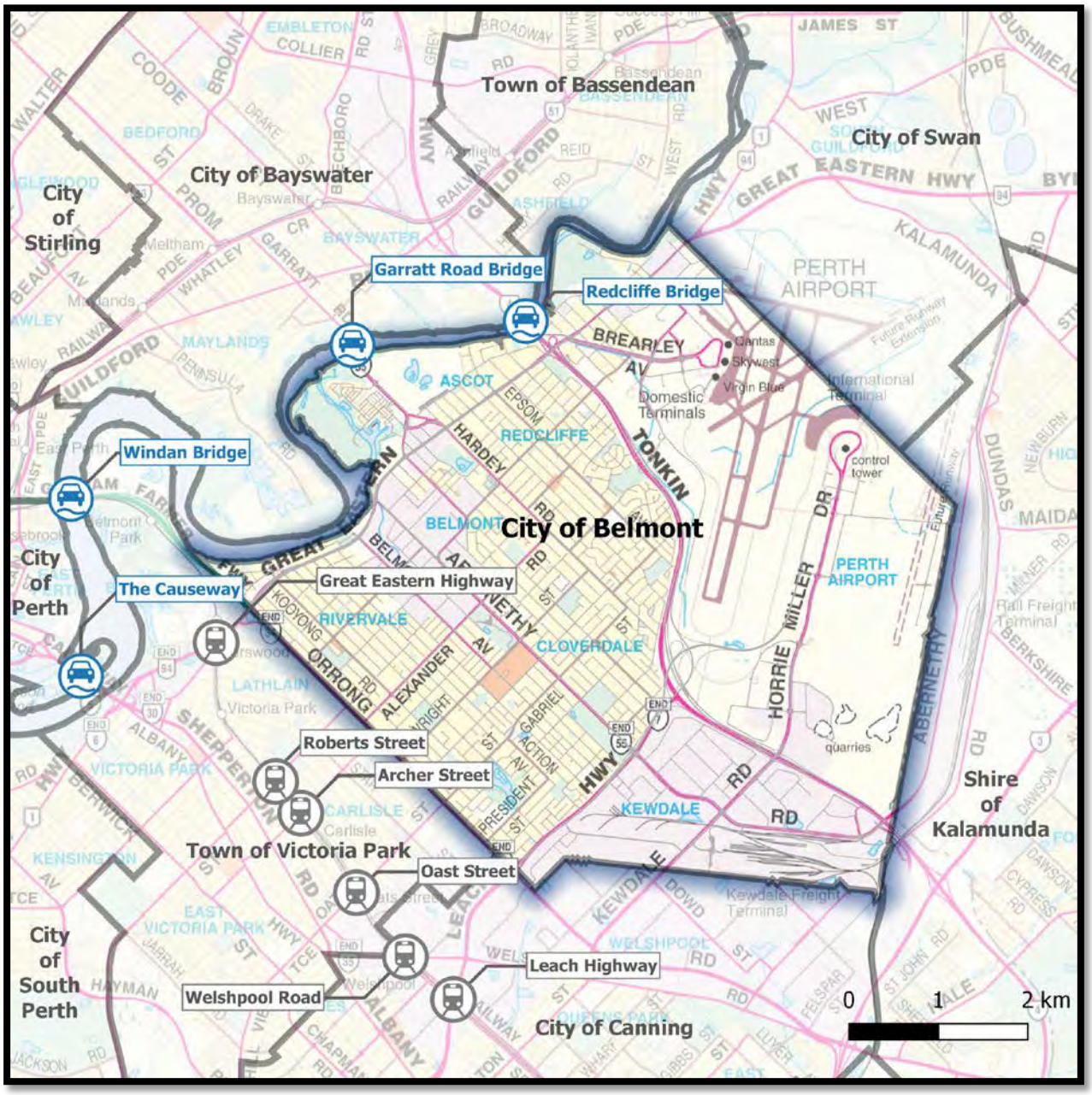
The information provided by the LEMC annual report is collated into the SEMC and SEMC Secretariat Annual Report which is tabled in Parliament.

The SEMC issue the annual report template.

APPENDIX 1:

GEOGRAPHICAL MAPS - CITY OF BELMONT AND TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

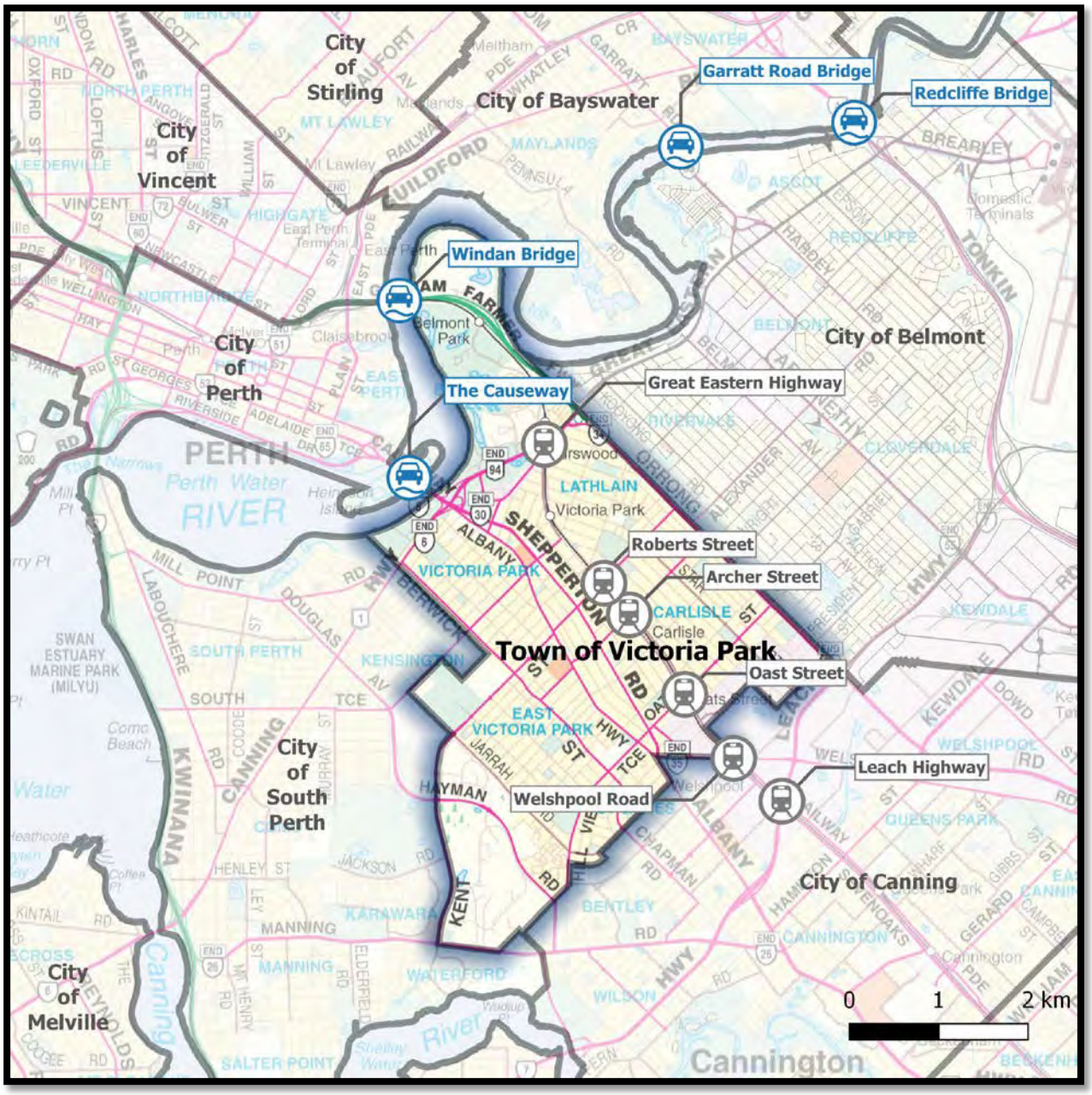
CITY OF BELMONT



Vehicular Bridge Crossings

Railway Crossings

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK



Vehicular Bridge Crossings

Railway Crossings

APPENDIX 2:

EMERGENCY CONTACT AND RESOURCE REGISTER

(Removed for Confidentiality)

APPENDIX 3:

RISK REGISTER

City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park Risk Register				
Hazard	**Consequence**	**Likelihood**	**Level of Risk**	**Action Priority**
Air Crash	Catastrophic	Unlikely	Extreme	1
Storm	Moderate	Likely	High	2
Fire (Bushfire and Structural)	Moderate	Likely	High	3
Road Crash	Moderate	Almost Certain	High	3
Rail Crash: PTA Network	Major	Unlikely	High	5
Terrorism	Major	Unlikely	High	6
Heatwave	Minor	Almost Certain	Medium	7
HAZMAT: Chemical	Minor	Likely	Medium	8
Animal and Plant Biosecurity	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	9
Liquid Fuel Supply Disruption	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	10
Electrical Supply Disruption	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	11
Rail Crash: Brookfield Rail Network	Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	12
Human Epidemic	Moderate	Rare	Medium	13
HAZMAT: Biological	Moderate	Rare	Medium	14
HAZMAT: Radiological	Moderate	Rare	Medium	15
Flood	Minor	Unlikely	Low	16
Gas Supply Disruption	Minor	Unlikely	Low	17
Collapse (Cliff, landform, building)	Minor	Rare	Low	18
Earthquake	Minor	Rare	Very Low	19
Land Search	Minor	Very Rare	Very Low	20
Space Debris Re-entry	Moderate	Very Rare	Low	21

		Level of Risk				
Likelihood	**Almost Certain**	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
	Likely	Low	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
	Rare	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	High
	Very Rare	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Medium	High
	Extremely Rare	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Medium	High
		Insignificant	**Minor**	**Moderate**	**Major**	**Catastrophic**
		Consequence				

Source - WA ERM Guide 2015 - Table 9: Risk matrix

Likelihood Level	Annual exceedance probability in % (AEP)	Average recurrence interval (ARI) (indicative)	Frequency (indicative)
Almost Certain	63% per year or more	1 year or less	Once or more per year
Likely	10 - <63% per year	1-10 years	Once per 10 years
Unlikely	1 - <10% per year	11-100 years	Once per 100 years
Rare	0.1 - <1% per year	101-1000 years	Once per 1000 years
Very Rare	0.01 - <0.1% per year	1001-10,000 years	Once per 10,000 years
Extremely Rare	<0.01% per year	10,000 years or more	Once per 100,000 years

Source - WA ERM Guide 2015 - Table 8: Likelihood level

Source: WA Risk Register Tool (WARR)

City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park Consequence Table					
	Insignificant	**Minor**	**Moderate**	**Major**	**Catastrophic**
People					
Mortality	Not Applicable	At least 1 death	At least 1 death	At least 1 death	At least 8 deaths
Injuries / Illness	1 serious injury or any minor injuries.	1 person critically injured with long-term or permanent incapacitation or 1 person seriously injured.	1 person critically injured with long-term or permanent incapacitation or 1 person seriously injured.	1 person critically injured with long-term or permanent incapacitation or more than 8 serious injuries	More than 8 critical injuries with long-term or permanent incapacitation or more than 80 serious injuries
Economy					
Loss in economic activity and/or asset value	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value < $603,800	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value > $603,800	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value > $6,038,000	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value > $60,380,000	Decline of economic activity and/or loss of asset value > $603,800,000
Impact on important industry	Inconsequential business sector disruption	Significant industry or business sector is impacted by the emergency event, resulting in short-term (i.e. less than one year) profit reductions	Significant industry or business sector is significantly impacted by the emergency event, resulting in medium-term (i.e. more than one year) profit reductions	Significant structural adjustment required by identified industry to respond and recover from emergency event	Failure of a significant industry or sector
Environment					
Loss of species and/or landscapes	No damage to ecosystems at any level	Minor damage to ecosystems and species recognised at the local or regional level	• Minor damage to ecosystems and species recognised at the state level • Significant loss or impairment of an ecosystem or species recognised at the local or regional level	• Minor damage to ecosystems or species recognised at the national level • Significant loss or impairment of an ecosystem or species recognised at the state level • Severe damage to or loss of an ecosystem or species recognised at the local or regional level	• Permanent destruction of an ecosystem or species recognised at the local, regional, state or national level • Severe damage to or loss of an ecosystem or species recognised at the national or state level • Significant loss or impairment of an ecosystem or species recognised at the national level
Loss of environmental value	Inconsequential damage to environmental values of interest	Minor damage to environmental values of interest	Significant damage to environmental values of interest	Severe damage to environmental values of interest	Permanent destruction of environmental values of interest
Public Administration					
Governance Functions	Governing bodies' delivery of core functions is unaffected or within normal parameters	Governing bodies encounter limited reduction in delivery of core functions	• Governing bodies encounter significant reduction in the delivery of core functions • Governing bodies are required to divert some available resources to deliver core functions or seek external assistance to deliver some of their core functions	• Governing bodies encounter severe reduction in the delivery of core functions • Governing bodies are required to divert a significant amount of available resources to deliver core functions or seek external assistance to deliver the majority of their core functions	Governing bodies are unable to deliver their core functions
Social Setting					
Community wellbeing	• Community social fabric is disrupted • Existing resources sufficient to return the community to normal function • No permanent dispersal	• Community social fabric is damaged • Some external resources required to return the community to normal function • No permanent dispersal	• Community social fabric is broken • Significant external resources required to return the community to normal function • Some permanent dispersal	• Community social fabric is significantly broken • Extraordinary external resources are required to return the community to functioning effectively • Significant permanent dispersal	• Community social fabric is irreparably broken • Community ceases to function effectively, breaks down • Community disperses in its entirety
Community Services	Inconsequential / short term impacts	Isolated / temporary reductions	Ongoing reductions	Reduced quality of life	Community unable to support itself
Culturally important objects	Minor damage to objects of cultural significance	Damage to objects of identified cultural significance	Damage or localised widespread damage to objects of identified cultural significance	Widespread damage or localised permanent loss of objects of identified cultural significance	Widespread and permanent loss of objects of identified cultural significance
Culturally important activities	Minor delay to a culturally important community event	Delay to or reduced scope of a culturally important community event	Delay to a major culturally important community event	Temporary cancellation or significant delay to a major culturally important community event	Permanent cancellation of a major culturally important community activity

APPENDIX 4:

LOCAL PUBLIC WARNING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

City of Belmont / Town of Victoria Park:
Local Public Warning and Communication Systems

System	Details	Contact Person	Contact Number
City of Belmont	Belmont Bulletin	[redacted]	
	Belmont Business Talk		
	CoB Website www.belmont.wa.gov.au		
	CoB Facebook www.facebook.com/BelmontCouncilWA		
	CoB Twitter https://twitter.com/belmontcouncil		
	CoB Notice Boards		
	CoB Email Distribution Lists		
Town of Victoria Park	Life in the Park		
	ToVP Website www.victoriapark.wa.gov.au/		
	ToVP Facebook www.facebook.com/TownofVictoriaPark/		
	ToVP Twitter https://twitter.com/townofvicpark		
	ToVP Notice Boards		
	ToVP Email Distribution Lists		
Newspapers	Southern Gazette		
	The Australian		
	The West Australian		
	The Sunday Times		
Radio Stations	ABC Radio		
	ABC National Radio		
	Triple J		
	6PF / 96FM		
	MIX 94.5 (Shared news room with 92.9)		
	92.9 (Shared news room with MIX 94.5)		
	Nova 93.7		
	Sunshine FM		
TV Stations	ABC		
	SBS		
	Channel 7		
	Channel 9		
	Channel 10		

*Names and phone numbers removed for confidentiality.

APPENDIX 5:

SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS – EVACUATION MANAGEMENT

(Removed for Confidentiality)

ANNEXURE 1:

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN PROVISION OF WELFARE CANNINGTON REGION

ANNEXURE 2:

CITY OF BELMONT AND TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK LOCAL RECOVERY PLAN

DRAFT

LOCAL RECOVERY PLAN

CITY OF BELMONT
AND
TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

DATE

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PART ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authority

The Local Recovery Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 41(4) of the Emergency Management Act 2005 and forms a part of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements for the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park. This includes the identification of a Local Recovery Coordinator and inclusion of a Recovery Plan as detailed in State Emergency Management Policy 6 Recovery – 6.3.2.

This plan has been endorsed by the City of Belmont/Town of Victoria Park Local Emergency Management Committee and has been tabled for information and comment with the South East Metropolitan District Emergency Management Committee.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Local Recovery plan is to describe the arrangements for effectively managing recovery at a local level, including accountability and responsibility.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the Plan are to:

- Describe the roles, responsibilities, available resources and procedures for the management of recovery from emergencies for the City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park
- Establish a basis for the coordination of recovery activities at the local level
- Promote effective liaison between all Hazard Management Agencies (HMA), emergency services and supporting agencies, which may become involved in recovery management
- Provide a framework for recovery operations.

1.4 Scope

The scope of this recovery plan is limited to the boundaries of City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park and forms a part of its joint Local Emergency Management Arrangements. It details the local recovery arrangements for the community. In developing this plan, consideration has been given to the dynamics and complexities within the community of City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park and the organizations themselves including:

- After hours, weekends and public holidays
- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Communities
- Perth Airport
- Major transport links.

PART TWO: RELATED DOCUMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Document / Agreement	Summary of Document / Agreement
State Emergency Management Policies and State Emergency Management Plans	To enable integrated and coordinated delivery of emergency management within the City of Belmont and the Town of Victoria Park, these arrangements are consistent with State Emergency Management Policies and State Emergency Management Plans
Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support - Cannington District	Reference should also be made to the Department for Child Protection and Family Services "Local Emergency Management Plan for the Provision of Welfare Support- Cannington District"
CoB/ToVP Share Resources Agreement	City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park share a reciprocal agreement to share equipment and resources in an emergency to the extent that the equipment and resources are available under the prevailing conditions.
ToVP / Crown Resorts (Burswood Casino)	Use of facility in the event that own facility is unavailable in a 'crisis event'
CoB Crisis (Issues) Communication Management Plan	Internal City of Belmont document providing a framework of how the City of Belmont's Communications Team will deal with a crisis and defines the roles and responsibilities of the communications team. It also lists the Crisis Communication Management Team (CCMT), their responsibilities and an action plan which should be followed during a crisis.

PART THREE: RESOURCES

3.1 Resources

The resources available for recovery have been identified and are included in Attachment 1.

Resources may include local government staff and volunteers, emergency management agencies, subject matter experts and contacts, local government facilities, plant, equipment and transport vehicles.

3.2 Local Recovery Coordination Centre

The decision of where to establish the Local Recovery Coordination Centre will be made by the Local Recovery Coordinator and depend upon the location, extent and severity of the emergency.

The following table identifies suitable Local Recovery Coordination Centre's in the local government area:

CENTRE NAME	ADDRESS	CAPACITY AND AVAILABLE RESOURCES	CONTACTS
Local Recovery Coordination Centre (LRCC) City of Belmont	[redacted]	• Capacity: 50ppl max • Whiteboard • 3 x Laptops • EM Phones (x4) • 2-Way system • Fax • Photocopier • Maps • O/head projector	[redacted]
Alternate LRCC City of Belmont		• Whiteboard • 3 x Laptops • 2-Way system • Fax • Photocopier • Maps • O/head projector	
Local Recovery Coordination Centre (LRCC) Town of Victoria Park		• Whiteboards • 5 x Computers • 2 x Laptops • 1 x Dedicated interactive screen • Fax • Photocopier • Phone Line	
Alternate LRCC Town of Victoria Park		Waiting for information from ToVP	

*Name and addresses removed for confidentiality

3.3 Financial Arrangements

3.3.1 Insurance of Assets

The City of Belmont and Town of Victoria Park have arrangements in place to insure their assets.

3.3.2 Internal Funding

The following arrangements have been made to fund recovery activities if necessary:

- The use of s6.8(1)(b) or (c) of the Local Government Act 1995 - expenditure not included in the annual budget can be authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of the Council, or by the mayor in an emergency and then reported to the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- The use of s6.11(2) to utilise a cash reserve established for another purpose, subject to one month's local public notice being given of the use for another purpose. Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – regulation 18(a) provides an exemption from giving local public notice to change the use of money in a reserve where the mayor has authorised expenditure in an emergency. This would still require a formal decision of the Council before money can be accessed.
- The use of s6.20(2) to borrow funds, subject to one month's local public notice of the proposal and exercising of the power to borrow by an absolute majority decision of the Council.

3.3.3 Financial Records

To ensure accurate records of costs associated with an emergency, specific cost centres to which all costs associated with the recovery process have been allocated.

3.3.4 External Funding

The State Emergency Management Plan for State level Recovery Coordination (Westplan Recovery Coordination) outlines the States recovery funding arrangements. Relief programs include:

- Western Australia Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (WANDRRA)
- Centrelink
- Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF).

Information on these relief arrangements can be found in the State Emergency Management Plan for State level Recovery Coordination (Westplan - Recovery Coordination, 2014).

PART FOUR: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The roles and responsibilities of those involved in recovery management are outlined below.

4.1 Controlling Agency

The Controlling Agency with responsibility for the response to an emergency will initiate recovery activity during the response to that emergency. To facilitate recovery it will:

- liaise with the Local Recovery Coordinator include him or her in the incident management arrangements including the Incident Support Group and Operations Area Support Group.
- undertake an initial impact assessment for the emergency and provide that assessment to the Local Recovery Coordinator and the State Recovery Coordinator.
- coordinate and complete the Comprehensive Impact Assessment, prior to cessation of the response, in accordance with the approved procedure, and in consultation with the Incident Support Group, all affected local governments and the State Recovery Coordinator.
- Provide risk management advice to the affected community (in consultation with the HMA).

4.2 Local Recovery Coordinator

The Director Technical Services has been appointed as the Local Recovery Coordinator for the City of Belmont in accordance with the Emergency Management Act 2005, S 41. (4). The Coordinator Community Safety will act in the role if the primary appointee is unavailable when an emergency occurs.

The Director Renew Life Program has been appointed as the Local Recovery Coordinator for the Town of Victoria Park in accordance with the Emergency Management Act 2005, S 41. (4). The Director Business Life will act in the role if the primary appointee is unavailable when an emergency occurs.

4.3 The Role and Functions of the Local Recovery Coordinator

4.3.1 Role

The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for the development and implementation of recovery management arrangements for the local government, in conjunction with the Local Recovery Coordinating Group.

4.3.2 Functions

- Ensure the Local Recovery Plan is established
- Liaise with the Controlling Agency, including attending the Incident Support Group and Operations Area Support Group meetings where appropriate
- Assess the community recovery requirements for each event, in conjunction with the HMA, Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) and other responsible agencies
- Provide advice to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on the requirement to convene the Local Recovery Coordinating Group (LRCG) and provide advice to the LRCG if convened
- Ensure the functions of the Executive Officer are undertaken for the Local Recovery Coordinating Group
- Assess for the LRCG requirements for the restoration of services and facilities with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate
- Determine the resources required for the recovery process in consultation with the Local Recovery Coordinating Group

- Coordinate local level recovery activities for a particular event, in accordance with plans, strategies and policies determined by the LRCG
- Monitor the progress of recovery and provide periodic reports to the Local Recovery Coordinating Group and State Recovery Coordinating Group, if established
- Liaise with the State Recovery Coordinator on issues where State level support is required or where there are problems with services from government agencies locally
- Facilitate the acquisition and appropriate application of the resources necessary to ensure an effective recovery
- Ensure the recovery activities are consistent with the principles of community engagement and communication with the community is regular, timely and accurate
- Arrange for the conduct of an operational debriefing of all participating agencies and organisations as soon as possible after cessation of the arrangements
- Arrange for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the recovery activities in relation to the recovery plan, within 12 months of the emergency.

Attachment 2 of this Plan provides a Local Recovery Coordinator/Coordinating Group Action Checklist.

4.4 The Local Recovery Coordinating Group

4.4.1 Core Membership

The Local Recovery Coordinating Group comprises a core membership of:

- Local Recovery Coordinator
- Senior Management Group
- Mayor and/or nominated Councillor/s
- Business Leadership Team (members as requested)
- Department of Child Protection and Family Services (DCPFS)
- Participating agencies (DFES, WAPOL, Western Power, Alinta Gas, Water Corporation, MRWA, Opt of Health as required)
- Community representatives.

4.4.2 The Role and Functions of the Local Recovery Coordinating Group

4.4.2.1 Role

The role of the Local Recovery Coordinating Group is to coordinate and support local management of the recovery processes within the community.

4.4.2.2 Functions

The functions of the Local Recovery Coordinating Group are:

- Establish subcommittees as required
- Assess requirements, based on the impact assessment, for recovery activities relating to the social, built, economic and natural wellbeing of the community with the assistance of the responsible agencies where appropriate
- Develop an operational plan for the coordination of the recovery process for the event that:
  - takes account of the local government long term planning and goals
  - includes an assessment of the recovery needs and determines which recovery functions are still required
  - develops a timetable and identifies responsibilities for completing the major activities

  - considers the needs of youth, the aged, the disabled, and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people
  - allows full community participation and access; and
  - allows for the monitoring of the progress of recovery
  - refer to Attachment 3 for template.
- Oversee the delivery of projects that support the social, built, economic and natural environments of recovery to ensure that they are community-owned and targeted to best support the recovery of impacted communities
- Facilitate the provision of services, public information, information exchange and resource acquisition
- Provide advice to the State and Local Government/s to ensure that recovery programs and services meet the needs of the community
- Negotiate the most effective use of available resources including the support of State and Commonwealth agencies
- Monitor the progress of recovery, and receiving periodic reports from recovery agencies
- Ensure a coordinated multi agency approach to community recovery:
  - Provide a central point of communication and coordination for the actions of the wide range of recovery-related services and projects being progressed outside of the direct control of the Committee
  - Make appropriate recommendations, based on lessons learnt, to the LEMC to improve the community's recovery preparedness.

4.5 Local Recovery Coordinating Group Subcommittees (where required)

It may be appropriate to consider establishing one or more subcommittees to assist the Local Recovery Coordinator and Coordinating Group by addressing specific components of the recovery process.

Consideration will be given to establishing the following subcommittees, dependent on the nature and extent of the recovery:

1. Community (Social)
2. Infrastructure (Built)
3. Environment (Natural)
4. Finance (Economic)

4.5.1 Community (or Social) Subcommittee Functions

Objectives:

- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community well-being post the event
- To facilitate understanding on the needs of the impacted community in relation to community wellbeing
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects, and events to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short-term regarding the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing
- To assess and recommend medium and long term priority areas to the local government for consideration to assist in the restoration and strengthening of community wellbeing
- To ensure the affected community is informed and involved in the recovery processes so actions and programs match their needs.

4.5.2 Environment (or Natural) Subcommittee Functions

Objectives:

- To provide advice and guidance to assist in the restoration of the natural environment post the event
- To facilitate understanding of the needs of the impacted community in relation to environmental restoration
- To assess and recommend priority areas, projects and community education to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short-term regarding the restoration of the environment including weed management and impacts on wildlife
- To assess and recommend medium and long term priority areas to the local government for consideration to assist in the restoration of the natural environment in the medium to long term.

4.5.3 Infrastructure (or Built) Subcommittee Functions

Objectives:

- Assist in assessing requirements for the restoration of services and facilities in conjunction with the responsible agencies where appropriate
- To provide advice and assist in the coordination of the restoration of infrastructure assets and essential services damaged or destroyed during the emergency
- To assess and recommend priority infrastructure projects to assist with the recovery process in the immediate and short, medium and long term.

4.5.4 Finance (Economic) Subcommittee

To make recommendations to the Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund (LMDRF) on the orderly and equitable disbursement of donations and offers of assistance to individuals having suffered personal loss and hardship as a result of the event.

Objectives:

- The development of eligibility criteria and procedures by which payments from the LMDRF will be made to affected individuals which:
  - ensure the principles of equity, fairness, simplicity and transparency apply
  - ensure the procedures developed are straightforward and not onerous to individuals seeking assistance
  - recognise the extent of loss suffered by individuals
  - complement other forms of relief and assistance provided by government and the private sector
  - recognise immediate, short, medium and longer term needs of affected individuals
  - ensure the privacy of individuals is protected at all times
- Facilitate the disbursement of financial donations from the corporate sector to affected individuals, where practical.

Sample LMDRF Eligibility Criteria and Levels of Financial Assistance
(Criteria used by the Shire of Mundaring for the ParkerVille-Stoneville-Mt Helena Fire on 12 January 2014)

Owners/Owner Occupiers
For Owners/Owner Occupiers of properties impacted by the event, there are three levels of LMDRF grant assistance available as follows:

- Level One - shall apply in those instances where the house/house and contents have been totally destroyed
- Level Two - shall apply in those instances where the house/house and contents have been damaged but the house remains habitable
- Level Three - shall apply in those instances where there has been other property damage/loss, e.g. sheds, shed contents, pergolas, outdoor furniture etc.

Occupiers
For Occupiers (those renting) of properties impacted by the event, there are two levels of LMDRF grant assistance available as follows:

- Level Four - shall apply in those instances where the house contents have been totally destroyed as a consequence of the house being totally destroyed
- Level Five - shall apply in those instances where there has been partial damage/loss of house contents and other personal effects.

PART FIVE: COMMUNICATIONS

5.1 Communication Plan

Communications will be undertaken using the 'City of Belmont Crisis (Issues) Communication Management Plan, City of Belmont Communication Strategy, and Town of Victoria Park Communications Protocols', and will address the community and other target audiences by a variety of methods.

Key groups who need to receive recovery information, the methods available and potential locations where information can be provided are detailed below:

Who needs information?	**How**-what communication methods will be used?	**Where** will the information be provided?
• Affected community • Recovery workers • Support agencies • Vulnerable groups • Media	• Social media • Website • Press releases • Face to face • Notice Board • Radio • TV	• Public meeting venues • One-stop-shop locations • Online • TV • Radio

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Resources and Emergency Contacts

*Removed for confidentiality

Attachment 2: Local Recovery Coordinator/Coordinating Group Action Checklist

LOCAL RECOVERY COORDINATOR/COORDINATING GROUP ACTION CHECKLIST

(Please note this listing is a guide only and is not exhaustive)

Task Description	**Complete**
24 to 48 hours*	
Local Recovery Coordinator to contact and alert key local contacts	
Local Recovery Coordinator to liaise with the Controlling Agency and participate in the incident management arrangements, including the Incident Support Group and Operations Area Support Group where appropriate	
Local Recovery Coordinator to receive initial impact assessment from the Controlling Agency	
Local Recovery Coordinator to determine the need for the Local Recovery	
Coordinating Group to be convened and its members briefed, in conjunction with the local government	
Local Recovery Coordinator and the local government to participate in the determination of state involvement in conjunction with the State Recovery Coordinator	
Meet with specific agencies involved with recovery operations to determine actions	
Further develop and implement event specific Communication Plan, including public information, appointment of a spokesperson and the local governments internal communication processes	
Consider support required, for example resources to maintain a record of events and actions	
Within 1 week	
Participate in consultation on the coordination of completion of a Comprehensive Impact Assessment by the Controlling Agency	
Activate a recovery coordination centre if required	
Identify special needs groups or individuals	
Determine the need to establish subcommittees, and determine functions and membership if necessary	
Develop an Operational Recovery Plan which determines the recovery objectives and details the recovery requirements, governance arrangements, resources and priorities	

Confirm whether the event has been proclaimed an eligible natural disaster under the WA Natural Disaster Relief Arrangements and if so what assistance measures are available	
Manage offers of assistance, incl. volunteers, material aid and donated money.	
Report to organisational hierarchy on likely costs/impact of involvement in recovery activities	
Activate outreach program to meet immediate needs and determine ongoing needs. Issues to be considered should include the need for specialist counselling, material aid, accommodation, financial assistance and social, recreational and domestic facilities.	
Establish a system for recording all expenditure during recovery (includes logging expenditure, keeping receipts and providing timesheets for paid labour)	
Consider establishing a call centre with prepared responses for frequently asked questions	
Establish a 'one-stop shop' recovery centre to provide the affected community with access to all recovery services.	
Manage restoration of essential infrastructure/utilities.	
Brief media on the recovery program.	
Within 12 months	
Determine longer-term recovery strategies	
Debrief recovery agencies and staff	
Implement transitioning to mainstream services	
Evaluate effectiveness of recovery within 12 months of the emergency	

*Timeframes are approximate only

Attachment 3: Operational Recovery Plan Template

OPERATIONAL RECOVERY PLAN

(Suggested composition/layout following a major emergency)

City of Belmont Local Recovery Coordinating Group

Operational Recovery Plan

Emergency: (type and location)

Date of Emergency:

Section 1

Introduction

- Background on the nature of the emergency or incident
- Aim or purpose of the plan
- Authority for plan.

Section 2

Assessment of Recovery Requirements

- Details of loss and damage to residential, commercial and industrial buildings, transport, essential services (including State and Local Government infrastructure)
- Estimates of costs of damage
- Temporary accommodation requirements (includes details of evacuation centres)
- Additional personnel requirements (general and specialist)
- Human services (personal and psychological support) requirements
- Other health issues.

Section 3

Organisational Aspects

- Details the composition, structure and reporting lines of the groups/committees and
- subcommittees set up to manage the recovery process
- Details the inter-agency relationships and responsibilities
- Details the roles, key tasks and responsibilities of the various groups/committees and those appointed to various positions including the Recovery Coordinator.

Section 4

Operational Aspects

- Details resources available and required
- Redevelopment Plans (includes mitigation proposals)
- Reconstruction restoration programme and priorities, (including estimated timeframes)
- Includes programs and strategies of government agencies to restore essential services and policies for mitigation against future emergencies
- Includes the local government program for community services restoration
- Financial arrangements (assistance programs (NDRRA), insurance, public appeals and donations
- Public information dissemination.

Section 5

Administrative Arrangements

- Administration of recovery funding and other general financial issues
- Public appeals policy and administration (including policies and strategies for office and living accommodation, furniture and equipment details for additional temporary personnel).

Section 6

Conclusion

Summarises goals, priorities and timetable of plan.

Signed by:

_____ _____

Chair, Local Recovery Coordinating Group Date:

10.3 2018 Schedule of Council Meetings & Elected Member Briefing Sessions

File Reference:	COR/10/0004
Appendices:	No
Attachments	No
Date:	30 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	R. Fishwick
Responsible Officer:	A. Vuleta
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation – Council adopts the 2018 Monthly Meeting Schedule.

- No objections have been received from Elected Members; Residents/Ratepayers or applicants and developers about the monthly meeting cycle.
- There has been no significant impact on the duration of meetings and the volume items being presented.
- The monthly council meeting cycle provides more time for the Administration to undertake research.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
The Council at its meeting held on 10 April 2012 resolved to retain the monthly meeting cycle. This was determined following consideration of a review of the monthly meeting cycle of Elected Members Briefing Sessions (EMBS) and Ordinary Council Meetings (OCM).

DETAILS:
The proposed meeting schedule is based on the monthly timeframe that commenced in 2011. Maintaining the monthly meeting cycle will provide a level of continuity for members of the public.

The Town has not received any complaints or objections about the monthly meeting cycle from Elected Members or Residents/Ratepayers. Furthermore there has been no applicant or developer that has expressed concern about the timeframe in which their proposal has been considered by the Council.

The proposed monthly cycle of EMBS and OCM for 2018 is shown below:

2018 EMBS & OCM Meeting Schedule
EMBS 1st Tuesday & OCM 2nd Tuesday of each Month

Elected Members Briefing Session	**Ordinary Council Meetings**
Tuesday 6 February 2018	Tuesday 13 February 2018
Tuesday 6 March 2018	Tuesday 13 March 2018
Tuesday 3 April 2018	Tuesday 10 April 2018
Tuesday 1 May 2018	Tuesday 8 May 2018
Tuesday 5 June 2018	Tuesday 12 June 2018
Tuesday 3 July 2018	Tuesday 10 July 2018
Tuesday 7 August 2018	Tuesday 14 August 2018
Tuesday 4 September 2018	Tuesday 11 September 2018
Tuesday 2 October 2018	Tuesday 9 October 2018
Tuesday 6 November 2018	Tuesday 13 November 2018
Tuesday 4 December 2018	Tuesday 11 December 2018

Legal Compliance:
Section 5.3 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that:

"Ordinary and Special Council meetings:
(1) A Council is to hold ordinary meetings and may hold special meetings;
(2) Ordinary meetings are to be held not more than three months apart; and
(3) If a Council fails to meet as required by subsection (2) the Chief Executive Officer is to notify the Minister of that failure."

Regulation 12 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* states that:

"12. Public notice of council or committee meetings — s. 5.25(1)(g)
(1) At least once each year a local government is to give local public notice of the dates on which and the time and place at which —
(a) the ordinary council meetings; and
(b) the committee meetings that are required under the Act to be open to members of the public or that are proposed to be open to members of the public,are to be held in the next 12 months;

(2) A local government is to give local public notice of any change to the date, time or place of a meeting referred to in subregulation (1)."

In relation to the above Regulation, if the Council adopts a meeting schedule for 2018 at its meeting to be held on 11 September 2016, the Administration can advertise the schedule in December 2016 which will comply with the legislation.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

The risks have been identified as outlined below:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Compliance: Failure to set and advertise Council's meeting dates will contravene the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995*	Minor	Unlikely	Low	The Council needs to determine its EMBS and OCM meeting dates for 2018 and advertise them in the Southern Gazette prior to January 2018.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
Nil

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
The continuation of a monthly meeting cycle will enable Elected Members and staff who attend Council Meetings and Briefing Sessions to have sufficient time to undertake research or spend it recreating with family, particularly for those with young children.

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
The turnaround time for a Council decision by retaining a monthly meeting cycle has not significantly impacted on development applications and it has provided staff and proponents with more time to engage and discuss with each other if there were any issues that can be resolved at an early stage, resulting in matters not being deferred at Council meetings or withdrawn from an agenda. In addition it has provided an opportunity in some instances for staff to negotiate with proponents resulting in applications being approved under delegated authority obviating the need for the matter to be referred to Council for a determination.

An examination of public holidays reveals that Good Friday in 2018 falls on the 30 March and will require the EMBS Agenda to be disseminated to Elected Members on Thursday 29 March 2018 for the EMBS to be held on 3 April 2018.

Consequently the proposed monthly meeting schedule for 2018 has been provided for consideration. If adopted, the 2018 Meeting Schedule will be advertised during December 2017.

CONCLUSION:
The adoption of the monthly meeting cycle has assisted staff, Elected Members and Members of the Public in determining Council Meeting dates proposed in the future calendar years in terms of regularity being the second Tuesday of each month. It has also enabled Elected Members and the Administration to focus on strategic planning and provided additional time to research matters and undertake consultation.

It is recommended that the monthly meeting cycle for 2018 be approved.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

1. **Council continues with the monthly meeting cycle with Elected Members Briefing Session being held on the first Tuesday of each month and the Ordinary Council Meeting being held on the second Tuesday of each month whilst still maintaining a Council recess during the month of January;**

2. **The monthly cycle of Elected Members Briefing Sessions and Ordinary Council Meetings for 2018, in accordance with the following schedule be approved;**

2018 EMBS & OCM Meeting Schedule
EMBS 1st Tuesday & OCM 2nd Tuesday of each Month
Meetings Commencing at 6.30pm in the Council Chamber
Town of Victoria Park Administration Centre
99 Shepperton Road, Victoria Park

Elected Members Briefing Session	Ordinary Council Meetings
Tuesday 6 February 2018	Tuesday 13 February 2018
Tuesday 6 March 2018	Tuesday 13 March 2018
Tuesday 3 April 2018	Tuesday 10 April 2018
Tuesday 1 May 2018	Tuesday 8 May 2018
Tuesday 5 June 2018	Tuesday 12 June 2018
Tuesday 3 July 2018	Tuesday 10 July 2018
Tuesday 7 August 2018	Tuesday 14 August 2018
Tuesday 4 September 2018	Tuesday 11 September 2018
Tuesday 2 October 2018	Tuesday 9 October 2018
Tuesday 6 November 2018	Tuesday 13 November 2018
Tuesday 4 December 2018	Tuesday 11 December 2018

10.4 Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework 2017 – Endorsement of Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan

File Reference:	COR/12/8
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	30 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	N. Cain
Responsible Officer:	A. Vuleta
Voting Requirement:	Absolute Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation – That Council, by an Absolute Majority, endorses the Corporate Business Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan.

- A major review of the Town's Strategic Community Plan and associated Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework documents began in November 2015.
- The review encompassed the most exhaustive and expansive engagement exercise in the Town's history.
- A new Strategic Community Plan, Workforce Plan and Asset Management Plans were endorsed by Council in June 2017.
- A new Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan are ready to be considered by Council for endorsement.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
In 2013, as part of legislative requirements, the Town completed a set of documents that make up the Western Australian Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. These documents were a Strategic Community Plan, a Corporate Business Plan, a Long Term Financial Plan, Asset Management Plans and a Workforce Plan. A major review of these documents is required every four years, the next being due in 2017.

In September 2015, the Evolve project was established so that the major review of these documents could be completed in 2017. Starting the major review so early gave the Town enough time to ultimately complete the most exhaustive and extensive engagement exercise in the Town's history. This engagement process was used to directly help with preparing a new Strategic Community Plan and to inform the related documents that make up the integrated planning and reporting framework.

The new Strategic Community Plan, the Long Term Financial Plan, the Workforce Plan and Asset Management Plans were endorsed in June 2017.

In the ideal process, the Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan would also have been endorsed in June 2017 along with the other aforementioned documents.

A version of the Long Term Financial Plan was available for endorsement in June 2017. Council felt that insufficient time for full consideration of the Long Term Financial Plan had been provided, and given the Corporate Business Plan also had not been finalised, resolved to consider both the Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan in September 2017.

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider these documents for endorsement.

DETAILS:

What is the Western Australian Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework?

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework comprise a set of strategic and operational documents that the Town is required by legislation to prepare with the involvement of the community. These documents include:

Document	Description
Strategic Community Plan	A Strategic Community Plan is a strategic document that provides direction for the Town (and the community) over a ten to fifteen year period.
Corporate Business Plan	A Corporate Business Plan is an operational document that activates the Strategic Community Plan over a minimum of a four year period.
Long Term Financial Plan	A Long Term Financial Plan is a document that shows how the Town will be able to pay for managing its assets, carrying out capital works, and providing services over a minimum ten year period.
Asset Management Plan	Asset management planning is intended to integrate the expected cost of looking after assets with long term financial planning.
Workforce Plan	Workforce planning is intended to ensure that the Town employs the right people to deliver the right asset management, service provision and capital works.

The preparation of the above documents is mandated by legislation.

The Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032

The Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032 is the principal strategy and planning document that reflects the community's Long Term vision, values, aspirations and priorities.

The single most important aspect of preparing this Plan was to genuinely engage the community about their wants and needs. With this in mind, the following was completed:

1. a pre-engagement process (known as Evolve) beginning in November 2015 and finishing in November 2016 that involved:
    a. four surveys (with approximately 500 responses);

   b. one hundred workshops (with approximately 350 people contributing 2,700 participant hours);
   c. pop-up engagement activities (with 160 people contributing);
   d. digital online engagement;
2. content analysis of the information collected through the pre-engagement process;
3. preparation of a draft Strategic Community Plan using the results of the content analysis;
4. formal engagement of the draft Strategic Community Plan over a six-week period; and
5. review of submissions and modifications made to the draft Strategic Community Plan.

To comply with state requirements the Town needed to consult with 5% or 500 members of the community by using at least two engagement types. The Town exceeded these requirements making the new Plan the result of the most exhaustive and extensive engagement exercise between the Town and the community.

Key vision themes and aspirations emerging from the engagement
The main vision themes that were revealed through the analysis of the content generated from the workshops were:

1. Safety and Security – People want a safer Town through engagement, education and awareness, collaboration, urban design and community-driven initiatives;
2. Connectivity – People valued community connections with a minor focus on technological connections, values and characteristics, the internet and movement;
3. Sustainability – People value sustainability highly. When raising sustainability they focused on built form, corporate responsibility, public open space and governance;
4. Community – People want to be engaged more. People focused on the role of the Town of Victoria Park in engaging, communicating and forming partnerships and governance;
5. Environment – The most important aspect of this theme revolved around public open space, especially indigenous ecology and trees and plants;
6. Diversity – People mostly focused on diversity through business development, culture and the arts, avoiding gentrification, housing and public open space;
7. Human Scale Development – People were looking for development that is designed with people first rather than ancillary to the development; and
8. Vibrancy – This aspiration revolves around built form and its ability to influence accessibility and enabling a mix of uses.

The most popular vision key words from the pop up engagement were:

1. Green Space;
2. Sustainability/Sustainable;
3. Safety;
4. Community;
5. Family;
6. Vibrancy;
7. Lifestyle;
8. Connected/Connectivity;
9. Diversity; and
10. Security.

The highest priorities of people answering the surveys were:

1. Traffic management, parking and streetscapes;
2. Sustainability;
3. Community development;
4. Administration and Corporate;
5. Public Open Space;
6. Safety and Security; and
7. Business Development.

Following the formal consultation on the draft Abridged Strategic Community Plan the main bits of feedback we received included:

1. Make the vision more aspirational;
2. Refer to the vision themes identified by the content analysis more directly;
3. Refer to sustainability in the mission more explicitly;
4. Add a number of strategic outcomes related to cycling and walking, reducing energy and water use, local employment and entrepreneurship and culture, arts, education and heritage; and
5. People preferred other values such as proactive, integrity and innovative rather than daring, exciting, open and honest.

The strategic direction

The Strategic Direction is the most important part of the Strategic Community Plan. It represents the beginning of a 15-year quest to shape the Town of Victoria Park into the place that it will become by 2032. The values, vision, mission and strategic outcomes represent the strategically principled (and tactically flexible) way in which this quest will be conducted.

The values, vision, mission and strategic outcomes were modified to reflect the feedback received. A summarised version of the key aspects of the strategic direction is shown in the table below.

Our values

1. We will be **proactive** – We will look to cause positive things to happen rather than waiting to respond.
2. We will have **integrity** – We will be honest, accountable and transparent in how we do things.
3. We will be **innovative** – We will be courageous in introducing new ideas to meet community need and improve our services and project.
4. We will be **caring** – We will display kindness and concern.

Our vision

The Town of Victoria Park: A dynamic place for everyone.

We are Perth's most empowered and engaged community.
We are Perth's premier place for entertainment and entrepreneurship.
We lead in sustainability.
We put people first in urban design and safety.
We are inclusive and connected with a thriving community.

Our mission

We will communicate with, empower and support the community and promote social, economic and environmental sustainability to create our vision.

Social – To promote sustainable, connected, safe and diverse places for everyone.

Economic – To promote sustainable, diverse, resilient and prosperous places for everyone.

Environment – To promote sustainable, liveable, healthy and green places for everyone.

Civic leadership – To show leadership by communicating with, empowering and supporting people in the community.

Our strategic outcomes

Social

S1 A healthy community
S2 An informed and knowledgeable community
S3 An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging
S4 A place where all people have an awareness and appreciation of arts, culture, education and heritage

Economic

Ec1 A desirable place for commerce and tourism that supports equity, diverse local employment and entrepreneurship
Ec2 A clean, safe and accessible place to visit.

Environment

En1 Land use planning that puts people first in urban design, allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs and enhances the Town's character
En2 A safe, interconnected and well maintained transport network that makes it easy for everyone to get around
En3 A place with sustainable, safe and convenient transport options for everyone
En4 A clean place where everyone knows the value of waste, water and energy –
En5 Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well-built, well maintained and well managed
En6 Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well managed
En7 Increased vegetation and tree canopy

Civic Leadership

CL1 Everyone receives appropriate information in the most efficient and effective way for them
CL2 A community that is authentically engaged and informed in a timely manner
CL3 Well thought out and managed projects that are delivered successfully
CL4 Appropriate information management that is easily accessible, accurate and reliable
CL5 Innovative, empowered and responsible organisational culture with the right people in the right jobs.
CL6 Finances are managed appropriately, sustainably and transparently for the benefit of the community

CL7	People have positive exchanges with the Town that inspires confidence in the information and the timely service provided
CL8	Visionary civic leadership with sound and accountable governance that reflects objective decision making.
CL9	Appropriate devolution of decision making and service provision to an empowered community
CL10	Legislative responsibilities are resourced and managed appropriately, diligently and equitably
Our way of achieving the strategic outcomes	
1.	Service area provision
2.	Projects
3.	Partnerships
4.	Research

The Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2017–2032 provides a clear direction for how the Town will evolve into a community of an expected 75,000 people by 2050. The key elements of that direction revolve around empowering and engaging the community like never before, focusing on entertainment and entrepreneurship, leading in sustainability, putting people first in urban design and safety and continuing to become a more inclusive and connected thriving community.

The Corporate Business Plan

The Corporate Business Plan is an internal business planning tool that translates council priorities into operations within the resources available. The plan highlights the services, operations and projects a local government will deliver within a defined period. It also includes the measures associated with delivering services, operations and projects and the costs associated.

In the preparation of the Corporate Business Plan, the following key aspects were considered:

- External analysis – an examination of emerging trends and issues that may impact on the operations of the Town;
- Internal analysis – an examination of performance measures, operational issues, and improvement strategies that may impact on the operations of the Town; and
- Service and project evaluation – an examination between the outcomes of the Strategic Community Plan and the current delivery model of the Town to ensure alignment, financial sustainability and resource capability;

The Long Term Financial Plan

The Long Term Financial Plan is a 15-year rolling plan that informs the Corporate Business Plan in the activation of Strategic Community Plan priorities. The Long Term Financial Plan includes forecasts for the years accompanying the Corporate Business Plan. From these planning processes, Annual Budgets that are aligned with strategic objectives can be developed.

The Long Term Financial Plan is therefore a key element of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework that enables Council to set priorities, based on resourcing capabilities, for the delivery of short, medium and long term community priorities. It is also an indicator of a local government's long term financial sustainability and allows for the early

identification of financial issues and their longer term impacts. The Long Term Financial Plan highlights linkages between specific plans and strategies and enhances the transparency and accountability of the Council to the community.

The Long Term Financial Plan covers the period 2017-2018 to 2031-2032. There is a high level of accuracy and detail in the first 3-5 years of the Plan, which is underpinned by a number of financial and economic assumptions. The remaining years of the Plan are shown as an overview with reasonable estimates only. The Town undertakes a broad review of its Strategic Community Plan every two years and a full review is planned every four years. The Long Term Financial Plan is reviewed annually to ensure the accuracy of the underpinning assumptions and estimates and informs the Annual Budget prior to adoption each year.

Legal Compliance:
All local governments are required to plan for the future of their district under Section 5.56 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1995*. Regulations under Section 5.56(2) of *the Act* outline the minimum requirements to achieve this. The minimum requirement of the plan for the future is the development of:

- A Strategic Community Plan; and
- A Corporate Business Plan.

Informing documents to be completed as part of the process include:

- Asset Management Plans;
- Workforce Plan; and
- Long Term Financial Plan.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Reputational Negative public perception towards the Town may result if these documents are not endorsed. This is likely to come from the people who agree with the strategic direction and want to see it endorsed.	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	**Monitor** Ensure that anyone who submitted a submission on the draft Abridged Strategic Community Plan or attended a focus group is notified about how their feedback was considered and any reason for the decision not to endorse.

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Reputational Negative public perception towards the Town may result if these documents are endorsed. This will be from people who do not necessarily support the strategic direction.	Insignificant	Possible	Low	**Acceptable** Ensure that anyone who submits a concern regarding the future direction of the Town be addressed in a constructive and empathetic manner.
Compliance The Town will not be able to meet the requirement of completing a major review in 2017.	Minor	Possible	Moderate	**Monitor** If documents are not endorsed, notify the Local Government Department and request extension.

Strategic Plan Implications:
The proposed Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan link directly with the Strategic Plan and demonstrate the key services and deliverables to be provided in meeting the outcomes of the Strategic Community Plan.

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
Year one of the Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan directly align with the Annual Budget 2017-2018.

Years two through five of the Corporate Business Plan and years two through fifteen of the Long Term Financial Plan outline financial estimates to deliver the Strategic Community Plan and highlight the long term financial sustainability of the Town.

Total Asset Management:
The financial implications of the Asset Management Plans, previously endorsed by Council, have been included within the estimates of the Long Term Financial Plan.

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
The new Strategic Community Plan identifies twenty three strategic outcomes that will be achieved by communicating with, empowering and supporting the community and promoting social, economic and environmental sustainability to create the vision of the Town of Victoria Park as a dynamic place for everyone. A number of these strategic outcomes focus on resolving a number of economic issues identified through engaging the community.

Social Issues:
The new Strategic Community Plan identifies twenty three strategic outcomes that will be achieved by communicating with, empowering and supporting the community and promoting social, economic and environmental sustainability to create the vision of the Town of Victoria Park as a dynamic place for everyone. A number of these strategic outcomes focus on resolving a number of social issues identified through engaging the community.

Cultural Issues:
The new Strategic Community Plan identifies twenty three strategic outcomes that will be achieved by communicating with, empowering and supporting the community and promoting social, economic and environmental sustainability to create the vision of the Town of Victoria Park as a dynamic place for everyone. A number of these strategic outcomes focus on resolving a number of cultural issues identified through engaging the community.

Environmental Issues:
The new Strategic Community Plan identifies twenty three strategic outcomes that will be achieved by communicating with, empowering and supporting the community and promoting social, economic and environmental sustainability to create the vision of the Town of Victoria Park as a dynamic place for everyone. A number of these strategic outcomes focus on resolving a number of environmental issues identified through engaging the community.

COMMENT:
Time
The major review of the Town's integrated planning and reporting framework documents, which include the Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan, were due by July 2017. The Local Government Department verbally advised that completion during 2017 would be deemed acceptable. The Strategic Community Plan, the Workforce Plan and Asset Management Plans have been completed and endorsed by Council. The Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan are presented for Council endorsement.

Cost
The 2015-2016 annual budget allocated $300,000 to the Evolve project. The 2016-2017 annual budget carried forward what had not been spent on the project due to it still being implemented.

At the end of June 2017, there was $45,000 remaining in the work order allocated to this project. These funds were rolled into the opening position for the 2017-2018 annual budget.

It should be noted that:
1. Expenditure on this project included purchasing a number of organisation-wide services including Digital Online Engagement Software, Perception Surveys and IAP2 Training that was not initially envisioned.
2. Expenditure on this project also included assisting with the implementation of other 'Evolve' or strategic planning related projects.
3. The project has made minimal use of consultants, especially during the engagement process. Out of the 101 workshops facilitated by the Town, only four were facilitated by a consultant facilitator.
4. The project resulted in an internal facilitation team being created with ten officers receiving specialised facilitation training and then applying that training by facilitating Evolve workshops and other workshops.

Quality

The point of difference intended for the major review of the Strategic Community Plan was the manner in which the Town ran its public participation process. The Town planned a public participation process that would conform to the International Association of Public Participation expectations for best practice.

The engagement that was ultimately delivered represents the most exhaustive and extensive engagement exercise that the Town has ever completed. Over twelve months:

1. Four surveys were offered for completion (one of which focused on asking people how they would like to participate) with approximately 500 people participating.
2. A Town-wide and ratepayer-wide postcard was distributed asking people how they would like to get involved in workshops.
3. One hundred workshops were facilitated generating 2,700 participant hours by approximately 350 people.
4. New digital online engagement software was purchased and implemented with 2,600 people being aware, 1,400 being informed and 202 being engaged.
5. Videos explaining every single business unit were prepared and uploaded for people to view and comment.
6. Business unit level of service dashboards for every single business unit were used at workshops and on digital online software.
7. Informal pop up engagement activities were run on content generated from people at workshops with approximately 160 people participating.

The Town has exceeded its requirements in terms of engaging the community. The role of public participation has been crucial. Ultimately this process has resulted in a Strategic Community Plan and related documents that sincerely reflects the aspirations and expectations of the people who participated. The strategic direction is clear, concise and easily understandable. These documents can be implemented.

Further to the overarching comments associated with the Integrated Planning Framework process undertaken by the Town, the following information outlines the key points of the Corporate Business Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan:

- The Corporate Business Plan exceeds the minimum number of years (five year outlook, which exceeds the four year minimum period);
- The Long Term Financial Plan exceeds the minimum number of years (fifteen year outlook, which exceeds the ten year minimum period);
- Significant growth in Reserve Funds (although this has been downsized in recent drafts by approximately $8 million over the full fifteen years);
- Removal of debt;
- Significantly costed Asset Management Plans;
- Fully accommodated Workforce Plan requirements;
- Continuation of improving services (although this has been downsized in recent drafts);
- Reallocation of general capital works to fund those asset classes more requiring of the funding;
- Retention of a Strategic Projects funds allocation at approximately $40 million (of which the exact expenditure locations are to be determined by Council in the future);
- Retention of a financially sustainable position (with an average Financial Health Indicator score of 90.3 out of 100 over the next fifteen years);

- An annual average rate increase of 3% per annum over the next fifteen years (reduced down from 3.5% per annum, which reduces overall funds available in the Long Term Financial Plan by approximately $31 million); and
- Both the Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan are rated at an Intermediate-to-Advanced Standard, as defined by the Local Government Department, with Advanced being the highest achievable level.

CONCLUSION:

A major review of the Town's Strategic Community Plan and related integrated and planning reporting framework documents is now complete. The preparation of the new Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032 involved the most exhaustive and extensive engagement exercise in the Town's history. The result is a strategic direction that is clear, concise and easily understandable that sincerely reflects the aspirations and expectations of the people who participated.

The two documents presented for endorsement, namely the Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan:

- meet the outcomes as defined in the Strategic Community Plan;
- meet legislative requirements and department guidelines;
- reflect the sentiments of Elected Members as discussed during Council workshops; and
- provide a financially sustainable Town over the next fifteen years.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

That Council by an absolute majority endorses:

1. **Town of Victoria Park Corporate Business Plan as shown in Attachment 1 and forming part of this report;**

2. **Town of Victoria Park Long Term Financial Plan as shown in Attachment 2 and forming part of this report.**

(Absolute Majority Required)

10.4 Long Term Financial Plan and Corporate Business Plan

Town of Victoria Park

Long Term Financial Plan



Image courtesy of Perth Stadium

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The Town of Victoria Park has prepared a Long-Term Financial Plan ("the Plan") detailing what the Council proposes to do over the next 15 years, ultimately demonstrating that the Town is moving towards financial sustainability. The Plan is aligned to other core planning documents - the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan - by which Council is accountable to the community.

Other documents have also informed the Plan, including the Town's Workforce Plan as well as several Asset Management Plans, which cover each of the asset classes included in the Council's financial reporting.

The Plan has relied on a range of assumptions and provides the community and Council with information designed to inform workplace and asset management practices to meet strategic objectives.

The Plan covers the financial years 2018 through to 2032 inclusive. The term of 15 years was chosen to provide an initial period of significant accuracy (the first five years), a little less accuracy for the next five years, and then reasonable estimates for the remaining five years. Whilst the Town is required to review the Plan at least every two years, the current intention is that the Plan will be reviewed each year prior to preparation of each Annual Budget.

The Town is undergoing growth, albeit somewhat unpredictable, and is heavily reliant on property investment from local and overseas interests. Due to global economies undergoing rapidly changing conditions, and the impact this has on local property development, it is considered prudent that the Plan be reviewed annually.

Key characteristics of the Plan include -

- Significant growth in Reserve Funds
- Removal of debt funding
- Significantly costed Asset Management Plans
- Fully accommodated Workforce Plan requirements
- Moving towards financial sustainability

The Plan has been constructed as part of the Town's commitment to the State Government - Local Government Reporting Reform Program. The purpose of this reform program is to reflect a nationally consistent approach to integrated planning as expressed by the Council of Australian Government's Local Government Planning Ministers' Council.

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Context

Context

A little bit about the Town

This section briefly introduces a little bit of information about the Town of Victoria Park.

Location

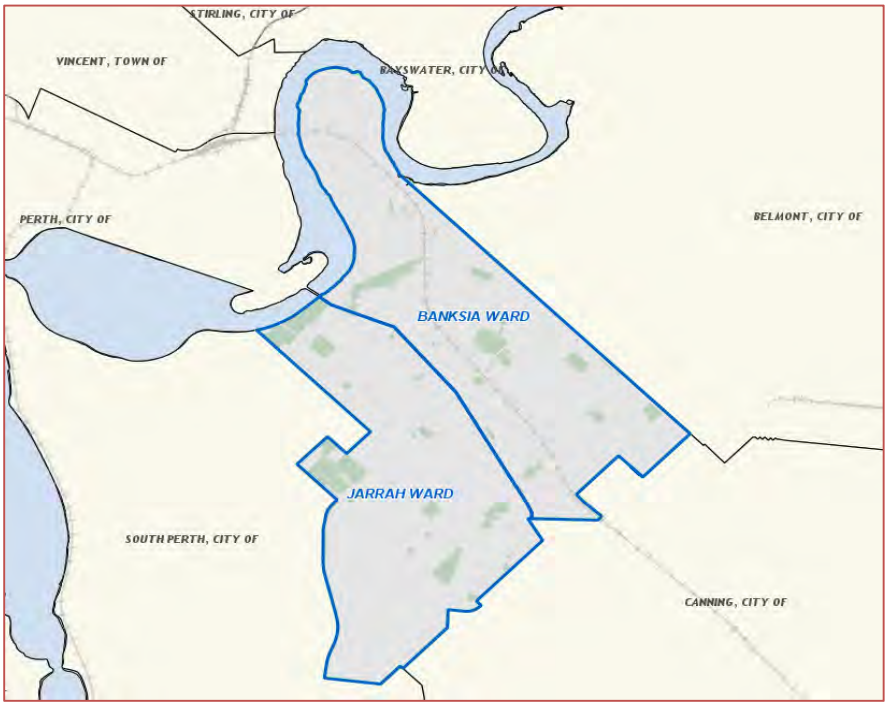
- **Super close to the Perth Central Business District:** One of the Town's competitive advantages is that it is located only four kilometres from the Perth Central Business District.

- **Home to some major attractors and stakeholders:** Curtin University, Crown Casino Perth, the new Perth Stadium, John Hughes Perth, Technology Park, West Coast Eagles Football Club, Belmont Park Racecourse and Perth Football Club are some of the major attractors and stakeholders that are located within the Town.

- **Quite a lot of the Swan River foreshore:** The Town has approximately six kilometres of river foreshore and needs some long-term planning.

- **Old school Main Street:** Albany Highway (the Town of Victoria Park bit) is an old school main street. It's one of the longest main streets in the southern hemisphere and is a significant local and regional attractor.

- **Lots of train stations!** The Armadale/Thornlie railway line runs through the Town. It means that there are five train stations in the Town (including the new Perth Stadium special events train station).



Demographic Snapshot

- **Growing population:** In 2011, the population was 32,433. In 2016 it is estimated the Town's population is 38,537.
- **Young(ish) population:** The largest age cohort in the Town is the 25 to 34 demographic. The second largest age grouping in the Town is the 35 to 49 demographic.
- **Increasingly multicultural:** The Town is becoming more and more multicultural. Twenty six per cent of people speak a language other than English at home. Mandarin, Italian and Cantonese are the top three of these languages.
- **Well educated:** Compared to the rest of Greater Perth there is a higher proportion of people in the Town holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.
- **1 or 2 people households dominate:** Almost 70% of people living in the Town live in a one or two person household.
- **Live relatively closely together:** In the Town of Victoria Park, 47.6% of the dwellings were medium or high density, compared to 23% in Greater Perth.
- **Likely to work as either a professional, in administrative work or as a technician:** 57% of Town residents work in one of these three jobs.
- **Homogeneously socio-economic:** Wage categories are equally distributed across the population i.e. no one category dominates.
- **Likely to work outside of the Town and drive to place of employment:** 73.0% of the Town of Victoria Park's working residents travel outside of the Town to work.
- **Lots of workers from the south-eastern corridor:** 88% of people who work in the Town come from outside of the Town.

State, Regional and Global Context

From time-to-time State Government planning has a significant impact on how Local Governments plan and operate. This section briefly summarises some of the key State Government strategies that are likely to impact the Town, as well as some of the global megatrends that are likely to evolve.

State and Regional Context

- **State Planning Strategy 2050:** The Strategy is a guide from which public and local authorities can express or frame their legislative responsibilities in land-use planning, land development, transport planning and related matters.

- **Draft Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million:** This document plans the future of the Perth and Peel metropolitan region up to 2050. The Town of Victoria Park is one of 19 local government authorities identified within the central sub-region. By 2050, it is projected that this region will have 1.2 million people, 780,000 jobs and has an infill target of 215,000 homes. This document has identified that the Town needs to plan for 19,400 new dwellings by 2050.

- **Draft Perth and Peel Transport Plan:** This document plans the future of transport for the Perth and Peel metropolitan region. Identified long-term opportunities for the Town of Victoria Park include: Curtin University being identified as a Specialised Centre; being connected to an inner city subway system; and being connected to a Perth Light Rail system.

- **March 2017 = New State Government:** Two major initiatives of the new government to be aware of are:

  a) Metronet – A public transport plan for Perth based on substantial investment in heavy rail north and south of the Perth central business direct. The objective will be to enable east-west movement across the Perth metropolitan region.

  b) State Infrastructure Strategy – The new government identified that it would publish a State Infrastructure Strategy that will establish priorities for infrastructure planning and investment across Western Australia for the next 20 years.

Global Megatrends

1 Changing demographics

Population boom – The population of the Town is expected to grow exponentially in the next thirty years. By 2036, it is estimated that the Town's population will be 56,000. By 2050, it is possible that the Town's population could exceed 100,000. The age structure of the population is expected to remain similar to what it is now. The Town will continue to become more and more multicultural.

2 Urbanisation

Growing cities – It is expected that by 2050, 70% of the world's people will live in the world's major urban areas. In Perth, there will be increased pressure on inner metropolitan areas to increase residential densities in the context of the state's population being expected to increase to between 4.4 and 5.6 million by 2056. An increase in population will result in an increased demand on Council services, facilities and infrastructure.

3 Social Inclusion and Expectations

Sustainable community – Greater emphasis on the notion of being part of a sustainable community in the context of having access to housing; employment; education; health; public and active transport; and opportunities to establish and maintain social networks. It is expected that one in five older people will be from a culturally and linguistic diverse background. Mental and physical health will become an increasingly important consideration.

4 Global Economy

Trade, tourism and collaborative consumption – The Town's proximity offers an opportunity to take advantage of tourism and business opportunities for local businesses and entrepreneurs. More people will be swapping, sharing, bartering, trading and renting using the latest technologies and peer-to-peer marketplaces.

5 Technological Advances

The internet, crowdsourcing and the big cloud – There will be a massive increase in data usage and our ability to use the internet to communicate with each other. Services will be improved by having the public identify these improvements through interactive ways. As more data is hosted online affordable scales of computational problem solving becomes available to local governments.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning – Artificial intelligence will have strong impacts on the running of businesses, the framework of human labour, the demand for skilled ICT workers and the nature of start-up investments.

Automated vehicles – It could be that in the near future the vast amount of space (lanes, car parks etc.) in our cities dedicated to private cars becomes increasingly redundant.

Smart cities – In 2020, 300 billion sensors will be making lifestyle enhancements in our daily lives. These sensors will become integral to the digital ecosystem of Local Governments worldwide to gain first-hand evidence of usage and requirements. Buildings, roads, vehicles and renewable energy grids will be connected by smart grids to optimise connectivity, energy, space and time.

6 Climate Change

Costly water features – The consequences of reduced rainfall and declining groundwater tables could include higher costs to the Town around managing water features in parks and reserves.

Infrastructure failure – A changing climate will mean increased risks to major infrastructure due to natural events such as floods, storms and heat waves. These impacts may potentially interrupt rail and road operations, water and energy supplies, and cause damage to private and public assets.

Swan River – A significant portion of the Swan River passes through the Town of Victoria Park. This means the Town will need to plan for and respond to watercourse damage, drought, acid sulphate soils and potential flooding.

Loss of ecosystems and public open space – A changing climate may mean that the Town's flora and fauna within its bush land areas may be lost.

Population health – Increasing temperatures combined with potential increased urban heat island effect could make things harder for elderly people.

7 Resource Constraints

City resilience – It will become more important to develop the capacity of cities to survive and thrive if and when available resources are constrained. This means that the Town will need to consider short, medium and long term planning for its assets and resources.

Community Engagement

Process and Themes

Our Engagement Process

The single most important aspect of the Town's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework was to genuinely engage the community about their needs and wants. With this in mind, the following was completed:

1. A pre-engagement process (known as *Evolve*) beginning in November 2015 and finishing in November 2016 that involved:
    a) Four surveys (with approximately 500 responses).
    b) One hundred workshops (with approximately 350 people contributing 2,700 participant hours).
    c) Pop-up engagement activities (with 160 people contributing).
    d) Digital online engagement .
2. Content analysis of the information collected through the pre-engagement process.
3. Preparation of a draft Strategic Community Plan using the results of the content analysis.
4. Formal engagement of the draft Strategic Community Plan over a six week period.
5. Review of submissions and modifications made to the Draft Strategic Community Plan.

Key Engagement Themes

- **Safety and Security –** People want a safer Town through engagement, education and awareness, collaboration, urban design and community driven initiatives.
- **Connectivity –** People valued community connections with a minor focus on technological connections, values and characteristics; the internet and movement.
- **Sustainability –** People value sustainability highly. When raising sustainability they focused on built form, corporate responsibility, public open space and governance.
- **Community –** People want to be engaged more. People focused on the role of the Town of Victoria Park in engaging, communicating and forming partnerships and governance.
- **Environment –** The most important aspect of this theme revolved around public open space, especially indigenous ecology and trees and plants.
- **Diversity –** People mostly focused on diversity through: business development, culture and the arts, avoiding gentrification, housing and public open space.
- **Human Scale Development –** People were looking for development that is designed with people first rather than ancillary to the development.
- **Vibrancy –** This aspiration revolves around built form and its ability to influence accessibility and enabling a mix of uses.

Vision, Mission and Strategic Outcomes

Vision

The Town of Victoria Park: A dynamic place for everyone.

Behind the vision

- **A dynamic place for everyone –** We want this choice to apply to all aspects of the Town of Victoria Park; we want people to choose to be in the Town in general, as well as choose to make a home here, walk down our streets, visit our attractions, locate their businesses, shop in our stores, enjoy our parks, use our bike paths and socialise in our cafes, restaurants and awesome public spaces.

- **We are Perth's most empowered and engaged community –** People living in the Town will be the most empowered and engaged in Perth.

- **We are Perth's premier place for entertainment and entrepreneurship –** The Town is the leading place in Perth where people look to be entertained or to design, launch and run their own small business. As a part of this, the Town's education establishments are contributing to fostering a feeling of entrepreneurship.

- **We lead in sustainability –** The Town of Victoria Park will be a leader in becoming more sustainable by developing and implementing appropriate solutions. Principles related to sustainability will be integrated into our operational approach, while the strategic direction of the Town will be guided by the quadruple bottom line approach to sustainability (social, economic, environmental and leadership sustainability).

- **We put people first in urban design and safety –** The Town of Victoria Park will prepare for 2050 by ensuring places are walkable, have a diverse mix of uses and have the right type of density in the right locations. The future density in the Town will be presented at a human scale. The Town of Victoria Park will be known as the safest local authority in Perth. People will be aware and engaged. Places will be designed using crime prevention through environmental design principles. More people than ever will know their neighbours.

- **We are inclusive and connected with a thriving community –** The Town of Victoria Park will be inclusive of people from different cultures, different age groups, different education levels and different interests. Our focus for the next fifteen years will be about improving connections, whether investing in active nodes of transport (walking, cycling) and a more connected street network or fostering communities through designs that improve social interaction.

Mission and Strategic Outcomes

We will communicate with, empower and support the community and promote social, economic and environmental sustainability to create our vision.

Social - To promote sustainable connected, safe and diverse places for everyone.

The Town is always looking to empower people, community groups, or not-for-profit organisations to create opportunities for people living or visiting the Town to enjoy a rich, healthy and prosperous social and cultural mosaic through all stages of their lives.

- A healthy community.
- An informed and knowledgeable community.
- An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging.
- A place where all people have an awareness and appreciation of arts, culture, education and heritage.

Economic - To promote sustainable diverse, resilient and prosperous places for everyone.

The Town will always be looking to create business opportunities that retain and attract talent.

- A desirable place for commerce and tourism that supports equity, diverse local employment and entrepreneurship.
- A clean, safe and accessible place to visit.

Environment - To promote sustainable liveable, healthy and green places for everyone.

Built Environment

The Town values cleaner air and healthier lifestyles through the promotion of more sustainable transport and built form options as a preferred, affordable and accessible choice.

Natural Environment

The Town accepts its part of the responsibility to leave a legacy of a cleaner and healthier natural environment.

- Land use planning that puts people first in urban design; allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs; and enhances the Town's character.
- A safe, interconnected and well maintained transport network that makes it easy for everyone to get around.
- A place with sustainable, safe and convenient transport options for everyone.
- A clean place where everyone knows the value of waste, water and energy.
- Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well built, well maintained and well managed.
- Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well managed.
- Increased vegetation and tree canopy.

Civic Leadership - To show leadership by communicating with, empowering and supporting people in the community.

The Town firmly believes that there is immense intrinsic value in empowering and supporting people and community groups.

- Everyone receives appropriate information in the most efficient and effective way for them.
- A community that is authentically engaged and informed in a timely manner.
- Well thought out and managed projects that are delivered successfully.
- Appropriate information management that is easily accessible, accurate and reliable.
- Innovative, empowered and responsible organisational culture with the right people in the right jobs.
- Finances are managed appropriately, sustainably and transparently for the benefit of the community.
- People have positive exchanges with the Town that inspires confidence in the information and the timely service provided.
- Visionary civic leadership with sound and accountable governance that reflects objective decision making.
- Appropriate devolution of decision making and service provision to an empowered community.
- Legislative responsibilities are resourced and managed appropriately, diligently and equitably.

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Strategic Alignment and Sustainability

Strategic Alignment

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

Integrated Planning and Reporting is a framework for local governments to:

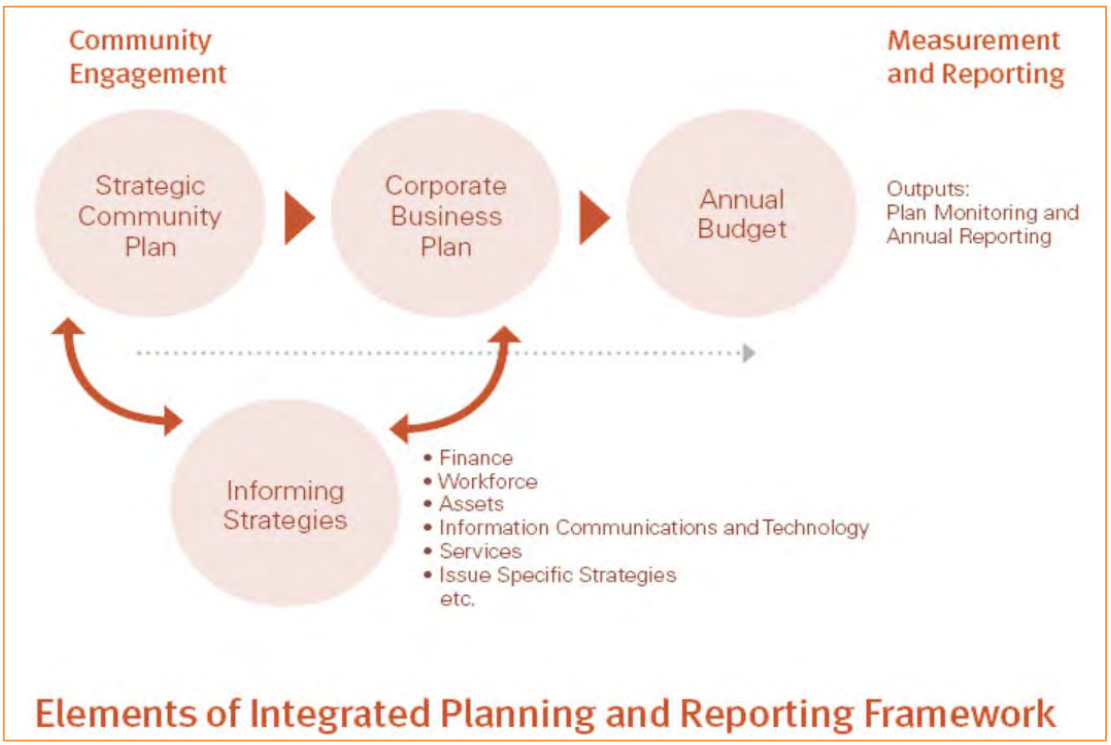
- Articulate the community's vision, outcomes and priorities.
- Allocate resources to achieve the vision, striking a considered balance between aspirations and affordability.
- Monitor and report progress.

The framework, pictured below, consists of the following "suite" of plans:

- A *Strategic Community Plan* that clearly shows the community vision, strategic direction, long and medium term priorities and resourcing implications with a horizon of 10+ years.

- A *Corporate Business Plan* that contains a 4+ year delivery program, aligned to the *Strategic Community Plan*, and accompanied by 4+ year financial projections.

- Informing Strategies, consisting of the core Informing Strategies (*Long Term Financial Plan*, *Asset Management Plan/s* and *Workforce Plan*) and any other issue or area specific Council plans that inform the *Strategic Community Plan* and *Corporate Business Plan*. The core Informing Strategies play a vital role in prioritisation and integration.



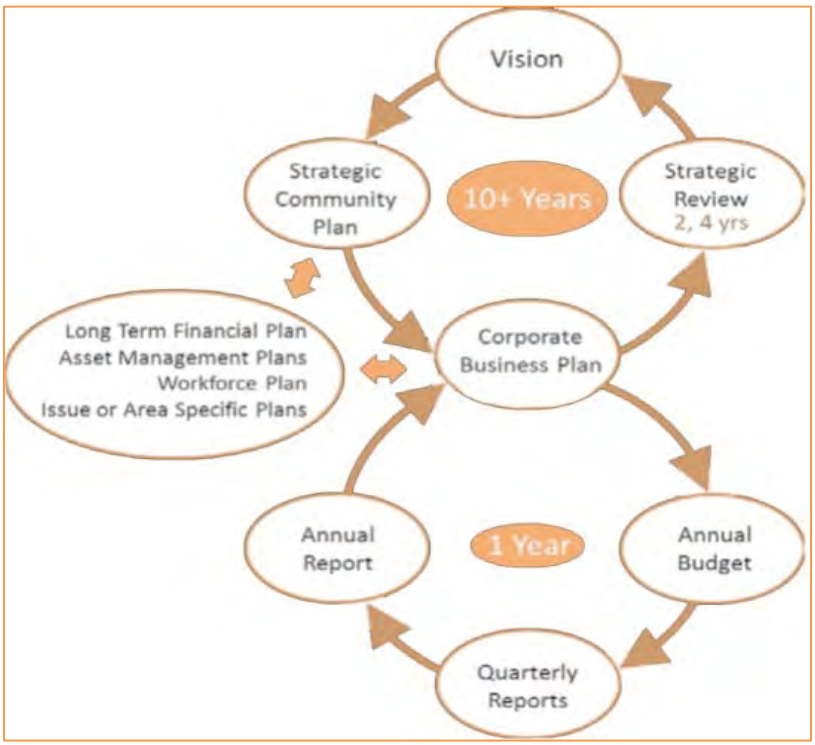
Elements of Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Long Term Financial Plan is a 15-year rolling plan that informs the *Corporate Business Plan* in the activation of *Strategic Community Plan priorities*. The *Long-Term Financial Plan* includes forecasts for the years accompanying the *Corporate Business Plan*. From these planning processes, annual budgets, that are aligned with strategic objectives, can be developed.

The *Long-Term Financial Plan* is therefore a key element of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework that enables local governments to set priorities, based on their resourcing capabilities, for the delivery of short, medium and long term community priorities. It is also an indicator of a local government's long term financial sustainability and allows early identification of financial issues and their longer term impacts. The *Long-Term Financial Plan* highlights linkages between specific plans and strategies and enhances the transparency and accountability of the Council to the community.

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Cycle is shown below:



Asset Management Planning

Asset Management is a process for ensuring that a local government's assets and infrastructure such as roads, drains, sewerage systems, bridges, footpaths and public buildings provide an appropriate level of service to the community. Although a range of terminology is used to describe its components and processes, asset management broadly involves the development and delivery of –

1) An asset management policy – one or more documents outlining the local government's asset management objectives, levels of service and integration with council corporate business and financial planning, governance arrangements, data systems, and evaluation processes

2) An asset management strategy – one or more documents demonstrating how the local government's assets will meet the service delivery needs of the community through integration with long-term strategic planning, and

3) An asset management plan – one or more documents that define and record all local government assets, the particular actions required to provide the defined level of service, and incorporates financial information and risk management processes for the cost-effective delivery of services.

Local governments can achieve various levels of asset management. These levels directly impact upon the local government's capacity to deliver adequate services to its communities as well as its long-term sustainability.

Assets deliver important services to communities. Without well managed assets, local governments would not be able to meet the needs and aspirations of their communities. Local governments that develop processes for the prudent, transparent and accountable management of assets are able to deliver better services to their communities and demonstrate long-term sustainability.

Council has developed a number of *Asset Management Plans* as part of the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. The Plans identify all assets and the rate at which money should be spent on them in order to meet certain service levels. This Plan provides funding towards the renewal of assets, as well as some additional works.

Council will continue to monitor the Asset Sustainability Ratios (covered over the next few pages) to ensure that assets are renewed with sufficient regularity to ensure service provision and long-term affordability align.

Workforce Planning

Workforce Planning is a continuous process of shaping the workforce to ensure that it is capable of delivering organisational objectives now and in the future. Workforce Planning enables the Town to –

1) respond quickly and more strategically to change by recognising emerging challenges;

2) improve efficiency, effectiveness and productivity by having employees with the right knowledge and skills and who are a good fit for the job they are in;

3) facilitate strategic staffing and planning for future workforce requirements by identifying these in a timely manner, monitoring staff separations and making arrangements to fill key vacancies;

4) strengthen the organisation's capacity to achieve the outcomes of the *Strategic Community Plan* and *Corporate Business Plan;*

5) encourage understanding of the organisation's workforce profile so that existing workforce capacity can be maximised and the future workforce shaped as needed;

6) assist with identifying and managing people with the knowledge critical for efficient and effective business operations, and managing corporate memory;

7) adapt and integrate management and business processes, technology and systems and adjust organisational structure to use resources most effectively;

8) monitor costs and directly link workforce expenditure against business outputs and outcomes, and

9) strengthen the local government industry through stronger career paths and staff development.

Costs associated with the workforce have been initially increased each year of the Plan and are designed to cover all base costs as well as those ancillary costs (such as higher duties, overtime etc.). Future increases will be factored in as part of the next iteration of the *Enterprise Agreement*.

All expenses associated with the *Workforce Plan* have been included within the Plan. This includes, but is not limited to, initial service levels estimated on a 'business-as-usual' approach, with a view to improved services throughout the life of the Plan. Area growth requirements are also considered and included.

Sustainability

Sustainability Ratios

Several statutory Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) have been prescribed in the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* to measure the financial sustainability of local governments. The Plan has been assessed against these KPIs and will be compared with KPIs measured from the Annual Budgets and Annual Financial Statements to provide clear targets for the Town to report its progress to the community each year. The prescribed ratios are shown below.

Current Ratio

This is a measure of a local government's liquidity and its ability to meet its short term financial obligations out of unrestricted current assets.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current Assets		31,849,343	35,271,104	28,263,404	34,490,204	44,155,700
Restricted Assets		(25,249,343)	(24,127,700)	(25,970,300)	(32,188,700)	(42,287,500)
Adjusted Current Assets		**6,600,000**	**11,143,404**	**2,293,104**	**2,301,504**	**1,868,200**
Current Liabilities		6,600,000	11,143,404	2,293,104	2,301,504	1,868,200
Current Liabilities Associated with Restricted Assets		0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Current Liabilities		**6,600,000**	**11,143,404**	**2,293,104**	**2,301,504**	**1,868,200**
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Operating Surplus Ratio

This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenue		57,093,400	69,432,800	61,522,000	64,567,800	66,785,400
Operating Expense (including interest and depreciation)		(53,349,323)	(65,465,900)	(53,953,700)	(54,511,300)	(55,808,700)
Net Current Assets		**3,744,077**	**3,966,900**	**7,568,300**	**10,056,500**	**10,976,700**
Own Source Operating Revenue		55,582,500	67,891,300	59,955,300	63,016,300	65,210,700
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 1%**	**7%**	**6%**	**13%**	**16%**	**17%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
54,383,710	64,526,304	75,704,104	87,313,604	100,948,004	113,863,304	126,281,404	137,485,304	148,926,204	160,649,604
(52,054,900)	(62,011,500)	(73,005,800)	(84,635,700)	(98,363,000)	(111,210,000)	(123,696,400)	(134,870,500)	(146,269,100)	(158,113,600)
2,328,810	**2,514,804**	**2,698,304**	**2,677,904**	**2,585,004**	**2,653,304**	**2,585,004**	**2,614,804**	**2,657,104**	**2,536,004**
2,328,810	2,514,804	2,698,304	2,677,904	2,585,004	2,653,304	2,585,004	2,614,804	2,657,104	2,536,004
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,328,810	**2,514,804**	**2,698,304**	**2,677,904**	**2,585,004**	**2,653,304**	**2,585,004**	**2,614,804**	**2,657,104**	**2,536,004**
100%	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
68,367,400	70,489,500	71,717,400	76,043,800	76,213,300	77,340,000	78,687,100	81,100,300	83,556,500	86,107,600
(56,915,800)	(58,393,200)	(59,566,700)	(60,936,500)	(62,196,000)	(64,186,800)	(65,491,200)	(67,138,400)	(68,943,300)	(71,191,600)
11,451,600	**12,096,300**	**12,150,700**	**15,107,300**	**14,017,300**	**13,153,200**	**13,195,900**	**13,961,900**	**14,613,200**	**14,916,000**
66,785,900	68,884,800	70,105,900	74,412,100	74,571,800	75,678,300	77,020,600	79,403,600	81,860,000	84,396,100
17%	**18%**	**17%**	**20%**	**19%**	**17%**	**17%**	**18%**	**18%**	**18%**
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Sustainability Ratios (continued)

Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio

This is an indicator of a local government's ability to cover its costs through its own revenue efforts.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Own Source Revenue		55,582,500	67,891,300	59,955,300	63,016,300	65,210,700
Operating Expense		53,370,123	65,465,900	53,953,700	54,511,300	55,808,700
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 40%**	**104%**	**104%**	**111%**	**116%**	**117%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Debt Service Cover Ratio

This is an indicator of a local government's ability to produce enough cash to cover its debt payments.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Operating Revenue		57,114,200	69,432,800	61,522,000	64,567,800	66,785,400
Total Operating Expense		53,370,123	65,465,900	53,953,700	54,511,300	55,808,700
Interest Expense and Depreciation		8,368,600	6,907,300	7,289,600	7,366,800	7,505,900
Operating Surplus Before Interest and Depreciation		**12,112,677**	**10,874,200**	**14,857,900**	**17,423,300**	**18,482,600**
Principal and Interest		2,673,600	2,673,600	4,280,400	3,179,000	2,353,700
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 200%**	**453%**	**407%**	**347%**	**548%**	**785%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Asset Sustainability Ratio

This is an indicator of the extent to which assets managed by a local government are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Capital Renewal Expense		6,985,000	7,373,000	8,893,100	15,237,500	15,739,500
Depreciation Expense		7,370,600	6,299,100	6,538,200	6,741,600	6,953,200
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 90%**	**95%**	**117%**	**136%**	**226%**	**226%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
66,785,900	68,884,800	70,105,900	74,412,100	74,571,800	75,678,300	77,020,600	79,403,600	81,860,000	84,396,100
56,915,800	58,393,200	59,566,700	60,936,500	62,196,000	64,186,800	65,491,200	67,138,400	68,943,300	71,191,600
117%	**118%**	**118%**	**122%**	**120%**	**118%**	**118%**	**118%**	**119%**	**119%**
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
68,367,400	70,489,500	71,717,400	76,043,800	76,213,300	77,340,000	78,687,100	81,100,300	83,556,500	86,107,600
56,915,800	58,393,200	59,566,700	60,936,500	62,196,000	64,186,800	65,491,200	67,138,400	68,943,300	71,191,600
7,554,000	7,599,700	7,641,700	7,721,500	7,809,300	7,900,700	7,998,700	8,101,200	8,207,800	8,319,300
19,005,600	**19,696,000**	**19,792,400**	**22,828,800**	**21,826,600**	**21,053,900**	**21,194,600**	**22,063,100**	**22,821,000**	**23,235,300**
2,353,500	2,253,200	228,000	97,000	97,100	0	0	0	0	0
808%	**874%**	**8681%**	**23535%**	**22478%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
8,759,500	8,998,500	9,244,500	8,999,500	9,262,500	9,531,500	9,809,500	10,096,500	10,391,500	10,694,500
7,050,400	7,146,000	7,241,200	7,317,300	7,395,900	7,477,500	7,562,500	7,652,200	7,746,200	7,845,300
124%	**126%**	**128%**	**123%**	**125%**	**127%**	**130%**	**132%**	**134%**	**136%**
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Sustainability Ratios (continued)

Asset Consumption Ratio

This ratio highlights the aged condition of a local government's physical assets.

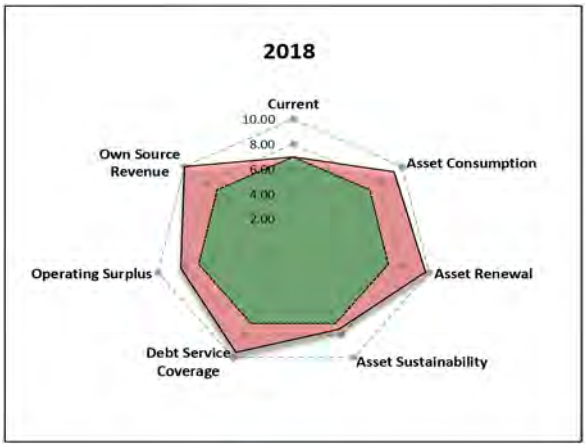
Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Depreciated Replacement Cost of Depreciable Assets		255,016,841	258,256,141	264,018,541	272,850,541	282,374,241
Current Replacement Cost of Depreciable Assets		371,666,021	381,669,021	394,454,121	410,530,621	427,529,121
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 50%**	**69%**	**68%**	**67%**	**66%**	**66%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

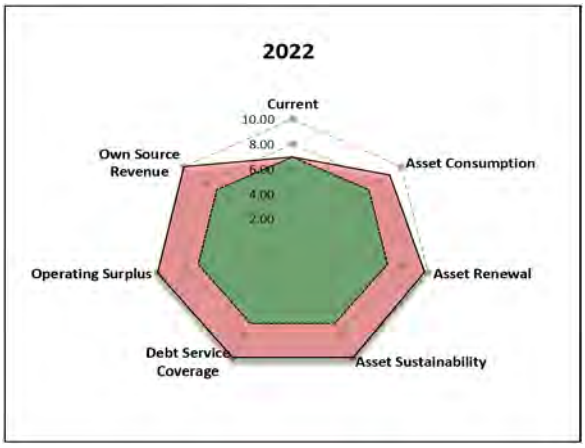
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

Indicates whether the local government has the financial capacity to fund asset renewal at continued existing service levels.

Particulars		2018
Net Present Value of Renewal Expense (LTFP)		103,348,661
Net Present Value of Renewal Requirements (AMP)		96,768,418
Target Ratio	**Between 95% and 110%**	**107%**
		✓

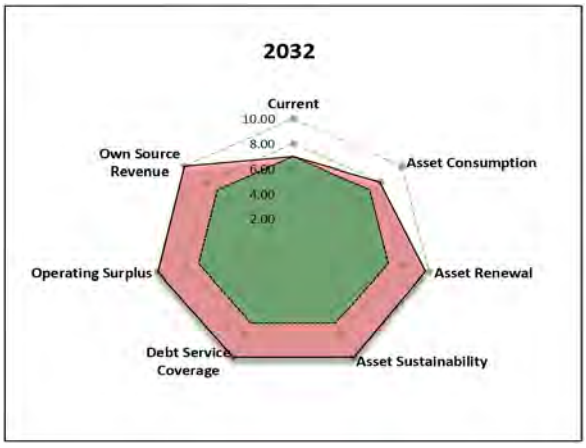
Financial Health Radar Chart (The further the red area is past the green area, the healthier the organisation is)





2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
284,422,641	286,616,841	288,965,641	290,997,441	293,218,141	295,631,941	298,243,741	301,060,041	304,084,741	307,321,941
437,167,621	447,065,121	457,229,621	467,170,121	477,394,621	487,910,121	498,725,621	509,852,121	521,297,621	533,071,121
65%	**64%**	**63%**	**62%**	**61%**	**61%**	**60%**	**59%**	**58%**	**58%**
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓





Financial Health Indication

Year	Current	Asset Consumption	Asset Renewal	Asset Sustainability	Debt Service Coverage	Operating Surplus	Own Source Revenue	Score	Indicator
2018	100%	69%	107%	95%	453%	7%	104%	**85**	
2019	100%	68%	107%	117%	407%	6%	104%	**86**	
2020	100%	67%	107%	136%	347%	13%	111%	**88**	
2021	100%	66%	107%	226%	548%	16%	116%	**92**	
2022	100%	66%	107%	226%	785%	17%	117%	**92**	
2023	100%	65%	107%	124%	808%	17%	117%	**92**	
2024	100%	64%	107%	126%	874%	18%	118%	**92**	
2025	100%	63%	107%	128%	8681%	17%	118%	**91**	
2026	100%	62%	107%	123%	23535%	20%	122%	**91**	
2027	100%	61%	107%	125%	22478%	19%	120%	**91**	
2028	100%	61%	107%	127%	-	17%	118%	**91**	
2029	100%	60%	107%	130%	-	17%	118%	**91**	
2030	100%	59%	107%	132%	-	18%	118%	**91**	
2031	100%	58%	107%	134%	-	18%	119%	**91**	
2032	100%	58%	107%	136%	-	18%	119%	**91**	

Please note - These are indicative calculations only.

Economic Commentary and Assumptions

Economic Commentary

Current Market Factors

Inflation

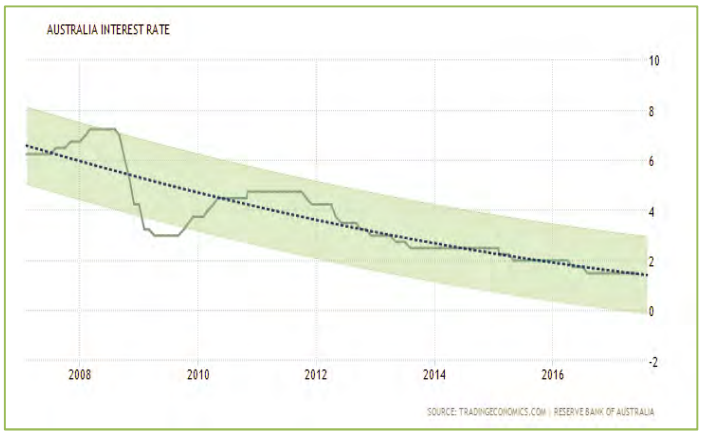


The Inflation Rate in Australia is expected to be 2.00 percent by the end of this quarter (September 2017), according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts expectations.

Looking forward, it is estimated the Inflation Rate in Australia to stand at 2.10 percent in 12 months time.

In the long-term, the Australian Inflation Rate is projected to trend around 2.20 percent in 2020, according to econometric models.

Interest Rate

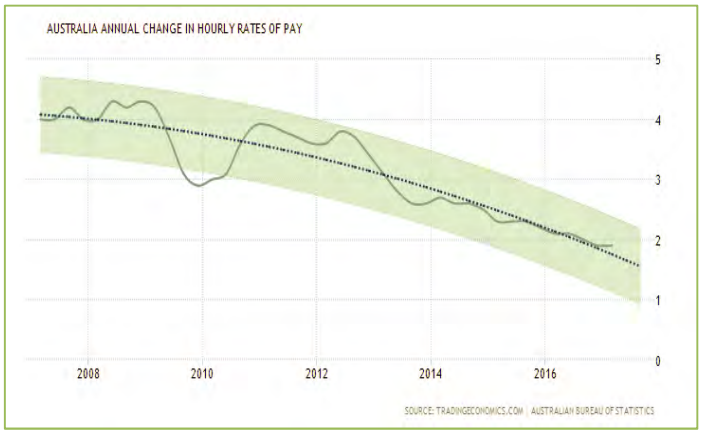


The Interest Rate in Australia is expected to be 1.50 percent by the end of this quarter (September 2017), according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts expectations.

Looking forward, it is estimated the Interest Rate in Australia to stand at 1.50 percent in 12 months time.

In the long-term, the Australian Interest Rate is projected to trend around 3.00 percent in 2020, according to econometric models.

Wage Growth

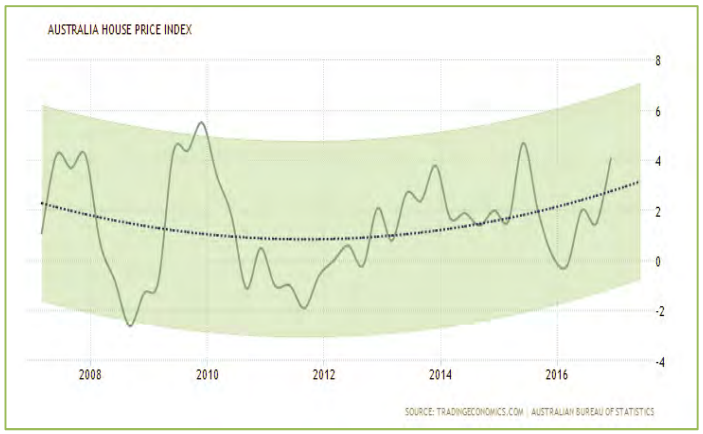


Wage Growth in Australia is expected to be 1.93 percent by the end of this quarter (September 2017), according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts expectations.

Looking forward, it is estimated Wage Growth in Australia to stand at 2.01 percent in 12 months time.

In the long-term, the Australian Annual Change in Hourly Rates of Pay is projected to trend around 3.30 percent in 2020, according to econometric models.

House Prices

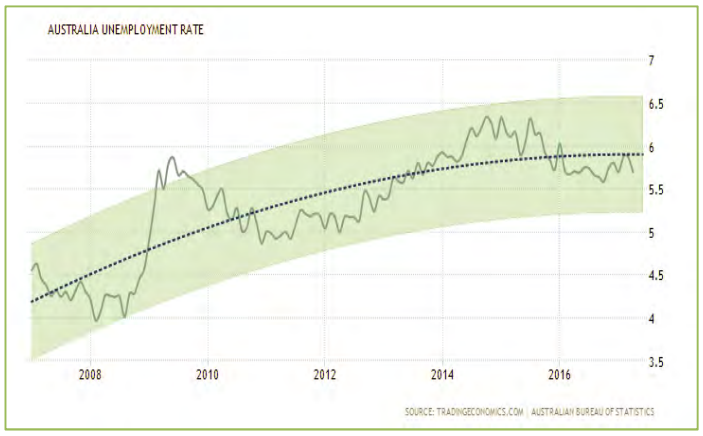


The Housing Index in Australia is expected to be 1.12 percent by the end of this quarter (September 2017), according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts expectations.

Looking forward, it is estimated the Housing Index in Australia to stand at 2.83 percent in 12 months time.

In the long-term, the Australian House Price Index is projected to trend around 2.65 percent in 2020, according to econometric models.

Unemployment

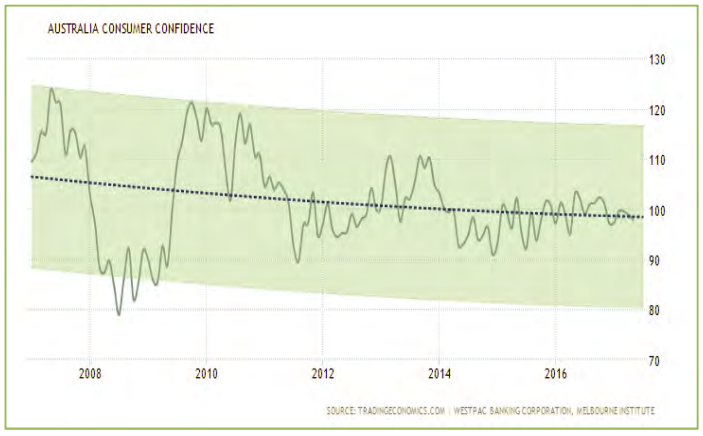


The Unemployment Rate in Australia is expected to be 5.40 percent by the end of this quarter (September 2017), according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts expectations.

Looking forward, it is estimated the Unemployment Rate in Australia to stand at 5.60 percent in 12 months time.

In the long-term, the Australian Unemployment Rate is projected to trend around 5.60 percent in 2020, according to econometric models.

Consumer Confidence



Consumer Confidence in Australia is expected to be 96.64 by the end of this quarter (September 2017), according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts expectations.

Looking forward, it is estimated Consumer Confidence in Australia to stand at 96.76 in 12 months time.

In the long-term, the Australian Consumer Confidence is projected to trend around 104.00 in 2020, according to our econometric models.

Assumptions

Financial Assumptions and Strategies

The estimates in the Long-Term Financial Plan are based on a number of key assumptions and strategies.

The base point for the modelling is the 2017-2018 financial year and assumptions have been applied from this year onwards. The assumptions include -

- Service levels have initially been estimated on a 'business-as-usual' approach, with a view to improving services throughout the life of the Plan.
- A Balanced Budget will be achieved for each year of the Plan.
- Net staffing levels will remain unchanged other than increases intended to meet the needs of an increasing population and growth in development.
- Costs associated with the workforce are designed to cover all base costs of employment as well as those ancillary costs (such as higher duties, overtime etc.). Future increases, following this current Enterprise Agreement have an average of 2.5% increase over the remaining life of the Plan.
- Within the Plan, rate growth has been forecast at an average 2.1% as a sound approach to the predicted population and residential development growth of the area.
- Rates increases have been estimated at 3.0% for each year of the Plan, and will be reviewed each year as part of an annual review of this Plan.
- All estimates contained within this Plan are based on information known today and are subject to change.
- The three new loans proposed are for Underground Power for which Council has a legislative power to recoup all costs associated with these loans. No other loans are proposed.
- Loans will be paid as, and when, they fall due. No early payment of loans is forecast.
- An increasing portion of rate revenue will be transferred into Reserve Funds as a risk mitigation / future proofing against possible future state legislation changes to boundaries.
- Funds received from the sale of land by Tamala Park Regional Council are transferred into Reserve Funds designed for future revenue diversification.
- All significant projects requiring the inclusion of 'new' or 'upgrade' works will have included in the Plan, as part of the total cost of supplying the project, a renewal allocation that will be closely aligned to the forecasted annual depreciation of those additional works.

Other points of note include -

Rate Increases

The Town is forecast to exceed 100,000 residents in the final 'build out". With this additional growth will come additional service requirements. The Town, for a number of years, applied an 8% rate increase each year. However, recent economic conditions mean that the proposed rate increases have been reduced to 3.0% per annum. This places pressure on the Town to find more effective and efficient ways of delivering the services the community desires. Because of the unpredictability associated with the economic climate and the growth in the district, the required rate increase will actually be determined at a time closer to the adoption of the next iteration of the Long-Term Financial Plan. Rate growth has been forecast at an average of 2.1%.

Balanced Budget

The Plan has been prepared on the basis that each year will return a balanced year-end financial position, i.e. the sum of all revenue equals the sum of all expense, with minimal or no year-end surplus or deficit.

Current Day Estimates

All estimates contained within the Plan are estimated with information that is known today. Where known increases, or decreases, are scheduled to occur, these are included and adjusted where required.

Loan Borrowing Management

The extent to which loan borrowings will be used for initiatives will be limited to annual loan repayments, as a percentage of ordinary revenue (more commonly known as a debt service ratio), to not more than 10%.

Cost Recovery of Services

Revenue from discretionary fees and charges has been frozen for each year of the Plan at the value applicable to today. Recent economic conditions mean that reliance on annual increases in fees and charges does not necessarily return an increase in revenue. Each subsequent year will be adjusted closer to the setting of fees and charges in order that appropriate inflationary impacts are incorporated.

Some fees and charges administered by the Town are set via legislation and are prevented from adjustment.

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Risk Management, Scenario Modelling and Analysis

Risk Management

In summary

The major risks associated with long-term financial planning relate to delays in approvals for major projects, the viability of a project if it relies on land acquisition or disposal (which may be affected by land price movements) and the movement in construction prices at a rate greater than that which has been allowed for.

Many projects, and some services, are reliant on external funding that is outside the control of the Town. Where possible, surety has been sought from external funding providers to ensure that projects, especially those listed in later years, will receive funding. However, no guarantees can necessarily be provided.

It has been forecast that interest rates on borrowings and on investments are likely to remain relatively constant throughout the life of this Plan. Current loans held by the Town have their interest rates set as part of the loan conditions and are therefore not subject to movements in interest rates. The three new loans proposed as part of this Plan are considered at minimal risk with regards to possible interest rate movements However, if adverse changes in rates occur this will impact on the Town's revenue going forward.

Past discussion at the state government level around possible boundary changes to the Town has some risk to the Town associated with it. The discussion has focused on the Burswood Peninsula, and more directly Crown Casino Perth, being included in the City of Perth and not within the boundary of the Town. In order to mitigate this risk, Council has a program whereby an increasing portion of rates is being transferred to Reserve Funds so as to reduce, and eventually remove, reliance on the Rates derived from the Casino to help fund service delivery.

Scenario Modelling and Analysis

In brief

A number of scenarios were considered as part of the process to develop this Plan. The majority of sensitivity analysis focused on the required Rate increases, with this being the primary influence. All scenarios considered included the need to fund Asset Renewal requirements as a base position. Two of the scenarios considered, although not proposed, are shown below –

Scenario 1

Consideration was given to the immediate transference of all rates associated with Crown Casino Perth through to Reserve Funds, thus completely removing the reliance of Crown to fund any service delivery in the Town.

This scenario is influenced by past statements in the media and positioning by the previous Premier for the possible future boundary adjustment to remove the Burswood Peninsula from the Town of Victoria Park and transfer this to the City of Perth.

A risk analysis identified that, in the event of a boundary change and the Casino being no longer located within the District, the process is likely to take place with sufficient time for the Town to adjust. The impact on other ratepayers in the District would be in the order of an above 17% rate increase, which would serve only to continue the current level of service delivery and not improve services.

Scenario 2

Consideration was given to the inclusion of a series of major new upgrades to Town facilities – the value of which would be in the order of tens of millions of dollars – into the Plan.

Insufficient project scoping, a lack of priority selection decision-making and weighting processes and a lack of appropriate community engagement meant that Council was not in a suitable position to include these projects.

Some of these projects included, although were not limited to;

- McCallum Park major upgrade;
- Burswood Peninsula Activation;
- Edward Millen House major upgrade;
- Integrated Movement Network Strategy;
- Higgins Park major upgrade;
- Potential relocation of Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club; and
- Victoria Park Library / Leisurelife / Community Law site major upgrade.

In brief (continued)

Proposed Scenario

The proposed scenario concentrates on meeting the Town's Asset Renewal requirements whilst also proposing moderate levels of New Assets and Asset Upgrades.

Operational cost reductions were also included in this scenario (excluding salaries and wages that are protected under the Enterprise Bargaining Agreement). Alternative and more efficient methods of delivering services will mean that service delivery levels will not decrease as a result of these cost reductions.

The scenario also forecasts significant revenue from the sale of land by Tamala Park Regional Council, of which the Town has a one-twelfth profit entitlement. These funds have been transferred into Reserve as part of this Plan and are not identified for utilisation over the 15 years. The impact of market pricing is therefore negligible to the Town in delivery key projects or services.

The Rate increase proposed is significantly lower than previous versions of the Long-Term Financial Plan and have been set at 3.0% per annum over the life of this Plan. Council felt that the economic conditions currently occurring in Western Australia, and being experienced by the community, did not warrant previous higher annual rate increases.

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Key Projects, Strategies and Services

Key Projects

GO Edwards Park Renovation

GO Edwards Park is a major gateway into the Town and also the capital city, Perth. The site is highly used for community events, private functions, passive recreation and dog exercising, to name some of the more predominant uses. The park was originally created when the land was managed by the City of Perth and was historically used as an unrestricted landfill site. The park is home to the *Friends of GO Edwards Park* community group, who assist in the maintenance and preservation of the grounds.

Over time, despite continued maintenance and minor restorative works, the park has degraded and the main water feature has been subject to regular algal blooms with poor water quality.

The aims of the project include -

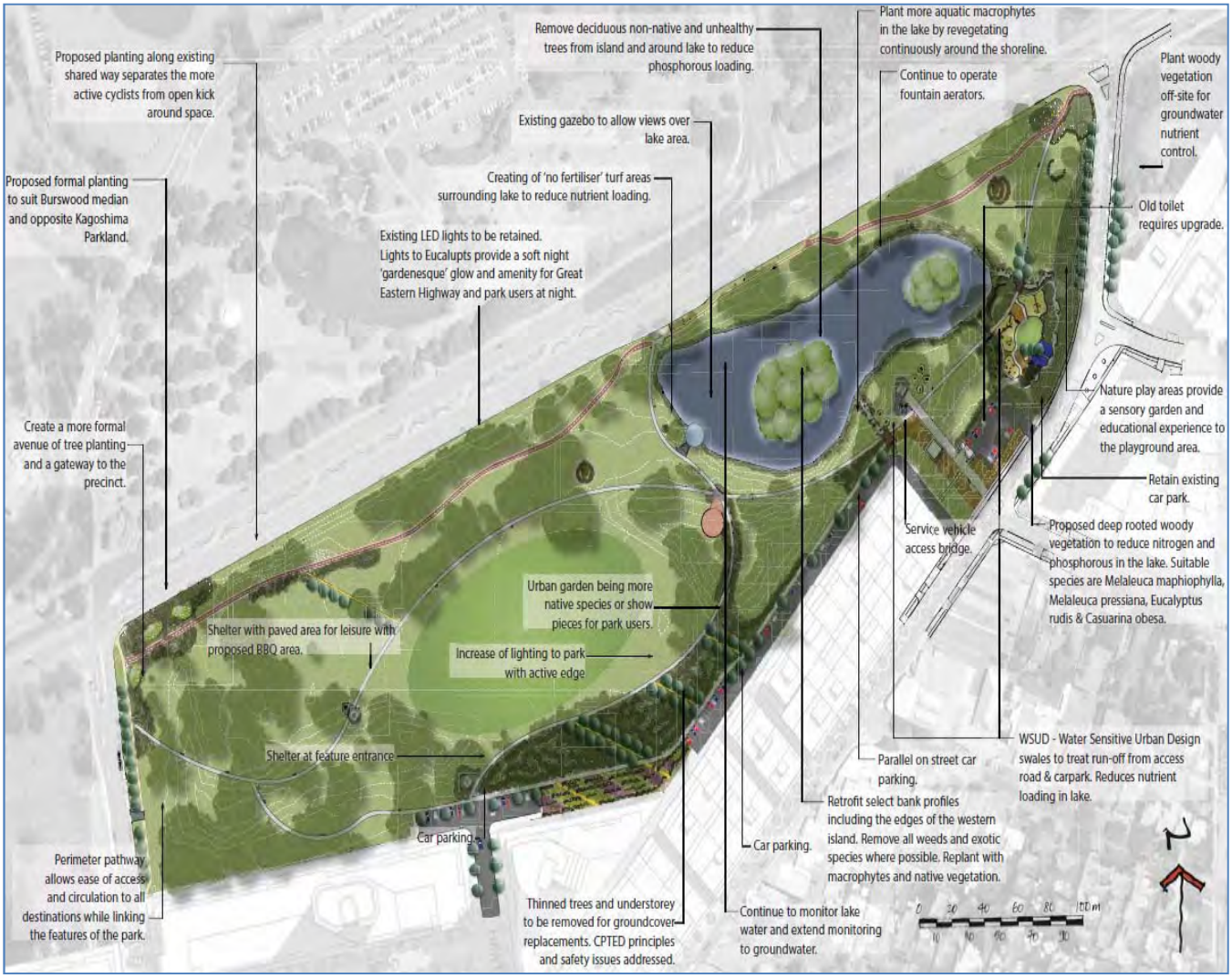
- Enhance and upgrade the lake of GO Edwards Park, including the water quality and plant amenity.
- Introduce a planting design, and feature species to areas associated with the microclimates of the park.
- Resolve access issues through the linking of open spaces and surrounding destination areas.
- Increase user awareness and appreciation of habitat.
- Enhance visibility through the park to encourage patronage, and discouraging anti-social behaviour.
- Enhance the nature based play concept with alternative play equipment.
- Meet the needs of the various stakeholders that have engaged with the Town.

The project encompasses five stages and will include improvements to signage, shelters, BBQs, drinking fountains, bicycle racks, and seating.

Included in the scope of works will also be a renovation to park lighting to enhance and assist movement in, and around, the park.

Improved nesting boxes for native birds and other wildlife will also be a feature of the works, including the redevelopment of turtle habitats.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Parks - Renewal	3,200,000	650,000	1,000,000	1,550,000	0	0
From Reserve - Parks Renewal	(250,000)	(250,000)	0	0	0	0
Assets - Parks	1,200,000	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
GO Edwards Park Renovation	**4,150,000**	**400,000**	**1,000,000**	**1,550,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
100,000	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**

Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 1)

The Lathlain Precinct has long been identified by the Town as an area for enhancement and revitalisation. There are eight project zones that will undergo redevelopment and / or revitalisation – with several zones already completed, or underway. The project will be delivered by the Town in partnership with the West Coast Eagles, the State Government, the Federal Government and the Perth Football Club. This partnership aims to set new standards in the delivery of active community recreation space and includes substantial long-term benefits to the people of the Town of Victoria Park and the broader community.

Zone 1 is known as the Perth Football Club Zone.

This zone includes the present Perth Football Club building and immediate surrounds. The building fulfils a variety of roles including football administration, training, functions and spectator facilities. The building was built in the late 1950s and is now out-of-step with contemporary facilities of its kind across metropolitan Perth. An opportunity exists to seek redevelopment of the site to complement the overall precinct redevelopment, achieving more multi-purpose and community focussed outcomes than is possible from the existing building.

The Town of Victoria Park owns the building and leases it to the Perth Football Club under a formal lease.

The Perth Football Club welcomes the planned upgrade to their clubrooms and development of community facilities for year-round use and looks forward to sharing the many benefits of the redevelopment project with the West Coast Eagles and the broader community. The Town, in conjunction with the Department of Sport and Recreation, West Australian Football Commission and Perth Football Club are working together to develop and support redevelopment of the football club and community facilities as part of the project. The initial objective of the groups is to establish the funding arrangements for the redevelopment of this zone.

A business case is currently being prepared to explore the possible redevelopment costs and potential funding partners. Once the business case is completed, the Town will have a better idea of how much funding needs to be raised and who the potential funding partners could be. Given the substantial costs in rebuilding facilities of this type, funding will need to be secured through a variety of sources including government and non-government sources.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buildings - Renewal	15,750,000	0	0	750,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets - Land	(500,000)	0	0	(500,000)	0	0
Capital Funding - Buildings	(15,000,000)	0	0	0	(7,500,000)	(7,500,000)
Assets - Buildings	550,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 1)	**800,000**	**0**	**0**	**250,000**	**0**	**50,000**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
50,000	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**

Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2)

The Lathlain Precinct has long been identified by the Town as an area for enhancement and revitalisation. There are eight project zones that will undergo redevelopment and / or revitalisation – with several zones already completed, or underway. The project will be delivered by the Town in partnership with the West Coast Eagles, the State Government, the Federal Government and the Perth Football Club. This partnership aims to set new standards in the delivery of active community recreation space and includes substantial long-term benefits to the people of the Town of Victoria Park and the broader community.

Zone 2 is known as the Community Activity Zone.

The zone will encompass area for passive recreation. As an urban park, it will be a place to understand and relate to nature, whilst also being a place to recreate and socialise. It will be a multi-use destination for the community with a range of things to do. The design of this zone presents a real opportunity to enrich Lathlain Park.

Based on community feedback and the engagement process design for the Management Plan, the actual contents of this zone will be guided by a series of community workshops. Elements to be considered by the community include -

- High-level design guidelines
- Future of remnant bushland
- New scoreboard
- Location and number of hard-court facilities
- Onsite parking
- Children's playground
- BBQs and landscaped areas
- Ablution facilities

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Parks - New	3,500,000	1,500,000	1,250,000	750,000	0	0
From Reserve - Future Projects	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	0	0	0	0
Capital Funding - Parks	(2,250,000)	0	(1,250,000)	(1,000,000)	0	0
Assets - Parks	675,000	0	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Parks - Renewal	337,500	0	12,500	25,000	25,000	25,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2)	**762,500**	**0**	**37,500**	**(175,000)**	**75,000**	**75,000**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
75,000	**75,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**	**75,000**

Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2x)

The Lathlain Precinct has long been identified by the Town as an area for enhancement and revitalisation. There are eight project zones that will undergo redevelopment and / or revitalisation – with several zones already completed, or underway. The project will be delivered by the Town in partnership with the West Coast Eagles, the State Government, the Federal Government and the Perth Football Club. This partnership aims to set new standards in the delivery of active community recreation space and includes substantial long-term benefits to the people of the Town of Victoria Park and the broader community.

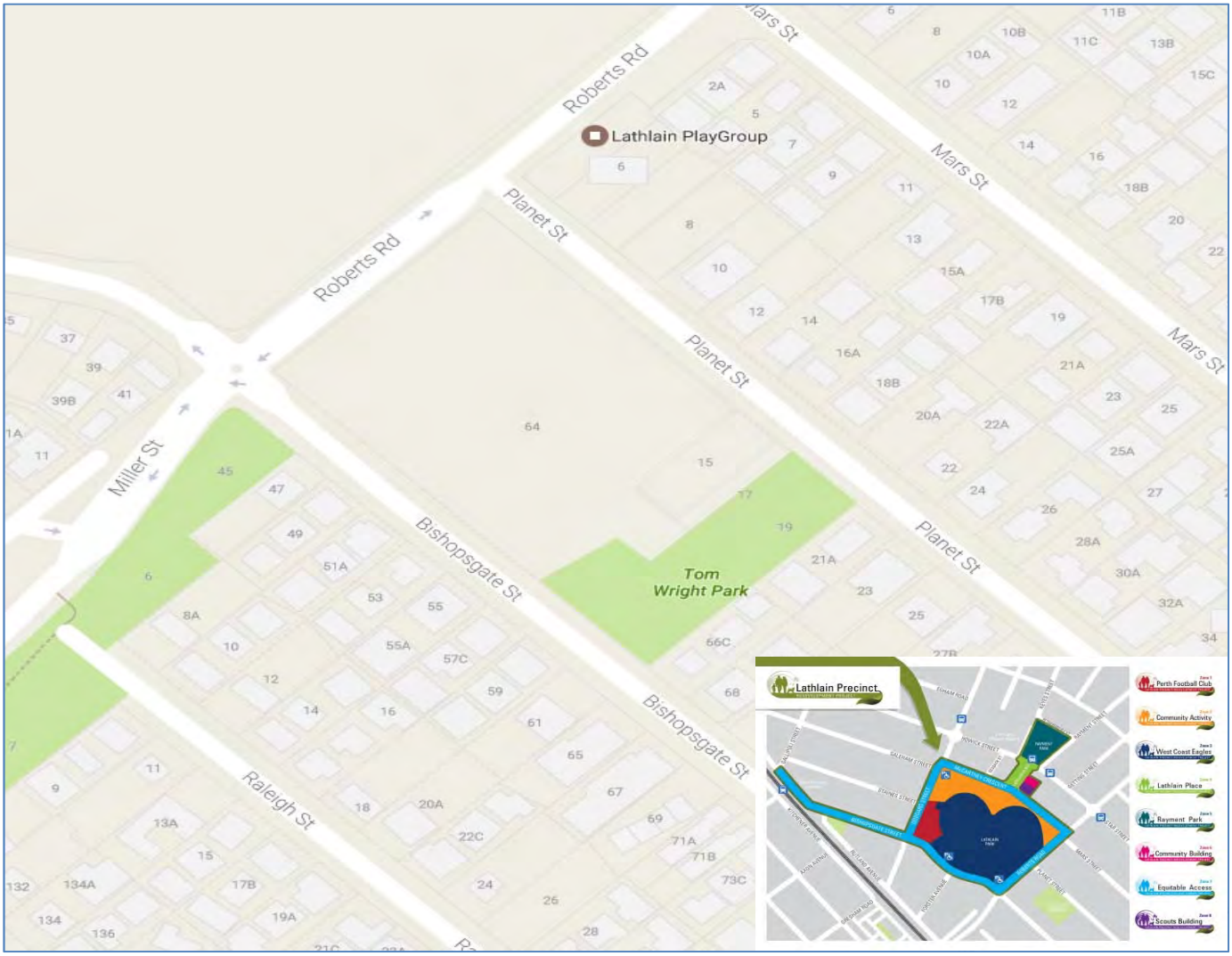
Zone 2x is an extension on the Community Activation Zone.

This Zone, which is the former Carlisle / Lathlain Bowls Club site, is located at 64 Bishopsgate Street, Carlisle and also includes Tom Wright Park. In 2015 Council resolved to retain this area as public open space and asked the community what it would like to occur on this site.

Following community engagement, likely uses of this space (which is likely to have many facets) include -

- Accessible access
- Active and passive dog areas
- Kick-about space
- Urban orchard
- Ecological buffer zones
- Multi-use courts
- Ablutions and community facilities
- Enhanced playground.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Parks - New	3,250,000	0	750,000	2,500,000	0	0
Capital Funding - Parks	(3,250,000)	0	(750,000)	(2,500,000)	0	0
Assets - Parks	340,000	0	15,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Parks - Renewal	170,000	0	7,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2x)	**510,000**	**0**	**22,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
37,500	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**	**37,500**

Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 7)

The Lathlain Precinct has long been identified by the Town as an area for enhancement and revitalisation. There are eight project zones that will undergo redevelopment and / or revitalisation – with several zones already completed, or underway. The project will be delivered by the Town in partnership with the West Coast Eagles, the State Government, the Federal Government and the Perth Football Club. This partnership aims to set new standards in the delivery of active community recreation space and includes substantial long-term benefits to the people of the Town of Victoria Park and the broader community.

Zone 7 is known as the Equitable Access Zone.

Zone 7 has been created to enhance streetscape amenities and improve accessibility to the Lathlain Precinct through various infrastructure upgrades. Once the whole project is complete, there is expected to be an increase in both vehicle and pedestrian traffic as the wider and local community makes use of the features available.

The focus for the Equitable Access project is upgrading the roads surrounding Lathlain Park including -

- McCartney Crescent
- Goddard Street
- Roberts Road
- Bishopsgate Street

Connectivity to the Victoria Park Train Station, to promote the use of public transport to the area, is a high priority for this zone.

Traffic management devices along McCartney Crescent, Goddard Street, Bishopsgate Street and Roberts Road, including the intersections, are also key elements.

Cycle lanes have already been installed on peripheral streets starting with Bishopsgate Street, and new lighting, footpaths and streetscape improvements are being planned for other roads surrounding the oval.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pathways - Renewal	2,735,000	75,000	100,000	360,000	300,000	400,000
Assets - Pathways	475,000	0	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 7)	**3,210,000**	**75,000**	**105,000**	**365,000**	**310,000**	**410,000**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15,000	30,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
515,000	**530,000**	**550,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**

Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 8)

The Lathlain Precinct has long been identified by the Town as an area for enhancement and revitalisation. There are eight project zones that will undergo redevelopment and / or revitalisation – with several zones already completed, or underway. The project will be delivered by the Town in partnership with the West Coast Eagles, the State Government, the Federal Government and the Perth Football Club. This partnership aims to set new standards in the delivery of active community recreation space and includes substantial long-term benefits to the people of the Town of Victoria Park and the broader community.

Zone 8 is known as the Scouts Building Zone.

This Zone will consist of an amenity upgrade to the existing Scout Hall on Lot 61 Lathlain Place to provide an updated space for the community groups operating there.

The existing Scout Hall will undergo a refurbishment to include an extension of the hall to accommodate a new kitchen; installation of an accessible bathroom including shower and toilet; new path and landscaping of the area; an entrance canopy with the potential to extend along the double storage sheds; a double storage shed potentially adjoining the hall; new security fencing to be erected around site; soft scaping/landscaping along Lathlain Place verge to form part of the Town's streetscape maintenance requirements; and new vehicle crossover to be serviced by a sliding gate.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buildings - Upgrade	400,000	0	0	0	0	400,000
Assets - Buildings	220,000	0	0	0	0	20,000
Buildings - Renewal	110,000	0	0	0	0	10,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 8)	**730,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**430,000**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30,000	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**

Underground Power - Carlisle North

The State Underground Power Program (SUPP) is an initiative that replaces overhead power lines in established areas with underground power infrastructure. The Program is a partnership between the Government of Western Australia, Western Power and local governments. Funding for projects is shared between program partners.

The objectives of the Program are to:

- Improve reliability and security of electricity supply for consumers.
- Enhance streetscapes and visual amenity.
- Reduce street tree maintenance costs for local governments.
- Improve street lighting and community safety.
- Reduce maintenance costs for Western Power.

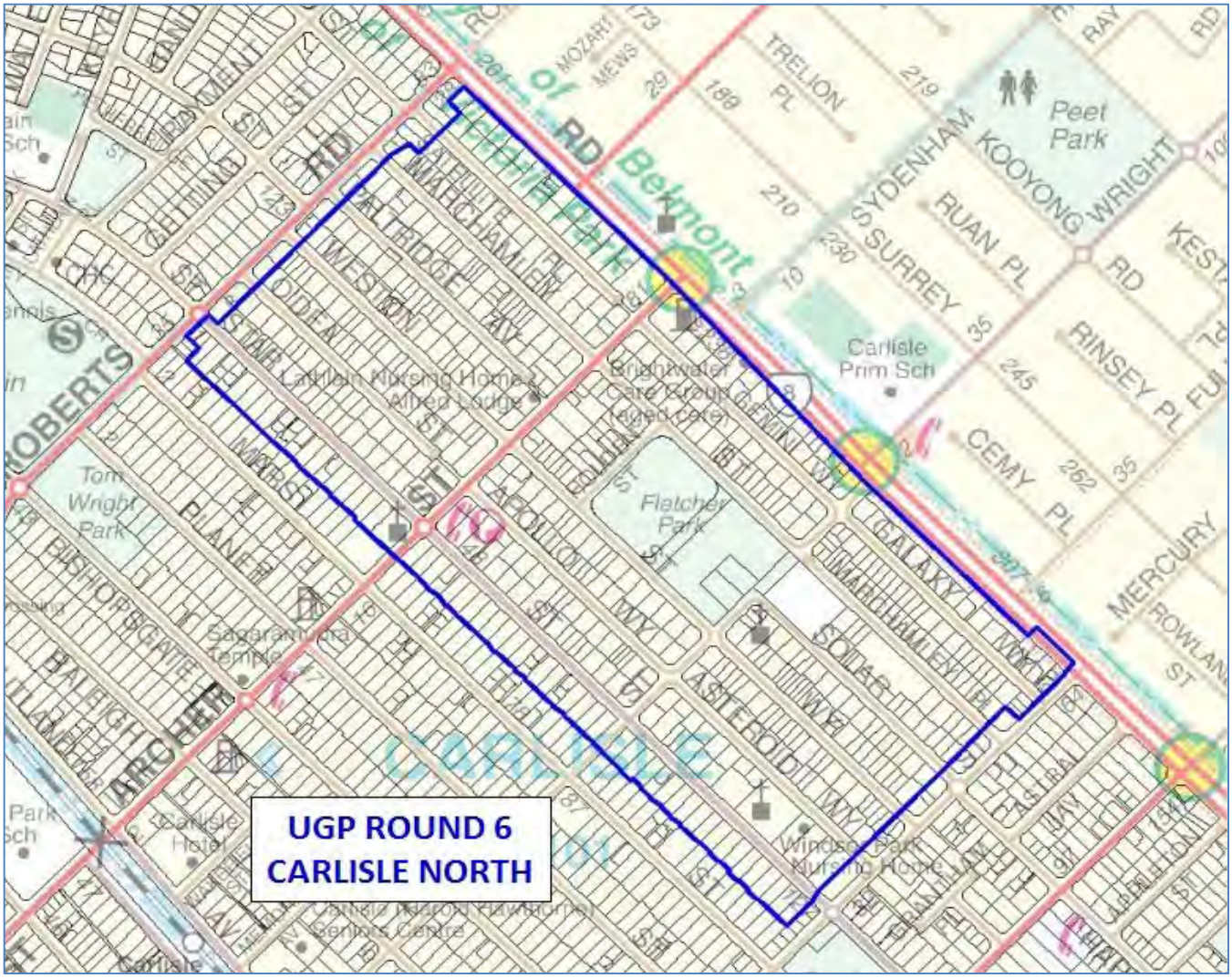
In August 2016 the SUPP Committee advised the Town that three of the precincts submitted by the Town had been selected to be surveyed in order to determine the level of community support for inclusion in the project. The precincts selected by the SUPP Committee to be surveyed were allocated the project area names of Victoria Park West, Victoria Park East and Carlisle North.

Following analysis of the survey responses and input from Western Power in respect to identifying those areas of the metropolitan area which have the lowest reliability of power supply, the then Minister for Energy announced in late January 2017 that 17 project areas had been selected to progress to the next stage of Round Six. Three of the selected project areas are within the Town, being the three project areas mentioned above - Victoria Park West, Victoria Park East and Carlisle North. This means that detailed design work will commence on the three projects.

On completion of design, a detailed cost estimate of each project will be provided by the Office of Public Utilities (a branch of the Department of Finance, managing the SUPP for the State Government) and Council will be requested to formally approve execution of a contract with Western Power for the project works.

Works are scheduled to commence, and be completed, in the 2018-2019 financial year.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Programs - Underground Power	3,400,000	0	3,400,000	0	0	0
Loan Proceeds	(2,550,000)	0	(2,550,000)	0	0	0
From Reserve - Underground Power	(850,000)	0	(850,000)	0	0	0
Service Charges	(2,750,000)	0	(2,750,000)	0	0	0
Principal Repayment	2,550,000	0	0	485,000	497,200	509,700
Interest Payments	200,000	0	0	65,000	52,800	40,300
Movement in Non-Current Items	0	0	2,750,000	(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)
Underground Power - Carlisle North	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
522,500	535,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27,500	14,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(550,000)	(550,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Underground Power - Victoria Park East

The State Underground Power Program (SUPP) is an initiative that replaces overhead power lines in established areas with underground power infrastructure. The Program is a partnership between the Government of Western Australia, Western Power and local governments. Funding for projects is shared between program partners.

The objectives of the Program are to:

- Improve reliability and security of electricity supply for consumers.
- Enhance streetscapes and visual amenity.
- Reduce street tree maintenance costs for local governments.
- Improve street lighting and community safety.
- Reduce maintenance costs for Western Power.

In August 2016 the SUPP Committee advised the Town that three of the precincts submitted by the Town had been selected to be surveyed in order to determine the level of community support for inclusion in the project. The precincts selected by the SUPP Committee to be surveyed were allocated the project area names of Victoria Park West, Victoria Park East and Carlisle North.

Following analysis of the survey responses and input from Western Power in respect to identifying those areas of the metropolitan area which have the lowest reliability of power supply, the then Minister for Energy announced in late January 2017 that 17 project areas had been selected to progress to the next stage of Round Six. Three of the selected project areas are within the Town, being the three project areas mentioned above - Victoria Park West, Victoria Park East and Carlisle North. This means that detailed design work will commence on the three projects.

On completion of design, a detailed cost estimate of each project will be provided by the Office of Public Utilities (a branch of the Department of Finance, managing the SUPP for the State Government) and Council will be requested to formally approve execution of a contract with Western Power for the project works.

Works are scheduled to commence, and be completed, in the 2018-2019 financial year.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Programs - Underground Power	3,700,000	0	3,700,000	0	0	0
Loan Proceeds	(2,775,000)	0	(2,775,000)	0	0	0
From Reserve - Underground Power	(925,000)	0	(925,000)	0	0	0
Service Charges	(3,000,000)	0	(3,000,000)	0	0	0
Principal Repayment	2,775,000	0	0	527,800	541,000	554,700
Interest Payments	225,000	0	0	72,200	59,000	45,300
Movement in Non-Current Items	0	0	3,000,000	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
Underground Power - Victoria Park East	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
568,600	582,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31,400	17,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(600,000)	(600,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Underground Power - Victoria Park West

The State Underground Power Program (SUPP) is an initiative that replaces overhead power lines in established areas with underground power infrastructure. The Program is a partnership between the Government of Western Australia, Western Power and local governments. Funding for projects is shared between program partners.

The objectives of the Program are to:

- Improve reliability and security of electricity supply for consumers.
- Enhance streetscapes and visual amenity.
- Reduce street tree maintenance costs for local governments.
- Improve street lighting and community safety.
- Reduce maintenance costs for Western Power.

In August 2016 the SUPP Committee advised the Town that three of the precincts submitted by the Town had been selected to be surveyed in order to determine the level of community support for inclusion in the project. The precincts selected by the SUPP Committee to be surveyed were allocated the project area names of Victoria Park West, Victoria Park East and Carlisle North.

Following analysis of the survey responses and input from Western Power in respect to identifying those areas of the metropolitan area which have the lowest reliability of power supply, the then Minister for Energy announced in late January 2017 that 17 project areas had been selected to progress to the next stage of Round Six. Three of the selected project areas are within the Town, being the three project areas mentioned above - Victoria Park West, Victoria Park East and Carlisle North. This means that detailed design work will commence on the three projects.

On completion of design, a detailed cost estimate of each project will be provided by the Office of Public Utilities (a branch of the Department of Finance, managing the SUPP for the State Government) and Council will be requested to formally approve execution of a contract with Western Power for the project works.

Works are scheduled to commence, and be completed, in the 2018-2019 financial year.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Programs - Underground Power	5,400,000	0	5,400,000	0	0	0
Loan Proceeds	(4,050,000)	0	(4,050,000)	0	0	0
From Reserve - Underground Power	(1,350,000)	0	(1,350,000)	0	0	0
Service Charges	(4,375,000)	0	(4,375,000)	0	0	0
Principal Repayment	4,050,000	0	0	770,300	789,600	809,500
Interest Payments	325,000	0	0	104,700	85,400	65,500
Movement in Non-Current Items	0	0	4,375,000	(875,000)	(875,000)	(875,000)
Underground Power - Victoria Park West	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
829,900	850,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45,100	24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(875,000)	(875,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Asset Management (Assets)

The Town of Victoria Park has responsibility for a vast number of items of property, plant and equipment (assets) within the District.

A key feature of these items is that the Town is mindful of the responsibility to ensure these items are maintained for safety, aesthetics and fit-for-purpose reasons.

Assets in the Town is broken down into the following categories -

- Buildings
- Plant and machinery
- Furniture and equipment
- Information Technology

Some brief information on each of the categories follows -

Buildings
The Town has responsibility for 97 buildings within the District, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $699.6 million.

The type and quantity of buildings include -
- 40 community buildings
- 2 halls
- 14 minor buildings
- 11 operations buildings
- 9 public toilets
- 21 sporting buildings

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buildings - Renewal	21,153,000	1,730,000	1,000,000	1,034,000	1,200,000	1,240,000
Buildings - Upgrade	4,884,000	160,000	200,000	206,000	300,000	310,000
Buildings - New	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	0
From Reserve - Renewable Energy	(200,000)	(200,000)	0	0	0	0
Plant - Renewal	10,769,000	815,000	625,000	637,000	650,000	663,000
Plant - New	29,000	29,000	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets - Plant	(2,980,000)	(259,000)	(175,000)	(178,000)	(180,000)	(183,000)
Equipment - Renewal	5,525,000	230,000	250,000	256,000	350,000	358,000
Information Technology - Renewal	6,101,000	0	300,000	307,000	400,000	410,000
Information Technology - Upgrade	3,448,000	510,000	100,000	102,000	200,000	205,000
Information Technology - New	90,000	90,000	0	0	0	0
Asset Management (Assets)	**49,019,000**	**3,305,000**	**2,300,000**	**2,364,000**	**2,920,000**	**3,003,000**

Plant and Machinery
The Town has responsibility for 151 items of plant and machinery, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $2.2 million.

The type and quantity of plant and machinery items include -
- 65 light fleet items
- 29 major plant items
- 57 minor plant items

Information Technology
The Town has responsibility for, and ownership of, 173 items of information technology, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $1.1 million.

The type and quantity of information technology items include -
- 24 audio and visual items
- 82 computers
- 30 server and network items
- 7 telecommunications items
- 30 other minor items

It is important to note that the majority of the information technology items held at the Town of Victoria Park are leased without ownership responsibility.

Furniture and Equipment
The Town does not currently have a Furniture and Equipment Asset Management Plan. Furniture and equipment items owned by the Town have an approximate current replacement cost of $2.4 million.

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
1,282,000	1,325,000	1,370,000	1,416,000	1,464,000	1,513,000	1,564,000	1,617,000	1,671,000	1,727,000
320,000	330,000	341,000	352,000	363,000	375,000	387,000	400,000	413,000	427,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
676,000	689,000	702,000	716,000	730,000	744,000	758,000	773,000	788,000	803,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(186,000)	(189,000)	(192,000)	(195,000)	(198,000)	(201,000)	(205,000)	(209,000)	(213,000)	(217,000)
366,000	375,000	384,000	393,000	402,000	412,000	422,000	432,000	442,000	453,000
420,000	430,000	440,000	451,000	462,000	473,000	484,000	496,000	508,000	520,000
210,000	215,000	220,000	225,000	230,000	235,000	240,000	246,000	252,000	258,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,088,000	**3,175,000**	**3,265,000**	**3,358,000**	**3,453,000**	**3,551,000**	**3,650,000**	**3,755,000**	**3,861,000**	**3,971,000**

Asset Management (Infrastructure)

The Town of Victoria Park has responsibility for a vast number of items of infrastructure within the District.

A key feature of these items is that the Town is mindful of the responsibility to ensure these items are maintained for safety, aesthetics and fit-for-purpose reasons.

Infrastructure in the Town is broken down into the following categories -

- Roads
- Pathways
- Drainage
- Parks
- Other Infrastructure (items such a street lighting, street furniture, car parks etc.)

Roads
The Town has responsibility for approximately 181 kilometres of road network within the District, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $191.1 million.

The type and quantity of roads include -
- 13.4 kilometres of district distributor A
- 12.5 kilometres of district distributor B
- 14.6 kilometres of local distributor
- 139.9 kilometres of access road

Drainage
The Town has responsibility for approximately 22.8 kilometres of drainage network within the District, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $46.0 million.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Roads - Renewal	46,262,600	1,815,000	2,353,000	2,184,600	2,500,000	2,750,000
Roads - Upgrade	6,092,000	1,030,000	330,000	334,000	339,000	344,000
Roads - New	290,000	290,000	0	0	0	0
Capital Funding - Roads	(4,588,000)	(1,235,000)	(220,000)	(223,000)	(226,000)	(229,000)
Pathways - Renewal	12,619,000	255,000	550,000	572,000	750,000	780,000
Pathways - New	65,000	65,000	0	0	0	0
Drainage - Renewal	7,910,000	140,000	350,000	360,000	500,000	515,000
Drainage - Upgrade	80,000	80,000	0	0	0	0
Drainage - New	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	0
Parks - Renewal	10,633,000	635,000	525,000	538,000	650,000	666,000
Parks - New	115,000	115,000	0	0	0	0
Other - Renewal	6,241,000	140,000	300,000	307,000	400,000	410,000
Other - Upgrade	40,000	40,000	0	0	0	0
Other - New	70,000	70,000	0	0	0	0
Asset Management (Infrastructure)	**85,859,600**	**3,470,000**	**4,188,000**	**4,072,600**	**4,913,000**	**5,236,000**

Pathways
The Town has responsibility for approximately 234.4 kilometres of pathway network within the District, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $35.7 million.

The type and quantity of pathways include -
- 17.5 kilometres of asphalt path
- 18.6 kilometres of brick paved path
- 196.1 kilometres of concrete path

Parks
The Town has responsibility for 71 recreation places (parks) within the District, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $7.4 million.

The type and quantity of parks include -
- 8 active reserves (playing fields)
- 1 significant bushland reserve
- 10 facility gardens
- 48 passive reserves
- 4 identified landscaped verges

Other Infrastructure
The Town has responsibility for 3,870 items of Other Infrastructure within the District, with a collective current replacement cost of approximately $12.6 million.

The type and quantity of other infrastructure include -
- 3,170 Signs
- 23 Car parks
- 903 Street-related furniture (bus shelters, seats, medians and guard rails, decorative street lighting)

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
3,025,000	3,115,000	3,208,000	3,304,000	3,403,000	3,505,000	3,610,000	3,718,000	3,829,000	3,943,000
349,000	354,000	359,000	364,000	369,000	374,000	379,000	384,000	389,000	394,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(232,000)	(235,000)	(238,000)	(241,000)	(244,000)	(247,000)	(250,000)	(253,000)	(256,000)	(259,000)
811,000	843,000	876,000	911,000	947,000	984,000	1,023,000	1,063,000	1,105,000	1,149,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
530,000	545,000	561,000	577,000	594,000	611,000	629,000	647,000	666,000	685,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
682,000	699,000	716,000	733,000	751,000	769,000	788,000	807,000	827,000	847,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420,000	430,000	440,000	451,000	462,000	473,000	484,000	496,000	508,000	520,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,585,000	**5,751,000**	**5,922,000**	**6,099,000**	**6,282,000**	**6,469,000**	**6,663,000**	**6,862,000**	**7,068,000**	**7,279,000**

Employment Growth

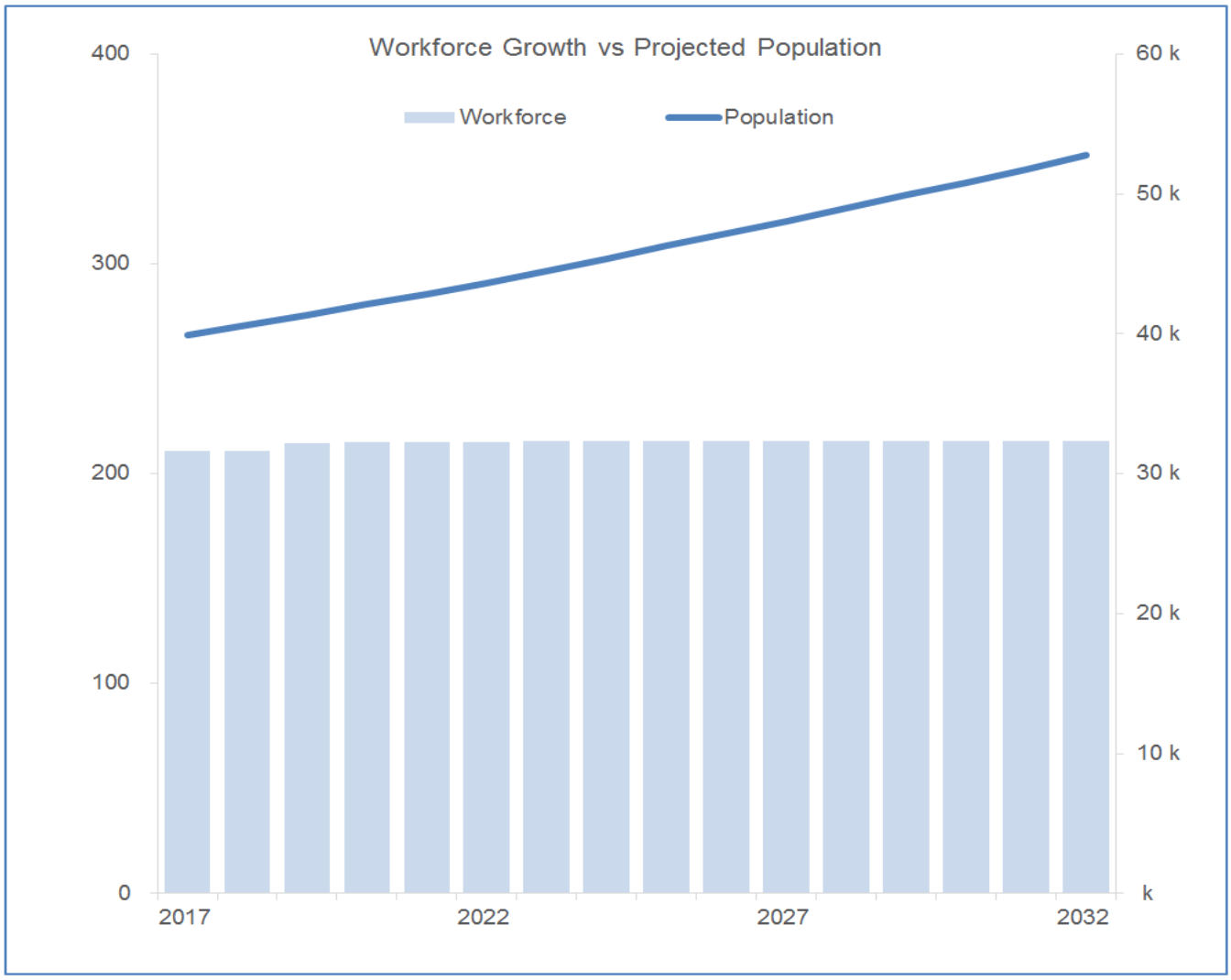
The Town of Victoria Park will be experiencing increasing population growth over the life of this Long-Term Financial Plan.

The Town is cognisant of feedback from the community, regarding the operation of the Town, and is seeking innovative ways of delivering the strategic outcomes for the community - a 'more for less (or at least a 'more with the same')' delivery approach.

It is therefore proposed only an additional 4.5 full-time equivalent employees over the next fifteen years be included with the modelling.

The proposed increase has been influenced using future population projections to ensure the staff establishment to population ratio remains relatively constant.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employment - Corporate Funds	6,239,500	0	304,300	356,500	365,400	374,500
Employment Growth	**6,239,500**	**0**	**304,300**	**356,500**	**365,400**	**374,500**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
431,900	442,700	453,800	465,100	476,700	488,700	500,900	513,400	526,200	539,400
431,900	**442,700**	**453,800**	**465,100**	**476,700**	**488,700**	**500,900**	**513,400**	**526,200**	**539,400**

Land Asset Optimisation

In 2013 Council commissioned the development of a Land Asset Optimisation Strategy. This strategy was commissioned so as to consider property and land assets held in reservation or owned by the Town of Victoria Park, and to determine what opportunities (if any) were available to the Town as result of these properties and assets.

The Land Asset Optimisation Strategy (the Strategy) concluded that there were a considerable number of properties that, whilst not providing essential services or facilities to the community, had the potential to generate substantial income from sale or recurrent income from leasing if developed in an appropriate manner.

The Town considers the Land Optimisation Strategy and the potential income generation from its land and property assets as critical to part of the Town's long term vision for long term financial sustainability and revenue diversification. It is therefore considered that delays in implementing the recommendations of the Strategy create opportunity costs to the Town and delay its achievement of financial diversification and sustainability.

Land and property assets are one of the largest asset groups owned or controlled by the Town of Victoria Park. It is recognised that the development of such assets and realising their full potential for income generation is a complicated and complex process, involving detailed financial modelling, joint venture negotiations and market analysis in order to achieve the best possible result.

In addition the Town of Victoria Park as a local government must be cognisant of the need for risk aversion and for ensuring that it does not impact on the strong financial position of the Council, as a consequence of poor decision making with respect to land and property assets.

The Town has recently engaged a resource specifically to implement recommendations from the Strategy, and to pursue additional opportunities that may not have yet been considered from a land optimisation perspective.

This engagement was undertaken having regard for research that identified the Town will not likely realise the full potential of its land and property assets unless its commits to resourcing this specialist area and seeking to actively implement the recommendations of the Land Asset Optimisation Strategy.

Funds generated from the optimisation of land are transferred into a Reserve Fund to assist in funding future optimisation projects.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets - Land	(13,898,800)	(658,800)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(700,000)
Services - Project Management	1,485,000	239,600	614,000	150,000	72,000	52,000
To Reserve - Land Asset Optimisation	11,994,600	0	1,386,000	1,850,000	1,928,000	648,000
Roads - Renewal	500,000	500,000	0	0	0	0
Land Asset Optimisation	**80,800**	**80,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
(500,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,800,000)	(500,000)	(900,000)	(1,500,000)	(340,000)	0	0	0
25,000	37,000	118,000	45,000	52,000	67,000	13,400	0	0	0
475,000	963,000	1,682,000	455,000	848,000	1,433,000	326,600	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Strategic Projects Provisioning

During the determination of this Long-Term Financial Plan, Council considered a number of significant projects. Some of these were raised during Council's recent public participation program (*Evolve*) and some were brought before Council by Officers.

Some of these projects included, although were not limited to;

- McCallum Park major upgrade;
- Burswood Peninsula Activation;
- Edward Millen House major upgrade;
- Integrated Movement Network Strategy;
- Higgins Park major upgrade;
- Potential relocation of Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club; and
- Victoria Park Library / Leisurelife / Community Law site major upgrade.

Council felt it important to;

- Engage with the community to ascertain future areas of significant upgrade and / or new features for the Town;
- Determine a scope of works and suitable estimations to deliver the initiatives; and
- Identify a suitable weighting and priority assessment so as to select the order of delivery of the initiatives.

Awaiting this process to be enacted, a provisioning allowance has been created for strategic projects so that funds will be available to deliver the additional initiatives.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
To Reserve - Future Projects	40,237,200	71,300	0	0	2,178,000	2,424,600
Strategic Projects Provisioning	**40,237,200**	**71,300**	**0**	**0**	**2,178,000**	**2,424,600**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
2,761,300	2,771,900	3,058,800	3,730,800	4,012,500	3,655,100	3,949,500	4,027,000	3,994,900	3,601,500
2,761,300	**2,771,900**	**3,058,800**	**3,730,800**	**4,012,500**	**3,655,100**	**3,949,500**	**4,027,000**	**3,994,900**	**3,601,500**

Tamala Park

The Tamala Park Regional Council is the corporate entity representing the interests of seven local governments in the urban development of 180 hectares of land in Clarkson and Mindarie in Perth's northern suburbs.

The Tamala Park Regional Council is a local government formed in 2006 specifically to implement the urban development of the Tamala Park Project.

Tamala Park Regional Council comprises the following 7 local government members -

- Town of Cambridge
- City of Joondalup
- City of Perth
- City of Stirling
- Town of Victoria Park
- City of Vincent
- City of Wanneroo

The Tamala Park Project, marketed as Catalina, will be a new urban development in the suburbs of Clarkson and Mindarie and will comprise around 2,500 lots. It is anticipated to be developed at a rate of 200 lots per annum.

The Tamala Park Project will facilitate a range of housing types and densities to meet the emerging needs of the Perth Metropolitan Region with respect to lifestyle, accessibility and changing demography. It is intended to create a community having a sense of place, which takes advantage of prevailing natural features, a well planned built environment and relationship with existing and future retail, business, community services and other employment opportunities in the immediate locality and wider region.

The first phase of construction and development commenced in 2011, with the first lots in Stage 1 released for sale to the market in March 2012. To date over 815 have been completed, 786 lots sold and 595 new homes constructed at Catalina.

As a 1/12th 'owner' of the Tamala Park Regional Council the Town of Victoria Park receives payments from the sale of developed lots.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue Other - Tamala Park	(24,830,000)	(330,000)	(1,250,000)	(1,750,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,250,000)
To Reserve - Future Fund	24,830,000	330,000	1,250,000	1,750,000	3,000,000	3,250,000
Tamala Park	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**



2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
(2,830,000)	(2,920,000)	(2,080,000)	(4,250,000)	(2,170,000)	(1,000,000)	0	0	0	0
2,830,000	2,920,000	2,080,000	4,250,000	2,170,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Social

To promote sustainable connected, safe and diverse places for everyone

Our underlying principle
The Town is always looking to empower people, community groups, or not-for-profit organisations to create opportunities for people living or visiting the Town to enjoy a rich, healthy and prosperous social and cultural mosaic through all stages of their lives.

The Strategic Outcomes of the Social mission of Council include -

- A healthy community.
- An informed and knowledgeable community.
- An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging.
- A place where all people have an awareness and appreciation of arts, culture, education and heritage.

Service areas primarily contributing towards the Social mission of Council include -

Active Life
The Active Life team connect people to services, resources, information, facilities, and experiences that enhance their physical and social health and wellbeing.

Aqualife
The Aqualife Centre aims to improve community health and wellbeing; and to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the community to meet and socialise, primarily through aquatic recreation.

Digital Hub
The Digital Hub provides free digital literacy and online training for the local community, not-for-profit organisations and businesses.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Funding Requirements						
Active Life	4,658,700	259,300	265,400	271,700	278,500	285,300
Aqualife	21,772,400	781,300	908,600	987,100	1,070,400	1,155,000
Digital Hub	3,108,100	173,900	178,000	182,200	186,700	191,000
Leisurelife	8,396,500	144,100	214,700	260,100	310,000	363,200
Neighbourhood Enrichment	29,494,800	1,671,900	1,718,400	1,751,500	1,747,400	1,787,300
Rangers	11,222,500	611,300	626,600	643,500	661,300	679,600
Victoria Park Library	20,028,200	1,121,900	1,147,500	1,174,300	1,202,000	1,231,400
Social	**98,681,200**	**4,763,700**	**5,059,200**	**5,270,400**	**5,456,300**	**5,692,800**

Leisurelife
The Leisurelife Centre aims to improve community health and wellbeing, and to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the community to meet and socialise, primarily through active recreation.

Neighbourhood Enrichment
The Neighbourhood Enrichment team's vision is an empowered Victoria Park, which will be achieved through the mission of community capacity building.

Rangers
Ranger Services offer a 24 hours-a-day / 7 days-a-week service to help ensure community safety in the areas of Dog and Cat management and Local Law enforcement.

Victoria Park Library
The Victoria Park Library plays a pivotal role in providing our community with access to resources, knowledge and technology in a safe, nurturing environment.

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
292,300	299,900	307,800	315,500	324,000	332,900	342,000	351,600	361,300	371,200
1,242,000	1,332,800	1,427,500	1,522,800	1,622,100	1,726,800	1,831,000	1,941,200	2,054,100	2,169,700
195,600	200,600	205,800	210,800	216,000	222,100	227,400	233,200	239,300	245,500
414,900	473,700	534,300	595,800	662,400	733,600	803,900	881,700	961,000	1,043,100
1,839,300	1,876,600	1,925,900	1,996,000	2,044,500	2,086,000	2,156,600	2,207,300	2,306,800	2,379,300
699,000	719,900	740,600	761,200	784,300	808,800	832,200	857,900	884,700	911,600
1,260,300	1,292,200	1,324,600	1,357,100	1,391,700	1,428,700	1,465,200	1,503,200	1,543,700	1,584,400
5,943,400	**6,195,700**	**6,466,500**	**6,759,200**	**7,045,000**	**7,338,900**	**7,658,300**	**7,976,100**	**8,350,900**	**8,704,800**

Economic

To promote sustainable diverse, resilient and prosperous places for everyone

Our underlying principle
The Town will always be looking to create business opportunities that retain and attract talent.

The Strategic Outcomes of the Economic mission of Council include -

- A desirable place for commerce and tourism that supports equity, diverse local employment and entrepreneurship.
- A clean, safe and accessible place to visit.

Service areas primarily contributing towards the Economic mission of Council include -

Economic Development
Economic Development seeks to increase the economic growth of the district through fostering business attraction and retention, tourism, marketing, community initiatives and creating robust relationships.

Environmental Health
Environmental Health seeks to promote good standards of public health via the many hospitality outlets in the area and the community in general.

Parking Management
The Parking Management section guides future parking initiatives within the Town, ensuring equitable access for everyone, whilst also monitoring existing parking areas and ensuring a safer community.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Funding Requirements						
Economic Development	4,220,500	239,000	244,000	249,100	254,500	260,200
Environmental Health	6,121,300	304,300	317,100	329,700	344,000	358,000
Parking Management	(7,301,900)	(497,800)	(400,600)	(409,900)	(415,300)	(425,000)
Economic	**3,039,900**	**45,500**	**160,500**	**168,900**	**183,200**	**193,200**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
265,800	272,400	278,700	285,400	292,300	300,200	307,500	315,300	323,700	332,400
372,400	387,500	403,200	419,100	435,600	453,700	470,700	489,300	508,500	528,200
(439,800)	(455,300)	(471,200)	(491,400)	(507,700)	(525,400)	(543,500)	(558,000)	(572,700)	(588,300)
198,400	**204,600**	**210,700**	**213,100**	**220,200**	**228,500**	**234,700**	**246,600**	**259,500**	**272,300**

Environment

To promote sustainable liveable, healthy and green places for everyone

Our underlying principle

Built environment

The Town values cleaner air and healthier lifestyles through the promotion of more sustainable transport and built form options as a preferred, affordable and accessible choice.

Natural environment

The Town accepts its part of the responsibility to leave a legacy of a cleaner and healthier natural environment.

The Strategic Outcomes of the Environment mission of Council include -

- Land use planning that puts people first in urban design; allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs; and enhances the Town's character.
- A safe, interconnected and well maintained transport network that makes it easy for everyone to get around.
- A place with sustainable, safe and convenient transport options for everyone.
- A clean place where everyone knows the value of waste, water and energy.
- Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well built, well maintained and well managed.
- Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well managed.
- Increased vegetation and tree canopy.

Service areas primarily contributing towards the Environment mission of Council include -

Asset Management

Asset Management provides services to manage and maintain Council facilities and their related assets.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Funding Requirements						
Asset Management	59,175,100	3,454,100	3,666,900	3,523,000	3,493,300	3,568,700
Building	578,200	120,300	56,000	64,000	4,000	(9,100)
Engineering	43,783,500	2,465,700	2,492,700	2,545,300	2,599,200	2,655,400
Fleet Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks	76,478,400	4,228,500	4,333,300	4,431,100	4,519,800	4,645,300
Strategic Planning	7,008,900	559,900	436,400	433,800	432,500	414,700
Street Improvement	20,566,000	1,159,800	1,188,600	1,213,000	1,239,400	1,267,100
Urban Planning	11,395,300	764,200	738,200	712,400	688,200	664,400
Waste Management	95,845,000	5,360,100	5,447,900	5,537,300	5,660,000	5,785,200
Environment	**314,830,400**	**18,112,600**	**18,360,000**	**18,459,900**	**18,636,400**	**18,991,700**

Building
Building provide services to ensure buildings are safe, liveable, accessible and sustainable, and meet statutory requirements.

Engineering
Engineering ensure the maintenance and renewal of roads, pathways, drainage and associated assets.

Fleet Management
Fleet Management oversees the various items of light fleet, heavy fleet and plant and equipment.

Parks
Parks delivers high quality horticultural works to parks, reserves and streetscapes.

Strategic Planning
Strategic Planning develops strategies for the future growth of the Town, with the aims of creating a vibrant community and improving the quality of life for residents.

Street Improvement
Street Improvement provides engineering advice, design, planning, and road safety initiatives.

Urban Planning
Urban Planning assesses applications for development approval and subdivision, provides advice to the community and ensures land is appropriately used and developed.

Waste Management
Waste Management implements waste collection, minimisation and disposal in a sustainable manner.

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
3,658,300	3,753,500	3,852,800	3,949,200	4,052,500	4,181,400	4,307,500	4,436,300	4,570,300	4,707,300
(21,700)	15,600	(20,600)	(7,400)	6,400	75,400	35,800	50,700	66,600	142,200
2,725,400	2,798,000	2,874,500	2,949,700	3,028,700	3,123,900	3,223,600	3,326,100	3,433,100	3,542,200
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,760,000	4,882,200	5,007,900	5,162,700	5,293,000	5,484,700	5,653,400	5,823,700	6,034,000	6,218,800
423,500	433,200	443,400	453,500	464,800	476,900	488,700	502,000	515,900	529,700
1,295,200	1,326,100	1,357,900	1,389,900	1,425,100	1,461,800	1,498,800	1,538,900	1,580,800	1,623,600
641,400	670,600	700,100	729,700	761,700	795,000	828,200	863,500	900,200	937,500
5,911,800	6,075,600	6,242,900	6,414,400	6,626,700	6,845,200	7,069,300	7,339,800	7,619,700	7,909,100
19,393,900	**19,954,800**	**20,458,900**	**21,041,700**	**21,658,900**	**22,444,300**	**23,105,300**	**23,881,000**	**24,720,600**	**25,610,400**

Civic Leadership

To show leadership by communicating with, empowering and supporting people in the community

Our underlying principle
The Town firmly believes that there is immense intrinsic value in empowering and supporting people and community groups.

The Strategic Outcomes of the Civic Leadership mission of Council include -

- Everyone receives appropriate information in the most efficient and effective way for them.
- A community that is authentically engaged and informed in a timely manner.
- Well thought out and managed projects that are delivered successfully.
- Appropriate information management that is easily accessible, accurate and reliable.
- Innovative, empowered and responsible organisational culture with the right people in the right jobs.
- Finances are managed appropriately, sustainably and transparently for the benefit of the community.
- People have positive exchanges with the Town that inspires confidence in the information and the timely service provided.
- Visionary civic leadership with sound and accountable governance that reflects objective decision making.
- Appropriate devolution of decision making and service provision to an empowered community.
- Legislative responsibilities are resourced and managed appropriately, diligently and equitably.

Service areas primarily contributing towards the Civic Leadership mission of Council include -

Communications and Engagement
Communications and Engagement manages the brand and reputation of the Town. This is achieved through developing clear and accessible messaging, consulting with the community, delivering key messages through various channels and working to reach the appropriate audiences through strategically executed marketing, engagement and communication planning.

Particulars	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Funding Requirements						
Communications and Engagement	14,621,700	825,800	843,500	861,600	881,100	901,300
Customer Relations	15,823,900	887,100	907,900	929,500	951,700	974,600
Finance	10,543,900	445,100	520,200	576,200	520,500	601,300
Human Resources	18,464,700	1,045,300	1,067,000	1,088,700	1,113,100	1,138,100
Information Systems	39,544,900	2,247,200	2,286,700	2,326,800	2,375,700	2,425,300
Project Management	11,057,700	622,800	637,300	652,300	667,900	683,800
Strategic Leadership and Governance	78,778,823	4,333,523	4,363,700	4,715,000	4,644,400	4,811,700
Civic Leadership	**188,835,623**	**10,406,823**	**10,626,300**	**11,150,100**	**11,154,400**	**11,536,100**

Customer Relations
Customer Relations manages the Customer Service Contact Centre, which is the first point of contact for the organisation, and monitors performance against the Town's Customer Service Charter.

Finance
The key role of Finance is to manage and control the Town's finances in a sound and prudent manner.

Human Resources
Human Resources is responsible for the development and implementation of occupational health and safety compliance, staff development, employee relations, recruitment and payroll services of the Town.

Information Systems
Information Systems assists the Town in operating efficiently with the smooth running of essential business computer programs and systems.

Project Management
Project Management assists in improving the standards of project management and project delivery, and delivers nominated projects on behalf of the Town.

Strategic Leadership and Governance
Strategic Leadership and Governance leads and supports the transformation of the organisation into a customer-focused, culturally constructive, legislatively compliant, sector-leading entity.

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
921,500	943,800	966,400	989,300	1,014,000	1,040,000	1,065,600	1,093,400	1,122,600	1,151,800
998,100	1,022,200	1,047,700	1,073,500	1,100,300	1,127,800	1,155,900	1,185,400	1,215,600	1,246,600
662,300	607,400	695,500	762,800	706,000	804,400	879,600	820,900	928,200	1,013,500
1,163,000	1,191,000	1,219,300	1,248,100	1,279,500	1,312,100	1,344,900	1,380,500	1,418,100	1,456,000
2,475,700	2,535,400	2,597,100	2,659,200	2,731,900	2,807,800	2,884,100	2,971,900	3,063,400	3,156,700
700,200	712,600	730,500	748,300	766,900	786,300	805,900	826,200	847,500	869,200
4,850,200	5,232,100	5,162,000	5,332,400	5,382,600	5,810,500	5,738,500	5,932,600	5,997,500	6,472,100
11,771,000	**12,244,500**	**12,418,500**	**12,813,600**	**12,981,200**	**13,688,900**	**13,874,500**	**14,210,900**	**14,592,900**	**15,365,900**

Financial Summary

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Opening Balance ((Surplus) / Deficit) (Years 2 - 15)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Corporate Funds (Net)					
Corporate Funds	(1,447,700)	(1,372,200)	(1,399,100)	(1,447,400)	(1,487,700)
Loans	2,673,600	2,673,600	2,255,400	1,154,000	328,700
Reserve Funds	1,890,000	1,850,000	2,100,000	2,350,000	2,600,000
Rate Revenue	(43,850,000)	(45,314,700)	(46,826,200)	(48,385,800)	(49,995,400)
Corporate Funds (Net)	**(40,734,100)**	**(42,163,300)**	**(43,869,900)**	**(46,329,200)**	**(48,554,400)**
Key Projects (Net)					
GO Edwards Park Renovation	400,000	1,000,000	1,550,000	100,000	100,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 1)	0	0	250,000	0	50,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2)	0	37,500	(175,000)	75,000	75,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2x)	0	22,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 7)	75,000	105,000	365,000	310,000	410,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 8)	0	0	0	0	430,000
Underground Power - Carlisle North	0	0	0	0	0
Underground Power - Victoria Park East	0	0	0	0	0
Underground Power - Victoria Park West	0	0	0	0	0
Key Projects (Net)	**475,000**	**1,165,000**	**2,027,500**	**522,500**	**1,102,500**
Key Strategies (Net)					
Asset Management (Assets)	3,305,000	2,300,000	2,364,000	2,920,000	3,003,000
Asset Management (Infrastructure)	3,470,000	4,188,000	4,072,600	4,913,000	5,236,000
Employment Growth	0	304,300	356,500	365,400	374,500
Land Asset Optimisation	80,800	0	0	0	0
Strategic Projects Provisioning	71,300	0	0	2,178,000	2,424,600
Tamala Park	0	0	0	0	0
Key Strategies (Net)	**6,927,100**	**6,792,300**	**6,793,100**	**10,376,400**	**11,038,100**
Key Services (Net)					
Social	4,763,700	5,059,200	5,270,400	5,456,300	5,692,800
Economic	45,500	160,500	168,900	183,200	193,200
Environment	18,112,600	18,360,000	18,459,900	18,636,400	18,991,700
Civic Leadership	10,410,200	10,626,300	11,150,100	11,154,400	11,536,100
Key Services (Net)	**33,332,000**	**34,206,000**	**35,049,300**	**35,430,300**	**36,413,800**
Closing Balance ((Surplus) / Deficit)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
(1,502,200)	(1,519,700)	(1,533,900)	(1,552,700)	(1,566,800)	(1,584,300)	(1,598,500)	(1,612,500)	(1,626,400)	(1,640,300)
328,500	228,200	228,000	97,000	97,100	0	0	0	0	0
2,850,000	3,100,000	3,350,000	3,600,000	3,850,000	4,175,000	4,425,000	4,675,000	4,925,000	5,175,000
(51,656,700)	(53,371,200)	(55,140,800)	(56,967,300)	(58,852,300)	(60,797,600)	(62,805,200)	(64,877,000)	(67,015,100)	(69,221,500)
(49,980,400)	**(51,562,700)**	**(53,096,700)**	**(54,823,000)**	**(56,472,000)**	**(58,206,900)**	**(59,978,700)**	**(61,814,500)**	**(63,716,500)**	**(65,686,800)**
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
515,000	530,000	550,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
807,500	**822,500**	**842,500**	**342,500**	**342,500**	**342,500**	**342,500**	**342,500**	**342,500**	**342,500**
3,088,000	3,175,000	3,265,000	3,358,000	3,453,000	3,551,000	3,650,000	3,755,000	3,861,000	3,971,000
5,585,000	5,751,000	5,922,000	6,099,000	6,282,000	6,469,000	6,663,000	6,862,000	7,068,000	7,279,000
431,900	442,700	453,800	465,100	476,700	488,700	500,900	513,400	526,200	539,400
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,761,300	2,771,900	3,058,800	3,730,800	4,012,500	3,655,100	3,949,500	4,027,000	3,994,900	3,601,500
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11,866,200	**12,140,600**	**12,699,600**	**13,652,900**	**14,224,200**	**14,163,800**	**14,763,400**	**15,157,400**	**15,450,100**	**15,390,900**
5,943,400	6,195,700	6,466,500	6,759,200	7,045,000	7,338,900	7,658,300	7,976,100	8,350,900	8,704,800
198,400	204,600	210,700	213,100	220,200	228,500	234,700	246,600	259,500	272,300
19,393,900	19,954,800	20,458,900	21,041,700	21,658,900	22,444,300	23,105,300	23,881,000	24,720,600	25,610,400
11,771,000	12,244,500	12,418,500	12,813,600	12,981,200	13,688,900	13,874,500	14,210,900	14,592,900	15,365,900
37,306,700	**38,599,600**	**39,554,600**	**40,827,600**	**41,905,300**	**43,700,600**	**44,872,800**	**46,314,600**	**47,923,900**	**49,953,400**
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Financial Statements

Financial Statements

Comprehensive Income - By Nature and Type

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue from Ordinary Activities					
Rates	43,850,000	45,314,700	46,826,200	48,385,800	49,995,400
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,531,700	1,541,500	1,566,700	1,551,500	1,574,700
Fees and Charges	9,816,200	9,700,300	9,851,000	9,978,000	10,110,800
Service Charges	0	10,125,000	0	0	0
Interest Earnings	1,244,000	1,169,800	1,206,600	1,331,000	1,533,000
Other Revenue	651,500	1,581,500	2,071,500	3,321,500	3,571,500
Revenue from Ordinary Activities	**57,093,400**	**69,432,800**	**61,522,000**	**64,567,800**	**66,785,400**
Expense from Ordinary Activities					
Employee Costs	(20,821,600)	(24,393,400)	(24,265,300)	(24,515,100)	(25,117,400)
Materials and Contracts	(21,918,223)	(31,880,100)	(20,065,500)	(20,272,100)	(20,770,200)
Utilities	(1,587,100)	(1,827,300)	(1,866,500)	(1,885,700)	(1,932,100)
Depreciation	(7,936,000)	(6,588,700)	(6,844,700)	(7,064,500)	(7,291,800)
Interest Expense	(432,600)	(318,600)	(444,900)	(302,300)	(214,100)
Insurance	(568,000)	(457,500)	(466,600)	(471,400)	(483,000)
Other Expense	(85,800)	(300)	(200)	(200)	(100)
Expense from Ordinary Activities	**(53,349,323)**	**(65,465,900)**	**(53,953,700)**	**(54,511,300)**	**(55,808,700)**
Sub-Total	**3,744,077**	**3,966,900**	**7,568,300**	**10,056,500**	**10,976,700**
Other Revenue and Expense					
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,780,700	2,220,000	3,723,000	7,726,000	7,729,000
Profit on Asset Disposals	20,800	0	0	0	0
Loss on Asset Disposals	(20,800)	0	0	0	0
Loss on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue and Expense	**1,780,700**	**2,220,000**	**3,723,000**	**7,726,000**	**7,729,000**
Net Result	**5,524,777**	**6,186,900**	**11,291,300**	**17,782,500**	**18,705,700**
Other Comprehensive Income					
Changes in Valuation of Non-Current Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Comprehensive Income	**5,524,777**	**6,186,900**	**11,291,300**	**17,782,500**	**18,705,700**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
51,656,700	53,371,200	55,140,800	56,967,300	58,852,300	60,797,600	62,805,200	64,877,000	67,015,100	69,221,500
1,581,500	1,604,700	1,611,500	1,631,700	1,641,500	1,661,700	1,666,500	1,696,700	1,696,500	1,711,500
10,249,200	10,344,500	10,416,300	10,493,600	10,573,300	10,647,700	10,732,700	10,820,300	10,910,600	11,003,600
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,728,500	1,927,600	2,147,300	2,379,700	2,654,700	2,911,500	3,161,200	3,384,800	3,612,800	3,849,500
3,151,500	3,241,500	2,401,500	4,571,500	2,491,500	1,321,500	321,500	321,500	321,500	321,500
68,367,400	**70,489,500**	**71,717,400**	**76,043,800**	**76,213,300**	**77,340,000**	**78,687,100**	**81,100,300**	**83,556,500**	**86,107,600**
(25,668,100)	(26,412,600)	(27,001,000)	(27,671,800)	(28,281,000)	(29,268,700)	(29,896,100)	(30,699,300)	(31,582,400)	(32,693,500)
(21,225,500)	(21,841,200)	(22,327,700)	(22,882,400)	(23,386,200)	(24,203,000)	(24,721,700)	(25,385,900)	(26,116,200)	(27,035,000)
(1,974,400)	(2,031,700)	(2,077,000)	(2,128,600)	(2,175,400)	(2,251,400)	(2,299,700)	(2,361,400)	(2,429,400)	(2,514,800)
(7,404,100)	(7,514,300)	(7,623,700)	(7,713,700)	(7,805,800)	(7,900,700)	(7,998,700)	(8,101,200)	(8,207,800)	(8,319,300)
(149,900)	(85,400)	(18,000)	(7,800)	(3,500)	0	0	0	0	0
(493,600)	(507,900)	(519,200)	(532,100)	(543,800)	(562,800)	(574,900)	(590,300)	(607,300)	(628,700)
(200)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(300)	(200)	(100)	(300)	(200)	(300)
(56,915,800)	**(58,393,200)**	**(59,566,700)**	**(60,936,500)**	**(62,196,000)**	**(64,186,800)**	**(65,491,200)**	**(67,138,400)**	**(68,943,300)**	**(71,191,600)**
11,451,600	**12,096,300**	**12,150,700**	**15,107,300**	**14,017,300**	**13,153,200**	**13,195,900**	**13,961,900**	**14,613,200**	**14,916,000**
232,000	235,000	238,000	241,000	244,000	247,000	250,000	253,000	256,000	259,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232,000	**235,000**	**238,000**	**241,000**	**244,000**	**247,000**	**250,000**	**253,000**	**256,000**	**259,000**
11,683,600	**12,331,300**	**12,388,700**	**15,348,300**	**14,261,300**	**13,400,200**	**13,445,900**	**14,214,900**	**14,869,200**	**15,175,000**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
11,683,600	**12,331,300**	**12,388,700**	**15,348,300**	**14,261,300**	**13,400,200**	**13,445,900**	**14,214,900**	**14,869,200**	**15,175,000**

Comprehensive Income - By Program

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenue from Ordinary Activities					
General Purpose Funding	46,283,100	48,928,400	50,931,900	53,804,900	55,730,300
Governance	0	0	0	0	0
Law, Order and Public Safety	2,775,400	2,719,100	2,769,800	2,821,800	2,879,600
Health	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300
Education and Welfare	284,000	278,800	289,000	278,800	287,000
Community Amenities	1,181,400	1,241,400	1,281,400	1,331,400	1,381,400
Recreation and Culture	4,904,600	4,720,000	4,720,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
Transport	196,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000
Economic Services	361,000	10,536,000	461,000	486,000	511,000
Other Property and Services	860,600	540,800	600,600	676,600	827,800
Revenue from Ordinary Activities	**57,093,400**	**69,432,800**	**61,522,000**	**64,567,800**	**66,785,400**
Expense from Ordinary Activities					
General Purpose Funding	(608,800)	(617,300)	(695,300)	(587,500)	(570,300)
Governance	(514,100)	(437,100)	(524,500)	(448,100)	(540,300)
Law, Order and Public Safety	(3,997,800)	(4,054,000)	(4,112,300)	(4,176,700)	(4,243,100)
Health	(1,295,400)	(2,137,500)	(2,173,200)	(2,315,800)	(2,464,400)
Education and Welfare	(1,368,000)	(1,384,400)	(1,400,000)	(1,367,600)	(1,386,100)
Community Amenities	(8,702,400)	(8,140,600)	(8,235,700)	(8,373,500)	(8,517,700)
Recreation and Culture	(17,154,700)	(16,684,000)	(17,193,000)	(17,548,200)	(17,927,300)
Transport	(12,430,300)	(11,371,500)	(11,484,900)	(11,624,800)	(11,775,900)
Economic Services	(1,256,600)	(13,750,200)	(1,316,800)	(1,290,800)	(1,312,200)
Other Property and Services	(5,588,623)	(6,570,700)	(6,373,100)	(6,476,000)	(6,857,300)
Expense from Ordinary Activities	**(52,916,723)**	**(65,147,300)**	**(53,508,800)**	**(54,209,000)**	**(55,594,600)**
Finance Costs					
Law, Order and Public Safety	(95,500)	(67,400)	(38,100)	(7,700)	0
Recreation and Culture	(177,500)	(134,300)	(88,300)	(45,300)	(23,400)
Economic Services	(30,500)	(13,300)	(241,900)	(197,200)	(151,100)
Other Property and Services	(129,100)	(103,600)	(76,600)	(52,100)	(39,600)
Finance Costs	**(432,600)**	**(318,600)**	**(444,900)**	**(302,300)**	**(214,100)**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
57,012,900	58,857,100	59,836,900	63,898,300	63,745,300	64,570,400	65,641,500	67,755,600	69,930,000	72,173,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,943,000	3,013,300	3,085,100	3,162,400	3,242,100	3,324,500	3,409,500	3,497,100	3,587,400	3,680,400
247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300
278,800	287,000	278,800	284,000	278,800	284,000	273,800	289,000	273,800	273,800
1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400
4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000
536,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000
997,000	1,171,400	1,355,900	1,538,400	1,786,400	2,000,400	2,201,600	2,397,900	2,604,600	2,819,700
68,367,400	**70,489,500**	**71,717,400**	**76,043,800**	**76,213,300**	**77,340,000**	**78,687,100**	**81,100,300**	**83,556,500**	**86,107,600**
(665,800)	(586,300)	(596,900)	(694,300)	(613,900)	(623,300)	(734,100)	(648,100)	(662,000)	(784,000)
(461,600)	(559,200)	(480,100)	(581,800)	(502,100)	(611,500)	(527,900)	(645,300)	(559,600)	(684,400)
(4,311,100)	(4,386,800)	(4,463,400)	(4,541,100)	(4,627,600)	(4,716,800)	(4,807,100)	(4,905,900)	(5,008,300)	(5,112,600)
(2,494,900)	(2,527,800)	(2,564,000)	(2,597,800)	(2,635,600)	(2,676,900)	(2,720,400)	(2,764,500)	(2,811,800)	(2,860,000)
(1,405,500)	(1,427,700)	(1,451,100)	(1,473,900)	(1,500,700)	(1,527,700)	(1,556,000)	(1,586,300)	(1,619,200)	(1,652,800)
(8,670,500)	(8,860,500)	(9,054,100)	(9,251,900)	(9,489,600)	(9,735,900)	(9,986,900)	(10,283,400)	(10,590,300)	(10,906,700)
(18,242,200)	(18,578,800)	(18,920,200)	(19,326,800)	(19,685,800)	(20,122,500)	(20,546,900)	(20,992,400)	(21,501,800)	(21,978,700)
(11,968,100)	(12,183,700)	(12,413,600)	(12,606,500)	(12,816,000)	(13,059,300)	(13,314,000)	(13,584,800)	(13,868,400)	(14,162,400)
(1,333,500)	(1,406,500)	(1,380,700)	(1,404,900)	(1,430,200)	(1,512,100)	(1,484,400)	(1,512,300)	(1,541,900)	(1,631,700)
(7,212,700)	(7,790,500)	(8,224,600)	(8,449,700)	(8,891,000)	(9,600,800)	(9,813,500)	(10,215,400)	(10,780,000)	(11,418,300)
(56,765,900)	**(58,307,800)**	**(59,548,700)**	**(60,928,700)**	**(62,192,500)**	**(64,186,800)**	**(65,491,200)**	**(67,138,400)**	**(68,943,300)**	**(71,191,600)**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(19,800)	(16,000)	(12,000)	(7,800)	(3,500)	0	0	0	0	0
(104,000)	(55,800)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(26,100)	(13,600)	(6,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(149,900)	**(85,400)**	**(18,000)**	**(7,800)**	**(3,500)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Comprehensive Income - By Program (continued)

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions					
Recreation and Culture	200,000	2,000,000	3,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Transport	1,580,700	220,000	223,000	226,000	229,000
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	**1,780,700**	**2,220,000**	**3,723,000**	**7,726,000**	**7,729,000**
Profit / (Loss) on Disposal of Assets					
General Purpose Funding	0	0	0	0	0
Governance	0	0	0	0	0
Law, Order and Public Safety	(1,100)	0	0	0	0
Health	(100)	0	0	0	0
Education and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0
Community Amenities	(3,000)	0	0	0	0
Recreation and Culture	(2,100)	0	0	0	0
Transport	7,800	0	0	0	0
Economic Services	(900)	0	0	0	0
Other Property and Services	(600)	0	0	0	0
Profit / (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Loss on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets					
Loss on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Loss on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Net Result	**5,524,777**	**6,186,900**	**11,291,300**	**17,782,500**	**18,705,700**
Other Comprehensive Income					
Changes in Valuation of Non-Current Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Comprehensive Income	**5,524,777**	**6,186,900**	**11,291,300**	**17,782,500**	**18,705,700**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232,000	235,000	238,000	241,000	244,000	247,000	250,000	253,000	256,000	259,000
232,000	**235,000**	**238,000**	**241,000**	**244,000**	**247,000**	**250,000**	**253,000**	**256,000**	**259,000**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
11,683,600	**12,331,300**	**12,388,700**	**15,348,300**	**14,261,300**	**13,400,200**	**13,445,900**	**14,214,900**	**14,869,200**	**15,175,000**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
11,683,600	**12,331,300**	**12,388,700**	**15,348,300**	**14,261,300**	**13,400,200**	**13,445,900**	**14,214,900**	**14,869,200**	**15,175,000**

Rate Setting

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Current Assets at the Start of the Financial Year					
Opening Position (Surplus / (Deficit))	5,289,823	0	0	0	0
Net Current Assets at the Start of the Financial Year	**5,289,823**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Revenue from Operating Activities (excluding Rates)					
General Purpose Funding	2,433,100	3,613,700	4,105,700	5,419,100	5,734,900
Governance	0	0	0	0	0
Law, Order and Public Safety	2,775,400	2,719,100	2,769,800	2,821,800	2,879,600
Health	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300
Education and Welfare	284,000	278,800	289,000	278,800	287,000
Community Amenities	1,182,400	1,241,400	1,281,400	1,331,400	1,381,400
Recreation and Culture	4,914,800	4,720,000	4,720,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
Transport	204,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000
Economic Services	361,200	10,536,000	461,000	486,000	511,000
Other Property and Services	862,000	540,800	600,600	676,600	827,800
Revenue from Operating Activities (excluding Rates)	**13,264,200**	**24,118,100**	**14,695,800**	**16,182,000**	**16,790,000**
Expense from Ordinary Activities					
General Purpose Funding	(608,800)	(617,300)	(695,300)	(587,500)	(570,300)
Governance	(514,100)	(437,100)	(524,500)	(448,100)	(540,300)
Law, Order and Public Safety	(4,094,400)	(4,121,400)	(4,150,400)	(4,184,400)	(4,243,100)
Health	(1,295,500)	(2,137,500)	(2,173,200)	(2,315,800)	(2,464,400)
Education and Welfare	(1,368,000)	(1,384,400)	(1,400,000)	(1,367,600)	(1,386,100)
Community Amenities	(8,706,400)	(8,140,600)	(8,235,700)	(8,373,500)	(8,517,700)
Recreation and Culture	(17,344,500)	(16,818,300)	(17,281,300)	(17,593,500)	(17,950,700)
Transport	(12,430,500)	(11,371,500)	(11,484,900)	(11,624,800)	(11,775,900)
Economic Services	(1,288,200)	(13,763,500)	(1,558,700)	(1,488,000)	(1,463,300)
Other Property and Services	(5,719,723)	(6,674,300)	(6,449,700)	(6,528,100)	(6,896,900)
Expense from Ordinary Activities	**(53,370,123)**	**(65,465,900)**	**(53,953,700)**	**(54,511,300)**	**(55,808,700)**
Operating Activities excluded from the Budget					
Profit on Asset Disposals	(20,800)	0	0	0	0
Loss on Asset Disposals	20,800	0	0	0	0
Loss on Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Movement in Non-Current Items	0	(10,125,000)	2,025,000	2,025,000	2,025,000
Depreciation on Assets	7,936,000	6,588,700	6,844,700	7,064,500	7,291,800
Operating Activities excluded from the Budget	**7,936,000**	**(3,536,300)**	**8,869,700**	**9,089,500**	**9,316,800**
Operating Activities	**(26,880,100)**	**(44,884,100)**	**(30,388,200)**	**(29,239,800)**	**(29,701,900)**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
5,356,200	5,485,900	4,696,100	6,931,000	4,893,000	3,772,800	2,836,300	2,878,600	2,914,900	2,951,500
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,943,000	3,013,300	3,085,100	3,162,400	3,242,100	3,324,500	3,409,500	3,497,100	3,587,400	3,680,400
247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300	247,300
278,800	287,000	278,800	284,000	278,800	284,000	273,800	289,000	273,800	273,800
1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400	1,431,400
4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000	221,000
536,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000	561,000
997,000	1,171,400	1,355,900	1,538,400	1,786,400	2,000,400	2,201,600	2,397,900	2,604,600	2,819,700
16,710,700	**17,118,300**	**16,576,600**	**19,076,500**	**17,361,000**	**16,542,400**	**15,881,900**	**16,223,300**	**16,541,400**	**16,886,100**
(665,800)	(586,300)	(596,900)	(694,300)	(613,900)	(623,300)	(734,100)	(648,100)	(662,000)	(784,000)
(461,600)	(559,200)	(480,100)	(581,800)	(502,100)	(611,500)	(527,900)	(645,300)	(559,600)	(684,400)
(4,311,100)	(4,386,800)	(4,463,400)	(4,541,100)	(4,627,600)	(4,716,800)	(4,807,100)	(4,905,900)	(5,008,300)	(5,112,600)
(2,494,900)	(2,527,800)	(2,564,000)	(2,597,800)	(2,635,600)	(2,676,900)	(2,720,400)	(2,764,500)	(2,811,800)	(2,860,000)
(1,405,500)	(1,427,700)	(1,451,100)	(1,473,900)	(1,500,700)	(1,527,700)	(1,556,000)	(1,586,300)	(1,619,200)	(1,652,800)
(8,670,500)	(8,860,500)	(9,054,100)	(9,251,900)	(9,489,600)	(9,735,900)	(9,986,900)	(10,283,400)	(10,590,300)	(10,906,700)
(18,262,000)	(18,594,800)	(18,932,200)	(19,334,600)	(19,689,300)	(20,122,500)	(20,546,900)	(20,992,400)	(21,501,800)	(21,978,700)
(11,968,100)	(12,183,700)	(12,413,600)	(12,606,500)	(12,816,000)	(13,059,300)	(13,314,000)	(13,584,800)	(13,868,400)	(14,162,400)
(1,437,500)	(1,462,300)	(1,380,700)	(1,404,900)	(1,430,200)	(1,512,100)	(1,484,400)	(1,512,300)	(1,541,900)	(1,631,700)
(7,238,800)	(7,804,100)	(8,230,600)	(8,449,700)	(8,891,000)	(9,600,800)	(9,813,500)	(10,215,400)	(10,780,000)	(11,418,300)
(56,915,800)	**(58,393,200)**	**(59,566,700)**	**(60,936,500)**	**(62,196,000)**	**(64,186,800)**	**(65,491,200)**	**(67,138,400)**	**(68,943,300)**	**(71,191,600)**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,025,000	2,025,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7,404,100	7,514,300	7,623,700	7,713,700	7,805,800	7,900,700	7,998,700	8,101,200	8,207,800	8,319,300
9,429,100	**9,539,300**	**7,623,700**	**7,713,700**	**7,805,800**	**7,900,700**	**7,998,700**	**8,101,200**	**8,207,800**	**8,319,300**
(30,776,000)	**(31,735,600)**	**(35,366,400)**	**(34,146,300)**	**(37,029,200)**	**(39,743,700)**	**(41,610,600)**	**(42,813,900)**	**(44,194,100)**	**(45,986,200)**

Rate Setting (continued)

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Investing Activities					
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,780,700	2,220,000	3,723,000	7,726,000	7,729,000
Assets - Land	0	0	0	0	0
Assets - Buildings	(4,047,200)	(1,200,000)	(1,990,000)	(9,000,000)	(9,460,000)
Assets - Plant and Machinery	(1,107,000)	(625,000)	(637,000)	(650,000)	(663,000)
Assets - Furniture and Equipment	(280,900)	(250,000)	(256,000)	(350,000)	(358,000)
Assets - Information Technology	(1,040,700)	(400,000)	(409,000)	(600,000)	(615,000)
Infrastructure - Roads	(4,573,500)	(2,683,000)	(2,518,600)	(2,839,000)	(3,094,000)
Infrastructure - Drainage	(642,000)	(350,000)	(360,000)	(500,000)	(515,000)
Infrastructure - Pathways	(509,500)	(650,000)	(932,000)	(1,050,000)	(1,180,000)
Infrastructure - Parks	(3,527,600)	(3,545,000)	(5,375,500)	(687,500)	(703,500)
Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure	(925,300)	(300,000)	(307,000)	(400,000)	(410,000)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	951,800	2,175,000	2,678,000	2,180,000	883,000
Investing Activities	**(13,921,200)**	**(5,608,000)**	**(6,384,100)**	**(6,170,500)**	**(8,386,500)**
Financing Activities					
Repayment of Borrowings	(2,241,000)	(2,355,000)	(3,835,500)	(2,876,700)	(2,139,600)
Proceeds from New Borrowings	0	9,375,000	0	0	0
Transfers to Reserve Funds	(2,827,700)	(4,967,600)	(6,218,400)	(10,098,800)	(9,767,400)
Transfers from Reserve Funds	2,020,000	3,125,000	0	0	0
Financing Activities	**(3,048,700)**	**5,177,400**	**(10,053,900)**	**(12,975,500)**	**(11,907,000)**
Forecast Deficiency Before General Rates	**(43,850,000)**	**(45,314,700)**	**(46,826,200)**	**(48,385,800)**	**(49,995,400)**
Forecast Amount to be Raised from Rates	43,850,000	45,314,700	46,826,200	48,385,800	49,995,400
Closing Position (Surplus / (Deficit))	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
232,000	235,000	238,000	241,000	244,000	247,000	250,000	253,000	256,000	259,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1,612,000)	(1,665,000)	(1,721,000)	(1,778,000)	(1,837,000)	(1,898,000)	(1,961,000)	(2,027,000)	(2,094,000)	(2,164,000)
(676,000)	(689,000)	(702,000)	(716,000)	(730,000)	(744,000)	(758,000)	(773,000)	(788,000)	(803,000)
(366,000)	(375,000)	(384,000)	(393,000)	(402,000)	(412,000)	(422,000)	(432,000)	(442,000)	(453,000)
(630,000)	(645,000)	(660,000)	(676,000)	(692,000)	(708,000)	(724,000)	(742,000)	(760,000)	(778,000)
(3,374,000)	(3,469,000)	(3,567,000)	(3,668,000)	(3,772,000)	(3,879,000)	(3,989,000)	(4,102,000)	(4,218,000)	(4,337,000)
(530,000)	(545,000)	(561,000)	(577,000)	(594,000)	(611,000)	(629,000)	(647,000)	(666,000)	(685,000)
(1,311,000)	(1,343,000)	(1,376,000)	(911,000)	(947,000)	(984,000)	(1,023,000)	(1,063,000)	(1,105,000)	(1,149,000)
(719,500)	(736,500)	(753,500)	(770,500)	(788,500)	(806,500)	(825,500)	(844,500)	(864,500)	(884,500)
(420,000)	(430,000)	(440,000)	(451,000)	(462,000)	(473,000)	(484,000)	(496,000)	(508,000)	(520,000)
686,000	1,189,000	1,992,000	695,000	1,098,000	1,701,000	545,000	209,000	213,000	217,000
(8,720,500)	**(8,473,500)**	**(7,934,500)**	**(9,004,500)**	**(8,882,500)**	**(8,567,500)**	**(10,020,500)**	**(10,664,500)**	**(10,976,500)**	**(11,297,500)**
(2,203,600)	(2,167,800)	(210,000)	(89,200)	(93,600)	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(9,956,600)	(10,994,300)	(11,629,900)	(13,727,300)	(12,847,000)	(12,486,400)	(11,174,100)	(11,398,600)	(11,844,500)	(11,937,800)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(12,160,200)	**(13,162,100)**	**(11,839,900)**	**(13,816,500)**	**(12,940,600)**	**(12,486,400)**	**(11,174,100)**	**(11,398,600)**	**(11,844,500)**	**(11,937,800)**
(51,656,700)	**(53,371,200)**	**(55,140,800)**	**(56,967,300)**	**(58,852,300)**	**(60,797,600)**	**(62,805,200)**	**(64,877,000)**	**(67,015,100)**	**(69,221,500)**
51,656,700	53,371,200	55,140,800	56,967,300	58,852,300	60,797,600	62,805,200	64,877,000	67,015,100	69,221,500
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Supporting Information

Supporting Information

Capital Initiatives (Assets)

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buildings					
Renewal	1,730,000	1,000,000	1,784,000	8,700,000	8,750,000
Upgrade	160,000	200,000	206,000	300,000	710,000
New	200,000	0	0	0	0
Total - Buildings	**2,090,000**	**1,200,000**	**1,990,000**	**9,000,000**	**9,460,000**
Furniture and Equipment					
Renewal	230,000	250,000	256,000	350,000	358,000
Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0
New	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Furniture and Equipment	**230,000**	**250,000**	**256,000**	**350,000**	**358,000**
Plant and Machinery					
Renewal	815,000	625,000	637,000	650,000	663,000
Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0
New	29,000	0	0	0	0
Total - Plant and Machinery	**844,000**	**625,000**	**637,000**	**650,000**	**663,000**
Information Technology					
Renewal	0	300,000	307,000	400,000	410,000
Upgrade	510,000	100,000	102,000	200,000	205,000
New	90,000	0	0	0	0
Total - Information Technology	**600,000**	**400,000**	**409,000**	**600,000**	**615,000**
Total Capital Initiatives (Assets)	**3,764,000**	**2,475,000**	**3,292,000**	**10,600,000**	**11,096,000**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
1,292,000	1,335,000	1,380,000	1,426,000	1,474,000	1,523,000	1,574,000	1,627,000	1,681,000	1,737,000
320,000	330,000	341,000	352,000	363,000	375,000	387,000	400,000	413,000	427,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,612,000	**1,665,000**	**1,721,000**	**1,778,000**	**1,837,000**	**1,898,000**	**1,961,000**	**2,027,000**	**2,094,000**	**2,164,000**
366,000	375,000	384,000	393,000	402,000	412,000	422,000	432,000	442,000	453,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
366,000	**375,000**	**384,000**	**393,000**	**402,000**	**412,000**	**422,000**	**432,000**	**442,000**	**453,000**
676,000	689,000	702,000	716,000	730,000	744,000	758,000	773,000	788,000	803,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
676,000	**689,000**	**702,000**	**716,000**	**730,000**	**744,000**	**758,000**	**773,000**	**788,000**	**803,000**
420,000	430,000	440,000	451,000	462,000	473,000	484,000	496,000	508,000	520,000
210,000	215,000	220,000	225,000	230,000	235,000	240,000	246,000	252,000	258,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630,000	**645,000**	**660,000**	**676,000**	**692,000**	**708,000**	**724,000**	**742,000**	**760,000**	**778,000**
3,284,000	**3,374,000**	**3,467,000**	**3,563,000**	**3,661,000**	**3,762,000**	**3,865,000**	**3,974,000**	**4,084,000**	**4,198,000**

Capital Initiatives (Infrastructure)

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Roads					
Renewal	2,315,000	2,353,000	2,184,600	2,500,000	2,750,000
Upgrade	1,030,000	330,000	334,000	339,000	344,000
New	290,000	0	0	0	0
Total - Roads	**3,635,000**	**2,683,000**	**2,518,600**	**2,839,000**	**3,094,000**
Pathways					
Renewal	330,000	650,000	932,000	1,050,000	1,180,000
Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0
New	65,000	0	0	0	0
Total - Pathways	**395,000**	**650,000**	**932,000**	**1,050,000**	**1,180,000**
Drainage					
Renewal	140,000	350,000	360,000	500,000	515,000
Upgrade	80,000	0	0	0	0
New	30,000	0	0	0	0
Total - Drainage	**250,000**	**350,000**	**360,000**	**500,000**	**515,000**
Parks / Reserves					
Renewal	1,285,000	1,545,000	2,125,500	687,500	703,500
Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0
New	1,615,000	2,000,000	3,250,000	0	0
Total - Parks / Reserves	**2,900,000**	**3,545,000**	**5,375,500**	**687,500**	**703,500**
Other Infrastructure					
Renewal	140,000	300,000	307,000	400,000	410,000
Upgrade	40,000	0	0	0	0
New	70,000	0	0	0	0
Total - Other Infrastructure	**250,000**	**300,000**	**307,000**	**400,000**	**410,000**
Total Capital Initiatives (Infrastructure)	**7,430,000**	**7,528,000**	**9,493,100**	**5,476,500**	**5,902,500**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
3,025,000	3,115,000	3,208,000	3,304,000	3,403,000	3,505,000	3,610,000	3,718,000	3,829,000	3,943,000
349,000	354,000	359,000	364,000	369,000	374,000	379,000	384,000	389,000	394,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,374,000	**3,469,000**	**3,567,000**	**3,668,000**	**3,772,000**	**3,879,000**	**3,989,000**	**4,102,000**	**4,218,000**	**4,337,000**
1,311,000	1,343,000	1,376,000	911,000	947,000	984,000	1,023,000	1,063,000	1,105,000	1,149,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,311,000	**1,343,000**	**1,376,000**	**911,000**	**947,000**	**984,000**	**1,023,000**	**1,063,000**	**1,105,000**	**1,149,000**
530,000	545,000	561,000	577,000	594,000	611,000	629,000	647,000	666,000	685,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
530,000	**545,000**	**561,000**	**577,000**	**594,000**	**611,000**	**629,000**	**647,000**	**666,000**	**685,000**
719,500	736,500	753,500	770,500	788,500	806,500	825,500	844,500	864,500	884,500
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
719,500	**736,500**	**753,500**	**770,500**	**788,500**	**806,500**	**825,500**	**844,500**	**864,500**	**884,500**
420,000	430,000	440,000	451,000	462,000	473,000	484,000	496,000	508,000	520,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
420,000	**430,000**	**440,000**	**451,000**	**462,000**	**473,000**	**484,000**	**496,000**	**508,000**	**520,000**
6,354,500	**6,523,500**	**6,697,500**	**6,377,500**	**6,563,500**	**6,753,500**	**6,950,500**	**7,152,500**	**7,361,500**	**7,575,500**

Capital Initiatives Breakdown

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Capital Initiatives (Renewal) (Long-Term Financial Plan)					
Assets	2,775,000	2,175,000	2,984,000	10,100,000	10,181,000
Infrastructure	4,210,000	5,198,000	5,909,100	5,137,500	5,558,500
Total - Capital Initiatives (Renewal) (Long-Term Financial Plan)	**6,985,000**	**7,373,000**	**8,893,100**	**15,237,500**	**15,739,500**
Net Present Value of Renewal Works on 5% Rate (Long-Term Financial Plan)		**103,348,661**			
Capital Initiatives (Renewal) (Asset Management Plans)					
Assets	4,909,953	4,083,635	4,114,431	3,661,516	3,465,270
Infrastructure	5,323,555	4,265,236	5,168,494	5,652,204	5,222,199
Total - Capital Initiatives (Renewal) (Asset Management Plans)	**10,233,508**	**8,348,871**	**9,282,925**	**9,313,720**	**8,687,469**
Net Present Value of Renewal Works on 5% Rate (Asset Management Plans)		**96,768,418**			

Depreciable Assets

Depreciated Replacement at Fair Value (excluding Land) at Start (From Asset Management Plans)	
Buildings	59,254,339
Furniture and Equipment	2,167,097
Plant and Machinery	2,180,337
Information Technology	523,481
Roads	121,998,408
Pathways	18,840,285
Drainage	33,666,819
Parks / Reserves	5,959,923
Other Infrastructure	7,180,852
Total	**251,771,541**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
2,754,000	2,829,000	2,906,000	2,986,000	3,068,000	3,152,000	3,238,000	3,328,000	3,419,000	3,513,000
6,005,500	6,169,500	6,338,500	6,013,500	6,194,500	6,379,500	6,571,500	6,768,500	6,972,500	7,181,500
8,759,500	**8,998,500**	**9,244,500**	**8,999,500**	**9,262,500**	**9,531,500**	**9,809,500**	**10,096,500**	**10,391,500**	**10,694,500**
2,925,145	2,436,531	3,387,733	3,560,750	2,610,022	2,716,323	2,731,418	3,342,577	1,650,888	1,650,888
6,467,026	6,769,026	6,480,526	6,336,526	8,523,026	6,952,526	6,468,026	6,468,026	6,001,774	5,985,113
9,392,171	**9,205,557**	**9,868,259**	**9,897,276**	**11,133,048**	**9,668,849**	**9,199,444**	**9,810,603**	**7,652,662**	**7,636,001**

Depreciable Assets

Current Replacement Cost (excluding Land) at Start (From Asset Management Plans)	
Buildings	95,543,944
Furniture and Equipment	2,827,325
Plant and Machinery	2,241,203
Information Technology	1,075,275
Roads	157,139,830
Pathways	35,654,776
Drainage	45,974,152
Parks / Reserves	7,422,358
Other Infrastructure	12,593,158
Total	**360,472,021**

Loan Borrowings

Particulars	Outstanding	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Law, Order and Public Safety						
Loan 14 - Parking Initiative						
Principal		726,100	754,300	783,500	403,100	0
Principal Outstanding	**2,667,000**	**1,940,900**	**1,186,600**	**403,100**	**0**	**0**
Interest		95,500	67,400	38,100	7,700	0
Recreation and Culture						
Loan 04 - Aqualife Centre						
Principal		342,300	361,900	382,800	0	0
Principal Outstanding	**1,087,000**	**744,700**	**382,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Interest		56,600	37,000	16,300	0	0
Loan 07 - Aqualife Centre II						
Principal		330,000	350,800	372,800	396,200	0
Principal Outstanding	**1,449,800**	**1,119,800**	**769,000**	**396,200**	**0**	**0**
Interest		84,700	64,000	41,900	18,500	0
Loan 11 - Fletcher Park						
Principal		32,900	34,500	36,200	38,000	39,900
Principal Outstanding	**412,200**	**379,300**	**344,800**	**308,600**	**270,600**	**230,700**
Interest		19,600	18,000	16,300	14,500	12,700
Economic Services						
Loan 13 - Underground Power						
Principal		387,900	405,100	0	0	0
Principal Outstanding	**793,000**	**405,100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Interest		30,500	13,300	0	0	0
Loan 15 - Carlisle North Underground Power						
Principal		0	0	485,000	497,200	509,700
Principal Outstanding	**0**	**0**	**2,550,000**	**2,065,000**	**1,567,800**	**1,058,100**
Interest		0	0	65,000	52,800	40,300
Loan 16 - Victoria Park East Underground Power						
Principal		0	0	527,800	541,000	554,700
Principal Outstanding	**0**	**0**	**2,775,000**	**2,247,200**	**1,706,200**	**1,151,500**
Interest		0	0	72,200	59,000	45,300
Loan 17 - Victoria Park West Underground Power						
Principal		0	0	770,300	789,600	809,500
Principal Outstanding	**0**	**0**	**4,050,000**	**3,279,700**	**2,490,100**	**1,680,600**
Interest		0	0	104,700	85,400	65,500

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41,800	43,900	46,000	48,300	50,700	0	0	0	0	0
188,900	**145,000**	**99,000**	**50,700**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
10,700	8,700	6,500	4,200	1,900	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
522,500	535,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
535,600	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
27,500	14,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
568,600	582,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
582,900	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
31,400	17,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
829,900	850,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
850,700	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
45,100	24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Loan Borrowings (continued)

Particulars	Outstanding	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Other Property and Services						
Loan 02 - Depot Land						
Principal		105,200	111,800	119,000	0	0
Principal Outstanding	**336,000**	**230,800**	**119,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Interest		19,400	12,700	5,600	0	0
Loan 03 - Administration Centre						
Principal		142,400	150,800	159,800	0	0
Principal Outstanding	**453,000**	**310,600**	**159,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Interest		24,500	16,000	7,100	0	0
Loan 09 - 14 Kent Street						
Principal		65,600	70,700	76,100	82,000	88,300
Principal Outstanding	**477,800**	**412,200**	**341,500**	**265,400**	**183,400**	**95,100**
Interest		34,900	29,800	24,400	18,500	12,200
Loan 10 - 1 Harper Street						
Principal		80,700	85,900	91,500	97,400	103,700
Principal Outstanding	**812,000**	**731,300**	**645,400**	**553,900**	**456,500**	**352,800**
Interest		50,300	45,100	39,500	33,600	27,400
Loan 12 - Depot Upgrade						
Principal		27,900	29,200	30,700	32,200	33,800
Principal Outstanding	**349,200**	**321,300**	**292,100**	**261,400**	**229,200**	**195,400**
Interest		16,600	15,300	13,800	12,300	10,700
Loans Summary						
Principal		2,241,000	2,355,000	3,835,500	2,876,700	2,139,600
Principal Outstanding	**8,837,000**	**6,596,000**	**13,616,000**	**9,780,500**	**6,903,800**	**4,764,200**
Interest		432,600	318,600	444,900	302,300	214,100

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
5,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110,300	117,500	125,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
242,500	**125,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
20,700	13,600	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35,400	37,200	39,000	40,900	42,900	0	0	0	0	0
160,000	**122,800**	**83,800**	**42,900**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
9,100	7,300	5,500	3,600	1,600	0	0	0	0	0
2,203,600	2,167,800	210,000	89,200	93,600	0	0	0	0	0
2,560,600	**392,800**	**182,800**	**93,600**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
149,900	85,400	18,000	7,800	3,500	0	0	0	0	0

Reserve Funds

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buildings Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's buildings.					
Opening balance	390,000	407,800	440,900	474,700	509,100
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	80,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	7,800	8,100	8,800	9,400	10,100
Transfer from Reserve	(70,000)	0	0	0	0
Total - Buildings Renewal	**407,800**	**440,900**	**474,700**	**509,100**	**544,200**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Buildings Renewal	**407,800**	**440,900**	**474,700**	**509,100**	**544,200**
Community Art					
To be used to assist in funding the purchase and placement of art for the Council and community.					
Opening balance	450,000	499,000	533,900	569,500	605,800
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	40,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	9,000	9,900	10,600	11,300	12,100
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Community Art	**499,000**	**533,900**	**569,500**	**605,800**	**642,900**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Community Art	**499,000**	**533,900**	**569,500**	**605,800**	**642,900**
Drainage Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's drainage.					
Opening balance	160,000	213,200	242,400	272,200	302,600
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	3,200	4,200	4,800	5,400	6,000
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Drainage Renewal	**213,200**	**242,400**	**272,200**	**302,600**	**333,600**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Drainage Renewal	**213,200**	**242,400**	**272,200**	**302,600**	**333,600**
Edward Millen Site					
To be used to assist in improving and / or maintaining the Edward Millen Site, including the associated grounds.					
Opening balance	1,340,000	1,441,800	1,520,600	1,601,000	1,683,000
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	75,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	26,800	28,800	30,400	32,000	33,600
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Edward Millen Site	**1,441,800**	**1,520,600**	**1,601,000**	**1,683,000**	**1,766,600**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Edward Millen Site	**1,441,800**	**1,520,600**	**1,601,000**	**1,683,000**	**1,766,600**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
544,200	580,000	616,600	653,900	691,900	730,700	770,300	810,700	851,900	893,900
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
10,800	11,600	12,300	13,000	13,800	14,600	15,400	16,200	17,000	17,800
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580,000	**616,600**	**653,900**	**691,900**	**730,700**	**770,300**	**810,700**	**851,900**	**893,900**	**936,700**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580,000	**616,600**	**653,900**	**691,900**	**730,700**	**770,300**	**810,700**	**851,900**	**893,900**	**936,700**
642,900	680,700	719,300	758,600	798,700	839,600	881,300	923,900	967,300	1,011,600
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
12,800	13,600	14,300	15,100	15,900	16,700	17,600	18,400	19,300	20,200
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
680,700	**719,300**	**758,600**	**798,700**	**839,600**	**881,300**	**923,900**	**967,300**	**1,011,600**	**1,056,800**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
680,700	**719,300**	**758,600**	**798,700**	**839,600**	**881,300**	**923,900**	**967,300**	**1,011,600**	**1,056,800**
333,600	365,200	397,500	430,400	464,000	498,200	533,100	568,700	605,000	642,100
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
6,600	7,300	7,900	8,600	9,200	9,900	10,600	11,300	12,100	12,800
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
365,200	**397,500**	**430,400**	**464,000**	**498,200**	**533,100**	**568,700**	**605,000**	**642,100**	**679,900**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
365,200	**397,500**	**430,400**	**464,000**	**498,200**	**533,100**	**568,700**	**605,000**	**642,100**	**679,900**
1,766,600	1,876,900	1,989,400	2,104,100	2,221,100	2,340,500	2,487,300	2,637,000	2,789,700	2,945,400
75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
35,300	37,500	39,700	42,000	44,400	46,800	49,700	52,700	55,700	58,900
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,876,900	**1,989,400**	**2,104,100**	**2,221,100**	**2,340,500**	**2,487,300**	**2,637,000**	**2,789,700**	**2,945,400**	**3,104,300**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,876,900	**1,989,400**	**2,104,100**	**2,221,100**	**2,340,500**	**2,487,300**	**2,637,000**	**2,789,700**	**2,945,400**	**3,104,300**

Reserve Funds

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Furniture and Equipment Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's furniture and equipment.					
Opening balance	550,000	591,000	627,800	665,300	703,600
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	11,000	11,800	12,500	13,300	14,000
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Furniture and Equipment Renewal	**591,000**	**627,800**	**665,300**	**703,600**	**742,600**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Furniture and Equipment Renewal	**591,000**	**627,800**	**665,300**	**703,600**	**742,600**
Future Fund					
To be used to assist in funding initiatives and purchases that diversify the revenue streams of Council.					
Opening balance	12,330,000	13,656,600	16,179,700	19,503,200	24,393,200
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	750,000	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,500,000	1,750,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	246,600	273,100	323,500	390,000	487,800
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Future Fund	**13,326,600**	**14,929,700**	**17,753,200**	**21,393,200**	**26,631,000**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	330,000	1,250,000	1,750,000	3,000,000	3,250,000
Adjusted Total - Future Fund	**13,656,600**	**16,179,700**	**19,503,200**	**24,393,200**	**29,881,000**
Future Projects					
To assist in funding 'new' and 'upgrade' capital initiatives that are generally significant in size.					
Opening balance	1,500,000	151,300	204,300	258,300	2,491,400
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	30,000	3,000	4,000	5,100	49,800
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Future Projects	**1,580,000**	**204,300**	**258,300**	**313,400**	**2,591,200**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	(1,428,700)	0	0	2,178,000	2,424,600
Adjusted Total - Future Projects	**151,300**	**204,300**	**258,300**	**2,491,400**	**5,015,800**
Harold Hawthorne - Carlisle Memorial					
To assist in funding major appliances / equipment and structural repairs at these Council-responsibility facilities.					
Opening balance	110,000	132,200	159,800	187,900	216,600
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	2,200	2,600	3,100	3,700	4,300
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Harold Hawthorne - Carlisle Memorial	**132,200**	**159,800**	**187,900**	**216,600**	**245,900**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Harold Hawthorne - Carlisle Memorial	**132,200**	**159,800**	**187,900**	**216,600**	**245,900**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
742,600	782,400	823,000	864,400	906,600	949,700	993,600	1,038,400	1,084,100	1,130,700
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
14,800	15,600	16,400	17,200	18,100	18,900	19,800	20,700	21,600	22,600
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
782,400	**823,000**	**864,400**	**906,600**	**949,700**	**993,600**	**1,038,400**	**1,084,100**	**1,130,700**	**1,178,300**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
782,400	**823,000**	**864,400**	**906,600**	**949,700**	**993,600**	**1,038,400**	**1,084,100**	**1,130,700**	**1,178,300**
29,881,000	35,308,600	41,184,700	46,588,300	54,520,000	60,780,400	66,246,000	71,070,900	76,242,300	81,767,100
2,000,000	2,250,000	2,500,000	2,750,000	3,000,000	3,250,000	3,500,000	3,750,000	4,000,000	4,250,000
597,600	706,100	823,600	931,700	1,090,400	1,215,600	1,324,900	1,421,400	1,524,800	1,635,300
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32,478,600	**38,264,700**	**44,508,300**	**50,270,000**	**58,610,400**	**65,246,000**	**71,070,900**	**76,242,300**	**81,767,100**	**87,652,400**
2,830,000	2,920,000	2,080,000	4,250,000	2,170,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
35,308,600	**41,184,700**	**46,588,300**	**54,520,000**	**60,780,400**	**66,246,000**	**71,070,900**	**76,242,300**	**81,767,100**	**87,652,400**
5,015,800	7,927,400	10,907,800	14,234,700	18,300,100	22,728,600	26,888,200	31,425,400	36,130,900	40,898,400
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
100,300	158,500	218,100	284,600	366,000	454,500	537,700	628,500	722,600	817,900
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,166,100	**8,135,900**	**11,175,900**	**14,569,300**	**18,716,100**	**23,233,100**	**27,475,900**	**32,103,900**	**36,903,500**	**41,766,300**
2,761,300	2,771,900	3,058,800	3,730,800	4,012,500	3,655,100	3,949,500	4,027,000	3,994,900	3,601,500
7,927,400	**10,907,800**	**14,234,700**	**18,300,100**	**22,728,600**	**26,888,200**	**31,425,400**	**36,130,900**	**40,898,400**	**45,367,800**
245,900	275,800	306,300	337,400	369,100	401,400	434,400	468,000	502,300	537,300
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
4,900	5,500	6,100	6,700	7,300	8,000	8,600	9,300	10,000	10,700
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
275,800	**306,300**	**337,400**	**369,100**	**401,400**	**434,400**	**468,000**	**502,300**	**537,300**	**573,000**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
275,800	**306,300**	**337,400**	**369,100**	**401,400**	**434,400**	**468,000**	**502,300**	**537,300**	**573,000**

Reserve Funds

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Information Technology Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's information technology.					
Opening balance	350,000	657,000	870,100	1,087,500	1,309,200
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	300,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	7,000	13,100	17,400	21,700	26,100
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Information Technology Renewal	**657,000**	**870,100**	**1,087,500**	**1,309,200**	**1,535,300**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Information Technology Renewal	**657,000**	**870,100**	**1,087,500**	**1,309,200**	**1,535,300**
Insurance Risk					
To be used to assist in meeting any expense outlays in the event of significant insurance claims.					
Opening balance	220,000	249,400	279,300	309,800	340,900
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	4,400	4,900	5,500	6,100	6,800
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Insurance Risk	**249,400**	**279,300**	**309,800**	**340,900**	**372,700**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Insurance Risk	**249,400**	**279,300**	**309,800**	**340,900**	**372,700**
Land Asset Optimisation					
To be used to hold proceeds from, and meet expenses towards, Land Asset Optimisation Strategy initiatives.					
Opening balance	0	0	1,386,000	3,263,700	5,256,900
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	0	0	27,700	65,200	105,100
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Land Asset Optimisation	**0**	**0**	**1,413,700**	**3,328,900**	**5,362,000**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	1,386,000	1,850,000	1,928,000	648,000
Adjusted Total - Land Asset Optimisation	**0**	**1,386,000**	**3,263,700**	**5,256,900**	**6,010,000**
Other Infrastructure Renewal Reserve					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's other infrastructure.					
Opening balance	550,000	591,000	627,800	665,300	703,600
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	11,000	11,800	12,500	13,300	14,000
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Other Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	**591,000**	**627,800**	**665,300**	**703,600**	**742,600**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Other Infrastructure Renewal Reserve	**591,000**	**627,800**	**665,300**	**703,600**	**742,600**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
1,535,300	1,666,000	1,799,300	1,935,200	2,073,900	2,215,300	2,359,600	2,506,700	2,656,800	2,809,900
100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
30,700	33,300	35,900	38,700	41,400	44,300	47,100	50,100	53,100	56,100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,666,000	**1,799,300**	**1,935,200**	**2,073,900**	**2,215,300**	**2,359,600**	**2,506,700**	**2,656,800**	**2,809,900**	**2,966,000**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,666,000	**1,799,300**	**1,935,200**	**2,073,900**	**2,215,300**	**2,359,600**	**2,506,700**	**2,656,800**	**2,809,900**	**2,966,000**
372,700	405,100	438,200	471,900	506,300	541,400	577,200	613,700	650,900	688,900
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
7,400	8,100	8,700	9,400	10,100	10,800	11,500	12,200	13,000	13,700
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
405,100	**438,200**	**471,900**	**506,300**	**541,400**	**577,200**	**613,700**	**650,900**	**688,900**	**727,600**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
405,100	**438,200**	**471,900**	**506,300**	**541,400**	**577,200**	**613,700**	**650,900**	**688,900**	**727,600**
6,010,000	6,605,200	7,700,300	9,536,300	10,182,000	11,233,600	12,891,200	13,475,600	13,745,100	14,020,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120,200	132,100	154,000	190,700	203,600	224,600	257,800	269,500	274,900	280,400
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6,130,200	**6,737,300**	**7,854,300**	**9,727,000**	**10,385,600**	**11,458,200**	**13,149,000**	**13,745,100**	**14,020,000**	**14,300,400**
475,000	963,000	1,682,000	455,000	848,000	1,433,000	326,600	0	0	0
6,605,200	**7,700,300**	**9,536,300**	**10,182,000**	**11,233,600**	**12,891,200**	**13,475,600**	**13,745,100**	**14,020,000**	**14,300,400**
742,600	782,400	823,000	864,400	906,600	949,700	993,600	1,038,400	1,084,100	1,130,700
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
14,800	15,600	16,400	17,200	18,100	18,900	19,800	20,700	21,600	22,600
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
782,400	**823,000**	**864,400**	**906,600**	**949,700**	**993,600**	**1,038,400**	**1,084,100**	**1,130,700**	**1,178,300**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
782,400	**823,000**	**864,400**	**906,600**	**949,700**	**993,600**	**1,038,400**	**1,084,100**	**1,130,700**	**1,178,300**

Reserve Funds

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Parks Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's parks.					
Opening balance	260,000	45,200	71,100	97,500	124,400
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	5,200	900	1,400	1,900	2,400
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Parks Renewal	**295,200**	**71,100**	**97,500**	**124,400**	**151,800**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	(250,000)	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Parks Renewal	**45,200**	**71,100**	**97,500**	**124,400**	**151,800**
Pathways Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's pathways.					
Opening balance	150,000	203,000	232,000	261,600	291,800
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	3,000	4,000	4,600	5,200	5,800
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Pathways Renewal	**203,000**	**232,000**	**261,600**	**291,800**	**322,600**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Pathways Renewal	**203,000**	**232,000**	**261,600**	**291,800**	**322,600**
Plant and Machinery Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's plant and machinery.					
Opening balance	200,000	234,000	263,600	293,800	324,600
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	4,000	4,600	5,200	5,800	6,400
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Plant and Machinery Renewal	**234,000**	**263,600**	**293,800**	**324,600**	**356,000**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Plant and Machinery Renewal	**234,000**	**263,600**	**293,800**	**324,600**	**356,000**
Renewable Energy					
To assist in investigating and funding renewable energy initiatives within the District.					
Opening balance	220,000	74,400	125,800	178,300	231,800
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	4,400	1,400	2,500	3,500	4,600
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Renewable Energy	**274,400**	**125,800**	**178,300**	**231,800**	**286,400**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	(200,000)	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Renewable Energy	**74,400**	**125,800**	**178,300**	**231,800**	**286,400**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
151,800	204,800	258,800	313,900	370,100	427,500	486,000	545,700	606,600	668,700
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
3,000	4,000	5,100	6,200	7,400	8,500	9,700	10,900	12,100	13,300
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
204,800	**258,800**	**313,900**	**370,100**	**427,500**	**486,000**	**545,700**	**606,600**	**668,700**	**732,000**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
204,800	**258,800**	**313,900**	**370,100**	**427,500**	**486,000**	**545,700**	**606,600**	**668,700**	**732,000**
322,600	354,000	386,000	418,700	452,000	486,000	520,700	556,100	592,200	629,000
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
6,400	7,000	7,700	8,300	9,000	9,700	10,400	11,100	11,800	12,500
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
354,000	**386,000**	**418,700**	**452,000**	**486,000**	**520,700**	**556,100**	**592,200**	**629,000**	**666,500**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
354,000	**386,000**	**418,700**	**452,000**	**486,000**	**520,700**	**556,100**	**592,200**	**629,000**	**666,500**
356,000	388,100	420,800	454,200	488,200	522,900	558,300	594,400	631,200	668,800
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
7,100	7,700	8,400	9,000	9,700	10,400	11,100	11,800	12,600	13,300
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
388,100	**420,800**	**454,200**	**488,200**	**522,900**	**558,300**	**594,400**	**631,200**	**668,800**	**707,100**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
388,100	**420,800**	**454,200**	**488,200**	**522,900**	**558,300**	**594,400**	**631,200**	**668,800**	**707,100**
286,400	342,100	398,900	456,800	515,900	576,200	637,700	700,400	764,400	829,600
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
5,700	6,800	7,900	9,100	10,300	11,500	12,700	14,000	15,200	16,500
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
342,100	**398,900**	**456,800**	**515,900**	**576,200**	**637,700**	**700,400**	**764,400**	**829,600**	**896,100**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
342,100	**398,900**	**456,800**	**515,900**	**576,200**	**637,700**	**700,400**	**764,400**	**829,600**	**896,100**

Reserve Funds

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Roads Renewal					
To be used to assist in funding renewal initiatives associated with Council's roads.					
Opening balance	680,000	773,600	839,000	905,700	973,800
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	80,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	13,600	15,400	16,700	18,100	19,400
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Roads Renewal	**773,600**	**839,000**	**905,700**	**973,800**	**1,043,200**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Roads Renewal	**773,600**	**839,000**	**905,700**	**973,800**	**1,043,200**
Underground Power					
To be used to assist in funding initiatives associated with the installation of underground power and associated works.					
Opening balance	2,960,000	3,239,200	328,900	485,400	645,100
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	220,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	59,200	64,700	6,500	9,700	12,900
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Underground Power	**3,239,200**	**3,453,900**	**485,400**	**645,100**	**808,000**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	(3,125,000)	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Underground Power	**3,239,200**	**328,900**	**485,400**	**645,100**	**808,000**
Waste Management					
To be used to assist in funding waste management and waste minimisation initiatives.					
Opening balance	900,000	968,000	1,037,300	1,108,000	1,180,100
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	18,000	19,300	20,700	22,100	23,600
Transfer from Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Waste Management	**968,000**	**1,037,300**	**1,108,000**	**1,180,100**	**1,253,700**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Total - Waste Management	**968,000**	**1,037,300**	**1,108,000**	**1,180,100**	**1,253,700**
Reserve Fund Summary					
Opening balance	23,320,000	24,127,700	25,970,300	32,188,700	42,287,500
Transfer to Reserve - Municipal Funds	1,960,000	1,850,000	2,100,000	2,350,000	2,600,000
Transfer to Reserve - Interest Earnings	466,400	481,600	518,400	642,800	844,800
Transfer from Reserve	(70,000)	0	0	0	0
Total - Reserve Fund Summary	**25,676,400**	**26,459,300**	**28,588,700**	**35,181,500**	**45,732,300**
Movement to / from Key Projects, Strategies and Services	(1,548,700)	(489,000)	3,600,000	7,106,000	6,322,600
Adjusted Total - Reserve Fund Summary	**24,127,700**	**25,970,300**	**32,188,700**	**42,287,500**	**52,054,900**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
1,043,200	1,114,000	1,186,200	1,259,900	1,335,000	1,411,700	1,489,900	1,569,600	1,650,900	1,733,900
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
20,800	22,200	23,700	25,100	26,700	28,200	29,700	31,300	33,000	34,600
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,114,000	**1,186,200**	**1,259,900**	**1,335,000**	**1,411,700**	**1,489,900**	**1,569,600**	**1,650,900**	**1,733,900**	**1,818,500**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,114,000	**1,186,200**	**1,259,900**	**1,335,000**	**1,411,700**	**1,489,900**	**1,569,600**	**1,650,900**	**1,733,900**	**1,818,500**
808,000	1,024,100	1,244,500	1,469,300	1,698,600	1,932,500	2,221,100	2,515,500	2,815,800	3,122,100
200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
16,100	20,400	24,800	29,300	33,900	38,600	44,400	50,300	56,300	62,400
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,024,100	**1,244,500**	**1,469,300**	**1,698,600**	**1,932,500**	**2,221,100**	**2,515,500**	**2,815,800**	**3,122,100**	**3,434,500**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,024,100	**1,244,500**	**1,469,300**	**1,698,600**	**1,932,500**	**2,221,100**	**2,515,500**	**2,815,800**	**3,122,100**	**3,434,500**
1,253,700	1,328,700	1,405,200	1,483,300	1,562,900	1,644,100	1,726,900	1,811,400	1,897,600	1,985,500
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
25,000	26,500	28,100	29,600	31,200	32,800	34,500	36,200	37,900	39,700
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,328,700	**1,405,200**	**1,483,300**	**1,562,900**	**1,644,100**	**1,726,900**	**1,811,400**	**1,897,600**	**1,985,500**	**2,075,200**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,328,700	**1,405,200**	**1,483,300**	**1,562,900**	**1,644,100**	**1,726,900**	**1,811,400**	**1,897,600**	**1,985,500**	**2,075,200**
52,054,900	62,011,500	73,005,800	84,635,700	98,363,000	111,210,000	123,696,400	134,870,500	146,269,100	158,113,600
2,850,000	3,100,000	3,350,000	3,600,000	3,850,000	4,175,000	4,425,000	4,675,000	4,925,000	5,175,000
1,040,300	1,239,400	1,459,100	1,691,500	1,966,500	2,223,300	2,473,000	2,696,600	2,924,600	3,161,300
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55,945,200	**66,350,900**	**77,814,900**	**89,927,200**	**104,179,500**	**117,608,300**	**130,594,400**	**142,242,100**	**154,118,700**	**166,449,900**
6,066,300	6,654,900	6,820,800	8,435,800	7,030,500	6,088,100	4,276,100	4,027,000	3,994,900	3,601,500
62,011,500	**73,005,800**	**84,635,700**	**98,363,000**	**111,210,000**	**123,696,400**	**134,870,500**	**146,269,100**	**158,113,600**	**170,051,400**

Depreciation (Assets)

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Land						
Book value		624,030,000	623,371,200	621,371,200	619,371,200	617,371,200
Acquisitions		0	0	0	0	0
Disposals		(658,800)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(700,000)
Total - Land		**623,371,200**	**621,371,200**	**619,371,200**	**617,371,200**	**616,671,200**
Depreciation	Nil per annum (average)	0	0	0	0	0
Book Value of Land		**623,371,200**	**621,371,200**	**619,371,200**	**617,371,200**	**616,671,200**
Buildings						
Book value		59,254,339	60,233,039	60,511,639	61,564,139	69,505,739
Acquisitions		2,090,000	1,200,000	1,990,000	9,000,000	9,460,000
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0
Total - Buildings		**61,344,339**	**61,433,039**	**62,501,639**	**70,564,139**	**78,965,739**
Depreciation	1.5% per annum (average)	1,111,300	921,400	937,500	1,058,400	1,184,400
Book Value of Buildings		**60,233,039**	**60,511,639**	**61,564,139**	**69,505,739**	**77,781,339**
Furniture and Equipment						
Book value		2,167,097	2,229,997	2,356,097	2,481,497	2,689,997
Acquisitions		230,000	250,000	256,000	350,000	358,000
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0
Total - Furniture and Equipment		**2,397,097**	**2,479,997**	**2,612,097**	**2,831,497**	**3,047,997**
Depreciation	5.0% per annum (average)	167,100	123,900	130,600	141,500	152,300
Book Value of Furniture and Equipment		**2,229,997**	**2,356,097**	**2,481,497**	**2,689,997**	**2,895,697**
Plant and Machinery						
Book value		2,180,337	2,446,237	2,606,637	2,759,137	2,906,237
Acquisitions		844,000	625,000	637,000	650,000	663,000
Disposals		(259,000)	(175,000)	(178,000)	(180,000)	(183,000)
Total - Plant and Machinery		**2,765,337**	**2,896,237**	**3,065,637**	**3,229,137**	**3,386,237**
Depreciation	10.0% per annum (average)	319,100	289,600	306,500	322,900	338,600
Book Value of Plant and Machinery		**2,446,237**	**2,606,637**	**2,759,137**	**2,906,237**	**3,047,637**
Information Technology						
Book value		523,481	954,681	1,083,781	1,194,281	1,435,481
Acquisitions		600,000	400,000	409,000	600,000	615,000
Disposals		0	0	0	0	0
Total - Information Technology		**1,123,481**	**1,354,681**	**1,492,781**	**1,794,281**	**2,050,481**
Depreciation	20.0% per annum (average)	168,800	270,900	298,500	358,800	410,000
Book Value of Information Technology		**954,681**	**1,083,781**	**1,194,281**	**1,435,481**	**1,640,481**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
616,671,200	616,171,200	615,171,200	613,371,200	612,871,200	611,971,200	610,471,200	610,131,200	610,131,200	610,131,200
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(500,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,800,000)	(500,000)	(900,000)	(1,500,000)	(340,000)	0	0	0
616,171,200	**615,171,200**	**613,371,200**	**612,871,200**	**611,971,200**	**610,471,200**	**610,131,200**	**610,131,200**	**610,131,200**	**610,131,200**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616,171,200	**615,171,200**	**613,371,200**	**612,871,200**	**611,971,200**	**610,471,200**	**610,131,200**	**610,131,200**	**610,131,200**	**610,131,200**
77,781,339	78,202,439	78,669,439	79,184,639	79,748,239	80,361,539	81,025,739	81,741,939	82,512,439	83,337,439
1,612,000	1,665,000	1,721,000	1,778,000	1,837,000	1,898,000	1,961,000	2,027,000	2,094,000	2,164,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79,393,339	**79,867,439**	**80,390,439**	**80,962,639**	**81,585,239**	**82,259,539**	**82,986,739**	**83,768,939**	**84,606,439**	**85,501,439**
1,190,900	1,198,000	1,205,800	1,214,400	1,223,700	1,233,800	1,244,800	1,256,500	1,269,000	1,282,500
78,202,439	**78,669,439**	**79,184,639**	**79,748,239**	**80,361,539**	**81,025,739**	**81,741,939**	**82,512,439**	**83,337,439**	**84,218,939**
2,895,697	3,098,697	3,300,097	3,499,897	3,698,297	3,895,297	4,091,997	4,288,397	4,484,397	4,680,097
366,000	375,000	384,000	393,000	402,000	412,000	422,000	432,000	442,000	453,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,261,697	**3,473,697**	**3,684,097**	**3,892,897**	**4,100,297**	**4,307,297**	**4,513,997**	**4,720,397**	**4,926,397**	**5,133,097**
163,000	173,600	184,200	194,600	205,000	215,300	225,600	236,000	246,300	256,600
3,098,697	**3,300,097**	**3,499,897**	**3,698,297**	**3,895,297**	**4,091,997**	**4,288,397**	**4,484,397**	**4,680,097**	**4,876,497**
3,047,637	3,183,937	3,315,637	3,443,137	3,567,737	3,689,837	3,809,637	3,926,437	4,041,437	4,154,837
676,000	689,000	702,000	716,000	730,000	744,000	758,000	773,000	788,000	803,000
(186,000)	(189,000)	(192,000)	(195,000)	(198,000)	(201,000)	(205,000)	(209,000)	(213,000)	(217,000)
3,537,637	**3,683,937**	**3,825,637**	**3,964,137**	**4,099,737**	**4,232,837**	**4,362,637**	**4,490,437**	**4,616,437**	**4,740,837**
353,700	368,300	382,500	396,400	409,900	423,200	436,200	449,000	461,600	474,000
3,183,937	**3,315,637**	**3,443,137**	**3,567,737**	**3,689,837**	**3,809,637**	**3,926,437**	**4,041,437**	**4,154,837**	**4,266,837**
1,640,481	1,816,481	1,969,281	2,103,481	2,223,681	2,332,581	2,432,481	2,525,281	2,613,881	2,699,181
630,000	645,000	660,000	676,000	692,000	708,000	724,000	742,000	760,000	778,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,270,481	**2,461,481**	**2,629,281**	**2,779,481**	**2,915,681**	**3,040,581**	**3,156,481**	**3,267,281**	**3,373,881**	**3,477,181**
454,000	492,200	525,800	555,800	583,100	608,100	631,200	653,400	674,700	695,400
1,816,481	**1,969,281**	**2,103,481**	**2,223,681**	**2,332,581**	**2,432,481**	**2,525,281**	**2,613,881**	**2,699,181**	**2,781,781**

Depreciation (Infrastructure)

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Roads						
Book value		121,998,408	121,983,408	121,549,808	120,966,708	120,710,608
Capitalised Works		3,635,000	2,683,000	2,518,600	2,839,000	3,094,000
Total - Roads		**125,633,408**	**124,666,408**	**124,068,408**	**123,805,708**	**123,804,608**
Depreciation	2.5% per annum (average)	3,650,000	3,116,600	3,101,700	3,095,100	3,095,100
Book Value of Roads		**121,983,408**	**121,549,808**	**120,966,708**	**120,710,608**	**120,709,508**
Pathways						
Book value		18,840,285	18,046,285	17,948,485	18,125,285	18,408,285
Capitalised Works		395,000	650,000	932,000	1,050,000	1,180,000
Total - Pathways		**19,235,285**	**18,696,285**	**18,880,485**	**19,175,285**	**19,588,285**
Depreciation	4.0% per annum (average)	1,189,000	747,800	755,200	767,000	783,500
Book Value of Pathways		**18,046,285**	**17,948,485**	**18,125,285**	**18,408,285**	**18,804,785**
Drainage						
Book value		33,666,819	33,453,819	33,465,819	33,487,619	33,647,819
Capitalised Works		250,000	350,000	360,000	500,000	515,000
Total - Drainage		**33,916,819**	**33,803,819**	**33,825,819**	**33,987,619**	**34,162,819**
Depreciation	1.0% per annum (average)	463,000	338,000	338,200	339,800	341,600
Book Value of Drainage		**33,453,819**	**33,465,819**	**33,487,619**	**33,647,819**	**33,821,219**
Parks / Reserves						
Book value		5,959,923	8,698,523	11,753,823	16,444,223	16,446,523
Capitalised Works		2,900,000	3,545,000	5,375,500	687,500	703,500
Total - Parks / Reserves		**8,859,923**	**12,243,523**	**17,129,323**	**17,131,723**	**17,150,023**
Depreciation	4.0% per annum (average)	161,400	489,700	685,100	685,200	686,000
Book Value of Parks / Reserves		**8,698,523**	**11,753,823**	**16,444,223**	**16,446,523**	**16,464,023**
Other Infrastructure						
Book value		7,180,852	6,970,852	6,980,052	6,995,652	7,099,852
Capitalised Works		250,000	300,000	307,000	400,000	410,000
Total - Other Infrastructure		**7,430,852**	**7,270,852**	**7,287,052**	**7,395,652**	**7,509,852**
Depreciation	4.0% per annum (average)	460,000	290,800	291,400	295,800	300,300
Book Value of Other Infrastructure		**6,970,852**	**6,980,052**	**6,995,652**	**7,099,852**	**7,209,552**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
120,709,508	120,981,508	121,339,308	121,783,708	122,315,508	122,935,408	123,644,108	124,442,308	125,330,708	126,310,008
3,374,000	3,469,000	3,567,000	3,668,000	3,772,000	3,879,000	3,989,000	4,102,000	4,218,000	4,337,000
124,083,508	**124,450,508**	**124,906,308**	**125,451,708**	**126,087,508**	**126,814,408**	**127,633,108**	**128,544,308**	**129,548,708**	**130,647,008**
3,102,000	3,111,200	3,122,600	3,136,200	3,152,100	3,170,300	3,190,800	3,213,600	3,238,700	3,266,100
120,981,508	**121,339,308**	**121,783,708**	**122,315,508**	**122,935,408**	**123,644,108**	**124,442,308**	**125,330,708**	**126,310,008**	**127,380,908**
18,804,785	19,311,185	19,828,085	20,355,985	20,416,385	20,508,885	20,633,185	20,789,985	20,978,885	21,200,585
1,311,000	1,343,000	1,376,000	911,000	947,000	984,000	1,023,000	1,063,000	1,105,000	1,149,000
20,115,785	**20,654,185**	**21,204,085**	**21,266,985**	**21,363,385**	**21,492,885**	**21,656,185**	**21,852,985**	**22,083,885**	**22,349,585**
804,600	826,100	848,100	850,600	854,500	859,700	866,200	874,100	883,300	893,900
19,311,185	**19,828,085**	**20,355,985**	**20,416,385**	**20,508,885**	**20,633,185**	**20,789,985**	**20,978,885**	**21,200,585**	**21,455,685**
33,821,219	34,007,719	34,207,219	34,420,619	34,647,719	34,889,319	35,145,319	35,416,619	35,703,019	36,005,419
530,000	545,000	561,000	577,000	594,000	611,000	629,000	647,000	666,000	685,000
34,351,219	**34,552,719**	**34,768,219**	**34,997,619**	**35,241,719**	**35,500,319**	**35,774,319**	**36,063,619**	**36,369,019**	**36,690,419**
343,500	345,500	347,600	349,900	352,400	355,000	357,700	360,600	363,600	366,900
34,007,719	**34,207,219**	**34,420,619**	**34,647,719**	**34,889,319**	**35,145,319**	**35,416,619**	**35,703,019**	**36,005,419**	**36,323,519**
16,464,023	16,496,223	16,543,423	16,605,123	16,680,623	16,770,423	16,873,923	16,991,523	17,122,623	17,267,723
719,500	736,500	753,500	770,500	788,500	806,500	825,500	844,500	864,500	884,500
17,183,523	**17,232,723**	**17,296,923**	**17,375,623**	**17,469,123**	**17,576,923**	**17,699,423**	**17,836,023**	**17,987,123**	**18,152,223**
687,300	689,300	691,800	695,000	698,700	703,000	707,900	713,400	719,400	726,000
16,496,223	**16,543,423**	**16,605,123**	**16,680,623**	**16,770,423**	**16,873,923**	**16,991,523**	**17,122,623**	**17,267,723**	**17,426,223**
7,209,552	7,324,452	7,444,352	7,569,052	7,699,252	7,834,852	7,975,552	8,121,252	8,272,652	8,429,452
420,000	430,000	440,000	451,000	462,000	473,000	484,000	496,000	508,000	520,000
7,629,552	**7,754,452**	**7,884,352**	**8,020,052**	**8,161,252**	**8,307,852**	**8,459,552**	**8,617,252**	**8,780,652**	**8,949,452**
305,100	310,100	315,300	320,800	326,400	332,300	338,300	344,600	351,200	357,900
7,324,452	**7,444,352**	**7,569,052**	**7,699,252**	**7,834,852**	**7,975,552**	**8,121,252**	**8,272,652**	**8,429,452**	**8,591,552**

Rate Revenue

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Forecast Residential Development (#)					
Forecast Residential Development	17,014	17,348	17,705	18,060	18,459
% increase		1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%

Although Town rates are a combination of Residential, Commercial and Industrial properties, for the purposes of financial planning, forecasted residential develc

Forecast Rate Revenue ($)					
Forecast rate increase	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Rates (Initially levied)	43,703,500	45,165,500	46,674,100	48,230,900	49,837,300
Interim Rates (Aligned with forecast residential development growth)	146,500	149,200	152,100	154,900	158,100
Total Forecast Rate Revenue	**43,850,000**	**45,314,700**	**46,826,200**	**48,385,800**	**49,995,400**

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
18,878	19,295	19,754	20,222	20,687	21,173	21,656	22,146	22,658	23,179
2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%

›pment forms the basis for long-term base rate revenue increases.

3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
51,495,200	53,206,400	54,972,300	56,795,000	58,676,300	60,617,800	62,621,500	64,689,300	66,823,300	69,025,500
161,500	164,800	168,500	172,300	176,000	179,800	183,700	187,700	191,800	196,000
51,656,700	**53,371,200**	**55,140,800**	**56,967,300**	**58,852,300**	**60,797,600**	**62,805,200**	**64,877,000**	**67,015,100**	**69,221,500**

Town of Victoria Park

Corporate Business Plan



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Foreword

A message from the Chief Executive Officer



In November 2015 the Town began the most exhaustive and expansive engagement exercise in its history, known as the Evolve project. Ultimately this project helped to inform the Town's new Strategic Community Plan. On behalf of the organisation I accept the challenge of actively working towards achieving Council's, and the community's, vision of the Town as a dynamic place for everyone. A key component of this is the development, and acceptance, of a Corporate Business Plan.

The Corporate Business Plan is our 5-year planning document. It gives effect to the first five years of the Strategic Community Plan and is pivotal in ensuring that the medium term commitments are both strategically aligned and affordable. This is achieved through rigorous scrutiny and prioritisation in the Strategic Review process.

Key components contained within this Plan are:

Service Area Outlines
The Town will utilise 27 Service Areas to deliver the outcomes as contained within the Strategic Community Plan. Aligned with the four sustainability and Council Mission pillars - Social, Environmental, Economic and Civic Leadership - each area has performance measurements to help inform Council and Community about the progress and performance against Council's Strategic Outcomes.

Major Projects
The Town of Victoria Park is experiencing growth and change in a considered way. Major redevelopment of the Lathlain Precinct has already resulted in a refresh to this community within the District, and more works are still to come, with the bulk of those works completed in the next five years.

The Town will also assist in implementing three areas of underground power. A joint initiative between State government, state utility suppliers and the Town will see close to $25 million of investment in improving power supply reliability in the District.

The gateway to the capital city, Perth, and also to our Town is GO Edwards Park. This much loved park will undergo renovation throughout the life of this Plan, in a staged approach. Over $3 million is committed to lifting the quality and usability of this wonderful greenspace.

Thank you to all involved in the preparation and finalisation of the Corporate Business Plan. I expect that the public's money will be spent as wisely and efficiently as possible and look forward to reporting on the Town's successes into the future.



Anthony Vuleta, Chief Executive Officer

Introduction

Context

A little bit about the Town

This section briefly introduces a little bit of information about the Town of Victoria Park.

Location

- **Super close to the Perth Central Business District:** One of the Town's competitive advantages is that it is located only four kilometres from the Perth Central Business District.

- **Home to some major attractors and stakeholders:** Curtin University, Crown Casino Perth, the new Perth Stadium, John Hughes Perth, Technology Park, West Coast Eagles Football Club, Belmont Park Racecourse and Perth Football Club are some of the major attractors and stakeholders that are located within the Town.

- **Quite a lot of the Swan River foreshore:** The Town has approximately six kilometres of river foreshore and needs some long-term planning.

- **Old school Main Street:** Albany Highway (the Town of Victoria Park bit) is an old school main street. It's one of the longest main streets in the southern hemisphere and is a significant local and regional attractor.

- **Lots of train stations!** The Armadale/Thornlie railway line runs through the Town. It means that there are five train stations in the Town (including the new Perth Stadium special events train station).

Demographic Snapshot

- **Growing population:** In 2011, the population was 32,433. In 2016 it is estimated the Town's population is 38,537.
- **Young(ish) population:** The largest age cohort in the Town is the 25 to 34 demographic. The second largest age grouping in the Town is the 35 to 49 demographic.
- **Increasingly multicultural:** The Town is becoming more and more multicultural. Twenty six per cent of people speak a language other than English at home. Mandarin, Italian and Cantonese are the top three of these languages.
- **Well educated:** Compared to the rest of Greater Perth there is a higher proportion of people in the Town holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.
- **1 or 2 people households dominate:** Almost 70% of people living in the Town live in a one or two person household.
- **Live relatively closely together:** In the Town of Victoria Park, 47.6% of the dwellings were medium or high density, compared to 23% in Greater Perth.
- **Likely to work as either a professional, in administrative work or as a technician:** 57% of Town residents work in one of these three jobs.
- **Homogeneously socio-economic:** Wage categories are equally distributed across the population i.e. no one category dominates.
- **Likely to work outside of the Town and drive to place of employment:** 73.0% of the Town of Victoria Park's working residents travel outside of the Town to work.
- **Lots of workers from the south-eastern corridor:** 88% of people who work in the Town come from outside of the Town.

State, Regional and Global Context

From time-to-time State Government planning has a significant impact on how Local Governments plan and operate. This section briefly summarises some of the key State Government strategies that are likely to impact the Town, as well as some of the global megatrends that are likely to evolve.

State and Regional Context

- **State Planning Strategy 2050:** The Strategy is a guide from which public and local authorities can express or frame their legislative responsibilities in land-use planning, land development, transport planning and related matters.

- **Draft Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million:** This document plans the future of the Perth and Peel metropolitan region up to 2050. The Town of Victoria Park is one of 19 local government authorities identified within the central sub-region. By 2050, it is projected that this region will have 1.2 million people, 780,000 jobs and has an infill target of 215,000 homes. This document has identified that the Town needs to plan for 19,400 new dwellings by 2050.

- **Draft Perth and Peel Transport Plan:** This document plans the future of transport for the Perth and Peel metropolitan region. Identified long-term opportunities for the Town of Victoria Park include: Curtin University being identified as a Specialised Centre; being connected to an inner city subway system; and being connected to a Perth Light Rail system.

- **March 2017 = New State Government:** Two major initiatives of the new government to be aware of are:

  a) Metronet – A public transport plan for Perth based on substantial investment in heavy rail north and south of the Perth central business direct. The objective will be to enable east-west movement across the Perth metropolitan region.

  b) State Infrastructure Strategy – The new government identified that it would publish a State Infrastructure Strategy that will establish priorities for infrastructure planning and investment across Western Australia for the next 20 years.

Global Megatrends

1 Changing demographics

Population boom – The population of the Town is expected to grow exponentially in the next thirty years. By 2036, it is estimated that the Town's population will be 56,000. By 2050, it is possible that the Town's population could exceed 100,000. The age structure of the population is expected to remain similar to what it is now. The Town will continue to become more and more multicultural.

2 Urbanisation

Growing cities – It is expected that by 2050, 70% of the world's people will live in the world's major urban areas. In Perth, there will be increased pressure on inner metropolitan areas to increase residential densities in the context of the state's population being expected to increase to between 4.4 and 5.6 million by 2056. An increase in population will result in an increased demand on Council services, facilities and infrastructure.

3 Social Inclusion and Expectations

Sustainable community – Greater emphasis on the notion of being part of a sustainable community in the context of having access to housing; employment; education; health; public and active transport; and opportunities to establish and maintain social networks. It is expected that one in five older people will be from a culturally and linguistic diverse background. Mental and physical health will become an increasingly important consideration.

4 Global Economy

Trade, tourism and collaborative consumption – The Town's proximity offers an opportunity to take advantage of tourism and business opportunities for local businesses and entrepreneurs. More people will be swapping, sharing, bartering, trading and renting using the latest technologies and peer-to-peer marketplaces.

5 Technological Advances

The internet, crowdsourcing and the big cloud – There will be a massive increase in data usage and our ability to use the internet to communicate with each other. Services will be improved by having the public identify these improvements through interactive ways. As more data is hosted online affordable scales of computational problem solving becomes available to local governments.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning – Artificial intelligence will have strong impacts on the running of businesses, the framework of human labour, the demand for skilled ICT workers and the nature of start-up investments.

Automated vehicles – It could be that in the near future the vast amount of space (lanes, car parks etc.) in our cities dedicated to private cars becomes increasingly redundant.

Smart cities – In 2020, 300 billion sensors will be making lifestyle enhancements in our daily lives. These sensors will become integral to the digital ecosystem of Local Governments worldwide to gain first-hand evidence of usage and requirements. Buildings, roads, vehicles and renewable energy grids will be connected by smart grids to optimise connectivity, energy, space and time.

6 Climate Change

Costly water features – The consequences of reduced rainfall and declining groundwater tables could include higher costs to the Town around managing water features in parks and reserves.

Infrastructure failure – A changing climate will mean increased risks to major infrastructure due to natural events such as floods, storms and heat waves. These impacts may potentially interrupt rail and road operations, water and energy supplies, and cause damage to private and public assets.

Swan River – A significant portion of the Swan River passes through the Town of Victoria Park. This means the Town will need to plan for and respond to watercourse damage, drought, acid sulphate soils and potential flooding.

Loss of ecosystems and public open space – A changing climate may mean that the Town's flora and fauna within its bush land areas may be lost.

Population health – Increasing temperatures combined with potential increased urban heat island effect could make things harder for elderly people.

7 Resource Constraints

City resilience – It will become more important to develop the capacity of cities to survive and thrive if and when available resources are constrained. This means that the Town will need to consider short, medium and long term planning for its assets and resources.

Community Engagement

Process and Themes

Our Engagement Process

The single most important aspect of the Town's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework was to genuinely engage the community about their needs and wants. With this in mind, the following was completed:

1. A pre-engagement process (known as *Evolve*) beginning in November 2015 and finishing in November 2016 that involved:
    a) Four surveys (with approximately 500 responses).
    b) One hundred workshops (with approximately 350 people contributing 2,700 participant hours).
    c) Pop-up engagement activities (with 160 people contributing).
    d) Digital online engagement .
2. Content analysis of the information collected through the pre-engagement process.
3. Preparation of a draft Strategic Community Plan using the results of the content analysis.
4. Formal engagement of the draft Strategic Community Plan over a six week period.
5. Review of submissions and modifications made to the Draft Strategic Community Plan.

Key Engagement Themes

- **Safety and Security –** People want a safer Town through engagement, education and awareness, collaboration, urban design and community driven initiatives.
- **Connectivity –** People valued community connections with a minor focus on technological connections, values and characteristics; the internet and movement.
- **Sustainability –** People value sustainability highly. When raising sustainability they focused on built form, corporate responsibility, public open space and governance.
- **Community –** People want to be engaged more. People focused on the role of the Town of Victoria Park in engaging, communicating and forming partnerships and governance.
- **Environment –** The most important aspect of this theme revolved around public open space, especially indigenous ecology and trees and plants.
- **Diversity –** People mostly focused on diversity through: business development, culture and the arts, avoiding gentrification, housing and public open space.
- **Human Scale Development –** People were looking for development that is designed with people first rather than ancillary to the development.
- **Vibrancy –** This aspiration revolves around built form and its ability to influence accessibility and enabling a mix of uses.

Vision, Mission and Strategic Outcomes

Vision

The Town of Victoria Park: A dynamic place for everyone.

Behind the vision

- **A dynamic place for everyone –** We want this choice to apply to all aspects of the Town of Victoria Park; we want people to choose to be in the Town in general, as well as choose to make a home here, walk down our streets, visit our attractions, locate their businesses, shop in our stores, enjoy our parks, use our bike paths and socialise in our cafes, restaurants and awesome public spaces.

- **We are Perth's most empowered and engaged community –** People living in the Town will be the most empowered and engaged in Perth.

- **We are Perth's premier place for entertainment and entrepreneurship –** The Town is the leading place in Perth where people look to be entertained or to design, launch and run their own small business. As a part of this, the Town's education establishments are contributing to fostering a feeling of entrepreneurship.

- **We lead in sustainability –** The Town of Victoria Park will be a leader in becoming more sustainable by developing and implementing appropriate solutions. Principles related to sustainability will be integrated into our operational approach, while the strategic direction of the Town will be guided by the quadruple bottom line approach to sustainability (social, economic, environmental and leadership sustainability).

- **We put people first in urban design and safety –** The Town of Victoria Park will prepare for 2050 by ensuring places are walkable, have a diverse mix of uses and have the right type of density in the right locations. The future density in the Town will be presented at a human scale. The Town of Victoria Park will be known as the safest local authority in Perth. People will be aware and engaged. Places will be designed using crime prevention through environmental design principles. More people than ever will know their neighbours.

- **We are inclusive and connected with a thriving community –** The Town of Victoria Park will be inclusive of people from different cultures, different age groups, different education levels and different interests. Our focus for the next fifteen years will be about improving connections, whether investing in active nodes of transport (walking, cycling) and a more connected street network or fostering communities through designs that improve social interaction.

Mission and Strategic Outcomes

We will communicate with, empower and support the community and promote social, economic and environmental sustainability to create our vision.

Social - To promote sustainable connected, safe and diverse places for everyone.

The Town is always looking to empower people, community groups, or not-for-profit organisations to create opportunities for people living or visiting the Town to enjoy a rich, healthy and prosperous social and cultural mosaic through all stages of their lives.

- A healthy community.
- An informed and knowledgeable community.
- An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging.
- A place where all people have an awareness and appreciation of arts, culture, education and heritage.

Economic - To promote sustainable diverse, resilient and prosperous places for everyone.

The Town will always be looking to create business opportunities that retain and attract talent.

- A desirable place for commerce and tourism that supports equity, diverse local employment and entrepreneurship.
- A clean, safe and accessible place to visit.

Environment - To promote sustainable liveable, healthy and green places for everyone.

Built Environment

The Town values cleaner air and healthier lifestyles through the promotion of more sustainable transport and built form options as a preferred, affordable and accessible choice.

Natural Environment

The Town accepts its part of the responsibility to leave a legacy of a cleaner and healthier natural environment.

Mission and Strategic Outcomes (continued)

- Land use planning that puts people first in urban design; allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs; and enhances the Town's character.
- A safe, interconnected and well maintained transport network that makes it easy for everyone to get around.
- A place with sustainable, safe and convenient transport options for everyone.
- A clean place where everyone knows the value of waste, water and energy.
- Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well built, well maintained and well managed.
- Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well managed.
- Increased vegetation and tree canopy.

Civic Leadership - To show leadership by communicating with, empowering and supporting people in the community.

The Town firmly believes that there is immense intrinsic value in empowering and supporting people and community groups.

- Everyone receives appropriate information in the most efficient and effective way for them.
- A community that is authentically engaged and informed in a timely manner.
- Well thought out and managed projects that are delivered successfully.
- Appropriate information management that is easily accessible, accurate and reliable.
- Innovative, empowered and responsible organisational culture with the right people in the right jobs.
- Finances are managed appropriately, sustainably and transparently for the benefit of the community.
- People have positive exchanges with the Town that inspires confidence in the information and the service provided.
- Visionary civic leadership with sound and accountable governance that reflects objective decision making.
- Appropriate devolution of decision making and service provision to an empowered community.
- Legislative responsibilities are resourced and managed appropriately, diligently and equitably.

Measuring Performance

Our Approach

Performance Scorecards

Performance scorecards will be prepared for each Service Area and will indicate progress on that particular Service Area and, most importantly, create a direct link to the Strategic Community Plan. Each scorecard will be determined out of a score of 100.

The scores will be calculated using a split of operational and satisfaction measures respectively. Scores for each Service Area and, by association, for strategic outcomes in each pillar of the mission will be averaged to indicate progress on a particular pillar of the mission. Performance scorecards will be published regularly and will, in the near future, be accessed live.

Operational measures will be technical, day-to-day measures. Satisfaction surveys will be undertaken regularly through large dedicated efforts (such as a community satisfaction survey) and through more specific operational efforts (such as surveys at events, surveys at Town facilities etc.).

Understanding our Service Area Summaries

Service Area

The Town operates 26 Key Service Areas each of which is designed to meet at least one of the Strategic Community Plan's Strategic Outcomes.

Primary Strategic Outcome

The *Strategic Community Plan* includes many Strategic Outcomes that will deliver the Town's Vision and Mission. Service Areas influence more than one outcome, only the 'primary' is listed.

Supporting Information

A variety of information is presented to help the reader understand more about the role and purpose of the Service Area. Also included are stakeholders critical to the success of the Service Area.

Service Area Performance Measures

Performance Measures specifically for the Service Area are included here. The purpose of these Measures is to directly address, at an operational level, the Primary Strategic Outcome.



Victoria Park Library

Primary Strategic Outcome

An informed and knowledgeable community.

Service Statement

The Victoria Park Library plays a pivotal role in providing our community with access to resources, knowledge and technology in a safe, nurturing environment.

Key Functions

- Promoting literacy, a love of reading, and lifelong learning;
- Preserving, sharing and celebrating the Town's rich heritage;
- Enriching lives through programs, events and initiatives;
- Providing opportunities to discover, share, collaborate, learn, innovate, grow and connect;
- Providing free access to diverse collection of resources e.g. books, audiobooks, puzzles, games; and
- Providing free Wi-Fi access, as well as public access computers.

At a Glance

- 13,000 active members
- 215,000 items borrowed annually
- 30,000 public computer logons annually
- 110,000 visitors annually

Ongoing Activities

- Youth programs and events
- Adult programs and events
- Newsletters
- Local history
- Digital and online resources
- Public computer and Wi-Fi access
- Outreach and community group programs
- Books on Wheels service

Key Stakeholders

- Public Libraries WA
- Australian Library and Information Association
- State Library WA
- Public Libraries Australia
- Children's Book Council
- Library Members

Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target (minimum)
Information sessions - number held	5
Information sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Memberships - total number	Comparative increase
Facility attendance - total number	Comparative increase
Stock borrowings - total number	Comparative increase

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target (minimum)
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Universal Performance Measures

The four areas of Service area management, Financial performance, Customer focus and Relationships and engagement are crucial to success, with each having specific measures to report.

Workforce Projections

Total Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) are shown for the start and end of the Plan cycle, including levels breakdowns.



Operating Financial Projections (Net)

The forecast Net financial impact of operating the Service Area covers the life of the Corporate Business Plan. The Average Annual Increase, influenced by inflation and service levels, is also shown.

Key Deliverables

Town operations largely focus on the delivery of Strategies and Plans, both in the actual documentation (*Review*) and the delivery of the recommendations / outcomes in those documents (✓).

Key Risk Profile

The Town uses a widely recognised Risk Management profiling model. A snapshot of the Key Risks is presented with risk mitigation and actions detailed in the individual Service Delivery Plans.

Universal Performance Measures

This Town has identified four areas of Universal Performance Measurement that are applicable across all 27 Service Areas. Each of these are shown below, with their applicable measures.

Service Area Management

Primarily concerned with the management and wellbeing of employees, this area highlights the level of cohesiveness within the individual Service Areas. Measures in this area revolve around -

- Employee satisfaction levels;
- Excessive employee leave balances;
- Excessive employee absenteeism levels;
- Provision of training opportunities; and
- Lost time injuries.

Financial Performance

Adherence to budgetary limitations and abidance of procurement and financial management processes is important in meeting audit requirements. Measures in this area revolve around -

- Alignment of actual revenue to budget expectation;
- Alignment of actual operating expense to budget expectation;
- Alignment of capital expense to budget expectation;
- Meeting procurement requirements; and
- Timely and accurate financial reporting by each Service Area.

Customer Focus

The way we treat our customers, and the experience customers get from dealing with us, is of high importance to the Town. Measures in this area revolve around -

- After-service customer satisfaction;
- Appropriate identification standards;
- Adherence to service standards;
- Prompt attention to in-person and telephone interactions; and
- Whole-of-experience customer interactions.

Relationships and Engagement

The manner by which we relate with our key stakeholders (internally and externally), and the way we engage our community, is a pivotal aspect to the operations of the Town. Measures in this area revolve around -

- Opportunities to work cross-functionally;
- Effectiveness of cross-functional teamwork;
- Utilisation of appropriate engagement frameworks;
- Regular interaction with key external stakeholders; and
- Whole-of-organisation personal performance feedback.

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Meeting our Social Objectives

Meeting our Social Objectives

Active Life

Primary Strategic Outcome

A healthy community.

Service Statement

The Active Life team connect people to services, resources, information, facilities, and experiences that enhance their physical and social health and wellbeing.

Key Functions

- Providing the community with a range of activity opportunities outside of the gym and competition sports;
- Providing social groups for new residents;
- Providing families with an opportunity to be physically activity together;
- Offering nutrition and cooking programs (seniors, parents, adults);
- Educating the community on healthy eating;
- Educating community members on bicycle safety, and provide cycling lessons and confidence; and
- Helping change the negative stigma around mental health with programs, such as Act, Belong, Commit.

At a Glance

- Development of the Town's first Public Health Plan
- 4,500+ visits per annum
- 1,500+ e-Newsletter subscriptions

Ongoing Activities

- Direct program delivery
- Program planning
- Program evaluation
- Strategic public health planning
- Participant interaction
- Resource awareness and distribution
- Local community group talks
- Relationship building
- Supporting / promoting community groups
- Internal staff training and debriefing

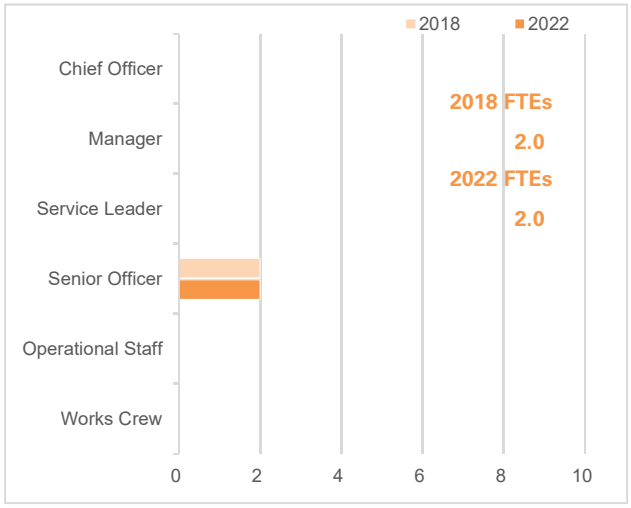
Key Stakeholders

- Local Government Health Promotion Group
- Australian Health Promotion Association
- Act Belong Commit
- Live Lighter
- Residents and ratepayers
- Health Department

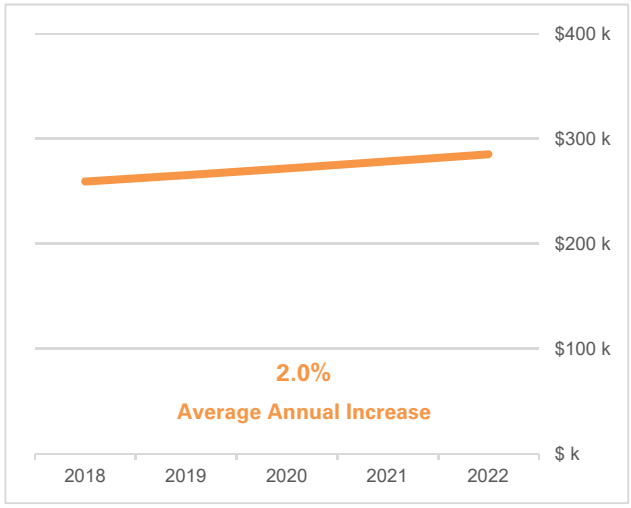
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Activity sessions - attendance	350
Activity sessions - number held	40
Activity sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
E-newsletter production - total	1
Promotion / networking sessions - number attended	5

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



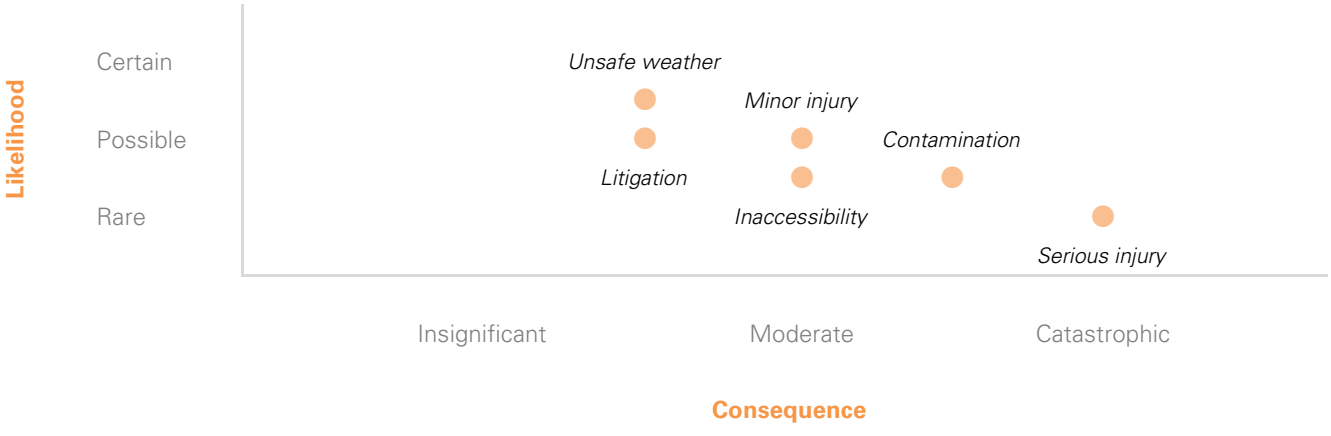
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Community Health and Wellbeing Program	Review	✓	Review	✓	Review
• Healthy Communities Grants Program	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Healthy Vic Park Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Internal Staff Wellness Program	Review	✓	Review	✓	Review
• Service Area Operations	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Aqualife

Primary Strategic Outcome

A healthy community.

Service Statement

The Aqualife Centre aims to improve community health and wellbeing; and to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the community to meet and socialise, primarily through aquatic recreation.

Key Functions

- Increasing participation in physical activity through the provision of contemporary facilities and programs;
- Providing family activities to teach swimming and survival skills, and prevent childhood drowning;
- Providing opportunities for culturally and linguistically diverse participants to learn water confidence;
- Providing patrons with peak-period crèche service and café facilities;
- Offering group fitness classes to inspire and motivate participants to reach health and wellbeing goals;
- Providing fully equipped gymnasiums with staff available to offer assistance and advice; and
- Offering Personal Training services.

At a Glance

- 415,000 attendances per annum
- 1,800 gym, group fitness and pool members
- 1,600 swim school entries per annum
- 35 group fitness classes

Ongoing Activities

- Recreational swimming
- Learn to Swim programs
- Injury and illness rehabilitation
- Group fitness classes
- Café and crèche facilities
- Meeting and function room facilities
- Personal training
- Gym appraisals, services and programs

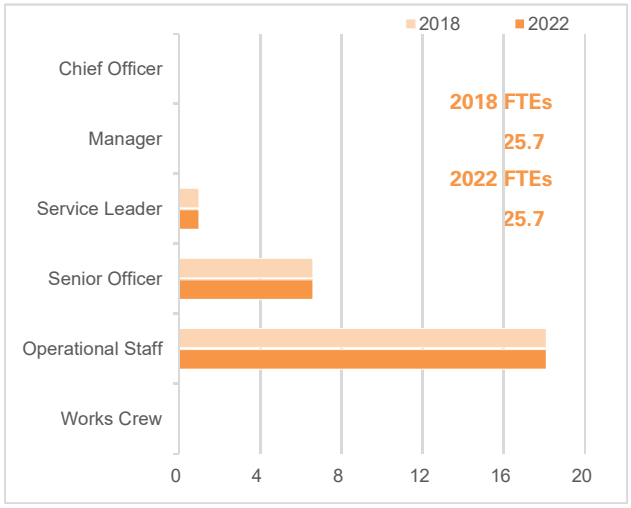
Key Stakeholders

- Royal Lifesaving Society of WA
- Leisure Institute of WA
- Fitness Australia
- Les Mills Asia Pacific
- Parks and Leisure Australia
- Swimming Australia
- Clubs and facility users
- Centre for Tourism and Leisure Management

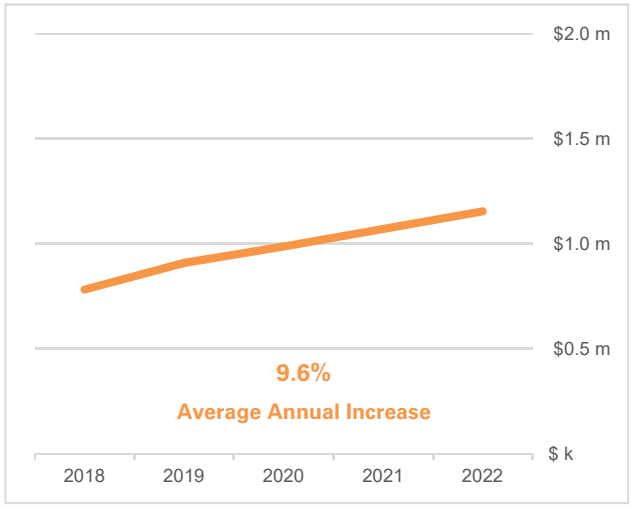
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Activity sessions - attendance	- 80% capacity
• Activity sessions - participant satisfaction	- 80%
• Facility attendance - total number	- Annual comparative increase
• Membership non-renewal - total number	- < 20
• New memberships - total number	- 50

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



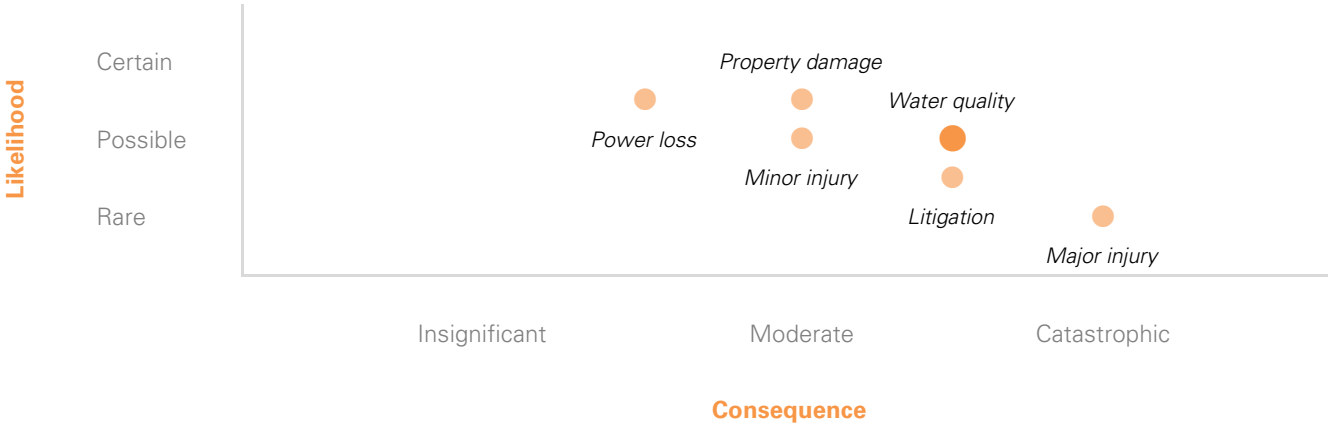
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Benchmarking Program (CERM)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Strategic Marketing Plan	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Digital Hub

Primary Strategic Outcome

An informed and knowledgeable community.

Service Statement

The Digital Hub provides free digital literacy and online training for the local community, not-for-profit organisations and local business operators.

Key Functions

- Providing one-on-one and group training addressing community needs regarding technology;
- Undertaking home and business visits for those unable to make it in to the Digital Hub;
- Providing training in cyber security and data protection;
- Assisting local businesses on IT issues such as optimising their search engine; designing a webpage;
- Providing training for developers / builders to allow online lodgement of applications; and
- Providing opportunity for community members who have IT skills to volunteer to assist at the Digital Hub.

At a Glance

- 2,500 sessions per annum
- 100+ residents assisted into employment
- Volunteers relationship building

Ongoing Activities

- Lifelong learning and education
- Economic development
- Home visits for senior residents
- School visits
- Parent and teacher liaising
- Internal and external digital training
- Home-school network
- Disability Services Commission sessions
- Red Cross sessions
- External and internal consulting
- Social inclusion

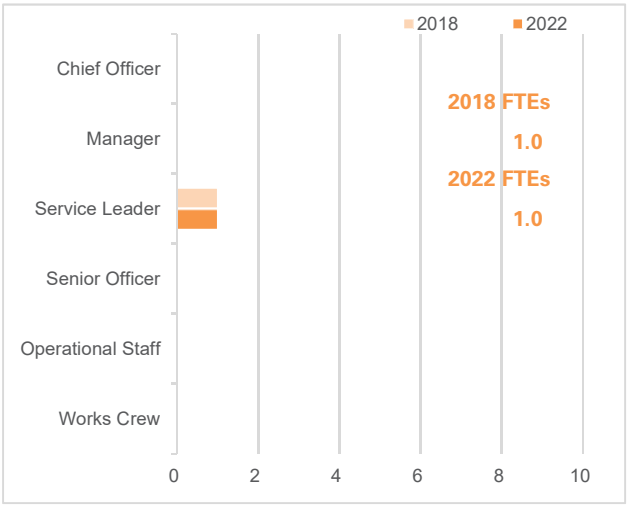
Key Stakeholders

- Residents and Ratepayers
- Community Groups
- Educational Institutions
- Small Business

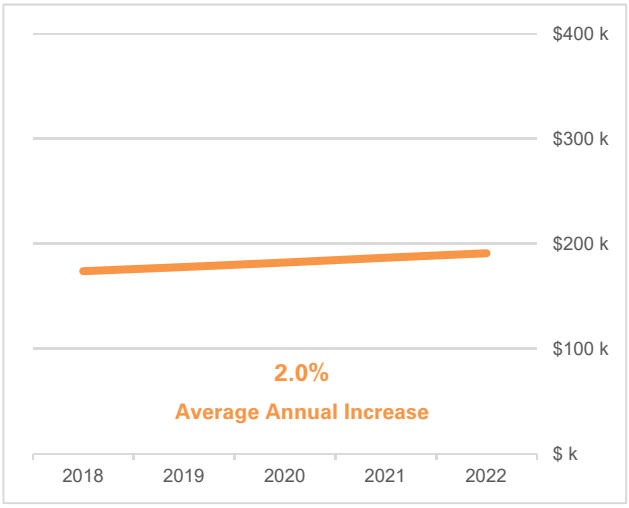
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Facility attendance - total number	- Annual comparative increase
• Group training sessions - number held	- 4
• Group training sessions - participant satisfaction	- 80%
• One-on-one training sessions - number held	- 150
• One-on-one training sessions - participant satisfaction	- 80%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



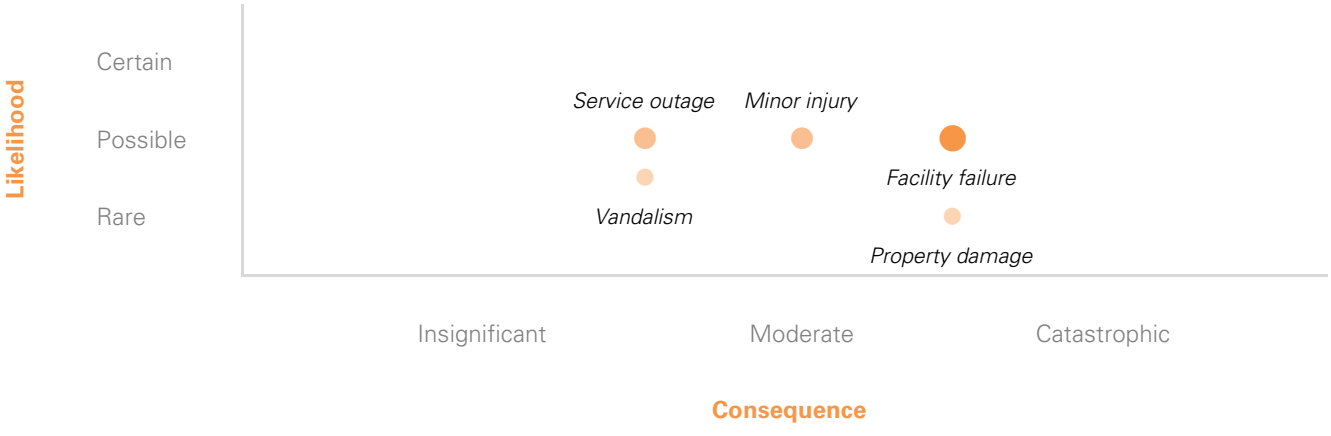
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Digital Literacy Program	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Strategic Marketing Plan	Review	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Volunteer Recruitment and Retention Strategy	✓	Review	✓	✓	Review

Key Risk Profile



Leisurelife

Primary Strategic Outcome

A healthy community.

Service Statement

The Leisurelife Centre aims to improve community health and wellbeing, and to provide a safe and welcoming environment for the community to meet and socialise, primarily through active recreation.

Key Functions

- Increasing participation in physical activity through the provision of contemporary facilities and programs;
- Providing patrons with a peak-period crèche service and café facilities;
- Offering group fitness classes to inspire and motivate participants to reach health and wellbeing goals;
- Providing fully equipped gymnasiums with staff available to offer assistance and advice;
- Offering Personal Training services.

At a Glance

- 3 indoor multipurpose stadiums
- 286,000 annual attendances
- 2,600 current health club members
- 1,400+ social sports games per annum

Ongoing Activities

- Gym, group fitness and personal training
- Junior and Senior sports programs
- Indoor sports court hire
- Meeting and function room facilities
- School holiday programs
- Bingo program
- Café facility
- Crèche facility
- Children's birthday parties
- School sports coaching services

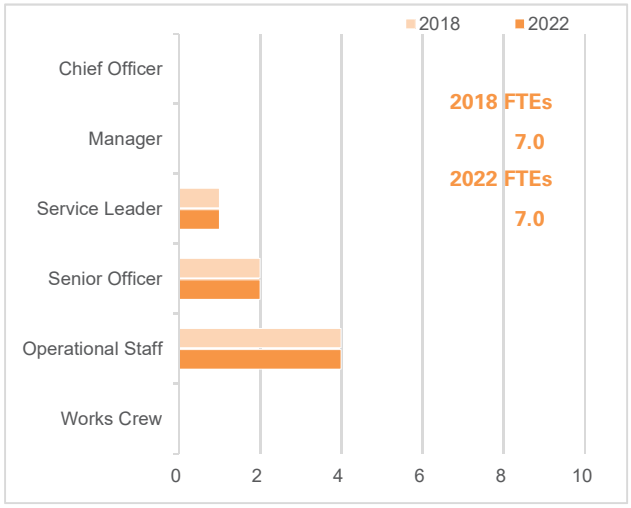
Key Stakeholders

- Parks and Leisure Australia
- Fitness Australia
- WA Disabled Sports Association
- Perth Basketball Association
- Local Government Department
- Agility Rehabilitation
- Sport and Recreation Department
- Facility users

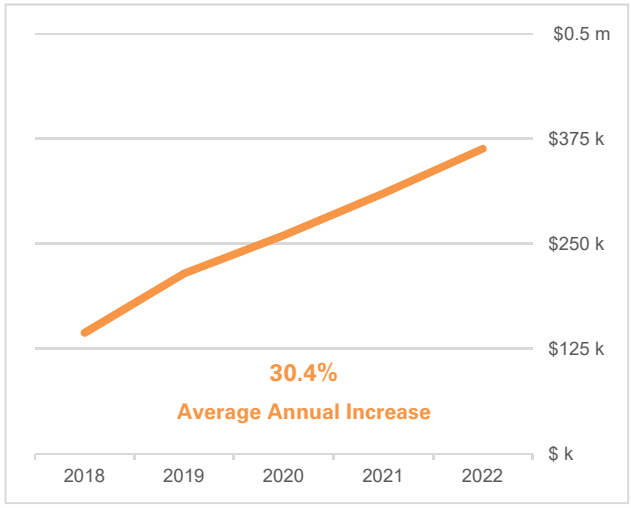
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Activity sessions - attendance	- 80% capacity
• Activity sessions - participant satisfaction	- 80%
• Facility attendance - total number	- Annual comparative increase
• Membership non-renewal - total number	- < 20
• New memberships - total number	- 50

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



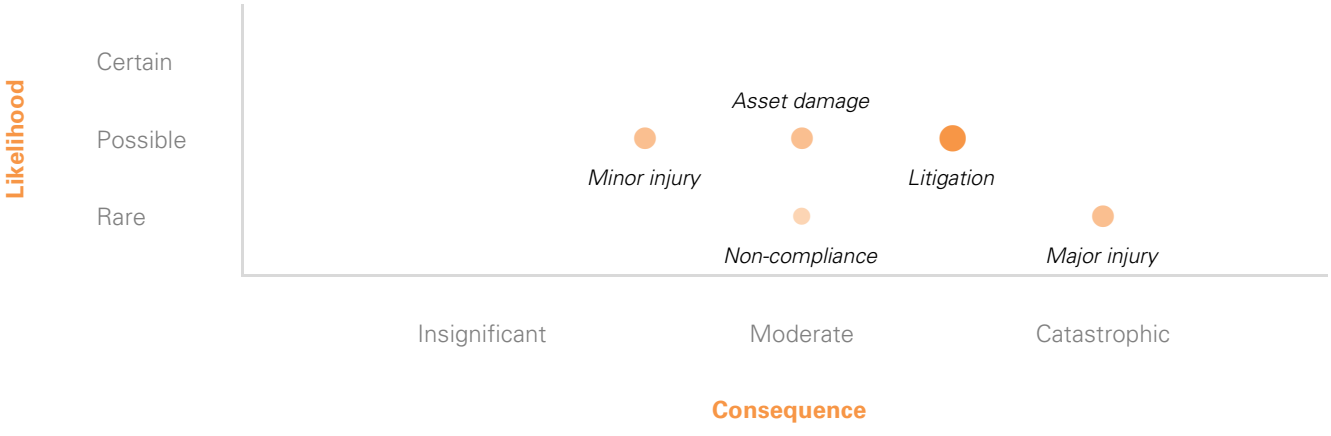
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Benchmarking Program (CERM)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Strategic Marketing Plan	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Neighbourhood Enrichment

Primary Strategic Outcome

An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging.

Service Statement

The Neighbourhood Enrichment team's vision is an empowered Victoria Park, which will be achieved through the mission of community capacity building.

Key Functions

- Facilitating community capacity building, place activation and community events;
- Fostering a love of the arts and encouraging creative expression;
- Promoting social cohesion and celebrating cultural harmony; and
- Creating and supporting initiatives that enhance community safety, inclusivity and accessibility.

At a Glance

- Clubs, events and bookings
- Cultural engagement
- Youth engagement
- Creative arts
- Events and Volunteering
- Donations
- Safer Neighbourhoods
- Seniors, Access and Inclusion

Ongoing Activities

- Direct program planning and delivery
- Strategic public health planning
- Supporting / promoting community groups
- Resource awareness and distribution
- Local community group talks
- Participant interaction and relationship building

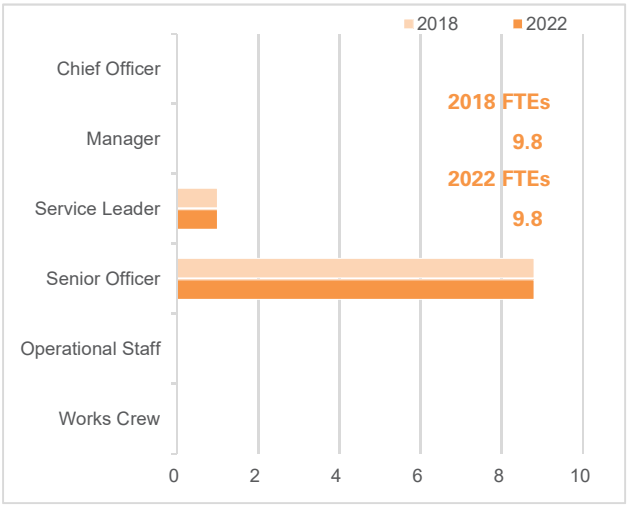
Key Stakeholders

- Lotterywest
- WA Police
- Community Groups
- Not-for-Profit Organisations
- Neighbourhood Watch Groups
- Disability Services Commission
- Vic Park Centre for the Arts
- Department of Local Government
- Residents and Ratepayers
- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Groups

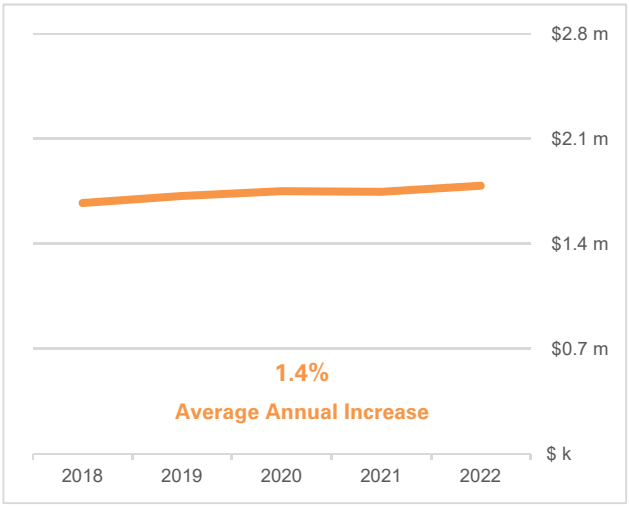
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Community grant funding - submission-to-success	80%
Events / sessions - attendance	Annual comparative increase
Events / sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Reserve bookings - total	Annual comparative increase
Volunteer contribution hours - total	Annual comparative increase

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



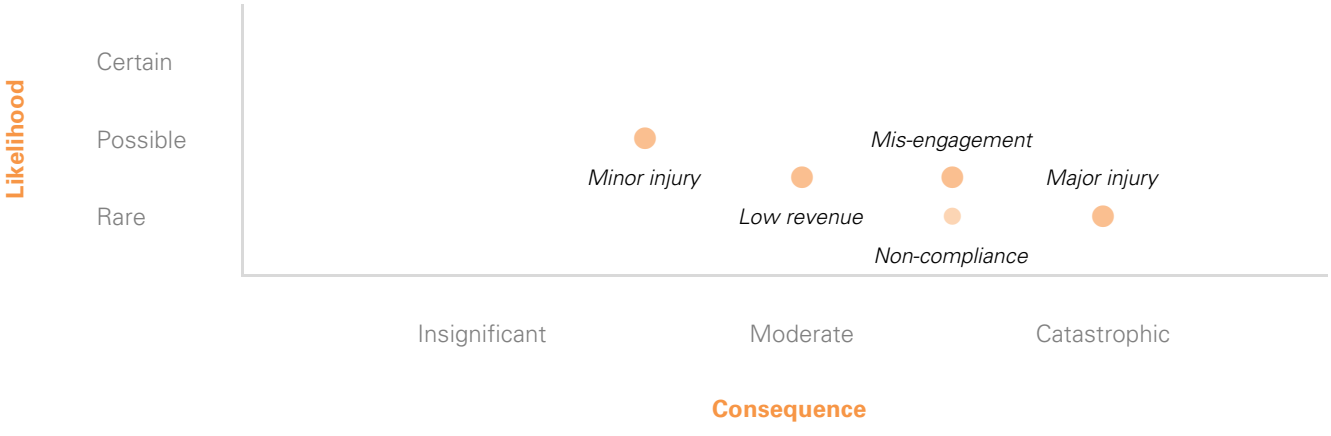
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Community Development Strategy	Review	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Disability Access and Inclusion Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Events and Place Activation Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Safer Neighbourhoods Plan	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Rangers

Primary Strategic Outcome

An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging.

Service Statement

Ranger Services offer a 24 hours-a-day / 7 days-a-week service to help ensure community safety in the areas of Dog and Cat management and Local Law enforcement.

Key Functions

- Dog and cat management including attack investigation, impoundments, renewals and infringements;
- Enforcement of Local Laws including breach investigation, prosecution and court appearances;
- Acting as an enforcement presence at numerous public events.

At a Glance

- 250+ dogs impounded annually

Ongoing Activities

- Abandoned vehicles removal
- Dog attack investigation
- Litter issues investigation
- Seasonal fire mitigation and inspections
- Abandoned shopping trolley management

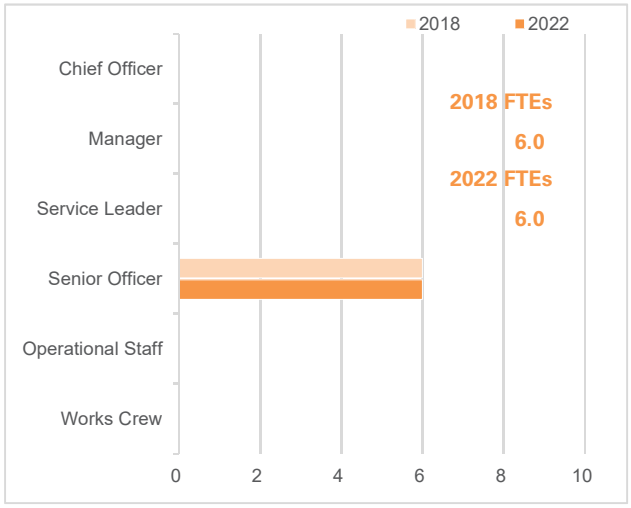
Key Stakeholders

- Western Australian Police
- Rangers Association of Western Australia
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services
- City of South Perth
- Local Emergency Management Committee
- RSPCA
- Animal Rescue Groups
- Local Vets
- Local Schools
- Education Department
- Residents and Community Groups
- Homeswest

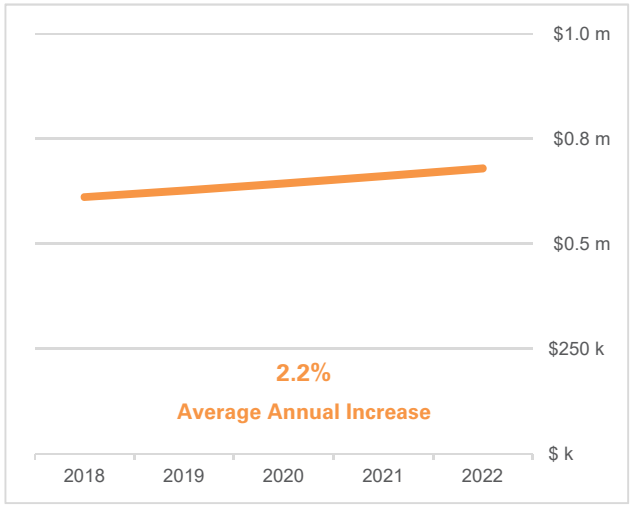
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Abandoned animal rehousing	80%
Abandoned vehicle removal within 7 days	100%
After-hours response within 30 minutes	80%
Park patrols - total	200
School patrols - total	20

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections

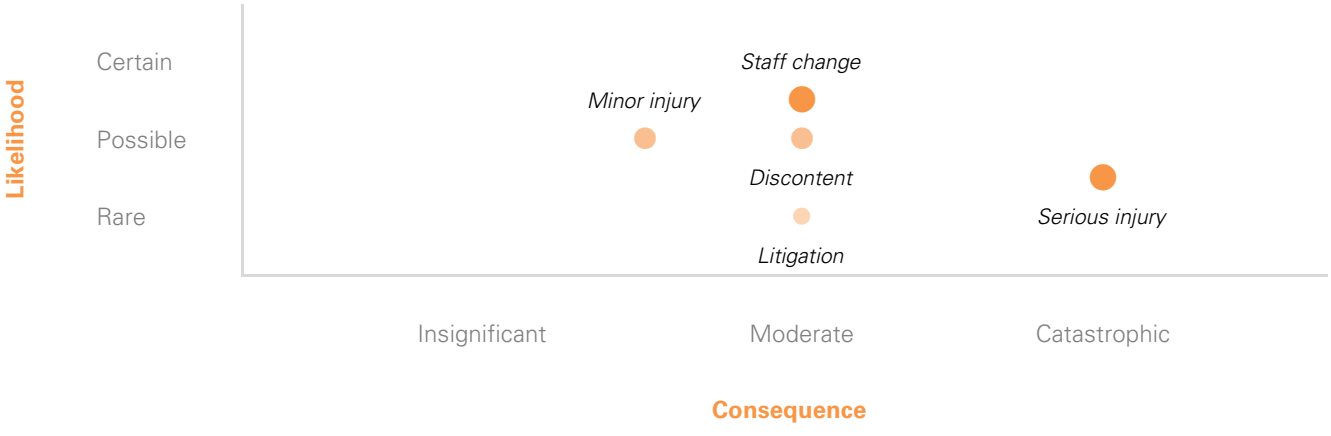


Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Local Law - Dogs	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Victoria Park Library

Primary Strategic Outcome

An informed and knowledgeable community.

Service Statement

The Victoria Park Library plays a pivotal role in providing our community with access to resources, knowledge and technology in a safe, nurturing environment.

Key Functions

- Promoting literacy, a love of reading, and lifelong learning;
- Preserving, sharing and celebrating the Town's rich heritage;
- Enriching lives through programs, events and initiatives;
- Providing opportunities to discover, share, collaborate, learn, innovate, grow and connect;
- Providing free access to diverse collection of resources e.g. books, audiobooks, puzzles, games; and
- Providing free Wi-Fi access, as well as public access computers.

At a Glance

- 13,000 active members
- 215,000 items borrowed annually
- 30,000 public computer logons annually
- 110,000 visitors annually

Ongoing Activities

- Youth programs and events
- Adult programs and events
- Newsletters
- Local history
- Digital and online resources
- Public computer and Wi-Fi access
- Outreach and community group programs
- Books on Wheels service

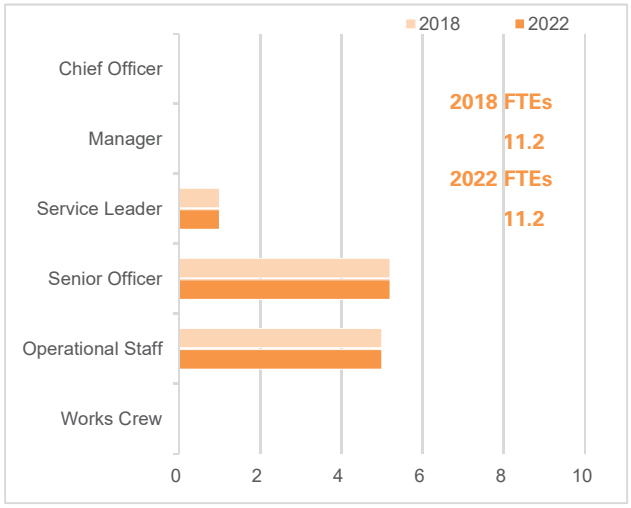
Key Stakeholders

- Public Libraries WA
- Australian Library and Information Association
- State Library WA
- Public Libraries Australia
- Children's Book Council
- Library Members

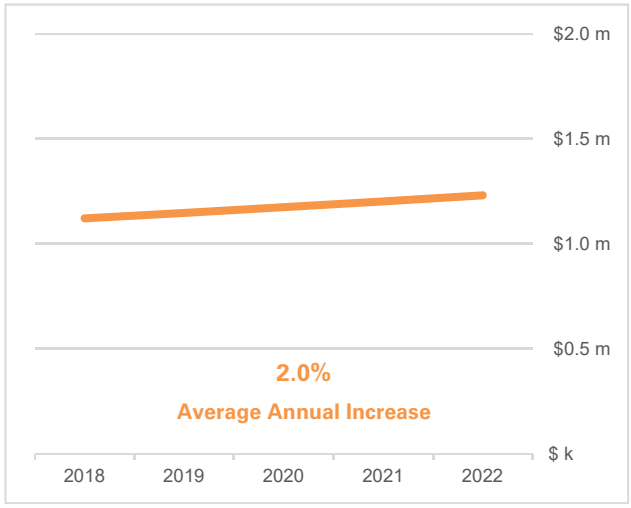
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Information sessions - number held	5
Information sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Memberships - total number	Annual comparative increase
Facility attendance - total number	Annual comparative increase
Stock borrowings - total number	Annual comparative increase

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



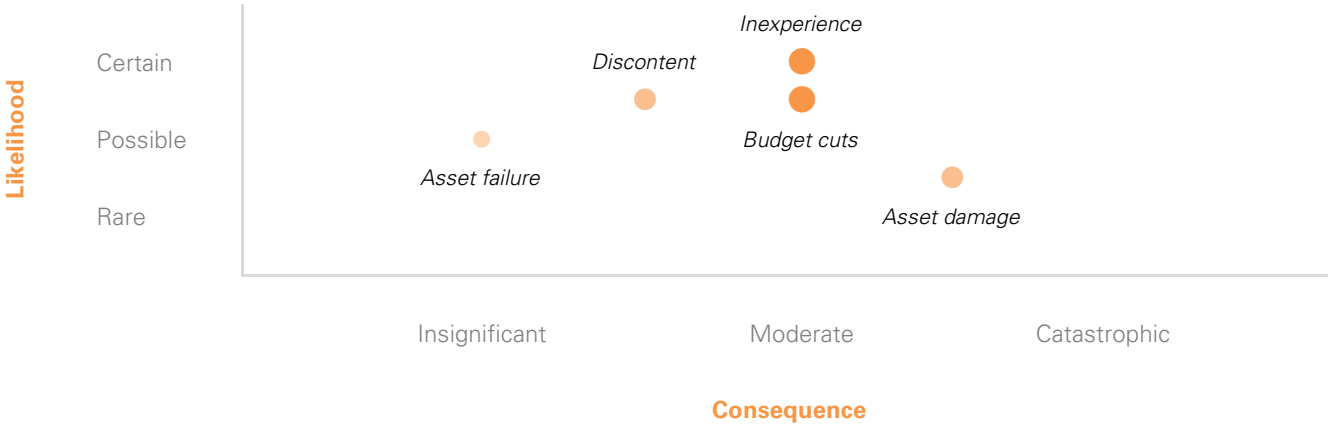
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

Key Deliverables	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Early Literacy and Outreach Program	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Literacy and Learning Strategy	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Local History Digitisation Strategy	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Marketing and Community Participation Plan	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Meeting our Environmental Objectives

Meeting our Environmental Objectives

Asset Management

Primary Strategic Outcome

Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well built, well maintained and well managed.

Service Statement

Asset Management provides services to manage and maintain Council facilities and their related assets.

Key Functions

- Manage and deliver building maintenance services and works to all Council facilities;
- Administer leases, licences and other occupancy agreements for Council buildings;
- Manage and maintain the Town's Geographic Information System (GIS) system and asset data;
- Develop and administer the Town's Asset Management Plans;
- Contract manage the cleaning contract for the majority of Council's facilities; and
- Administer Service Level Agreements with the Leisurelife Centre, Aqualife Centre and Victoria Park Library.

At a Glance

- 30 leased properties
- 100+ Council owned buildings

Ongoing Activities

- Building maintenance and operation
- Supply of furniture and equipment
- Council building capital works
- Negotiation of facility leases
- GIS and Land administration
- Council assets database administration

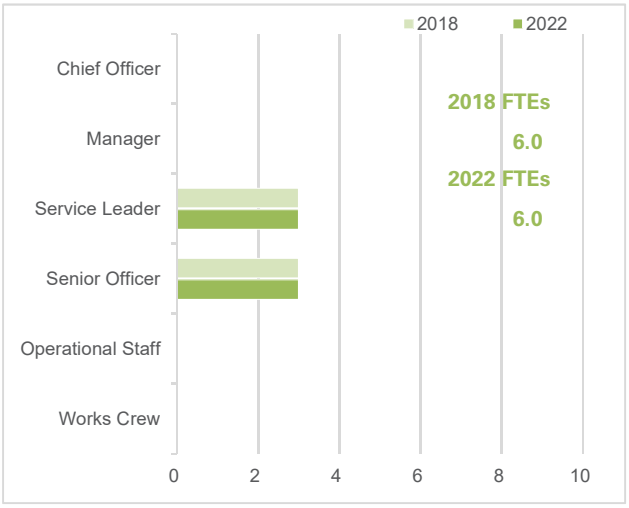
Key Stakeholders

- Residents and Ratepayers
- Employees
- State utility suppliers
- Contractors
- Landgate
- Facility users

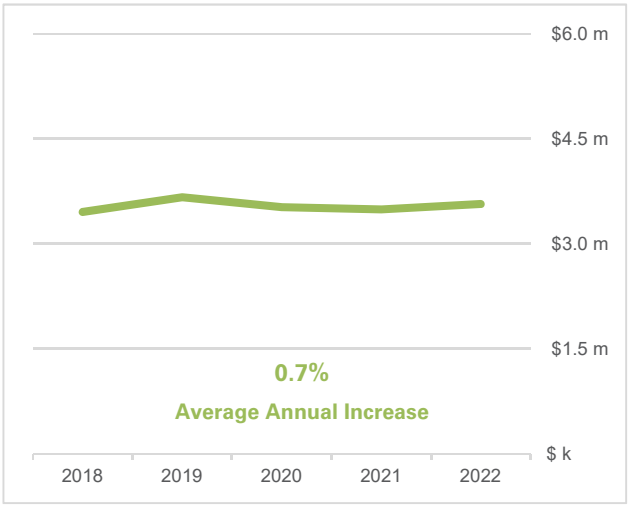
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Asset condition rating - asset quality	70%
Asset condition rating audits - total	5
Capital works program - milestone achievement	80%
GIS asset data registering / updates	30
Leasable building - utilisation	80%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



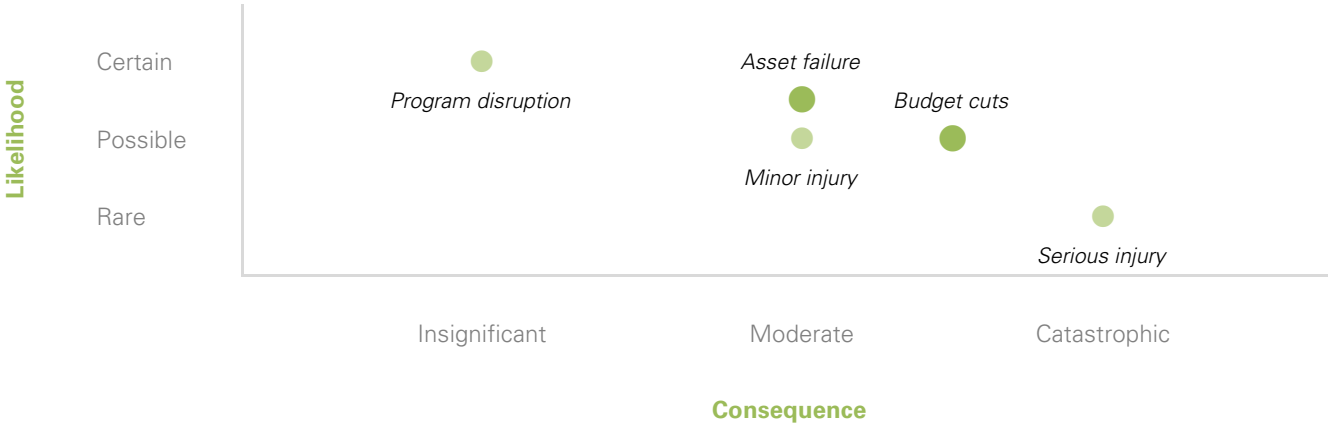
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Asset Management Plans - All assets	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Strategic Asset Plan - Aqualife	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Strategic Asset Plan - Leisurelife	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Strategic Asset Plan - Victoria Park Library	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Building

Primary Strategic Outcome

Land use planning that puts people first in urban design; allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs; and enhances the Town's character.

Service Statement

Building provide services to ensure buildings are safe, liveable, accessible and sustainable, and meet statutory requirements.

Key Functions

- Processing applications for Buildings, Swimming Pool and Demolition Permits;
- Investigating building-related complaints;
- Undertaking site inspections;
- Providing advice to customers on building-related matters and Australian building standards;
- Assisting other local government authorities and other permit issuing agencies;
- Inspecting existing buildings for compliance against current building approvals and standards; and
- Undertaking swimming pool and spa compliance inspections.

At a Glance

- 850+ permits issued per annum
- 50+ swimming pool approvals per annum
- 80+ demolition permits issued per annum
- 500+ building permits issued per annum

Ongoing Activities

- Building applications
- Customer service and community education
- Site inspections
- Enforcement and compliance
- Permit and certificate issuing
- Site meetings
- Building complaint handling
- Stakeholder consultation

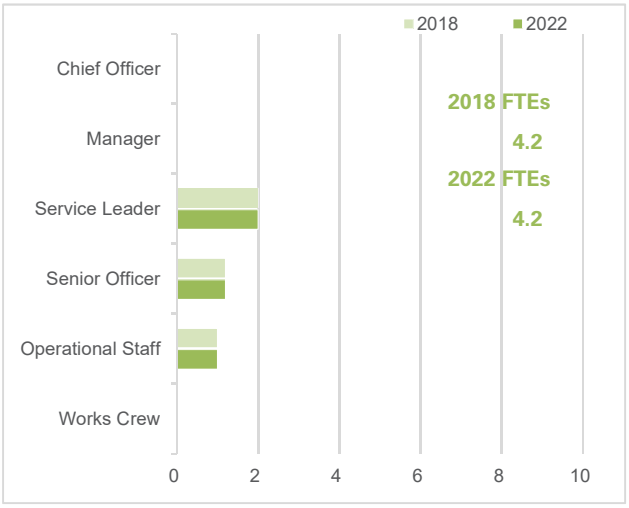
Key Stakeholders

- Builders
- Residents and Ratepayers
- Designers and Architects
- Building Commission
- Builders Registration Board of WA
- Australian Institute of Building Surveyors

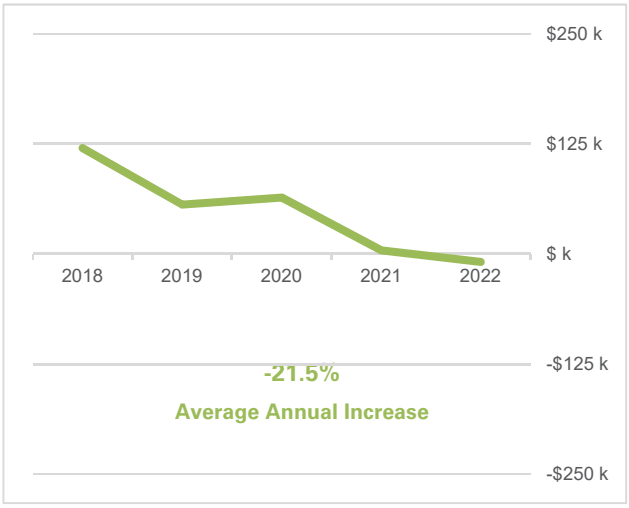
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Certified applications processed - total	- 90% within compliance timeframe
• Uncertified applications processed - total	- 90% within compliance timeframe

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



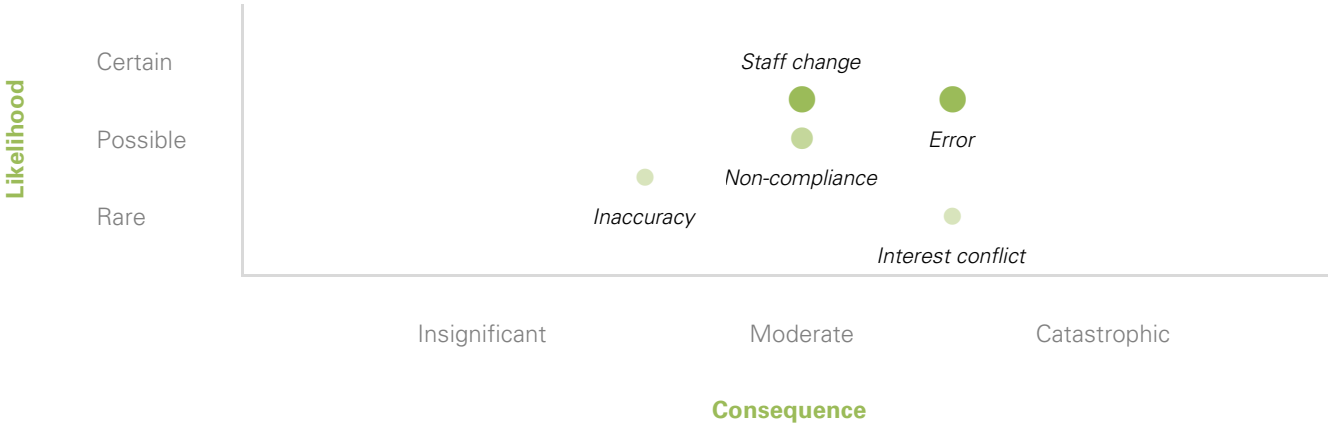
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Local Law - Fencing	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Swimming Pool and Spa Compliance	✓	✓	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Engineering

Primary Strategic Outcome

A safe, interconnected and well maintained transport network that makes it easy for everyone to get around.

Service Statement

Engineering ensure the maintenance and renewal of roads, pathways, drainage and associated assets.

Key Functions

- Maintenance and renewal of roads, car parks, bus shelters, and street furniture infrastructure;
- Maintenance and renewal of pathways and laneways; and
- Maintenance and renewal of drainage assets.

At a Glance

- 196 kilometres of sealed road
- 234 kilometres of pathways

Ongoing Activities

- Pathway construction and repair
- Street furniture maintenance
- Road construction and repair
- Contract management
- Road and pathway sweeping
- Stormwater drainage construction and repair
- Street signs installation and maintenance

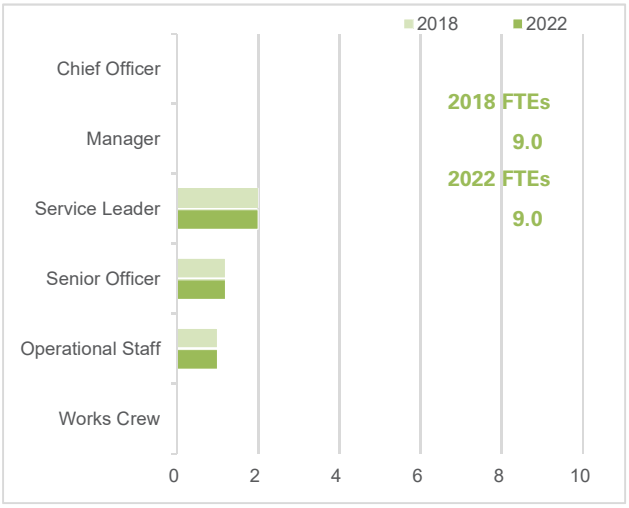
Key Stakeholders

- Contractors
- Local schools
- Residents and Ratepayers
- Main Roads WA
- State utility suppliers
- Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia

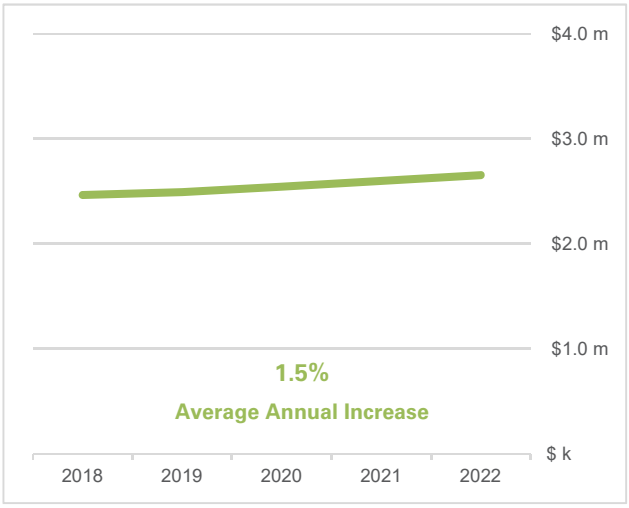
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Capital works program - milestone achievement	- 80%
• Drainage pit clearing - total	- 5
• Other Assets condition rating audits - total	- 10
• Pathways condition rating audits - total	- 5 kilometres
• Road condition rating audits - total	- 5 kilometres

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



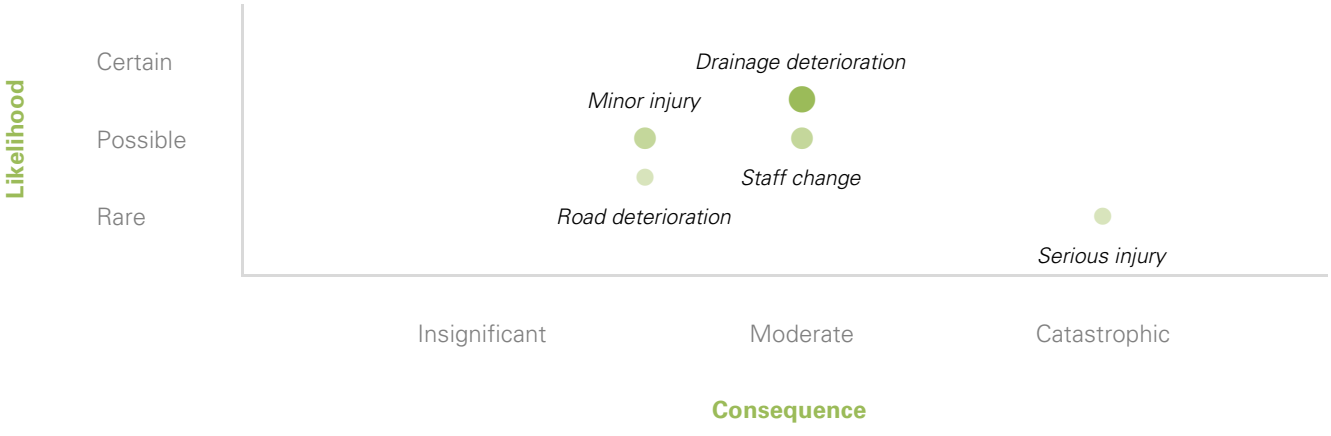
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Asset Management Plans - All Infrastructure	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Local Area Traffic Management Plans - Various	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Fleet Management

Primary Strategic Outcome

Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well built, well maintained and well managed.

Service Statement

Fleet Management oversees the various items of light fleet, heavy fleet and plant and equipment.

Key Functions

- Maintenance and operation of a safe and effective workshop;
- Workshop equipment repairs and maintenance;
- Vehicle licencing and management services;
- Servicing of vehicles and plant;
- Design of customised load bodies for utes and trucks; and
- Collaboration with other metropolitan Councils to ensure best industry standards are met.

At a Glance

- 50+ light vehicles
- 12 trucks
- 3 earth-moving equipment
- 3 yearly light fleet changeover

Ongoing Activities

- Fleet insurance claims management
- Fleet procurement and disposal
- Light fleet maintenance
- Heavy fleet maintenance
- Risk assessments
- Machinery safety audits

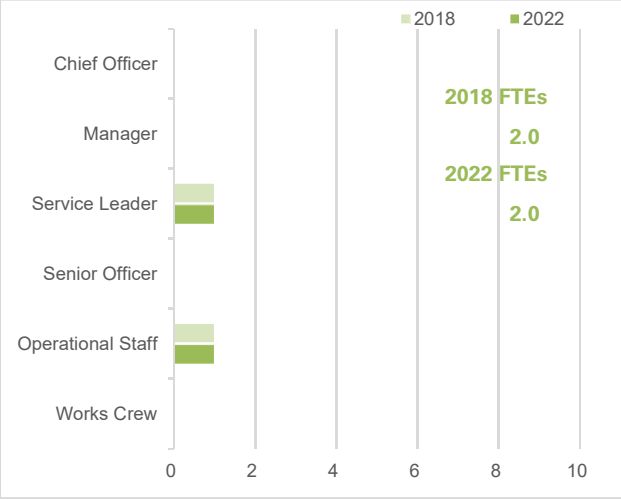
Key Stakeholders

- Transport Department
- Motor Trade Association
- State Fleet Suppliers
- Zurich Insurance
- Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia
- Employees

Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Repeat 'at fault' accidents - total	Annual comparative decrease
Capital purchases program - milestone achievement	80%
Plant and fleet reactionary maintenance - total	Annual comparative decrease
Safety checks - participation	80%
Services performed - when due	90%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



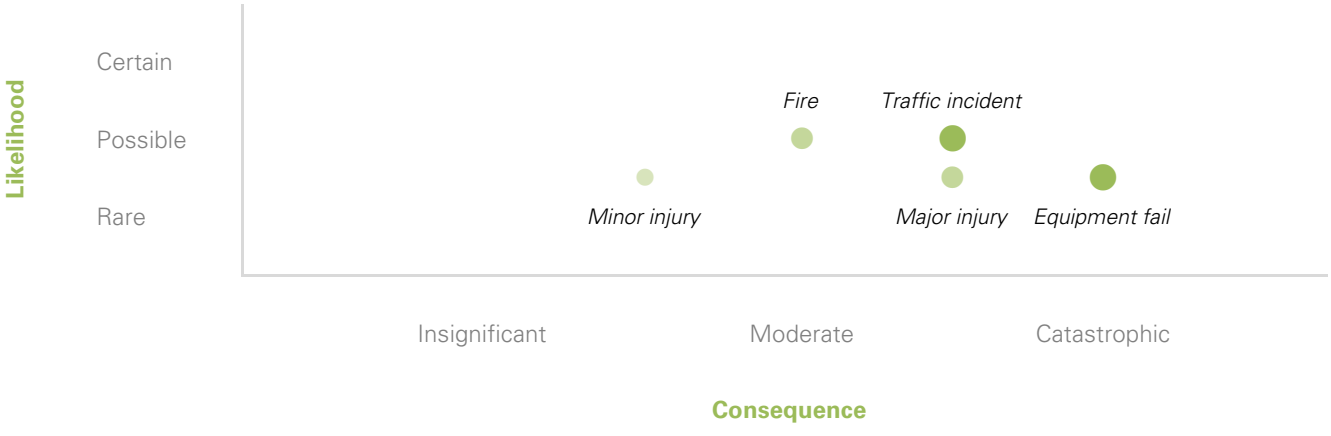
Operating Financial Projections (Net)

All financial information sums to $nil as it is allocated to all other service areas.

Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Asset Management Plans - Plant and Machinery	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Fleet Training Program	Review	✓	Review	✓	Review
• Plant and Machinery Software	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Parks

Primary Strategic Outcome

Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well managed.

Service Statement

Parks delivers high quality horticultural works to parks, reserves and streetscapes.

Key Functions

- Pruning, by precinct, over 15,000 verge trees, as well as reactive pruning;
- Planting of a minimum 300 trees per annum throughout the district;
- Maintaining 96 hectares of irrigated active and passive reserves as well as natural bushland;
- Mowing main and selected arterial road verges, as well as the industrial areas of Burswood and Carlisle;
- Delivering water saving initiatives via the Water Efficiency Action Plan; and
- Delivering on the "Adopt-a-Verge" program.

At a Glance

- 71 recreational reserves
- 18,000+ trees
- 34 playgrounds
- 125 hectares public open space

Ongoing Activities

- Mowing and turf maintenance
- Tree management
- Gardening
- Irrigation and reticulation
- Verge beautification
- Natural area management
- Streetscapes and weed management
- Environmental management

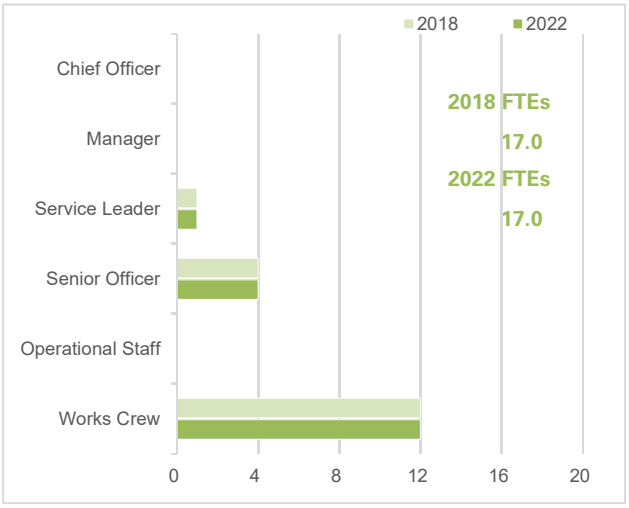
Key Stakeholders

- Residents and Ratepayers
- Visitors and Facility users
- Contractors
- Burswood Park Board
- Contractors
- Sports Clubs
- Community Groups
- Sports and Recreation Department
- Environmental Protection Authority
- Water and Environmental Regulation Department

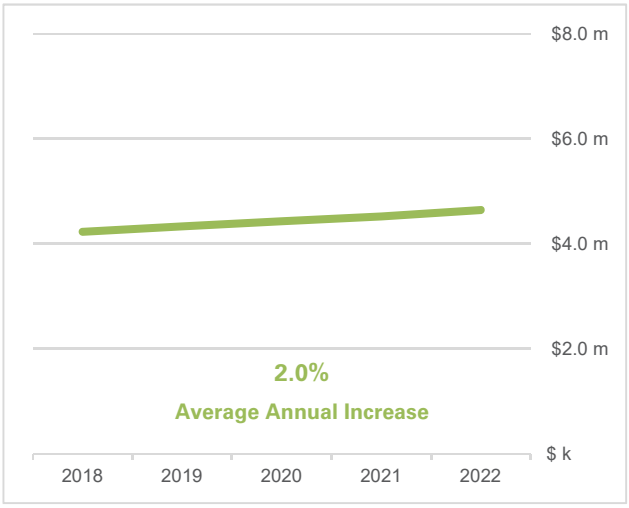
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Capital works program - milestone achievement	80%
Contractor program - milestone achievement	80%
Information sessions - number held	1
Information sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Parks condition rating audits - total	2

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



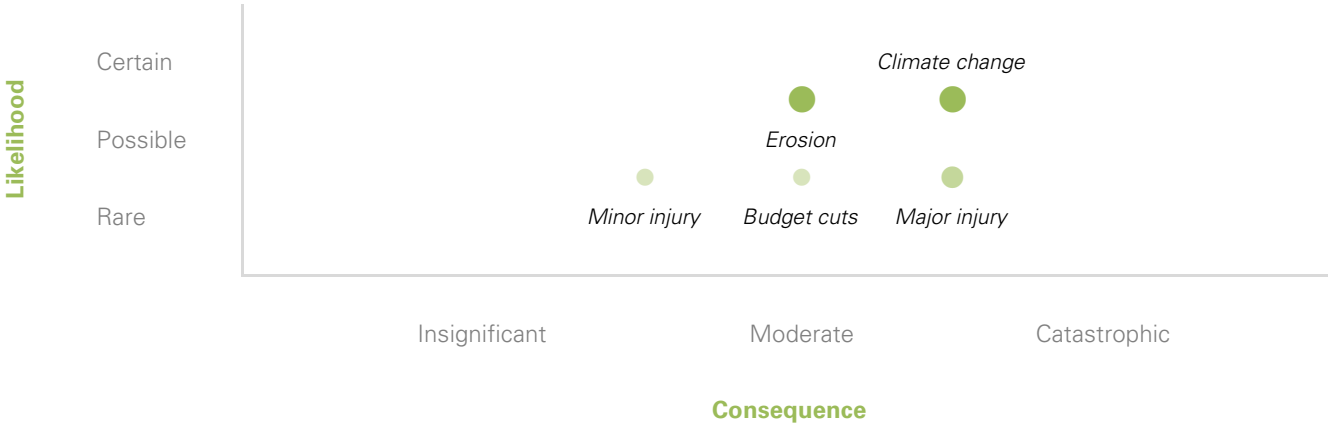
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Asset Management Plans - Parks	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Higgins Park Masterplan	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Kensington Bushland Management Plan	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• McCallum Park Masterplan	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Strategic Planning

Primary Strategic Outcome

Land use planning that puts people first in urban design; allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs; and enhances the Town's character.

Service Statement

Strategic Planning develops strategies for the future growth of the Town, with the aims of creating a vibrant community and improving the quality of life for residents.

Key Functions

- Formulating the strategic direction for the Town in relation to land-use planning;
- Assessing strategic planning documents prepared by State Government and other agencies;
- Ensuring alignment between the Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme;
- Providing advice to customers on strategic planning matters;
- Providing advice to Council on strategic planning matters; and
- Managing projects relating to strategic town planning.

At a Glance

- 5 Town-driven major projects
- Developer initiated major projects
- 3 external agency led major projects

Ongoing Activities

- Strategic Town planning
- Master planning
- Sustainability
- Heritage matters
- Strategic asset planning

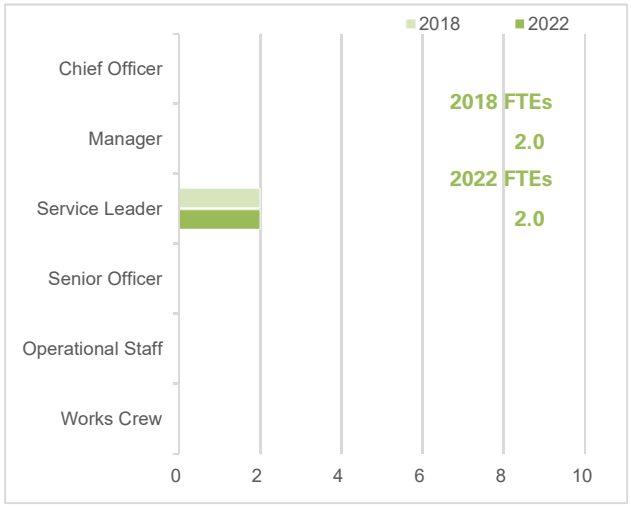
Key Stakeholders

- WA Planning Commission
- Planning Department
- Transport Department
- Main Roads WA
- Residents and Ratepayers
- Public Transport Authority

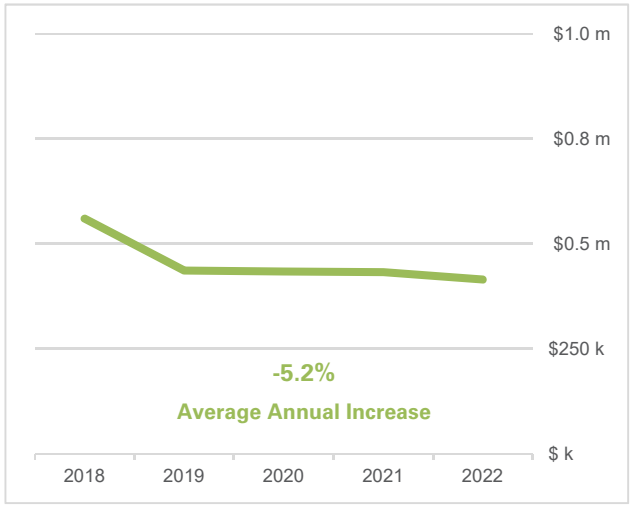
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Government input requests - total responses	80%
Project delivery program - milestone achievement	80%
Public communications - milestone achievement	90%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



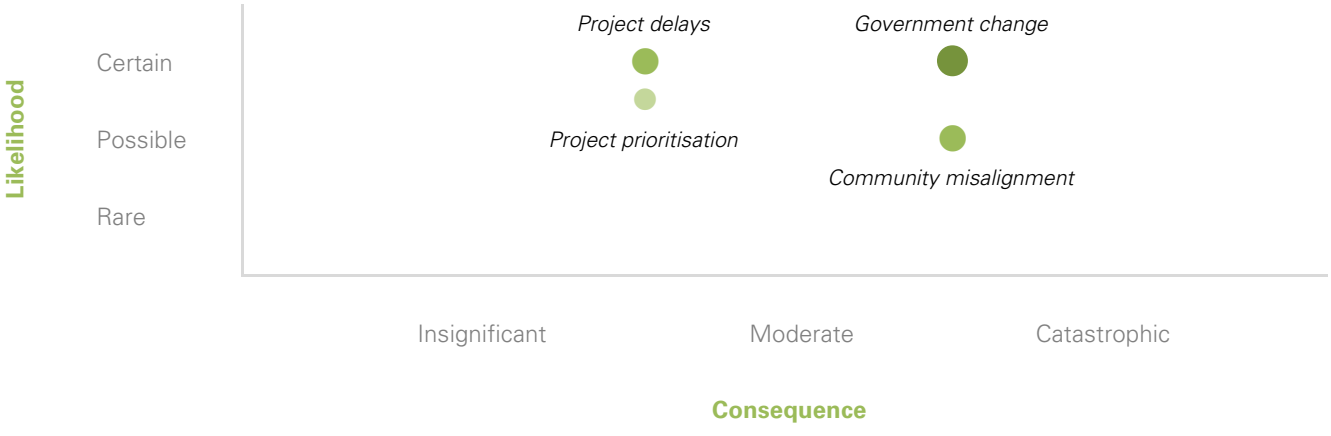
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Activity Centres Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Burswood Station East Structure Plan	Review	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Laneway Activation Project	Review	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Local Planning Strategy	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Street Improvement

Primary Strategic Outcome

A safe, interconnected and well maintained transport network that makes it easy for everyone to get around.

Service Statement

Street Improvement provides engineering advice, design, planning, and road safety initiatives.

Key Functions

- Traffic analysis using dedicated road traffic counters;
- Road and pathway condition assessments for renewal works and external funding applications;
- Delivering actions identified in the Integrated Movement Network Strategy;
- Designing and locating new street furniture, including bus shelters, bicycle repair stations and seating;
- Assessment of design proposals and development applications submitted by developers;
- Site inspections of works being undertaken to ensure compliance with design specifications;
- Future planning and design for civil engineering works; and
- Working with other sections of the organisation to deliver a safer transport network for all users.

At a Glance

- 230 bus stops
- 90 drainage sumps
- 23 public car parks
- 178 kilometres of street lighting

Ongoing Activities

- Engineering design
- Traffic and road safety investigations
- General engineering compliance
- Crossover applications
- Planning and building applications
- Data collection and site investigations
- Work Zone Permit processing
- Street lighting audits

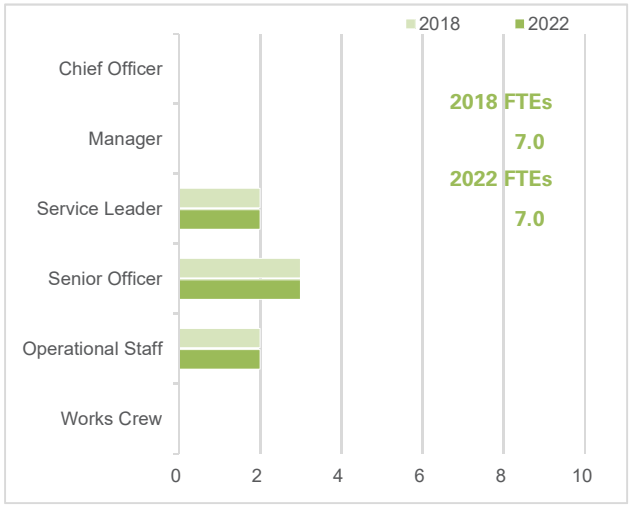
Key Stakeholders

- Main Roads WA
- Transport Department
- Public Transport Authority
- State utility suppliers
- Residents and Ratepayers
- Crown Perth and Curtin University

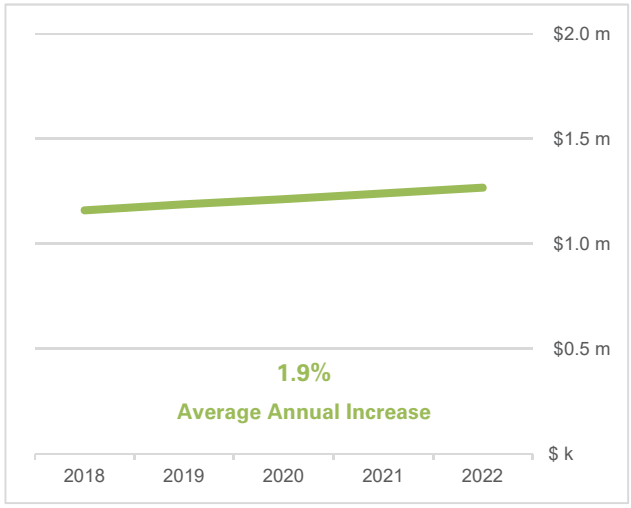
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Capital works program - milestone achievement	80%
Development Control Group applications processed	90%
Future capital works concept designs - total	1/12th of anticipated total
Lighting condition rating audits - total	1 suburb
Traffic counts - total	6

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



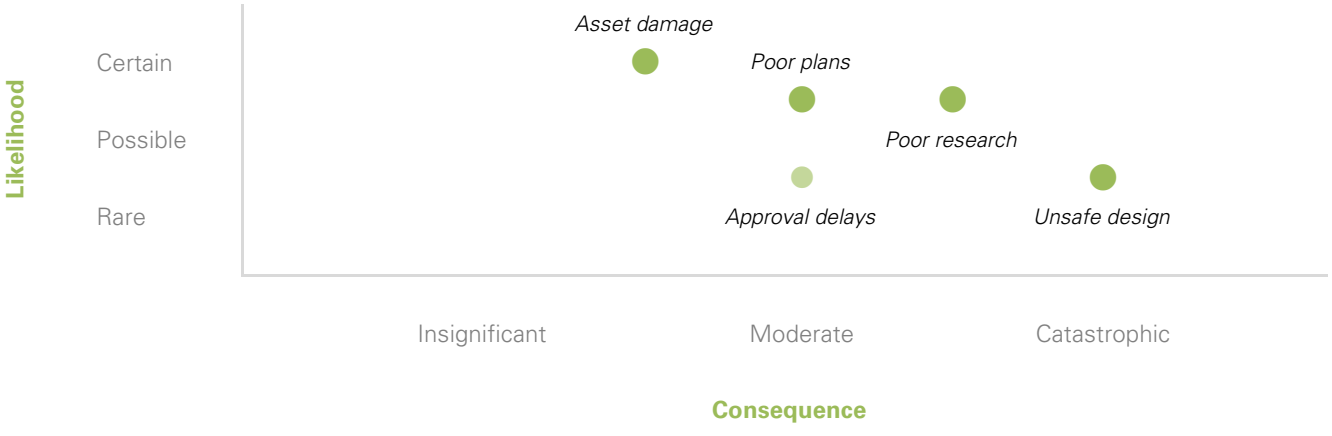
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Bike Plan	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Integrated Movement Network Strategy	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Local Law Review - Activities on Thoroughfares	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Urban Planning

Primary Strategic Outcome

Land use planning that puts people first in urban design; allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs; and enhances the Town's character.

Service Statement

Urban Planning assesses applications for development approval and subdivision, provides advice to the community and ensures land is appropriately used and developed.

Key Functions

- Assessing applications for planning approval;
- Responding to the State Planning Commission on subdivision applications;
- Issuing subdivision clearance requests;
- Representing the Town at the State Administrative Tribunal;
- Monitoring compliance with the Town Planning Scheme and approvals issued by Council;
- Undertaking Town Planning Scheme amendments, where necessary;
- Providing advice to Council on planning issues; and
- Reviewing and proposing Council policies addressing relevant planning matters.

At a Glance

- 700+ development applications per annum
- $300+ million approved developments annually

Ongoing Activities

- Development applications
- Subdivision applications and clearances
- Zoning and land-use enquiries
- Internal consultation
- Site inspections
- Policy review and preparation
- Customer service
- Planning scheme amendments

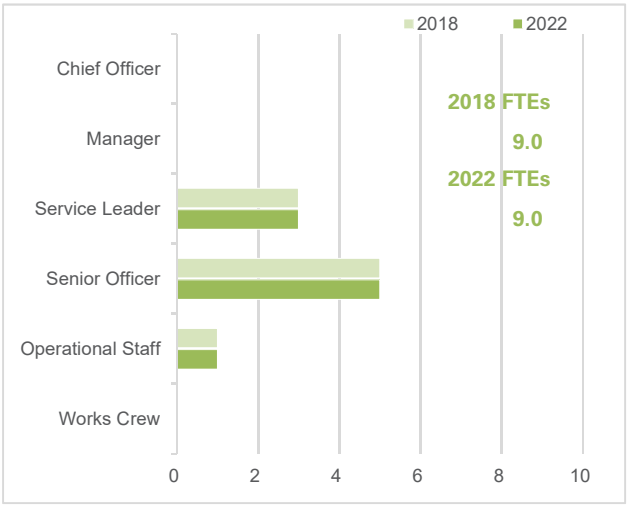
Key Stakeholders

- Joint Development Assessment Panel (JDAP)
- Planning Institute of Australia
- Builders, Developers and Architects
- WA Planning Commission
- State Administrative Tribunal
- Residents and Ratepayers

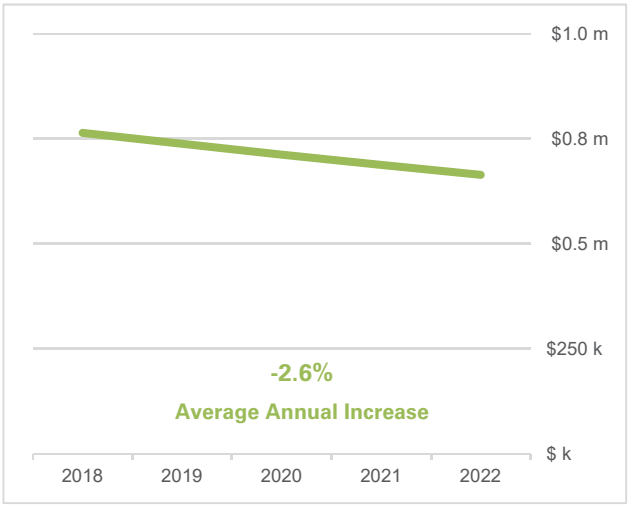
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Compliance matter resolution - total	- 100%
• Council recommendation acceptance - total	- 80%
• Development applications processed - total	- 80% within compliance timeframe
• Government input requests - total responses	- 80%
• JDAP recommendation acceptance - total	- 80%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



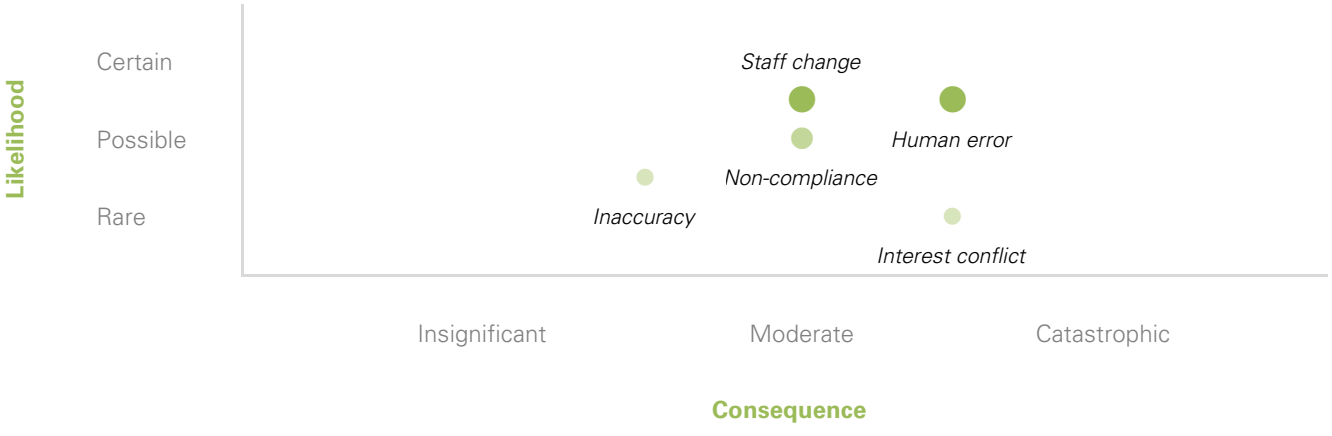
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Local Planning Scheme	Review	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Streetscape Local Planning Policy	Review	✓	Review	✓	Review
• Town Planning Scheme	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Waste Management

Primary Strategic Outcome

A clean place where everyone knows the value of waste, water and energy.

Service Statement

Waste Management implements waste collection, minimisation and disposal in a sustainable manner.

Key Functions

- Strategic waste management in collaboration with the Mindarie Regional Council;
- Household and commercial waste collection of putrescible waste and recyclable materials;
- Kerbside collection of green waste and bulk waste;
- Collection and maintenance of street and park bins;
- Street and pathway sweeping and cleaning;
- Street sweeping of neighbouring Council streets;
- Graffiti and painting maintenance;
- Removal of illegally dumped items; and
- Clearing drainage gullies and manholes.

At a Glance

- Albany Highway sweeping 5 times per week
- 3 day turnaround on bin repairs

Ongoing Activities

- Contract management
- Bin deliveries, collection and repairs
- Graffiti removal
- Waste management services

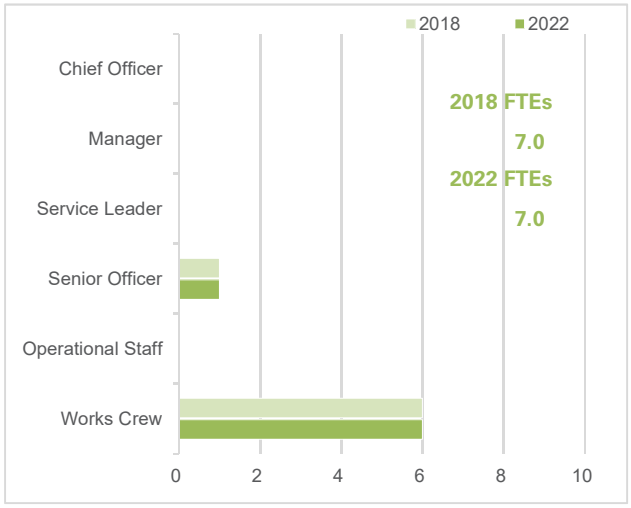
Key Stakeholders

- Cleanaway
- Mindarie Regional Council
- Adjoining local governments
- Residents and Ratepayers
- Contractors
- State utility suppliers

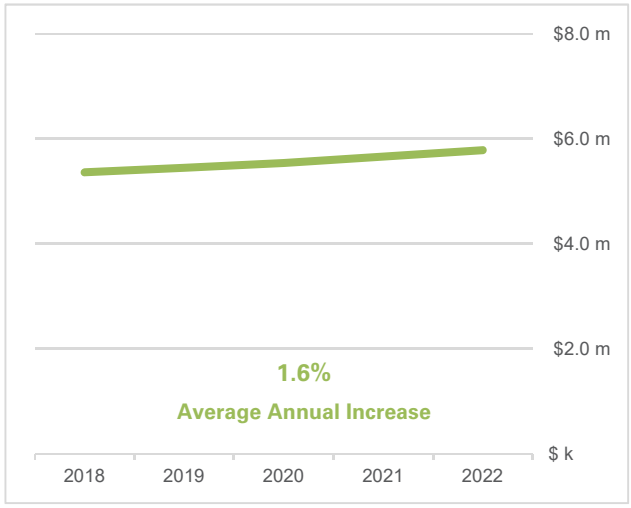
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Information sessions - number held	1
Information sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Pathway sweeper usage - total	50 kilometres
Recycling waste as a percentage of total waste	15%
Street sweeper usage - total	100 kilometres

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



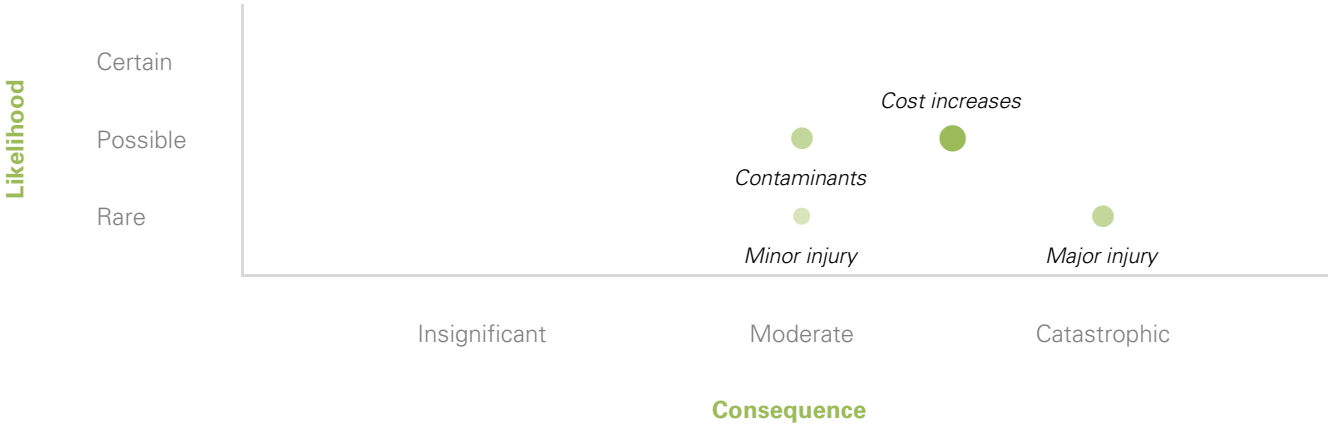
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Bin Register Reconciliation	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Waste Education Program	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Strategic Waste Minimisation Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review

Key Risk Profile



TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Meeting our Economic Objectives

Meeting our Economic Objectives

Economic Development

Primary Strategic Outcome

A desirable place for commerce and tourism that supports equity, diverse local employment and entrepreneurship.

Service Statement

Economic Development seeks to increase the economic growth of the district through fostering business attraction and retention, tourism, marketing, community initiatives and creating robust relationships.

Key Functions

- Liaising with businesses to determine areas of possible assistance;
- Seeking opportunities for external agencies to host events within the Town;
- Implementing place activation in conjunction with our business units; and
- Participation in regional economic development groups to further promote the Town.

At a Glance

- 4,200+ registered businesses in the District
- Largest local industry - Education
- 25% of local businesses are in hospitality
- 35,500+ local jobs

Ongoing Activities

- New business support
- Promote business and community initiatives
- Economic development grant funding
- Business networking support
- Digital technology encouragement
- Cross-promotional marketing
- Sponsorship of community initiatives
- Red-tape reduction strategies
- Commercial gap analysis

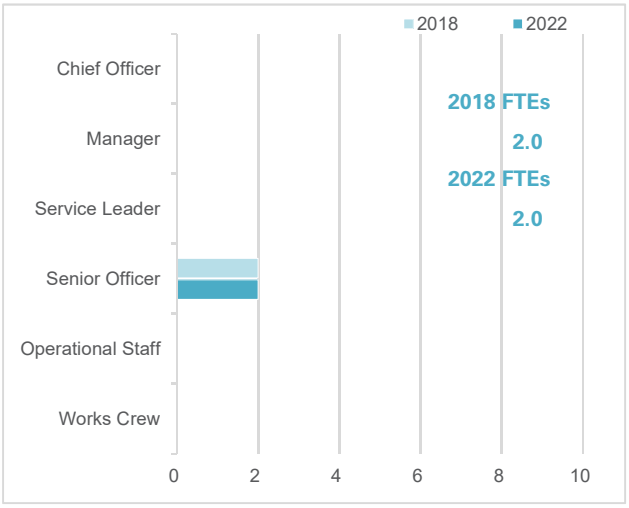
Key Stakeholders

- Economic Development Australia
- Local businesses
- Small Business Development Corporation
- GROW South East
- Adjoining local governments

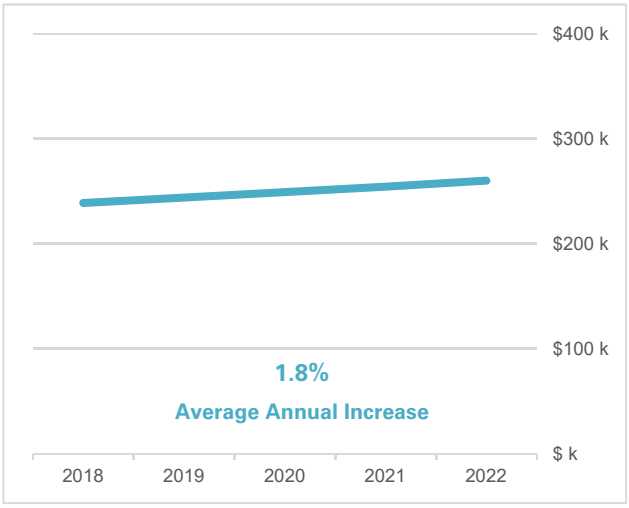
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Business training sessions - number held	1
Business training sessions - attendance	60% of location capacity
Business training sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Business networking events - number held	1
Business networking events - participant satisfaction	80%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



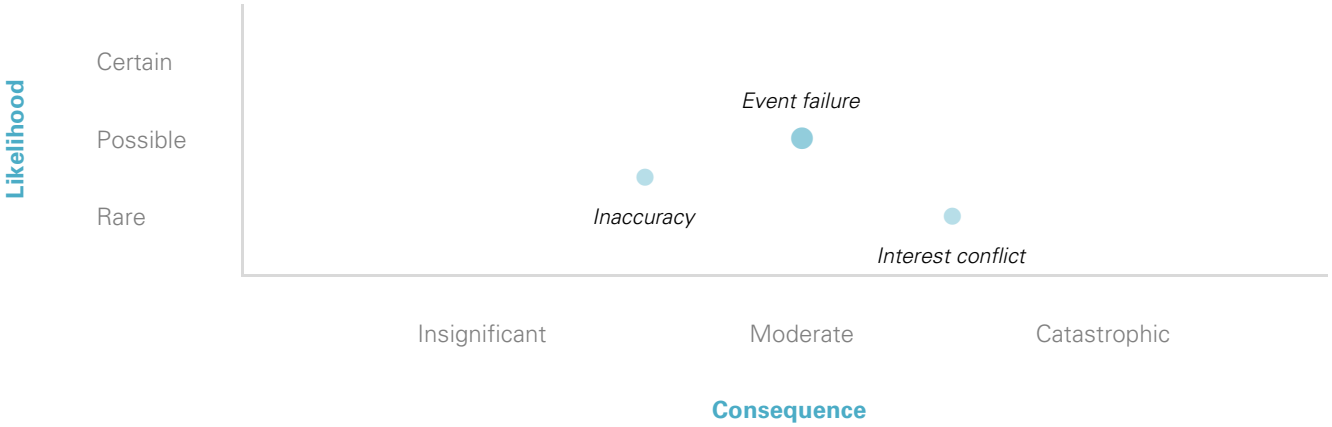
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Economic Development and Tourism Strategy	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Perth Stadium and Burswood Peninsula Strategy	Review	✓	Review	✓	Review
• Relationship Management Strategy	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Service Area Operations	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Town of Victoria Park Prospectus	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Environmental Health

Primary Strategic Outcome

A clean, safe and accessible place to visit.

Service Statement

Environmental Health seeks to promote good standards of public health via the many hospitality outlets in the area and the community in general.

Key Functions

- Management of safe food preparation in the Town including inspections, approvals and sampling; and
- Inspection, investigation and prosecutions associated with environmental pollution.

At a Glance

- 400+ food distribution premises monitored
- 70+ salon and skin penetration premises
- 550+ food safety inspections annually

Ongoing Activities

- Food safety inspections
- Aquatic facilities water testing
- Pollution and noise nuisance control
- Events and public building inspections
- Waste water and sanitation management

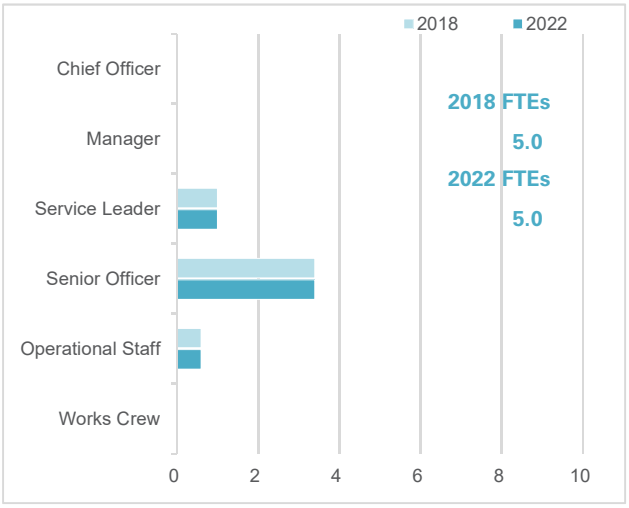
Key Stakeholders

- Department of Health
- Department of Water and Environment Regulation
- Crown Perth and Curtin University
- Department of Local Government
- Local Businesses and Residents
- Landholders

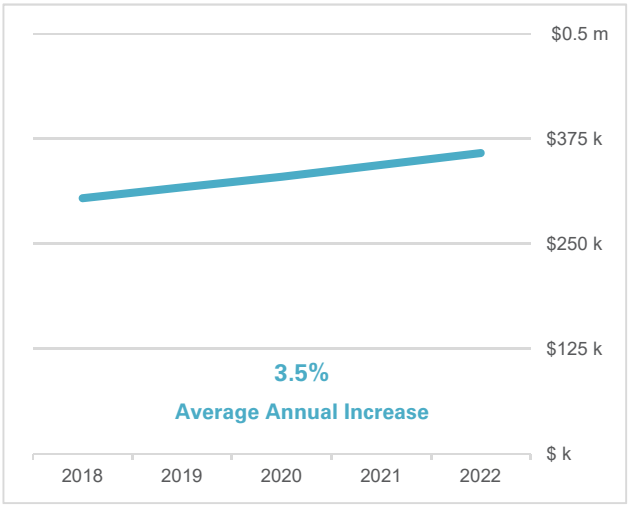
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Aquatic facility inspections - number conducted	1/12th of annual total
Food premise inspections - number conducted	1/12th of annual total
Information sessions - number held	1
Information sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Other legislative inspections - number conducted	1/12th of annual total

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



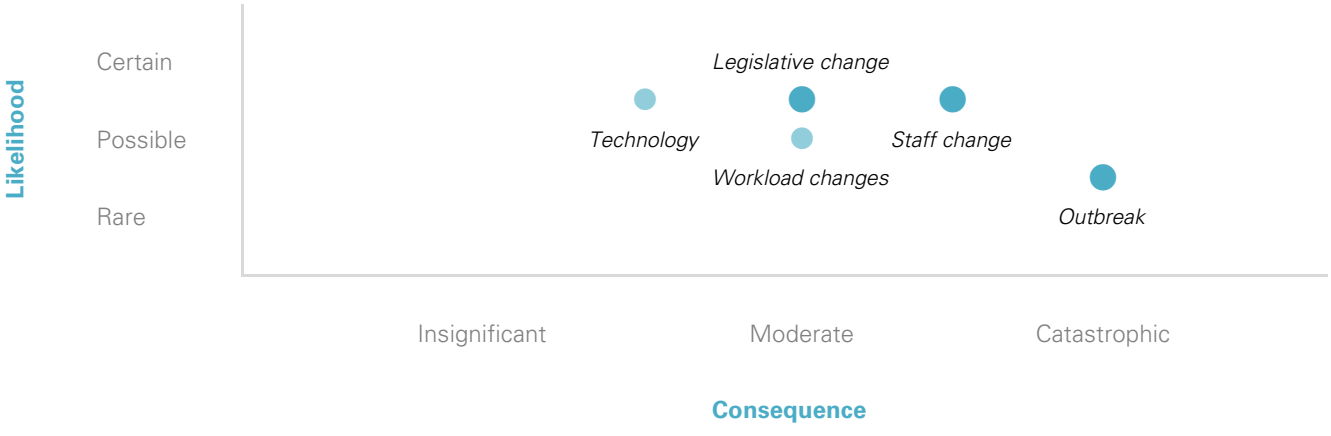
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Burswood Peninsula Noise Monitoring	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Local Law Review - Animals, Environment, Nuisance	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Local Law Review - Health	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Mobile Computing	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Parking Management

Primary Strategic Outcome

A clean, safe and accessible place to visit.

Service Statement

The Parking Management section guides future parking initiatives within the Town, ensuring equitable access for everyone, whilst also monitoring existing parking areas and ensuring a safer community.

Key Functions

- Promoting fair and equitable parking via daily street patrolling;
- Monitoring and managing school drop off and pick up areas for the safety of all users;
- Providing and monitoring parking permits in the District;
- Providing accurate parking signage and clearly defined parking street markings;
- Management of paid parking ticket machines; and
- Processing infringement appeals including response, withdrawals and further prosecution.

At a Glance

- Paid parking implemented in 2014
- 250,000+ free-parking tickets annually
- 400+ warnings issued annually

Ongoing Activities

- Daily parking patrols
- Parking reviews, audits and improvements
- Event parking management
- Parking infringement management

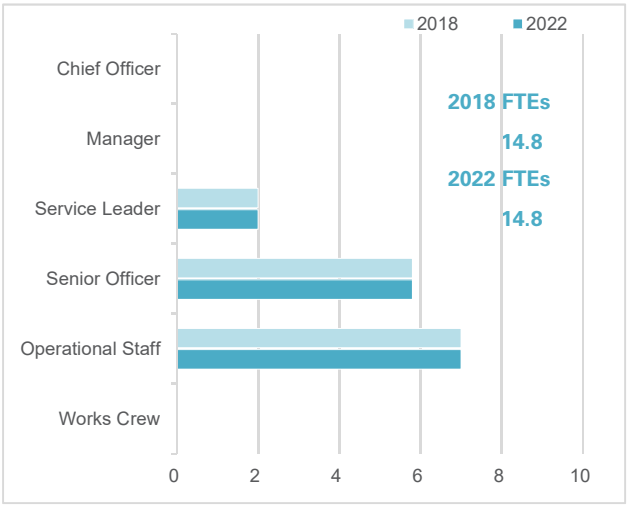
Key Stakeholders

- Main Roads Western Australia
- Public Transport Authority
- Department of Transport
- Crown Perth and Curtin University
- Local Schools
- Local Businesses and Residents

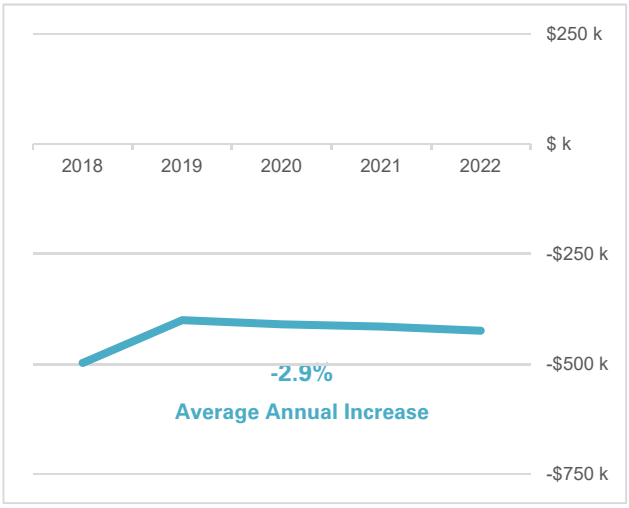
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Effectiveness survey satisfaction - businesses	80%
Effectiveness survey satisfaction - residents	80%
Effectiveness survey satisfaction - users	80%
Legal occupancy ratio	Annual comparative increase
Officer productivity assessment	80%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



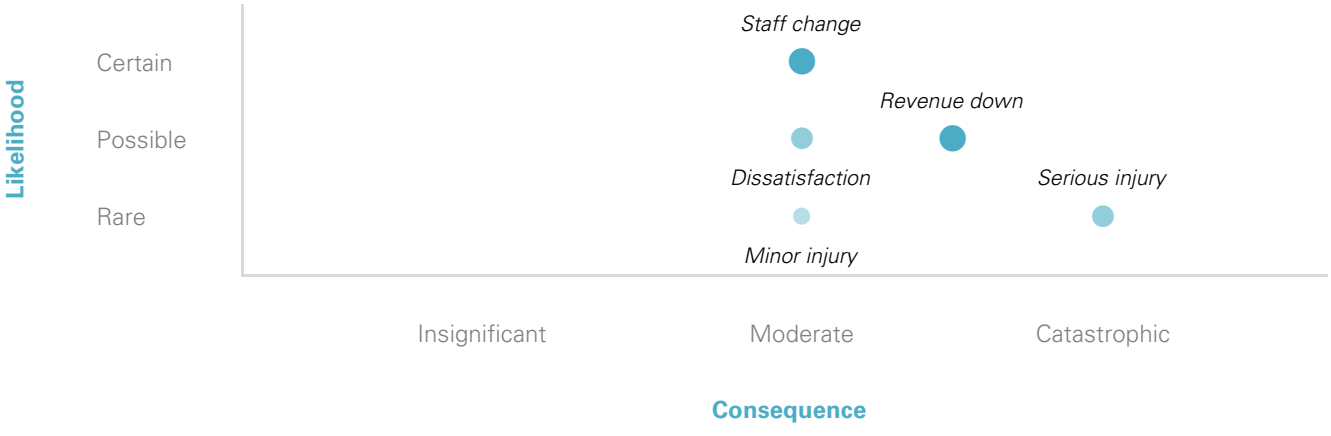
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Hot Spot - Zones 1 and 6	✓	Review	✓	✓	Review
• Hot Spot - Zones 2 and 3	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Hot Spot - Zones 4 and 5	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Hubert Street Car Park	Review	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review

Key Risk Profile



TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Meeting our Civic Leadership Objectives

Meeting our Civic Leadership Objectives

Communications and Engagement

Primary Strategic Outcome

Everyone receives appropriate information in the most efficient and effective way for them.

Service Statement

Communications and Engagement manages the brand and reputation of the Town. This is achieved through developing clear and accessible messaging, consulting with the community, delivering key messages through various channels and working to reach the appropriate audiences through strategically executed marketing, engagement and communication planning.

Key Functions

- Marketing the District through a variety of channels, to identified audiences, conveying key messages;
- Providing public relations support to key initiatives and crisis management;
- Writing, designing, publishing and distributing the Life in the Park publication;
- Community engagement and two-way communication;
- Improving and developing brand management practices;
- Speech writing;
- Developing and sourcing marketing collateral; and
- Developing and delivering communication strategies for major projects.

At a Glance

- Over 65 media releases per annum
- Over 200 graphic design concepts annually
- Compiling over 40 speeches annually

Ongoing Activities

- Graphic design
- Brand management
- Marketing
- Digital channel management
- Media relations

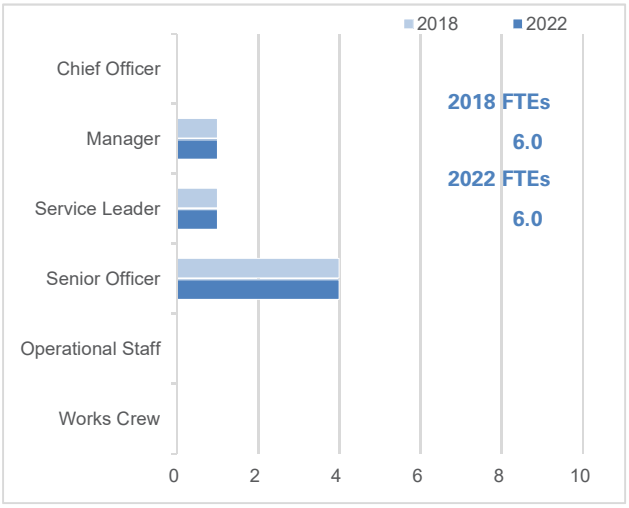
Key Stakeholders

- Residents and Ratepayers
- Employees
- Media Outlets
- Elected Members

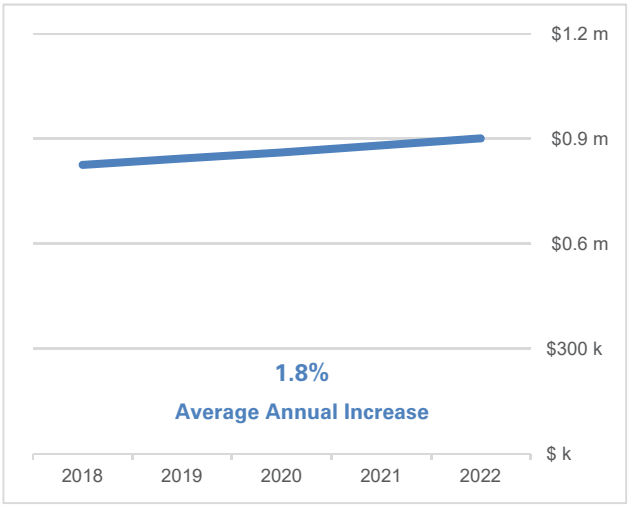
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
E-newsletter production - total	1
Engagement sessions - number held	2
Engagement sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Media input requests - total responses	80%
Social media reach - total subscribers	Annual comparative increase

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



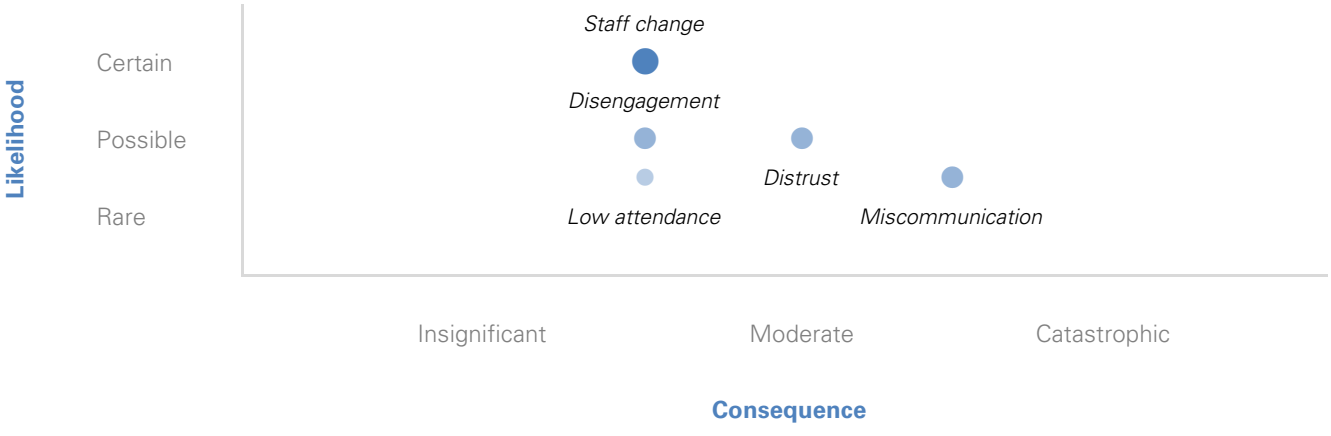
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Service Area Operations	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Style Guide and Branding	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Town Intranet and Elected Member Portal	Review	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Town Website	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Customer Relations

Primary Strategic Outcome

People have positive exchanges with the Town that inspires confidence in the information and the timely service provided.

Service Statement

Customer Relations manages the Customer Service Contact Centre, which is the first point of contact for the organisation, and monitors performance against the Town's Customer Service Charter.

Key Functions

- Provision of frontline contact services for telephone calls, face-to-face contacts and external emails;
- Management of cashiering services via face-to-face contact or telephone contact;
- Coordinate outgoing mail and courier services;
- Coordinate internal mail services to the various locations operated by Council;
- Manage service requests on behalf of the organisation; and
- Provision of administrative support to numerous organisational business units.

At a Glance

- 1,500+ face-to-face customers per month
- 2,000+ animal renewals processed annually
- 15,000+ telephone calls per annum

Ongoing Activities

- Manage incoming telephone calls
- Cashier services
- Face-to-face service provision
- Administration support to business units
- Respond to general queries
- Animal registration and renewal
- Facilitate mail and courier services
- Monitor organisational service standards

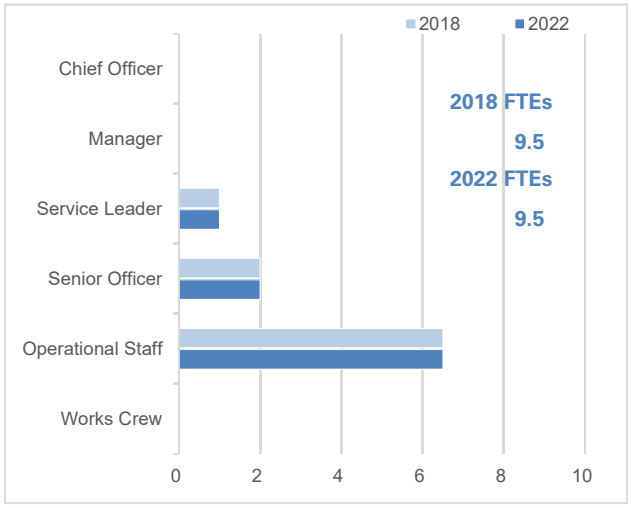
Key Stakeholders

- Residents and Ratepayers
- WA Local Government Customer Service Network
- Visitors
- Other Local Governments
- Employees
- Customers

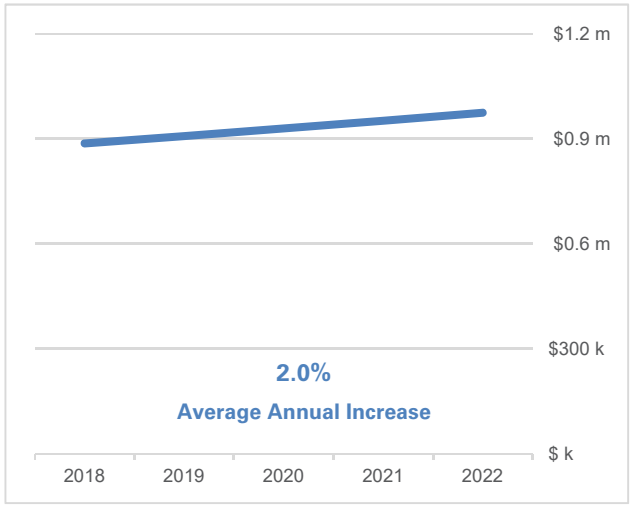
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Abandonment of calls > 20 seconds ring time - total	- < 5%
• First point of call resolution - total	- 80%
• Information recording accuracy - total	- 95%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



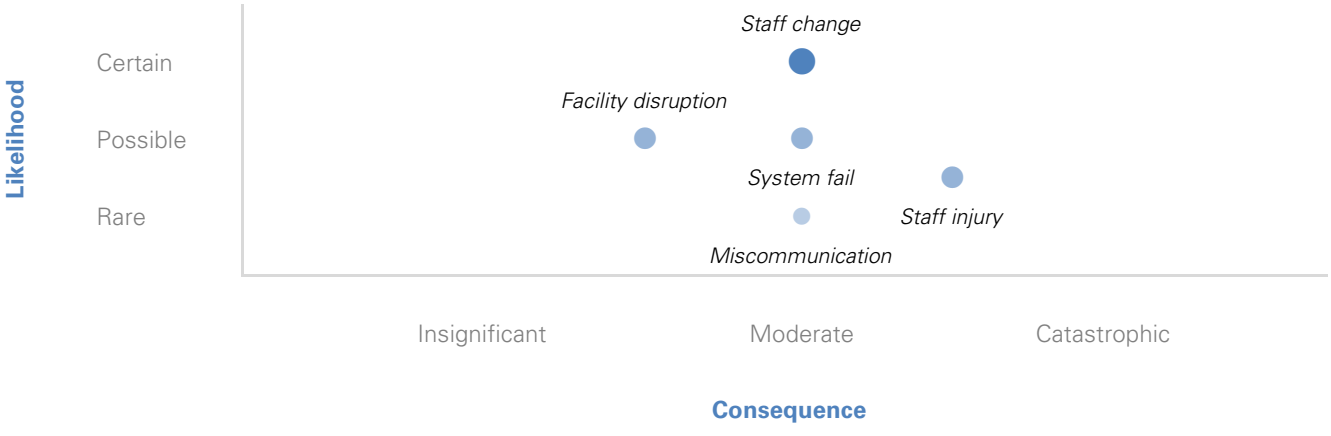
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Customer Service Charter	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Customer Service Policy	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	Review	✓	✓	✓	✓
• You-Me-Community Program	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Finance

Primary Strategic Outcome

Finances are managed appropriately, sustainably and transparently for the benefit of the community.

Service Statement

The key role of Finance is to manage and control the Town's finances in a sound and prudent manner.

Key Functions

- Management of the Town's rates property database and financial management systems;
- Coordinate the production and dispatch of annual and interim rate notices and instalment reminders;
- Timely and efficient collection of outstanding rate debts;
- Manage and maintain the Town's investments;
- Ensure the Town's taxation obligations are met;
- Overall administration of the Town's insurance policies and claims;
- Manage and maintain the Town's suppliers and debtors to ensure timely and accurate processing; and
- Coordinate all procurement activities for the Town.

At a Glance

- 16,800+ rate assessments
- $38.8 million in rate revenue for 2015-2016
- 250+ invoices paid weekly
- 98.5% rates collected annually

Ongoing Activities

- Levy and collect rate revenue
- Financial reporting
- Accounts payable
- Investment management
- Internal training and support
- Accounts receivable
- Procurement services
- Insurance management

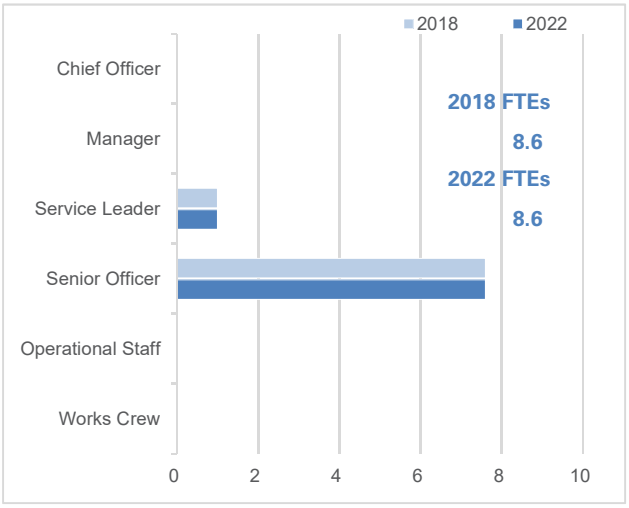
Key Stakeholders

- Residents and Ratepayers
- Employees
- Financial Institutions
- Local Government Department
- Local Government Insurance Service
- WA Local Government Association

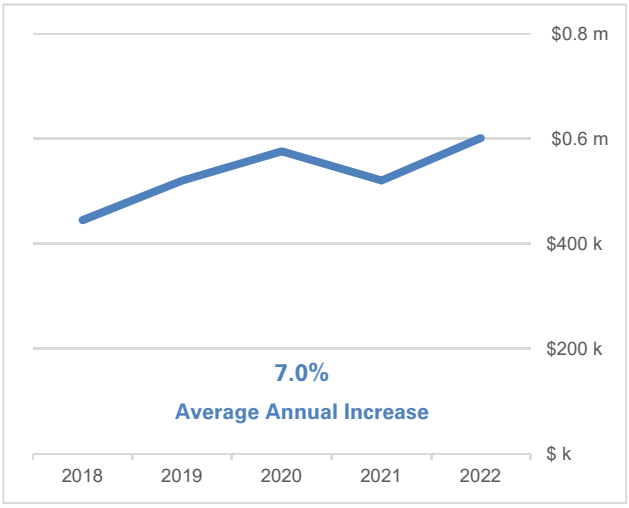
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Internal procurement audits - total	20
Monthly reconciliations completed - days	< 10
Outstanding supplier invoices - total	< 5
Rates collected - percentage	Annual comparative increase
Sundry debtors less than 90 days - total	90%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



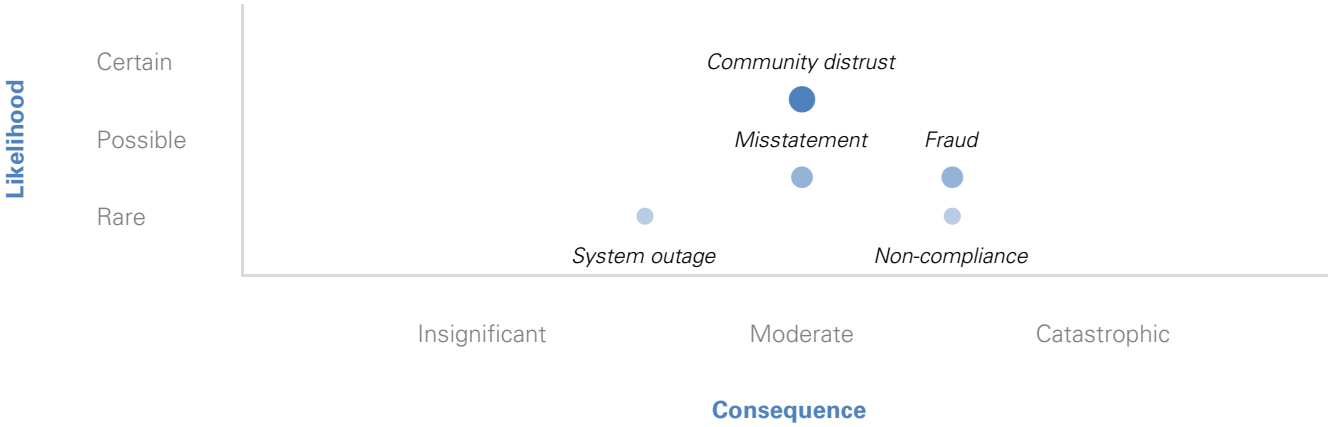
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Financial Management	✓	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Investment Policy	Review	✓	Review	✓	Review
• Long Term Financial Plan	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Human Resources

Primary Strategic Outcome

Innovative, empowered and responsible organisational culture with the right people in the right jobs.

Service Statement

Human Resources is responsible for the development and implementation of occupational health and safety compliance, staff development, employee relations, recruitment and payroll services of the Town.

Key Functions

- Development of business unit and program goals that align to strategic planning documentation;
- Training and developing staff members in best practice recruitment and selection;
- Operation of the mentoring program;
- Implementation and support of the Cultural Optimisation program;
- Coordination of issues that arise from industrial relations matters;
- Provision of the Employee Assistance program; and
- Provision of payroll services and individual contract management.

At a Glance

- 400+ organisational employees
- Over 60 vacancies filled per annum
- Cultural optimisation programs
- Training programs
- Health and wellbeing programs

Ongoing Activities

- Occupational Health and Safety
- Recruitment and selection
- Workforce planning
- Payroll processing
- Training and development
- Grievance handling
- Organisational development
- Industrial relations advice

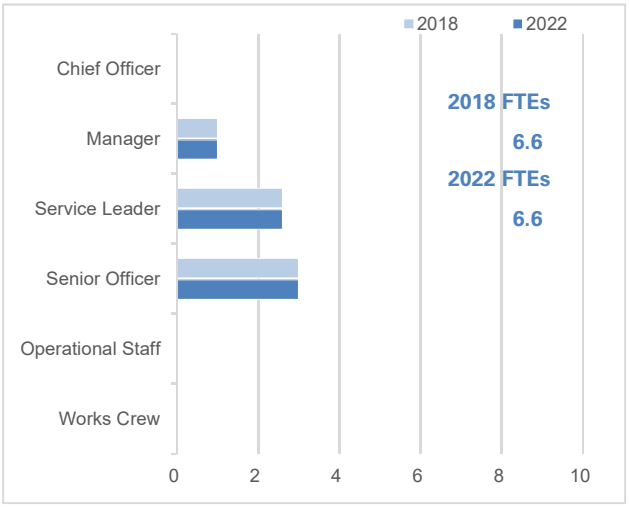
Key Stakeholders

- Worksafe
- Fair Work Australia
- Unions
- Management and Employees
- Corruption and Crime Commission
- Equal Opportunity Commission

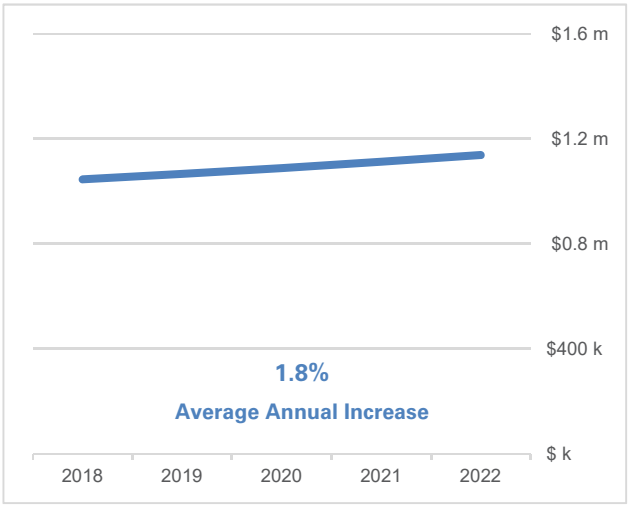
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Employee training sessions - number held	5
Employee training sessions - participant satisfaction	80%
Employment vacancy fill time < 42 days	80%
New hire success rate	80%
Recruitment process - satisfaction	80%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



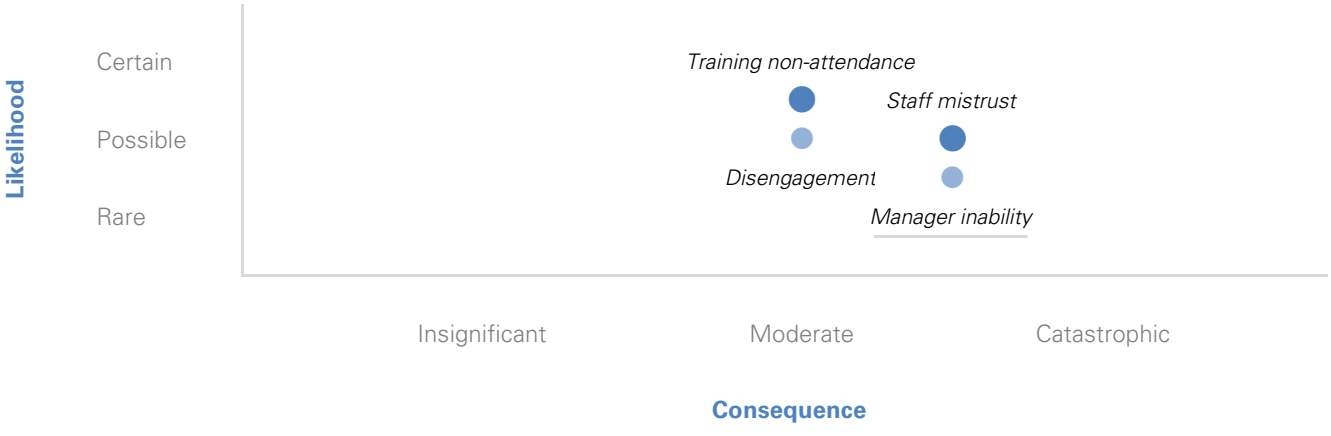
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Cultural Optimisation	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Enterprise Agreement	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Workforce Plan	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Information Systems

Primary Strategic Outcome

Appropriate information management that is easily accessible, accurate and reliable.

Service Statement

Information Systems assists the Town in operating efficiently with the smooth running of essential business computer programs and systems.

Key Functions

- Ensuring all business systems and applications are operating effectively for all users;
- Ensuring all information and communications technology is maintained and renewed in a timely manner;
- Providing suitable business continuity solutions on a continuing basis;
- Ensuring accurate and timely records management;
- Managing system security from both internal and external threats; and
- Developing systems and services for the technological future-proofing of the Town.

At a Glance

- 3,000+ technology requests per annum
- 5,000+ records annually registered

Ongoing Activities

- Records management
- Computer technical support
- Free Public Wi-Fi provision
- Hardware infrastructure management
- Wireless communication management
- User training and support

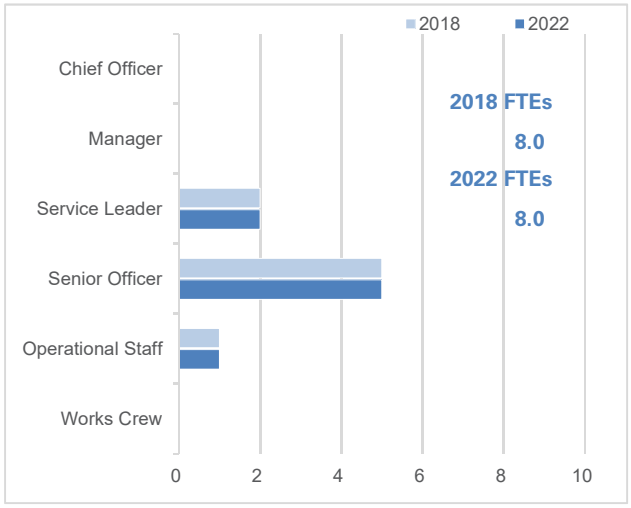
Key Stakeholders

- Residents and Ratepayers
- Employees
- Elected Members
- Local Government Department
- Information Commissioner
- Freedom of Information Applicants

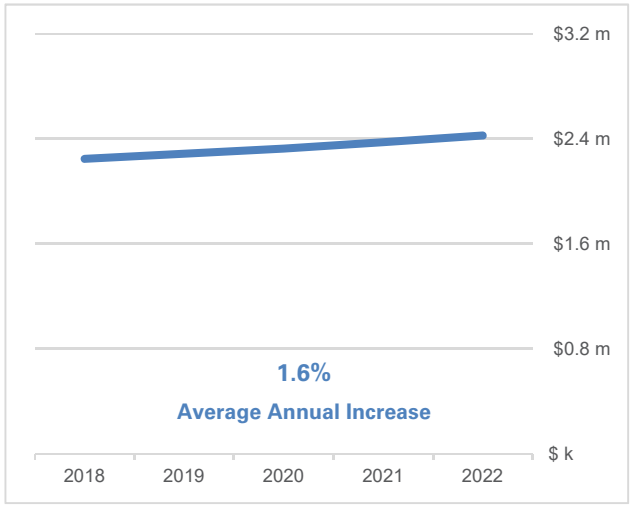
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Server overload exceedances - total	< 5
Freedom of Information compliance - total	95%
Postal mail processed daily - total	Improving
Out Centre connectivity uptime - total	95%
Priority 1 (whole of organisation impact) incidents	< 3

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



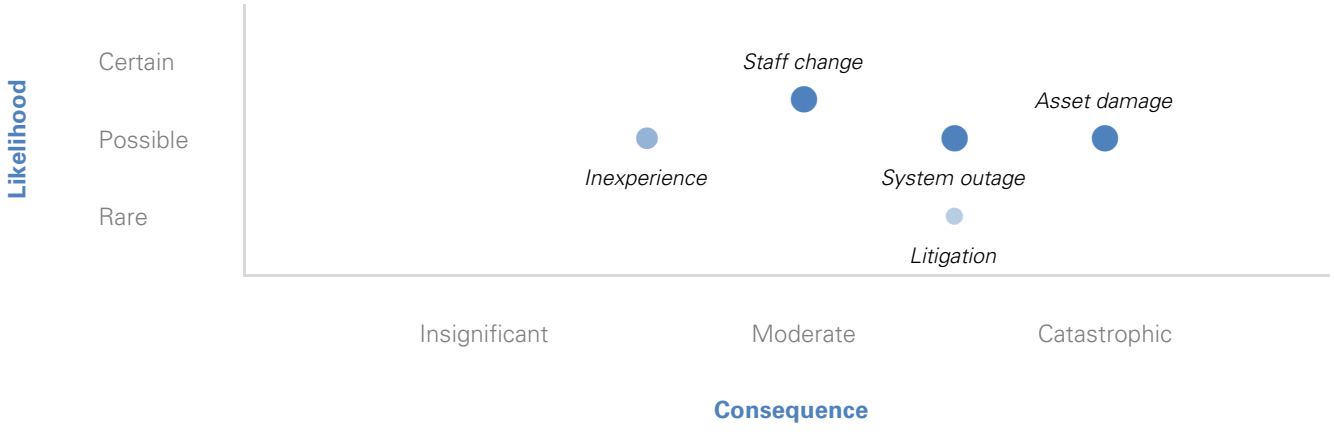
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Disaster Recovery Plan	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• ICT Security Strategic Plan	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• ICT Strategic Plan	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Records Management Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



Project Management

Primary Strategic Outcome

Well thought out and managed projects that are delivered successfully.

Service Statement

Project Management assists in improving the standards of project management and project delivery, and delivers nominated projects on behalf of the Town.

Key Functions

- Optimisation of land assets;
- Management of the Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project;
- Delivery of laneway and intersection initiatives;
- Development of project management support materials for the organisation; and
- Provision of support and training for project management.

At a Glance

- Deliver on Land Asset and Optimisation Strategy
- Activate Albany Highway laneways

Ongoing Activities

- Management of organisational projects
- Project management support
- Implement project management standards
- Manage key external relationships
- Project reporting
- Organisational training and mentoring

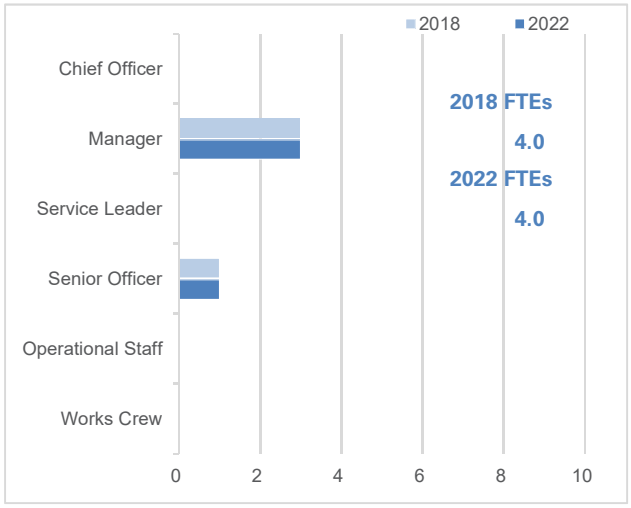
Key Stakeholders

- Senior management
- Lotterywest
- Local Government Department
- Sport and Recreation Department
- WA Planning Commission
- Employees
- Residents and Ratepayers
- Federal and State Elected Representatives
- Accounting and Financial Advisory Institutions
- Curtin University

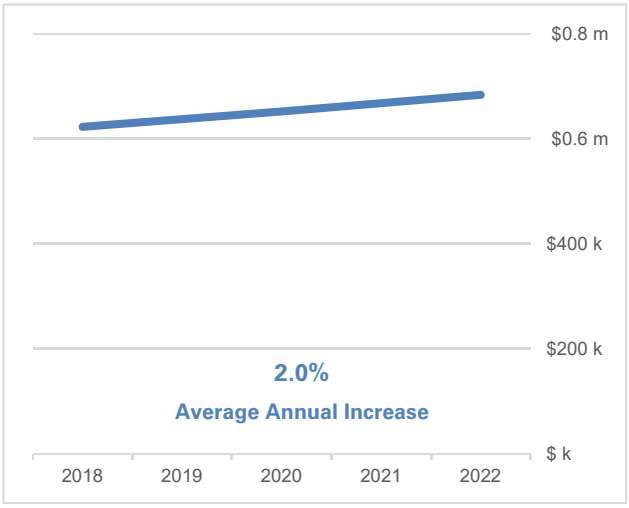
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Project delivery program - milestone achievement	- 80%
• Public communications - milestone achievement	- 90%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
• Service area management	- 80%
• Financial performance	- 80%
• Customer focus	- 80%
• Relationships and Engagement	- 80%

Workforce Projections



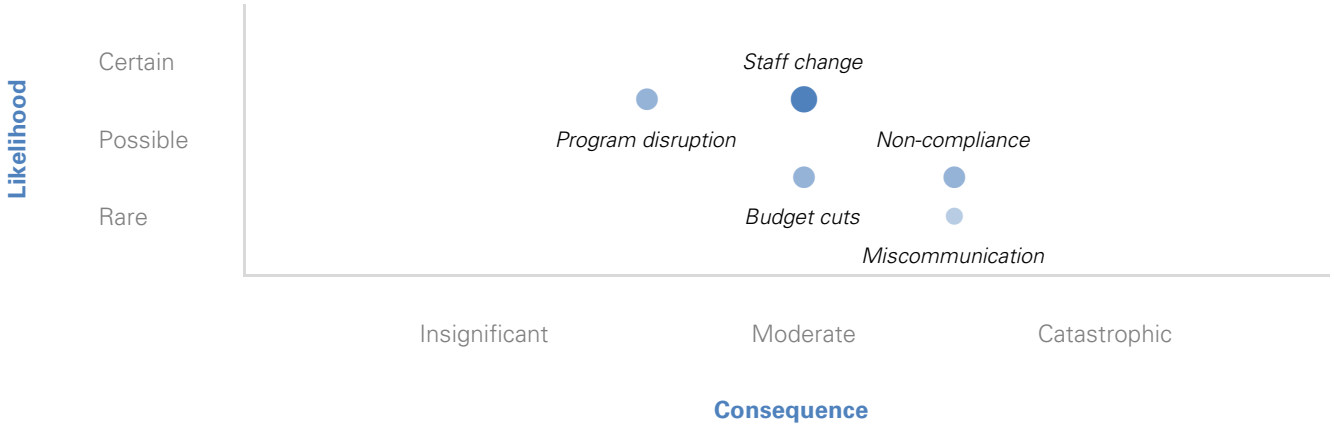
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Land Optimisation Strategy	Review	✓	Review	✓	Review
• Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project	✓	Review	✓	Review	✓
• Project Management and Delivery Core Competency	Review	✓	✓	Review	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	✓	Review	✓

Key Risk Profile



Strategic Leadership and Governance

Primary Strategic Outcome

Visionary civic leadership with sound and accountable governance that reflects objective decision making.

Service Statement

Strategic Leadership and Governance leads and supports the transformation of the organisation into a customer-focused, culturally constructive, legislatively compliant, sector-leading entity.

Key Functions

- Strategic direction setting;
- Internal Audit and Risk Management;
- Provision of professional advice to Elected Members and employees;
- Organisational compliance;
- Community decision making;
- Public relations; and
- Organisational performance goal setting.

At a Glance

- 1 Mayor
- 8 Councillors
- 2 ward structure - Jarrah and Banksia

Ongoing Activities

- Provide community leadership
- Communicate with community members
- Evaluate organisational performance
- Represent the interests of the people
- Observe civic and ceremonial duties
- Participation in decision making

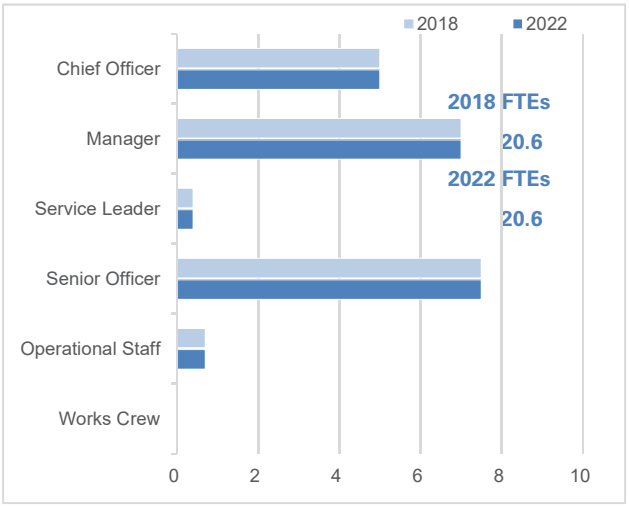
Key Stakeholders

- Employees
- Residents and Ratepayers
- State government departments
- Ministers and government officials
- Businesses - current and prospective
- Funding agencies

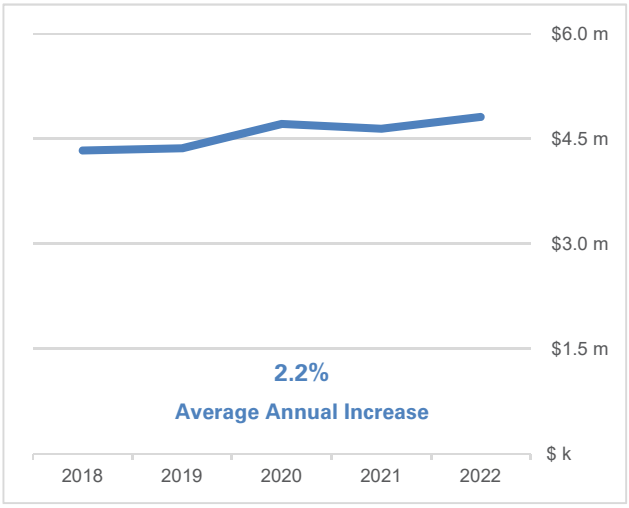
Service Area Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Elected Member satisfaction - total	80%
Organisational community satisfaction - total	80%
Organisational employee satisfaction - total	80%
Organisational service area performance - total	80%
Strategic financial health - total	80%

Universal Performance Measures	Monthly Target
Service area management	80%
Financial performance	80%
Customer focus	80%
Relationships and Engagement	80%

Workforce Projections



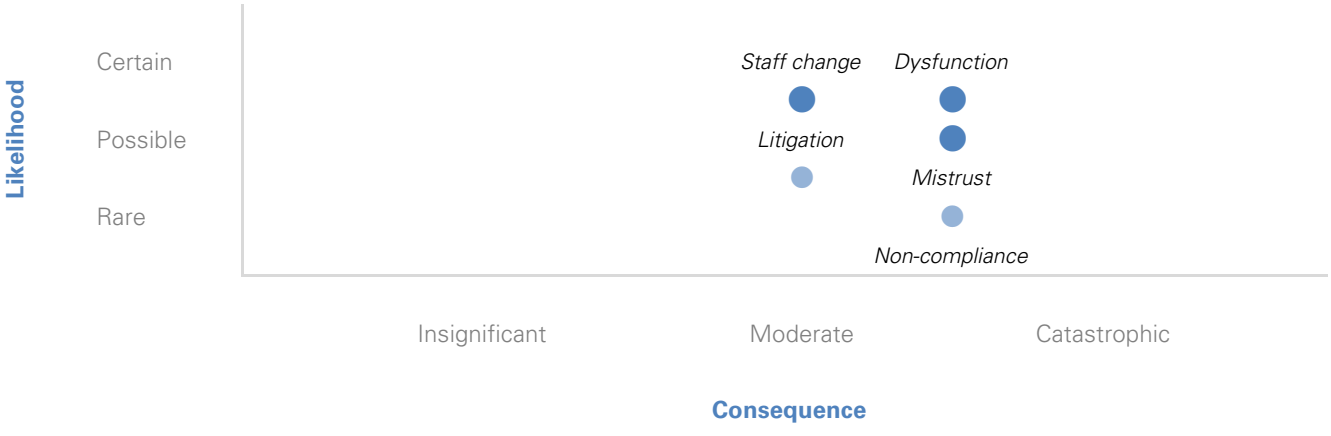
Operating Financial Projections (Net)



Key Deliverables

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
• Integrated Planning - Major review	✓	✓	Review	Review	✓
• Integrated Planning - Minor review	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Local Law Review - Property	✓	✓	✓	✓	Review
• Local Law Review - Standing Orders	✓	Review	✓	✓	✓
• Service Area Operations	✓	✓	Review	✓	✓

Key Risk Profile



TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Key Projects and Strategies for the next 5 years

Key Projects

GO Edwards Park Renovation

GO Edwards Park is a major gateway into the Town and also the capital city, Perth. The site is highly used for community events, private functions, passive recreation and dog exercising, to name some of the more predominant uses. The project encompasses five stages and will include improvements to signage, shelters, BBQs, drinking fountains, bicycle racks, and seating. Included in the scope of works will also be a renovation to park lighting to enhance and assist movement in, and around, the park. Improved nesting boxes for native birds and other wildlife will also be a feature of the works, including the redevelopment of turtle habitats.



Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 1)

Zone 1 of the Lathlain Redevelopment is known as the Perth Football Club Zone.

This zone includes the present Perth Football Club building and immediate surrounds. The building fulfils a variety of roles including football administration, training, functions and spectator facilities. The building was built in the late 1950s and is now out-of-step with contemporary facilities of its kind across metropolitan Perth. An opportunity exists to seek redevelopment of the site to complement the overall precinct redevelopment, achieving more multi-purpose and community focussed outcomes than is possible from the existing building.



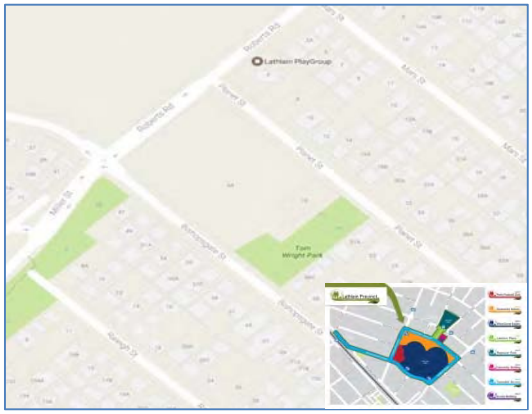
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2)

Zone 2 is known as the Community Activity Zone.

The zone will encompass area for passive recreation. As an urban park, it will be a place to understand and relate to nature, whilst also being a place to recreate and socialise. It will be a multi-use destination for the community with a range of things to do. The design of this zone presents a real opportunity to enrich Lathlain Park.



Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2x)



Zone 2x is an extension on the Community Activation Zone.

This Zone, which is the former Carlisle / Lathlain Bowls Club site, is located at 64 Bishopsgate Street, Carlisle and also includes Tom Wright Park. In 2015 Council resolved to retain this area as public open space and asked the community what it would like to occur on this site.

Following community engagement, likely uses of this space (which is likely to have many facets) include Accessible access, Active and passive dog areas, Kick-about space, Urban orchard, Ecological buffer zones, Multi-use courts, Ablutions and community facilities and Enhanced playground.

Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 7)



Zone 7 is known as the Equitable Access Zone.

Zone 7 has been created to enhance streetscape amenities and improve accessibility to the Lathlain Precinct through various infrastructure upgrades. Once the whole project is complete, there is expected to be an increase in both vehicle and pedestrian traffic as the wider and local community makes use of the features available.

The focus for the Equitable Access project is upgrading the roads surrounding Lathlain Park including McCartney Crescent, Goddard Street, Roberts Road and Bishopsgate Street.

Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 8)



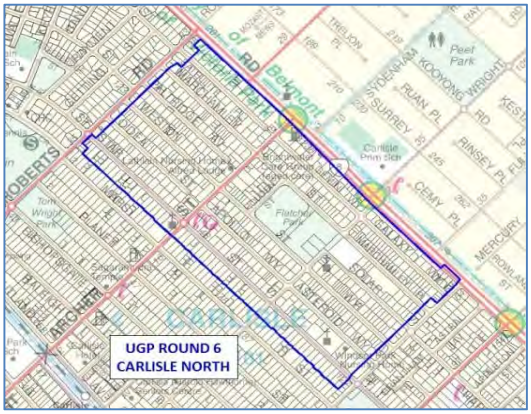
Zone 8 is known as the Scouts Building Zone.

This Zone will consist of an amenity upgrade to the existing Scout Hall on Lot 61 Lathlain Place to provide an updated space for the community groups operating there.

Underground Power - Carlisle North

Following analysis in identifying those areas of the metropolitan area which have the lowest reliability of power supply, the then Minister for Energy announced in late January 2017 that 17 project areas had been selected to progress to the next stage of Round Six. One of the selected project areas is Carlisle North, which is loosely bounded by Orrong Road, Roberts Road, Star Street and Mercury Street.

Works are scheduled to commence, and be completed, in the 2018-2019 financial year.



Underground Power - Victoria Park East

Following analysis in identifying those areas of the metropolitan area which have the lowest reliability of power supply, the then Minister for Energy announced in late January 2017 that 17 project areas had been selected to progress to the next stage of Round Six. One of the selected project areas is Victoria Park East, which is loosely bounded by Manchester Street, Albany Highway, Mint Street, Shepperton Road and Axon Avenue.

Works are scheduled to commence, and be completed, in the 2018-2019 financial year.



Underground Power - Victoria Park West

Following analysis in identifying those areas of the metropolitan area which have the lowest reliability of power supply, the then Minister for Energy announced in late January 2017 that 17 project areas had been selected to progress to the next stage of Round Six. One of the selected project areas is Victoria Park West, which is loosely bounded by Berwick Street, Manchester Street, Albany Highway and Canning Highway.

Works are scheduled to commence, and be completed, in the 2018-2019 financial year.



Key Strategies

Asset Management (Assets)

The Town of Victoria Park has responsibility for a vast number of items of property, plant and equipment (assets) within the District.

A key feature of these items is that the Town is mindful of the responsibility to ensure these items are maintained for safety, aesthetics and fit-for-purpose reasons.

Assets in the Town is broken down into the following categories -

- Buildings
- Plant and machinery
- Furniture and equipment
- Information Technology

Asset Management (Infrastructure)

The Town of Victoria Park has responsibility for a vast number of items of infrastructure within the District.

A key feature of these items is that the Town is mindful of the responsibility to ensure these items are maintained for safety, aesthetics and fit-for-purpose reasons.

Infrastructure in the Town is broken down into the following categories -

- Roads
- Pathways
- Drainage
- Parks
- Other Infrastructure (items such a street lighting, street furniture, car parks etc.)

Employment Growth

The Town of Victoria Park will be experiencing increasing population growth over the life of this Plan.

The Town is cognisant of feedback from the community, regarding the operation of the Town, and are seeking innovative ways of delivering the strategic outcomes for the community - a 'more for less (or at least a 'more with the same')' delivery approach.

It is therefore proposed only an additional 4.5 full-time equivalent employees over the next fifteen years be included with the modelling.

The proposed increase has been influenced using future population projections to ensure the staff establishment to population ratio remains relatively constant.

Land Asset Optimisation

In 2013 Council commissioned the development of a Land Asset Optimisation Strategy. This strategy was commissioned so as to consider property and land assets held in reservation or owned by the Town of Victoria Park, and to determine what opportunities (if any) were available to the Town as result of these properties and assets.

The Land Asset Optimisation Strategy (the Strategy) concluded that there were a considerable number of properties that, whilst not providing essential services or facilities to the community, had the potential to generate substantial income from sale or recurrent income from leasing if developed in an appropriate manner.

The Town considers the Land Optimisation Strategy and the potential income generation from its land and property assets as critical to part of the Town's long term vision for long term financial sustainability and revenue diversification. It is therefore considered that delays in implementing the recommendations of the Strategy create opportunity costs to the Town and delay its achievement of financial diversification and sustainability.

Strategic Projects Provisioning

During the determination of this Plan, Council considered a number of significant projects. Some of these were raised during Council's recent public participation program (Evolve) and some were brought before Council by Officers.

Council felt it important to;

- Engage with the community to ascertain future areas of significant upgrade and / or new features for the Town;
- Determine a scope of works and suitable estimations to deliver the initiatives; and
- Identify a suitable weighting and priority assessment so as to select the order of delivery of the initiatives.

Awaiting this process to be enacted, a provisioning allowance has been created for strategic projects so that funds will be available to deliver the additional initiatives.

Tamala Park

The Tamala Park Regional Council is the corporate entity representing the interests of seven local governments in the urban development of 180 hectares of land in Clarkson and Mindarie in Perth's northern suburbs.

The Tamala Park Regional Council is a local government formed in 2006 specifically to implement the urban development of the Tamala Park Project.

The Tamala Park Project, marketed as Catalina, will be a new urban development in the suburbs of Clarkson and Mindarie and will comprise around 2,500 lots. It is anticipated to be developed at a rate of 200 lots per annum.

As a 1/12th 'owner' of the Tamala Park Regional Council the Town of Victoria Park receives payments from the sale of developed lots, which are directed to Reserve Funds to assist with ensuring the future sustainability of Council.

Success through sustainability

Sustainability Ratios

Several statutory Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) have been prescribed in the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* to measure the financial sustainability of local governments. The Plan has been assessed against these KPIs and will be compared with KPIs measured from the Annual Budgets and Annual Financial Statements to provide clear targets for the Town to report its progress to the community each year. The prescribed ratios are shown below.

Current Ratio

This is a measure of a local government's liquidity and its ability to meet its short term financial obligations out of unrestricted current assets.

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Current Assets	31,849,343	35,271,104	28,263,404	34,490,204	44,155,700
Restricted Assets	(25,249,343)	(24,127,700)	(25,970,300)	(32,188,700)	(42,287,500)
Adjusted Current Assets	**6,600,000**	**11,143,404**	**2,293,104**	**2,301,504**	**1,868,200**
Current Liabilities	6,600,000	11,143,404	2,293,104	2,301,504	1,868,200
Current Liabilities Associated with Restricted Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Adjusted Current Liabilities	**6,600,000**	**11,143,404**	**2,293,104**	**2,301,504**	**1,868,200**
Target Ratio **Greater than or equal to 100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Operating Surplus Ratio

This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes.

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenue	57,093,400	69,432,800	61,522,000	64,567,800	66,785,400
Operating Expense (including interest and depreciation)	(53,349,323)	(65,465,900)	(53,953,700)	(54,511,300)	(55,808,700)
Net Current Assets	**3,744,077**	**3,966,900**	**7,568,300**	**10,056,500**	**10,976,700**
Own Source Operating Revenue	55,582,500	67,891,300	59,955,300	63,016,300	65,210,700
Target Ratio **Greater than or equal to 1%**	**7%**	**6%**	**13%**	**16%**	**17%**
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio

This is an indicator of a local government's ability to cover its costs through its own revenue efforts.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Own Source Revenue		55,582,500	67,891,300	59,955,300	63,016,300	65,210,700
Operating Expense		53,370,123	65,465,900	53,953,700	54,511,300	55,808,700
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 40%**	**104%**	**104%**	**111%**	**116%**	**117%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Debt Service Cover Ratio

This is an indicator of a local government's ability to produce enough cash to cover its debt payments.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Operating Revenue		57,114,200	69,432,800	61,522,000	64,567,800	66,785,400
Total Operating Expense		53,370,123	65,465,900	53,953,700	54,511,300	55,808,700
Interest Expense and Depreciation		8,368,600	6,907,300	7,289,600	7,366,800	7,505,900
Operating Surplus Before Interest and Depreciation		**12,112,677**	**10,874,200**	**14,857,900**	**17,423,300**	**18,482,600**
Principal and Interest		2,673,600	2,673,600	4,280,400	3,179,000	2,353,700
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 200%**	**453%**	**407%**	**347%**	**548%**	**785%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Asset Sustainability Ratio

This is an indicator of the extent to which assets managed by a local government are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Capital Renewal Expense		6,985,000	7,373,000	8,893,100	15,237,500	15,739,500
Depreciation Expense		7,370,600	6,299,100	6,538,200	6,741,600	6,953,200
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 90%**	**95%**	**117%**	**136%**	**226%**	**226%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Sustainability Ratios (continued)

Asset Consumption Ratio

This ratio highlights the aged condition of a local government's physical assets.

Particulars		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Depreciated Replacement Cost of Depreciable Assets		255,016,841	258,256,141	264,018,541	272,850,541	282,374,241
Current Replacement Cost of Depreciable Assets		371,666,021	381,669,021	394,454,121	410,530,621	427,529,121
Target Ratio	**Greater than or equal to 50%**	**69%**	**68%**	**67%**	**66%**	**66%**
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

Indicates whether the local government has the financial capacity to fund asset renewal at continued existing service levels.

Particulars		2018
Net Present Value of Renewal Expense (LTFP)		103,348,661
Net Present Value of Renewal Requirements (AMP)		96,768,418
Target Ratio	**Between 95% and 110%**	**107%**
		✓

Financial Health Indication *

Year	Current	Asset Consumption	Asset Renewal	Asset Sustainability	Debt Service Coverage	Operating Surplus	Own Source Revenue	Score	Indicator
2018	100%	69%	107%	95%	453%	7%	104%	**84**	
2019	100%	68%	107%	117%	407%	6%	104%	**84**	
2020	100%	67%	107%	136%	347%	13%	111%	**87**	
2021	100%	66%	107%	226%	548%	16%	116%	**91**	
2022	100%	66%	107%	226%	785%	17%	117%	**91**	

* Calculated using the same methodology that appears on the *My Council* website - www.mycouncil.wa.gov.au.

Financial Summary

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Opening Balance ((Surplus) / Deficit)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Corporate Funds (Net)					
Corporate Funds	(1,447,700)	(1,372,200)	(1,399,100)	(1,447,400)	(1,487,700)
Loans	2,673,600	2,673,600	2,255,400	1,154,000	328,700
Reserve Funds	1,890,000	1,850,000	2,100,000	2,350,000	2,600,000
Rate Revenue	(43,850,000)	(45,314,700)	(46,826,200)	(48,385,800)	(49,995,400)
Corporate Funds (Net)	**(40,734,100)**	**(42,163,300)**	**(43,869,900)**	**(46,329,200)**	**(48,554,400)**
Key Projects (Net)					
GO Edwards Park Renovation	400,000	1,000,000	1,550,000	100,000	100,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 1)	0	0	250,000	0	50,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2)	0	37,500	(175,000)	75,000	75,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 2x)	0	22,500	37,500	37,500	37,500
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 7)	75,000	105,000	365,000	310,000	410,000
Lathlain Redevelopment (Zone 8)	0	0	0	0	430,000
Underground Power - Carlisle North	0	0	0	0	0
Underground Power - Victoria Park East	0	0	0	0	0
Underground Power - Victoria Park West	0	0	0	0	0
Key Projects (Net)	**475,000**	**1,165,000**	**2,027,500**	**522,500**	**1,102,500**
Key Strategies (Net)					
Asset Management (Assets)	3,305,000	2,300,000	2,364,000	2,920,000	3,003,000
Asset Management (Infrastructure)	3,470,000	4,188,000	4,072,600	4,913,000	5,236,000
Employment Growth	0	304,300	356,500	365,400	374,500
Land Asset Optimisation	80,800	0	0	0	0
Strategic Projects Provisioning	71,300	0	0	2,178,000	2,424,600
Tamala Park	0	0	0	0	0
Key Strategies (Net)	**6,927,100**	**6,792,300**	**6,793,100**	**10,376,400**	**11,038,100**
Key Services (Net)					
Social	4,763,700	5,059,200	5,270,400	5,456,300	5,692,800
Economic	45,500	160,500	168,900	183,200	193,200
Environment	18,112,600	18,360,000	18,459,900	18,636,400	18,991,700
Civic Leadership	10,410,200	10,626,300	11,150,100	11,154,400	11,536,100
Key Services (Net)	**33,332,000**	**34,206,000**	**35,049,300**	**35,430,300**	**36,413,800**
Closing Balance ((Surplus) / Deficit)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

10.5 ICTC Mainstreet Conference 2017

File Reference:	COR/9/10
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No

Date:	30 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	R. Fishwick
Responsible Officer:	A. Vuleta
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation – That approval be given for Cr Ammons Noble to attend the 2017 ICTC Mainstreet conference at Crown Convention Centre in Melbourne, from 25 to 27 October 2017 at an estimated cost of $3,000.

- The conference will showcase how innovation, collaboration and strong leadership helps advance and transform places into vibrant centres.
- Cr Ammons Noble has expressed an interest in attending the conference.

TABLED ITEMS:
- Conference Program Details.

BACKGROUND:
The 17th ICTC Conference together with the 6th National Mainstreet Australia conference is being held at Crown Promenade Melbourne from 25-27 October 2017.

This conference will showcase how innovation, collaboration and strong leadership helps advance and transform places into vibrant centres.

It will address how urban planning continues to move towards a people and place-based approach and away from conventional street designs.

DETAILS:
This year's conference will shine the spotlight on people, connections and communities and making great places to live, work, play and visit. From those who lead, plan and develop right through to those who activate, program and manage, this event will focus on how innovation, collaboration and strong leadership helps to advance and transform places into vibrant, liveable centres.

The conference will also focus on the introduction of new social and digital infrastructure, visionary urban design, creative economic development initiatives and how innovative technology is changing how we live, work and play.

Program topics:
- High profile keynote speakers from US, Europe and Asia Pacific;
- Over 50 diverse and interactive presentations;
- Workshops and keynote panel session;

- Special interest group session;
- Melbourne walking tours and field trips;
- Melbourne evening economy tour;
- Trade exhibition; and
- Visit supplier stands featuring the latest industry products.

Field Trips:
Geelong:
Geelong is bringing new people, new ideas and new opportunities to the city with projects including the Geelong waterfront and The Carousel and the laneway and cultural precincts.

Darebin:
Evening field trip of Northcote's buzzing music scene and Melbourne's first permanent food truck park.

Queen Victoria Markets:
A Melbourne institution, for over 130 years the Queen Victoria Markets have been a part of the cities culture and now it is the largest single market renewal project in the world. The $250 million development investment will preserve the history and culture of this iconic open air market.

Legal Compliance:
Nil

Policy Implications:
Policy EM5 specifies the procedure for Elected Members attending conventions and conferences.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:

Flights:	$ 602
Accommodation (4 nights):	$1,080
Cost of registration:	$1,255
4 Day daily Allowance	$ 300
Total:	**$3,237**

There are sufficient funds in Members Conference Account 13534.1221 to meet the expenditure.

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
The 17th ICTC Conference focuses on people, connections and communities, and making great places to live, work, play and visit.

The conference will also feature a 2 day trade exhibition and poster presentations showcasing an interesting mix of industry offerings, products and services

CONCLUSION:
This conference will give an Elected Member a greater understanding of local government's role and a look at what the future will hold for most local governments.

It is therefore recommended that approval be given to Cr Ammons Nobler to attend.

Cr Ammons Noble will provide a written report on the conference and its application to the Town of Victoria Park.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
That approval be given for Cr Ammons Noble to attend 2017 ICTC Mainstreet conference at Crown Convention Centre in Melbourne, from 25 to 27 October 2017 at an estimated cost of $3,200.

11 FUTURE LIFE AND BUILT LIFE PROGRAM REPORTS

11.1 Amendment No. 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 – Designation of Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area

File Reference:	PLA/7/73
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	30 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	L. Parker
Responsible Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – Council support proposed Amendment No. 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 subject to Modifications and recommend that the Council authorise the administration to advertise a Request for Quotation for an independent consultant(s) to undertake a community engagement project, review of Local Planning Policy 25 – Streetscape, and evaluate and recommend potential mechanisms for the retention of original dwellings and the protection of character streetscapes within the Residential Character Study Area.

- Consultation on proposed Amendment 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 for designation of the Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area has concluded.
- A proportionately small number of submissions (69) were received in response to the advertising of proposed Amendment 73 (almost 5000 letters), with the majority objecting to the proposal, in particular the proposed ability to issue Conservation Notices, reinstating the requirement for development approval to demolish a Single House, and many calling for the review of the Local Planning Policy – Streetscape.
- Due to the relatively small number of submissions received, it is unclear to what extent the community continues to value the retention of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area; or what measures are most appropriate to achieve dwelling retention and the protection of established character streetscapes.
- Recommended that proposed Amendment 73 proceed in a modified form, and that an independent comprehensive community engagement project be undertaken to evaluate the community's views on the retention of original dwellings, and if necessary, the most appropriate methods to facilitate the retention of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area.
- Recommended that the community engagement project include the review of the Local Planning Policy- Streetscape in regard to dwelling retention and the design of new residential development within the Residential Character Study Area and the Town more generally.
- Recommended that Amendment 73 be Supported subject to Modifications, reducing the Amendment to the reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for demolition of a Single House identified as an 'original dwelling', for a two year interim period, until such time as longer term development controls and revised policy measures can be implemented for the Residential Character Study Area.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 14 June 2016;
- Amendment No. 73 Scheme Amendment Report;
- Community consultation letter & map of consultation area;
- Schedule of Submissions from community members;
- Schedule of Submissions from government agencies and service providers; and
- Proposed modified wording of Amendment 73 illustrating changes from advertised version.

BACKGROUND:

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

The introduction of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (the Regulations) by the State Government in October 2015 has had an impact on the previously existing protections and dwelling retention measures under Council's Town Planning Scheme No. 1, by removing the need to obtain development approval for demolition of a Single House (unless protected by a formal heritage listing or located in a Special Control Area where the exemptions from development approval do not apply).

This legislation also affected the ability of the Town to apply the design requirements of Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape' to the construction of new Single Houses or alterations to existing Single Houses, where they comply with the requirements of the Residential Design Codes. As a consequence there is a risk that the traditional character of the Town's streetscapes within the Residential Character Study Area may be eroded over time, through the uncontrolled demolition of original dwellings where they exist as a Single House (i.e. a single dwelling on a single lot), and through the construction of potentially unsympathetic additions or new Single Houses that do not respect the character of the area.

Proposed Amendment 73 to TPS1

In view of the above, and following a number of Councillor Workshops which considered these issues, as well as other issues relating to the retention of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area, the Town's administration drafted proposed Amendment 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 to reinstate the protections that previously existed for the Residential Character Study Area. The Amendment was also drafted to address a number of instances where unauthorised modification of original dwellings had occurred destroying their architectural integrity and other instances of very poor maintenance and neglect, in order for the original dwelling to fall into disrepair to a point that it is structurally unsound so as to permit demolition (i.e. "demolition through neglect").

The intent of Amendment 73 is to re-instate the requirement for development approval that existed prior to October 2015, through the designation of the Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area. As a Special Control Area, the exemptions under the Regulations for demolition, and additions to or construction of a Single House (where compliant with the R-Codes) would no longer apply, and would therefore be subject to the dwelling retention and design requirements of Council's Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape', as continues to be the case for Grouped Dwellings and Multiple Dwellings within the Town's residential areas.

The Council at its Ordinary Meeting held on 14 June 2016 resolved to initiate Amendment No. 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1, as follows:

"1. Council resolve pursuant to Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 to initiate an Amendment (Amendment No. 73) to the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 by amending the Town Planning Scheme Text as follows:

1.1. Amend Clause 29A (1) of the Scheme Text by including the following additional type of Special Control Area:

(c) Residential Character Areas shown on the Precinct Plans as RC with a number and included in Schedule 7.

1.2. Insert in to 'Division 3 – Special Control Areas' of the Scheme Text the following Clause:

29AC. RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER AREAS
Schedule 7 describes the Residential Character Areas in more detail and sets out the purpose and particular requirements that may apply to the Residential Character Areas.

1.3. Amend "SCHEDULE 7: SPECIAL CONTROL AREA" contained in the Scheme Text to include a new Special Control Area – RC 1 and to incorporate the following text:

Area No	**Land Description**	**Purpose and Particular Requirements**
RC 1	The whole of the area of land designated as RC1 on the Precinct Plans (known as the Residential Character Special Control Area).	(1) Definitions In this section – • 'Conservation notice' means a notice given under Clause 5, subclause (a); • 'Original dwelling' means a dwelling that has been identified as an original dwelling within a local planning policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area; • 'Properly maintained', in relation to an 'original dwelling', means maintained in a way that ensures that there is no actual or imminent loss or deterioration of – (i) The structural integrity of the original dwelling; or (ii) An element of the 'original dwelling' that is integral to the character of the area in which it is located, as set out in a statement in a local planning policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area.

		(2) Objectives The objectives for development and planning decision making within RC 1 are: (a) To ensure the conservation and retention of 'original dwellings' within the Residential Character Special Control Area where they are considered to contribute to the character of the area. (b) To ensure that new development, inclusive of alterations, additions to existing buildings, carports, garages, patios and front fences are in keeping with the character of the area, respect the scale and proportions of surrounding buildings, and are designed to fit into the existing streetscape. (3) Development approval Development approval is required for: (a) Demolition of 'original dwellings'. (b) All forms of development involving works except those listed as being exempt under an approved local planning policy. (4) Development requirements All development shall conform with the following: (a) The objectives of the Residential Character Special Control Area. (b) All relevant provisions of the Local Planning Policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area. (c) Demolition of 'original dwellings' will not be permitted except where: (i) The dwelling is determined by Council to be structurally unsound; or (ii) The dwelling is wholly clad in fibro or asbestos wall cladding; or (iii) Council considers that the dwelling does not make a positive contribution to the character of the area as a result of it having had significant external alterations.

		(5) Conservation notice (a) If the Town forms the view that an 'original dwelling' is not being properly maintained the Town may give to a person who is the owner or occupier of the 'original dwelling' a written notice requiring the person to carry out specified repairs to the 'original dwelling' by a specified time, being a time that is not less than 60 days after the day on which the notice is given. (b) If a person fails to comply with a conservation notice, the Town may enter the 'original dwelling' and carry out the repairs specified in the notice. (c) The expenses incurred by the Town in carrying out repairs under subclause (b) may be recovered as a debt due from the person to whom the notice was given in a court of competent jurisdiction. (d) The Town may – (i) Vary a conservation notice to extend the time for carrying out the specified repairs; or (ii) Revoke a conservation notice. (e) A person who is given a conservation notice may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review, in accordance with Part 14 of the Act, of a decision – (i) To give the notice; or (ii) To require repairs specified in the notice to be carried out; or (iii) To require repairs specified in the notice to be carried out by the time specified in the notice.

1.4 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by including in the legend a heading "Land Use and Development Controls" and then underneath a black border and number RC 1 within the boundaries of the border described as Residential Character Area subject to Division 3 and Schedule 7 of the Town Planning Scheme Text.

1.5 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by delineating the Residential Character Special Control Area using a black border and the number RC1 within the boundaries of the border.

2. *The Chief Executive Officer and Mayor be authorised to execute the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Amendment No. 73 documents.*

3. *Amendment No. 73 be referred to the Department of Environment and Conservation prior to the commencement of advertising of the Amendment.*

4. *On receipt of advice from the Environmental Protection Authority under Section 48A of the Environmental Protection Act indicating that the Amendment need not be subject to an environmental assessment, the Amendment be advertised in accordance with the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 for 42 days."*

Analysis of Recent Demolition Activity

The *Residential Character Study Review 2010* identified that there are approximately 1,912 original dwellings still remaining within the Residential Character Study Area, representing 64% of all dwellings at the front of a lot facing the primary street, and 34% of all dwellings in total (there being approximately 5570 dwellings located within the Residential Character Study Area at this time). The number of original dwellings quoted in the 2010 review were a revised figure based on a street by street visual survey carried out in October and November 2008.

An analysis of available demolition permit data from April 2013 to May 2017 (i.e. the last 50 months), has been carried out, and a summary of monthly activity is graphed below.

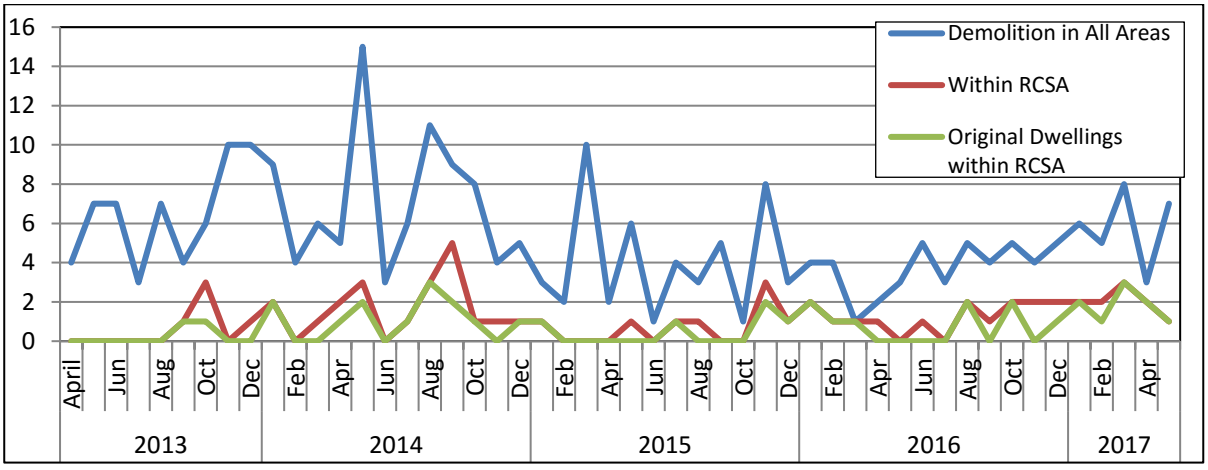


Figure 1: Monthly demolition activity - April 2013 to May 2017

Calculation of monthly average demolition rates has revealed that permits are granted for 5.3 dwellings to be demolished within the Town each month. Of these, 1.16 dwellings are located within the Residential Character Study Area, and 0.78 of these are original dwellings. It should be noted that these figures include demolition of original dwellings that were structurally unsound or constructed of fibro/asbestos sheeting, which are permitted to be demolished as of right.

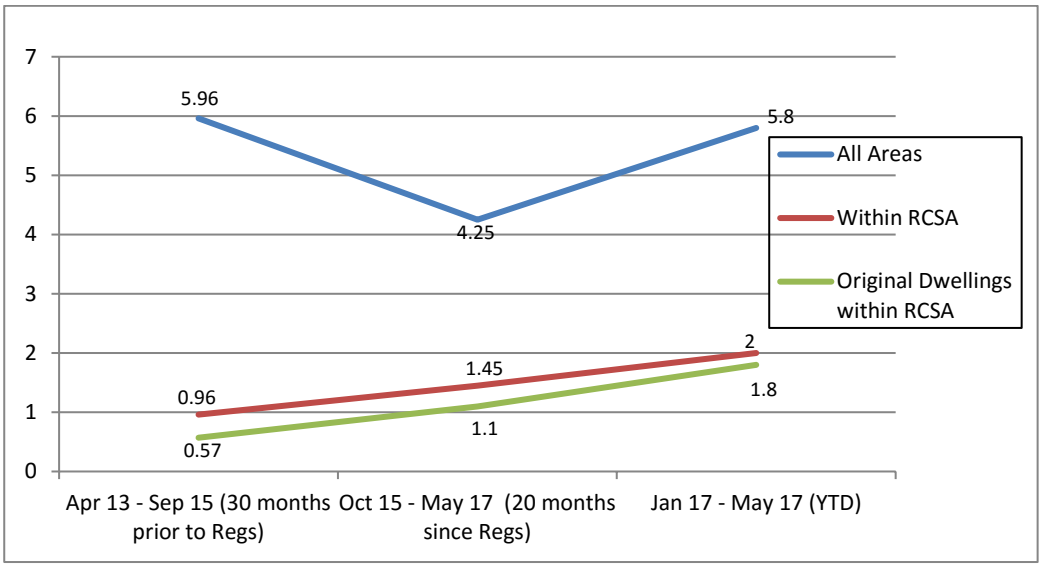


Figure 2: Average number of dwellings demolished per month

The average rate of demolitions in all areas since the introduction of the Regulations in October 2015 (i.e. the last 20 months) has decreased from an average of 5.96 demolitions per month in the 30 months preceding the introduction of the Regulations, to 4.25 demolitions per month over the last 20 months since their introduction. This reduced activity may be related to the recent downturn in the construction industry, and the WA economy generally.

Despite this overall decrease in demolition activity across the Town, the average rate of demolition of dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area has increased significantly in terms of percentage change, however it is noted that the actual number of demolitions occurring is still relatively low.

	Apr 13 to Sep 15	Oct 15 to May 17	% Change from Pre-Regs	Current YTD (Jan 17 to May 17)	% Change from Pre-Regs
All Areas	5.96	4.25	-40.2%	5.8	-2.7%
Within RCSA	0.96	1.45	+51%	2	+99.5%
Original Dwellings in RCSA	0.57	1.1	+93%	1.8	+215.7%

Table 1: % change in demolition activity following introduction of the Regulations (average no. of dwellings demolished per month)

When considering the average rate of demolition for the current year a more significant shift to an average of 1.8 original dwellings demolished per month can be seen. This may represent greater awareness of the Regulations since their introduction and the greater publicity they have received since the public advertising of proposed Amendment 73 has occurred. An increased rate of demolition could also be associated with concerned property owners deciding to demolish their properties whilst the opportunity exists to do so without the need to obtain Council development approval, given the intent of proposed Amendment 73 to reinstate the requirement for development approval. It is also worth noting that 9 of the 10 dwellings demolished within the Residential Character Study Area from January to May 2017 were original dwellings.

If extrapolating based on these averages, and applying the pre-Regulations demolition rate of 0.57 original dwellings per month to those months since the visual survey of October 2008 being undertaken up until March 2013 (=53 months x 0.57 = 30 original dwellings demolished), and adding the available data of 38 original dwellings demolished since April 2013 to the present, an estimated total of 68 original dwellings have been demolished since the October 2008 visual survey was carried out, leaving approximately 1,844 original dwellings remaining within the Residential Character Study Area.

Applying the pre- and post-Regulations averages to the available data reveal the following yearly trend for demolition activity, noting that the below full year numbers for 2013 and 2017 are estimated values only based on monthly averages of known demolition data for these years. Based on the current monthly average for 2017 of 1.8 original dwellings demolished per month, a further 12 to 13 original dwellings will be demolished in the remainder of 2017 (from June to December).

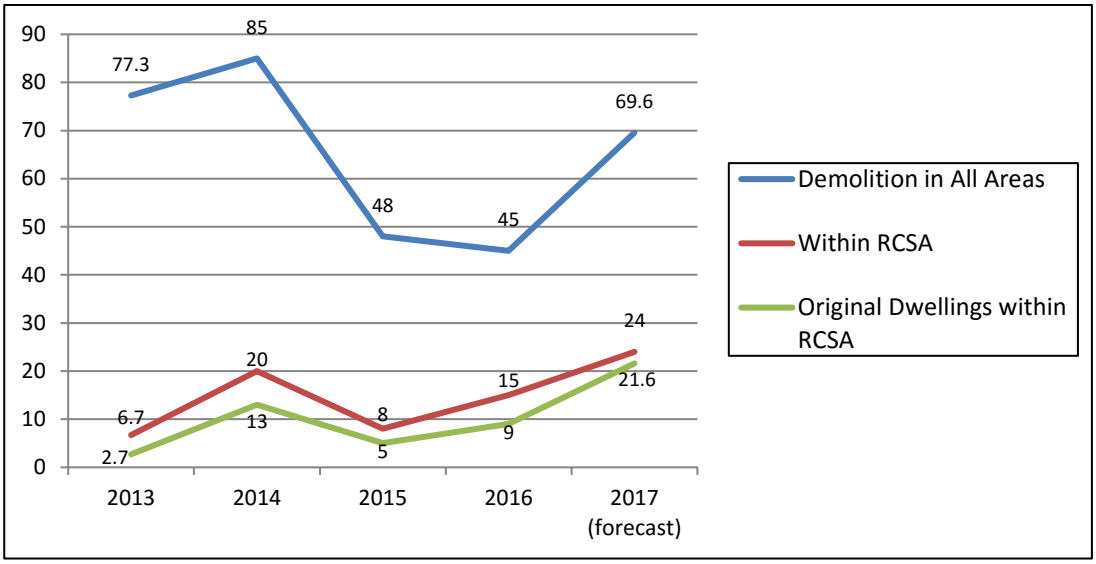


Figure 3: Annual demolition activity

Whilst the overall number of demolitions may be considered low, the incremental loss of original dwellings has potential to significantly impact the quality and character of the Town's established residential streetscapes. This is particularly the case for larger landholders who may own a number of original dwellings in the same street with the hope or intention to redevelop or expand their current facilitilies now or in the future. One example is where a landowner has recently demolished 3 original dwellings on properties they own in Teague Street, between Harper and Duncan Streets, interrupting what was a previously intact, continuous row of 11 original dwellings.

A significant increase in demolition activity within the Residential Character Study Area (as compared to pre-Regulations demolition activity) has been witnessed since the introduction of the Regulations in October 2015. The increased community awareness and publicity that Amendment 73 has generated may also be influencing this increase, given the Amendment would reinstate the need for development approval for demolition of Single Houses.

Council's decision on whether or not to recommend approval of the Amendment has potential to further increase or decrease pressure on demolition of original dwellings in the short-term, although it is considered that the longer-term objectives for the Residential Character Study Area should be the primary factor influencing how Council should decide to proceed with Amendment 73.

DETAILS:
Community consultation and public advertising of proposed Amendment No. 73 to the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 has been completed in accordance with Local Planning Policy 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals' and Part 5, Division 3 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. This commenced on Monday 6 February 2017 and closed on Tuesday 21 March 2017, and consisted of the following:

- Almost 5,000 letters sent directly to all property owners within the locality who may be affected by the proposed Amendment, specifically those properties located within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area (equivalent to the area covered by the existing Residential Character Study Area);
- Letters to relevant public authorities and utility service providers;
- Three newspaper notices in the Southern Gazette local newspaper at the beginning of each fortnight of the consultation period;
- Notices on the Town's website, including online access to the Amendment documents; and
- Two Community Information Sessions run by Council Officers during the consultation period.

The relatively long period between initiation of the Scheme Amendment process in June 2016 and public advertising of Amendment 73 was due to a number of factors, including the need to avoid impacts on other significant community consultation projects, including the Evolve Project, and in order to avoid advertising over the Christmas/New Year holiday period for such a significant proposal when property owners may be on holiday or away from home for extended periods.

<u>Community Information Sessions</u>
Two community information sessions were held on 18 February 2017 and 2 March 2017, with 57 and 50 attendees registering their attendance at each of the information sessions respectively. It is estimated that 70-80 attendees may have actually been in attendance at each of the meetings.

The purpose of the information sessions was for Council Officers to provide interested or concerned community members with an overview of the Amendment proposal and provide an opportunity for questions to be answered in order to facilitate greater clarity and understanding.

At both information sessions, there were both persons supporting aspects of the proposed Amendment and others objecting to the proposal. However, the majority of persons who spoke expressed opposition to the proposal.

A summary of the major views expressed by those in attendance at the meetings is provided below:

- A more robust and transparent assessment of which homes are designated as an 'original dwelling' should be carried out;
- The Streetscape Policy is in need of review;
- The demolition of older homes should be permitted as they are environmentally and economically unsustainable to service, maintain and repair;
- New homes to reflect traditional style but incorporate modern sustainable design should be encouraged;
- Renovating and maintaining timber cottages is unsustainable and a wasteful use of resources and money with poor outcomes;
- Sympathetic character can be achieved with new development that still allows for demolition to occur;
- The Amendment amounts to an unnecessary level of bureaucracy being imposed on property owners within the Residential Character Study Area;
- The consultation submissions should be transparently and objectively considered, independent of Council;
- The principle of wishing to maintain and enhance existing streetscapes is supported but forcing the retention of old weatherboards that are not fit for purpose is unfair;
- Concerns that Conservation Orders may not be able to be undertaken by owners who are in poor financial circumstances;
- The Streetscape Policy needs reviewing - the 'mock federation' homes currently being built will be the "80s brown brick dwellings" of the future that everyone wants to demolish in 20-30 years; and
- Oppose conservation notices - I still maintain my home well but want to retain my right to demolish.

Online Petition

There is currently an online petition "Stop Amendment 73" at *change.org* with 191 supporters/signees, however this has not been formally lodged with the Council and does not appear to register the full names or interest of those signing. It is noted that the petition has a goal of obtaining 200 signatures.

The petition is available to view from the below link:
https://www.change.org/p/trevor-vaughan-mayor-of-victoria-park-stop-amendment-73?source_location=minibar ; and is addressed to the Mayor and Elected Members stating the following:

> *"We the undersigned respectfully ask the Council to reconsider Amendment 73 to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1.*
>
> *If there is agreement in the community that there should be a streetscape policy, then the first step of the Council should be to determine, with the community, what that streetscape policy should be. Only after that could a measure like Amendment 73 be considered; the cart has been put before the horse, and it is not a very good cart. It is not good enough in the 21st Century with diverse aims of sustainability, energy efficiency and changing lifestyles to simply say "protect everything built before date X". Vic Park is better than this kind of lazy policymaking.*

Secondly, the Council must abandon the draconian notion that it should have the right to force repairs on private property for little more reason than the aesthetic preferences of unelected bureaucrats. Not only is this wrong, but it will cost the ratepayers in legal fees when it is challenged in court, and rate payers have no interest in our money being used in such a cause."

Summary of Submissions

A proportionately small number of submissions (69) were received in response to the advertising of proposed Amendment 73, which included the posting of almost 5000 letters to the owners of properties within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area. This number equates to a submission response rate of 1.4%. Of the 69 submissions received, 62 per cent stated that they were from an owner/resident of an original dwelling.

The submissions received consisted of the following:

- 51 objections (74% of submissions);
- 12 supporting submissions (17% of submissions);
- 3 submissions of partial support (4% of submissions);
- 2 submissions without a stated position (3% of submissions); and;
- 1 submission requesting a halt to any decision (1% of submissions).

A response to each of the submissions is provided as part of the schedule of submissions included as an attachment to this report.

A summary of the comments and issues raised in the submissions is provided below.

Issues/Comments raised by Supporting Submissions (12)

Major Theme	Comments
Retention of original dwellings	• I support the proposed amendments that support the character and heritage of the Town of Victoria Park, by removing the opportunity to demolish the old style houses. • Urge Council to reformulate Council legislation to avoid the senseless destruction of the Town's oldest and finest homes. • I was drawn to live in the Town because of its beautiful homes (both weatherboard and brick) and have sadly witnessed three of these dwellings knocked down in the past 2 months. • Many homes are capable of being repaired and renovated for a far cheaper price than the cost of a rebuild. • More should be done to protect the valuable heritage character of our suburb. • Buyers who have chosen to keep the original character homes and modify them are proof there is no reason to demolish the original to live in a modern, efficient home. • Many original homes will be lost and replaced by apartments or massive homes that look like those in every other area, with the character of the area lost forever, if the Amendment is not approved. • Retention of character buildings is a legacy for future generations and an acknowledgement of our past.

Subdivision & infill	• Subdivision and infill cannot be used as an excuse, as new dwellings can often be easily accommodated behind the original home as the original homes often sit close to the street.
Attraction of Town's character dwellings/ streetscapes	• Original/character dwellings are in high demand by young and old due to their attractive charm. • Old dwellings in this precinct give it its special character, and they should be preserved rather than bulldozed. • The Town is a wonderful place to live and the streets lined with beautiful character homes are by far my favourites. • I bought my homes because of the character of houses in surrounding streets – the jarrah weatherboards, iron roof, verandah and window frames are uniquely West Australian. • People have bought into the suburb because of the character with an understanding houses could not be demolished and that renovation needs to be in keeping with the character.
Design/Policy Requirements	• Council should be welcoming to architectural designs that respond to the existing heritage dwelling and streetscape, be they ultra-contemporary or in a more traditional style. • The Town should be more decisive about the construction that goes along the Albany Highway strip as well as the houses throughout the neighbourhood. • Renovation need to be in keeping with the character of the older homes. • The provisions that applied prior to 2015 were directly responsible to the improvement of the streetscape in my local area, with old houses being retained and restored. • Canterbury Terrace, Westminster Street and Nurse Lane are examples of many original homes being retained and restored, along with new homes that respect the character of the area. • I support Council's strategy to give them back some control in shaping the future of our Town and streetscapes. • The alternative is to let individuals and developers dictate the future look and feel of the Town and not the community as a whole. • Additionally, I hope the Council is not going the way of South Perth and allowing high rise buildings because this is destroying the character of that suburb.
Promotion/incentives to retain original dwellings	• Council should showcase some of the innovative restorations and renovations done on character homes in the area to encourage residents (and potential buyers).

Issues/Comments raised in Submissions of Partial Support (3)

Major Theme	Comments
Demolition of original dwellings	• Support proposal to place sensible restrictions on demolition of original dwellings, particularly brick and tile character homes that are structurally sound.

	• It must be recognised that many original weatherboard and asbestos dwellings were poorly constructed and designed, and after a lifetime of neglect are beyond repair. • In these cases demolition is the only sensible option, providing that the replacement dwelling meets the Council's heritage and other design/construction provisions.
Conservation Notices	• Regulations to force homeowners to maintain their properties will be problematic and requires a moderated approach. • Generally support Amendment with exception of proposed power to issue Conservation Notices.
Development Standards/Policy Requirements	• The principle of setting construction/renovation and design standards for original and new residential properties is sound. • Sensible regulations to preserve the heritage value of the area are beneficial provided applications processed are efficient and fees are kept low. • Should be a balanced approach that upholds heritage values but respects the rights of property owners. • Draconian over-regulation should be avoided. • There should be balance allowing home owners the flexibility to make improvements without Council approval and/or with limited involvement.
Further Review/ Community Consultation	• Further community consultation should be undertaken to establish appropriate policy boundaries/rules with the community. • Any new Council system should avoid unnecessary problems and delays for property owners seeking to improve their properties. • Council must take heed of its Evolve Public Participation results in relation to these matters – e.g. The prevailing attitudes to buildings, streetscapes and especially in protecting/improving native tree canopy in private and public spaces.

Issues/Comments raised in Objections (51) and Other Submission Types (3):

Major Theme	Comments
Quality of consultation documents/ communication	• Map initially provided was poor and difficult to read. • Consultation letter did not make it clear how people would be affected by the Amendment. • Council Policies and communication seems to be kept deliberately vague/opaque and does not serve residents/ratepayers. • The Council has not been forthcoming in alerting property owners of the introduction of the State Government legislation in October 2015, which is a freedom/right which the community should have been made aware of. • The community consultation letter was the first communication received by many in the community of these changes and a clear explanation of what rights the proposed Amendment

	would remove in respect to the State Government legislative changes was not provided. • The "original dwellings" are not included in the amendment documentation but in a map contained in a Local Planning Policy adopted for the Residential Character Study Area – it is difficult to understand what has been achieved other than trying to hide the impact of the Amendment from owners of original dwellings by excluding the map from the Amendment. • The map of "character" dwellings and the Streetscape Policy need to be reviewed as they do not accurately reflect the current situation.
Special Control Area Boundary/Coverage	• Seems illogical to include an ugly, non-historical triplex in a residential character special control area. • Even if the Streetscape policy is continued all of Burswood should be excluded (including the portion south of Great Eastern Highway) as it is a special area connected to and part of the whole Burswood Peninsula. • If Council wishes to keep the Burswood Peninsular out of the control of the City of Perth they should ensure that the whole of Burswood, including the area south of Great Eastern Highway is of the same dynamic quality. • People live in the area mainly for its close proximity to amenities and good services. Lesser reasons include family, work and to some people the opportunity to renovate the very few remaining quality character homes. • If Council wishes to continue with some character control system, then Burswood should be excluded, as it is clearly a distinct entity from the rest of Victoria Park owing to its connection to the Peninsula. • Areas suitable and with potential for redevelopment within the Residential Character Study Area need to be identified and excluded from the proposed Special Control Area (e.g. properties located near Albany Highway and Shepperton Road zoned for high density development). • The Amendment should be abandoned in its entirety, but if proceeded with exclude the area of land subject to TPS Amendment 67 from the Special Control Area, which allows multiple dwellings on the affected land.
Impingement of property rights	• Prohibiting owners from demolishing (without planning approval from Council) is an attack on our property rights.
Subdivision/ development potential	• The Amendment undermines the subdivision potential of my property. • Retention of original dwellings will prevent subdivision potential being realised. • Retention forces the lots for the rear dwellings to be constrained and restricted in size.
Decreased Property values	• When you go sell the old house potential buyers say its old and falling apart, that it's drafty and full of vermin, and makes

	reduced offers as it needs a lot of work to be brought up to modern standards. • Proposal will significantly reduce our property value and make it very difficult to sell should we ever choose or need to, including the necessity to sell to fund our aged care in future. • Forced retention of original dwellings doesn't produce or lead to increased property values.
Increased costs to maintain/restore original dwellings	• Very expensive to restore/retain homes that are of poor quality construction and falling apart. • A very onerous and costly burden to have to restore homes that nobody wants. • If Council is so keen on restoring and preserving old weatherboard homes they should purchase the properties themselves and pour their own money into their expensive maintenance and upkeep. • No compensation or consideration is provided for the owners of original dwellings who will be denied their freedoms to repair or renovate in a manner of their choosing – instead they are being penalised.
Standard of construction/ liveability of original dwellings	• Timber weatherboard homes are prone to vermin infestation, are drafty and energy inefficient. • These dwellings (i.e. timber weatherboard cottages) were built as cheap blue collar homes after WWI, and are hot in summer and cold in winter. 94 years on this continues to be the case even after pushing insulation into every wall cavity and ceiling space. • These houses are a significant drain on time and money to maintain and are no longer fit for purpose, particularly given their level of deterioration and increasing level of discomfort in our ever hotter summers. • The original timber dwellings were always meant to be temporary structures, being the cheapest and most affordable homes of their time and constructed to that standard accordingly. • They are cold in winter, hot in summer and do not provide insulation against noise. They are prone to vermin and pest infestations, and do not perform to an environmentally acceptable standard. • Given the contemporary problems around power supply, energy efficiency, global warming, the reliance on the need for air conditioners to bring these homes (original dwellings) down to an acceptable temperature level is disappointing.
Undermines State Government infill/ density targets	• It would be much easier to achieve State Government infill targets if there is a single set for rules for all Council areas, without arbitrary local council policies/requirements. • The Amendment compromises State Planning Policy infill targets and is will prevent the density targets for the area from being achieved, which seek to limit Perth's urban sprawl.

Retention/ restoration of original dwellings	• Home owners are being treated as sacrificial lambs for the benefit of individuals or groups within Council who seek to 'prettify' the area with character homes at our expense. • There are some well maintained and attractive examples of older housing through the Town and protection or not, these will be maintained and retained by the market because they have intrinsic value and a market sector to which they appeal. • Council offers no incentives for the retention of an original dwelling. • The proposed enforced maintenance of outdated housing and the denial of owners to demolish inappropriate, poor quality houses serves to reduce the attractiveness and desirability of the area, and reflects the current low values for property in the area in comparison to localities elsewhere within the same distance from the CBD. • What benefit is there in keeping buildings that have no architectural significance, were average in design and construction when built (let alone now) and are not energy efficient? • Many of the so called 'original dwellings' have been substantially altered and therefore do not truly represent their origins anyway.
Governance/ Transparency Concerns	• Proposal is highly questionable and raises potential conflict of interest/integrity issues which may currently be conveniently not visible or transparent to the community. • Council is over-extending its reach of authority into areas which have potential to have catastrophic consequences for their ratepayers – it is not intended to be 'we're moving the forward because we are moving our ratepayers backwards'. • Councils across Australia are currently being subjected to audits and review of ethics and accountability for reason of proposals such as this. i.e. they are not in the best interests of their ratepayers. • Councils exist to serve their ratepayers, not to pursue poorly considered agendas. • The State Government legislation was introduced to minimise inconsistencies and delays in the planning approval process and would not have been introduced if communities and Government considered there were no issues relating to Local Planning Policies. • The premise of the Amendment is inconsistent with State Government legislation. • The argument to reinstate the previous level of Council control indicated contempt for the new State Government planning legislation which is designed to reduce red tape. • One of the reasons for the State Government legislation was to remove obstacles placed on development by local councils and provide an even playing field across council areas.

Excessive power or control – prevention of demolition & Conservation Notices	• No Council should have the power to enter a property and compel the owner to remedy a situation unless it is a clear breach of the R Codes or there is a safety issue that must be addressed. • The big brother approach taken by Council is completely undemocratic and a severe impediment to the freedoms that any property owner should be entitled. • The Amendment effectively means no original dwelling regardless of its condition will ever be demolished because the Council will be empowered (through Conservation Notices) to force residents to restore or repair the house and then the structure will be to a standard such that demolition cannot be justified. • The implementation of Amendment 73 will reinstate the draconian application of the Local Planning Policy – Streetscape. • The provisions of the Amendment will remove the democratic rights and entitlements to residents introduced by the 2015 State Government Regulations. • Council already have sufficient powers to enforce building standard without the introduction of Conservation Notices as a means of penalising home owners rather than encouraging them to improve their properties. • The introduction of Conservation Notices is a draconian measure and takes no account of the financial circumstance of property owners, and is not accompanied by financial incentives by Council to maintain and restore original dwellings.
Heritage Concerns	• Normal heritage protection measures have been bypassed by the Planning department, that seeks to impose heritage type restriction via their Streetscape Policy without having done the appropriate work to justify that outcome for the housing stock in question and is improper.
Retention of Streetscape 'Character'	• The original, working class character of the older homes is undesirable because it is unappealing to the majority of ratepayers; it lacks architectural quality or heritage value and is unattractive, sometimes even ugly. • The Council has maintained mediocrity in the design of suburbs with its Streetscape Policy, which explains the planning restrictions, lack of good quality design and imaginative suburban development. Times have changed and so should Council policy. • The concept of "Streetscape" has led to a suburban sameness brought about by stagnating architectural design and development, described at best as a "decaying down market area" or backwater.

	• South Perth shows that old and new residences can coexist and actually complement each other and furthermore add interest to the streetscape, by contrasting the old and new. • The Town's retain at all cost attitude has led to a Town full of second rate "battleaxe" style developments squeezed down the side of very average housing stock. • The combination of these properties makes for an extremely boring streetscape of houses that do not embrace any modern design innovation. • There seems to be a nostalgia that prevails within the Council which fails to grasp how hot these houses become in summer, and confuses complementary colour schemes for weatherboards and white picket fences across the front of these cottages as a representation of some idyllic community. • The area has suffered with very poor streetscapes and low standard of design and construction. • Area is riddled with old tired houses that have exceeded their useful life which are completely inadequate to delivering for the needs and expectations of modern day families.
Streetscape Policy – Prescriptive content & impacts on development	• Preservation and sympathetic enhancement of existing houses of actual heritage values is supported by most residents, however the Streetscape Policy is overly-prescriptive, lacks coherence/clarity and is utilised by Planning staff in a zealously stringent and inflexible manner if it doesn't meet their perceptions of "appropriately traditional". • The very prescriptive provisions add significant costs to development • New developments are subjected to the streetscape policy requirements even when it is not highly visible from the street • Is overly prescriptive specifying everything from roof angle to bricks and mortar • There seems to be a nostalgia that prevails within the Council which fails to grasp how hot these houses become in summer, and confuses complementary colour schemes for weatherboards and white picket fences across the front of these cottages as a representation of some idyllic community. • The Streetscape Policy stifles good development and unless a proposal fits the mould of red, cream or zincalume coloured materials it was not granted approval. • Its requirement for new development (and renovations) to strictly emulate adjacent pre-1945 properties in a tacky, overly-prescriptive way that does not represent best design principles is inappropriate, costly and results in suboptimal outcomes, resulting in "ugly faux character" sitting alongside "real character". • The approach taken by the existing Streetscape Policy is to preserve anything older than 1945 at all costs, even if ugly, lacking heritage value and not worth preserving.

Streetscape Policy – Energy efficiency & environmental sustainability provisions	• Council should adopt a long-term approach that encourages better and more innovative use of space, design and materials to foster energy efficient homes with stable core temperatures, and minimised reliance on air conditioners
Streetscape Policy – Application of provisions and consistency of decisions	• Many builders complain that the Town is hard to work with and satisfy in terms of meeting the prescriptive requirements of the Streetscape Policy – many refused to even quote • Decisions made in applying the policy are inconsistent and applied in an illogical manner (lack common sense) • It is our experience that the Streetscape Policy has imposed additional requirements on development that are dealt with subjectively by the Planning department and has been a mechanism for preventing good development. • The Policy formed a second tier to the Residential Design Codes and in turn introduced inconsistency and delays in the development approval process. • I have been dismayed by the approach taken by Planning staff to rigidly enforce the prescriptive standards of the Policy, in a manner disproportionate to the issues in question.
Streetscape Policy – Relevance to community needs/aspirations	• Who is it that wants this “streetscape” desired by Council? • Council should concentrate on quality and minimum house areas rather than forcing everyone to build cheap copies of Federation style houses which in my opinion are just fake pretend character houses. • Let the old character houses shine. • Keep up with the times, you can’t keep building red brick and weatherboard houses forever, and no one wants them. • Reduce waste, get rid of outdated policies instead of wasting time trying to protect the ‘Victorian age’ of original dwellings. • It is high time the Town of Victoria Park turned around and looked forward. • The introduction of the 2003 streetscape policy was a regressive policy that has slowly strangled creativity, investment and driven people who may have made fantastic contributions out of the area. • Any revised Streetscape Policy must enshrine that Council staff must explicitly justify how an alleged variation from policy requirements will detract from heritage or streetscape character and clearly express the appeal rights available to have the application reconsidered by Council or the State Administrative Tribunal.

Local Planning Policy, local government planning controls generally	• The Town should be stripped of its planning powers • There should be a single set of rules for all Council areas • Would like to have the ability to redevelop/modernise my house (not an original dwelling) without extra obstructions/restrictions and excessive paperwork and expense imposed by Council • Residents who own or are purchasing a home should, within reason be free to enhance or develop their asset and not have regressive architectural restriction placed upon them – restrictions imposed on them by a group of Council employees who have the power to approve or disapprove. • Rules applied by Councils should be fair and reasonable to all residents equally, and allow for the development of vibrant, architecturally exciting suburbs that are not confined within a balloon of mediocrity. • The whole concept of a 'Special Control Area' should be abandoned. It is what is says – control – imposed unfairly and arbitrarily by Council employees over the rights of home owners/ratepayers to improve their properties. • Planning guidelines should always give preference to imaginative design and freedom of architectural form, over bureaucratic policy. • It is high time the Town of Victoria Park turned around and looked forward. • The far reaching and unprecedented power which this amendment seeks is frightening to a ratepayer and I question the legality of some of what the amendment proposes.

Referral Agency Comments

No objections were received to Amendment 73 from any of the State Government agencies or utility service providers consulted.

However, the State Heritage Office, whilst stating that it does not oppose the Amendment, did state that the proposed use of a Special Control Area to achieve retention of original dwellings for heritage and/or character conservation purposes was not its preferred approach. The submission from the State Heritage Office is included in full below.

"1. State Planning Policy 3.5, Historic Heritage Conservation (SPP3.5) details the importance of distinguishing between heritage areas and urban character areas. It explains that heritage is retained through conservation and preservation of identified heritage places, while character may be maintained through replication of design and landscape elements.

Where a place has been identified as having heritage value, the WA planning framework allows for it to be subject to additional controls to support retention and conservation. Heritage values are associated with the fabric of a place and cannot be replicated by new development.

Elements that contribute to an area's character simply through their form and design may be replaced by new development, which has the potential to make similar or greater contribution to the character of an area by following design guidelines and related policies.

The scheme amendment proposes to designate the Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area, which will result in the need for approval to demolish 'original dwellings'.

Given the intention to retain these 'original dwellings' we would suggest that they are places of heritage significance, and should be managed through the declaration of a heritage area under the local planning scheme.

2. *Heritage areas should be designated on the basis of a clear statement of significance and are likely to be rare in any given location. However, the extent and concentration of 'original' dwellings suggests that there are a number of potential heritage areas within the Town, some of substantial size.*

   The research, consultation and drafting required to adopt a heritage area and associated local planning policy may take some time, and may be a medium – to long-term objective of the Town.

3. *Whilst the use of a special control area is not the preferred approach, we recognise that it could provide some benefits in retaining significant fabric that, with further assessment, may be identified as forming a heritage area. We therefore have no objection to this proposal.*

4. *Noting the difficulties experienced in similar situations in determining which buildings contribute to the significance of a 'character' area, the Town may wish to review its definition of 'original' to ensure that it provides sufficient clarity and direction to support the Council's intended outcomes.*

Further review may also be required to ensure that the boundaries of the proposed area are the minimum necessary to retain the most significant streetscapes and character areas."

Extension of Time

In response to a request from Council's administration, the WAPC has granted an extension of time for presenting the submissions received during the consultation period and any recommendations to the Ordinary Council Meeting. The timeframe has been extended to 15 September 2017, by which time Council will need to have resolved its recommendation to the WAPC to either support the amendment without modification, support it with modifications or not support the amendment.

Legal Compliance:

Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015

- **Classification of Amendment 73**
  Further to the initiation of Amendment 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 on 14 June 2016, the Council, at its Ordinary Meeting held on 13 September 2016, determined to classify Amendment 73 as a 'standard amendment' in accordance with Regulation 35 of the Regulations for the following reasons:
  "(i) The amendment is consistent with the 'Statement of Intent' and objectives for the 'Residential' Zone contained within the Precinct Plans for the Raphael, Victoria Park, Shepperton and East Victoria Park Precincts under Town Planning Scheme No.1; and

(iv) The amendment will have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment."

- **Consideration of Submissions**
  In accordance with Division 3, Clause 50(2) of the Regulations, the local government must consider all submissions in relation to a standard amendment to a local planning scheme.

- **Council Resolution**
  In accordance with Division 3, Clause 50(3) of the Regulations, before the end of the consideration period for a standard amendment to a local planning scheme, or a later date approved by the Commission, the local government must pass a resolution –
  a) to support the amendment without modification; or
  b) to support the amendment with proposed modifications to address issues raised in the submissions; or
  c) not to support the amendment.

Policy Implications:

The decision on whether or not to progress with proposed Amendment 73 will significantly impact on the ability of the Council to protect its traditional residential streetscapes from further loss of original dwellings, using its current suite of town planning scheme and policy controls, most notably Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape'. This presents a number of risks, which are touched upon below.

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence Rating	Likelihood Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation / Actions
The further incremental loss of original dwellings if measures are not pursued to prevent demolition or incentivise retention of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area	Moderate	Almost Certain	High	Proceed with the Amendment in its recommended modified form, and undertake further work, in consultation with the community, to determine the desired outcomes for the area, and then develop and implement appropriate controls.

The quality and character of established streetscapes may be harmed through unsympathetic alterations and additions or the construction of new homes that are not required to meet the design requirements of Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape' if they comply with the Single House requirements of the Residential Design Codes.	Moderate	Likely	High	Further consider the need for all development to require development approval, and design requirements which allow more contemporary design solutions that still respect the character of the area.
If Amendment 73 is progressed in its advertised form, the community may perceive that the Council is unwilling or does not seriously consider the views expressed by members of the community or the desire for increased participation in the decision-making process.	Major	Likely	High	Proceed with the Amendment in its recommended modified form and undertake further community engagement.

The Amendment may not be supported by the Western Australian Planning Commission and or the Hon. Minister for Planning.	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	Council Officers have already met with officers of the Department of Planning to discuss the proposal and obtain feedback.

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
State Government Planning Reform Agenda
The Regulations were introduced as one of a suite of measures to streamline the development approvals system in WA (i.e. reduce 'red tape') and create greater consistency between local governments. These and other measures are aimed at increasing certainty and timeliness for the development and construction industry, and promoting greater housing supply and affordability.

Early discussions with Department of Planning Officers had indicated a potential willingness to consider proposed Amendment 73 given the intent to re-establish previously existing protections for original dwellings within the Town's Residential Character Study Area, rather than imposing a new level of local planning scheme controls that could be viewed as contrary to the intent of the State Government's planning reform agenda.

However, more recent advice indicates that Department of Planning Officers may have concerns with the proposed Amendment (in its advertised form), and that it may be viewed as contrary to the intent of the Regulations by seeking to fully reinstate a level of planning control across a large portion of the Town's residential area that the Regulations specifically sought to remove, and that such an approach would be inconsistent with the development approval requirements of most other local governments. In particular, this concern related to the proposed reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for a new Single House or additions to a Single House in the Residential Character Study Area, where it complies with the requirements of the Residential Design Codes.

Recent Discussions with State Heritage Office and Department of Planning

In view of the above, meetings have recently been held with senior Department of Planning and State Heritage Officers, to further understand these concerns and establish a potential way forward, including potentially a modified Amendment proposal, that maintains the underlying intent of Amendment 73, being the conservation of the Town's character and traditional residential streetscapes.

The discussion with the State Heritage Office centred around the Town's priority to ensure at least some level of protection for the Town's original dwellings, which once demolished can lead to the significant loss of streetscape character, even where the replacement development is of a sympathetic scale and design to other dwellings. Further to their written comments, the State Heritage Office maintained that (in their view) the most appropriate method for the protection of the Town's original dwellings was the further assessment and rigorous review of the Residential Character Study Area to identify the locations of significant groups of original dwellings worthy of protection through formal declaration as a Heritage Area under Council's Town Planning Scheme No. 1.

Notwithstanding this view, it was suggested that Council consider a modified Amendment proposal as an appropriate interim measure to ensure some level of protection for the Town's original dwellings while the rigorous assessment requirements and detailed work required to establish appropriate heritage protection measures as well as other potential original dwelling retention incentives under Town Planning Scheme No. 1 can be progressed. As a result of this meeting Council Officers considered that it may be appropriate to prepare a modified, simplified version of Amendment 73, which includes a sunset clause, to establish the Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area, as an interim protection measure whilst further detailed work is committed to and progressed by the Town to further review the desired future character of the Residential Character Study Area and, if necessary, identify those groups of original dwellings worthy of formal heritage protection.

A meeting was also subsequently held with senior officers of the Department of Planning. The outcomes of the meeting with the State Heritage Office were discussed as well as the concerns of Department of Planning Officers, who shared a similar view to the State Heritage Office.

The advice received at this meeting was that proposed Amendment 73 was unlikely to be supported in its advertised form, however a modified, simplified version may be supported which limits the Amendment to an interim (time-limited) designation of the Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area, and reintroduces the need for development approval for the demolition of Single Houses identified as 'original dwellings' for this time only. This potential support was indicated on the basis that the Town undertakes to further review and identify those areas of the Residential Character Study Area that are worthy of heritage protection (likely to be a restricted area) as well as progress other potential measures to incentivise retention of original dwellings. This approach would serve to protect the original dwellings in the Residential Character Study Area from further demolition at the current dates, while Council undertakes further work.

The investigation of other potential protection measures/incentives could include further review and testing of the outcomes of the 2010 review of the Residential Character Study Area that recommended a number of split density coding proposals aimed at facilitating the retention of original dwellings, whilst not reducing the development potential of the lots, through allowing increased density to occur at the rear of the original dwelling. These measures were proposed to be captured as part of the range of new measures to be implemented under Draft Local Planning Scheme No. 2, which is not being currently progressed, given the delays experienced with the WAPC and the need to complete further, revised strategic planning steps to address the current (now changed) state planning context and legislative requirements before a new local planning scheme is able to be progressed.

Most recently, discussions with Department of Planning Officers have raised the potential inclusion in a modified Amendment proposal for the reinstatement of the requirement for development approval within the Residential Character Study Area for Single Houses and additions and alterations to Single Houses in addition to the demolition of 'original dwellings' for a time-limited basis, to enable the Town to apply the provisions of Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape' to these forms of development. This was due to the fact that the deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the Residential Design Codes WA (R-Codes) do not include a provision for development to have to comply with a local government's adopted local planning policy relating to streetscape matters in order to be exempt from the requirement for development approval. It was anticipated that proposed (and advertised) amendments to the R-Codes would insert a deemed-to-comply provision requiring development to meet the requirements of a local government's streetscape policy, however there is now doubt as to whether such an amendment will in fact be made to the R-Codes.

Whilst the reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for Single Houses and additions and alterations to Single Houses within the Residential Character Study Area is part of Amendment No. 73 (as advertised), Council Officers are of the view that the greatest risk for adverse impacts to the Town's streetscapes is the demolition of 'original dwellings' and that efforts should be focused primarily on this aspect as part of any reduced, modified Amendment proposal. This approach prioritises the issue considered by Council Officers to pose the greatest risk for adverse impacts on the Town's established residential streetscapes, and maximises the potential acceptance of the Amendment proposal by the Western Australian Planning Commission, given it would not impact on current exemptions from the requirement for development approval for R-Codes compliant Single Houses and additions and alterations to Single Houses, which has been previously raised by Department of Planning Officers.

Community Consultation

Some of the key messages arising from the submissions and concerns raised during the community consultation conducted for Amendment 73 include the following:

- Property owners and residents do not want to feel dictated to by the Council or have their perceived freedoms/rights reduced or curtailed;

- A majority of those who made submissions feel restrictions on the ability to demolish is an onerous, 'big brother' approach that unreasonably impinges upon their property rights;

- The proposed ability of the Council to serve Conservation Notices is a draconian, heavy-handed measure and one that unfairly considers property owners who may be in poor financial circumstances;

- A large number of objectors felt that the mandated retention of original timber weatherboard dwellings is unreasonable as they believe they are of poor structural quality, poor environmental performance and were built as inexpensive worker and post-war accommodation rather than permanent high quality (e.g. brick and tile) residential homes;

- The Local Planning Policy – Streetscape is in need of significant review and further efforts should be made to incentivise and promote environmentally sustainable design and innovative, contemporary architecture;

- The Town's planning department does not encourage design innovation and is overly restrictive and narrowly focused in its application of the Local Planning Policy – Streetscape;

- Any new or revised planning controls via a Scheme Amendment or Local Planning Policies should be crafted and designed with the input and feedback of community members before being progressed by Council; and

- The Council should consider an independent review of its current planning policy framework and design controls, that focuses on best practice solutions and looks beyond a 'business as usual' approach or maintaining the status quo.

The community consultation carried out for Amendment 73, despite exceeding relevant statutory requirements, has not been able to identify whether there is a broad level of support or opposition to the proposal within the community given the very low response rate. What it has identified, is that there are some highly concerned affected residents and property owners who are strongly opposed to the Amendment. In particular, the written submissions and verbal statements made by attendees at the community information sessions were strongly opposed to the 'demolition by neglect' provisions, namely the proposed ability of Council to serve conservation notices to property owners to carry out remedial works in the event of extreme negligence or damage to the architectural integrity of an original dwelling due to unauthorised works.

Community Expectations for Increased Engagement and Participation

There is a growing desire and increasing demand by residents and community members to be involved in the decision-making process, and to be provided with the opportunity to provide input and feedback into the development and implementation of government led strategies and projects of all kinds, at all levels.

Council-led community engagement projects such as the Evolve Project, 'Have Your Say' and other programs have also raised expectations in the community that exceed standard statutory consultation requirements and adopted policies of the Council, particularly with respect to Council-led town planning scheme or policy initiatives.

Whilst the submissions received during the community consultation process were overwhelmingly opposed to the Amendment, Council Officers are of the view that a 1.4% response rate does not give any clear direction as to whether or not the Amendment is supported by the community. The community consultation process, which was completed in excess of relevant statutory requirements, has not been able to identify whether a broad level of support (or opposition) exists for the measures proposed by Amendment 73.

A simple approach would be to either dismiss the proportionately small number of objections, given the very low 1.4% response rate, and continue pursuing the Amendment in its current form, or to give the objections greater weight as they represented the majority of submissions received, by no longer pursuing the Amendment at all or any other potential measures to protect or incentivise retention of original dwellings. However, either approach is not considered in keeping with good policymaking principles or to respect the opinions and aspirations of the community members whom will be affected by either of these options.

Community Engagement Opportunity

It is recommended that the Council utilise the outcomes of the consultation undertaken for proposed Amendment 73 as an opportunity to engage with the community on the desired outcomes for the area, including whether the Town's traditional residential areas should be protected and managed. Accordingly, it would then be proposed to prepare an appropriate statutory or policy solution that builds on this community input, which is then subject to further feedback and consultation with community members, and consideration by Council.

In view of the very low response rate, it is considered appropriate that Council consider carrying out an independent community engagement project to engage with the community and obtain a clear, broad understanding of the community's desires with respect to the retention and demolition of original dwellings and of the extent and type of development controls that should be applied to development within the Residential Character Study Area.

Without first undertaking an engagement process to ascertain the needs and desires of the community, an appropriate framework or strategy is unable to be devised that captures and responds to the aspirations and values of the community as these will remain unknown, as is currently the case.

As part of such an engagement process, the evaluation phase of potential measures could include further review and testing of the outcomes of the 2010 review of the Residential Character Study Area that recommended a number of split density coding proposals aimed at facilitating retention of original dwellings, whilst achieving the same development potential of the lots as per their current R-Coding, as discussed previously in this report.

Proposed Modification of Amendment 73

Having regard to the outcomes of the community consultation, and further to comments received and meetings held with Officers of the State Heritage Office and the Department of Planning, it is recommended that proposed Amendment 73 be modified. It is proposed to progress the modified Amendment with a sunset clause, whilst more detailed heritage assessment and community engagement is undertaken to establish the need for both appropriate longer-term protection measures for original dwellings and to complete the review and implementation of revised development controls for the Residential Character Study Area.

It is estimated that a two (2) year sunset clause would provide an appropriate interim timeframe to complete the necessary and detailed work to undertake a comprehensive review of the current Residential Character Study Area and the Town's planning instruments, in association with a comprehensive community engagement process, and to then implement the proposed town planning scheme and policy measures arising from these stages.

The simplification of the Amendment to deal primarily with demolition, and as an interim measure, addresses both the concerns of the State Heritage Office and Department of Planning, as well as a large number of the concerns raised in the submissions received during the consultation period, as it:

- is restricted to an interim, time-limited measure of two (2) years, whilst further detailed review and community engagement is undertaken;

- ensures at least a level of protection for original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area by requiring development approval for demolition of Single Houses identified as 'original dwellings' and subjecting them to an assessment process by Council to determine if the demolition is either acceptable (in which case it will be approved) or potentially unacceptable due to adverse outcomes on the character of the Town's established streetscapes;

- is reduced to a relatively straightforward Amendment proposal that is simple to administer and can be easily understood by the community;

- removes the proposal to introduce 'demolition by neglect' provisions which would have enabled Council to issue Conservation Notices to property owners to undertake works to original dwellings (with Council instead continuing to rely on existing statutory powers to deal with unauthorised development/work for the time being); and

- maintains the current exemption from development approval for additions to a Single House or construction of a new Single House where it is fully compliant with the Residential Design Codes, that was introduced by the deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development Act (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Within the two year period Council Officers and appointed consultants, would then undertake a community engagement program, followed by any necessary further work to put appropriate longer-term controls in place, with considerations including:

- Incentives to retain 'original dwellings' including the potential introduction of split density codings;

- Review the location and designation of 'original dwellings' within the Residential Character Study Area;

- Identifying the more intact areas of original dwellings that contribute to a strong residential character and potentially designating these as 'heritage areas'; and

- Completing the review and amendment of Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape'.

Conclusion

In view of the above, it is recommended that Amendment No. 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 be supported subject to Modifications, as outlined below. It is further recommended to seek expressions of interest from suitably qualified consultants to carry out an independent community engagement project and review of the existing statutory planning and policy framework, as well as the review of the existing Residential Character Study Area, to arrive at a recommended series of measures for the long term protection (or otherwise) of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area and the implementation of revised development controls for new development.

Depending upon the outcome of the community engagement process a further Amendment and/or range of policy measures may be considered appropriate to facilitate the protection of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area and ensure new development is of a scale and form that respects and enhances the Town's established residential streetscapes.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

That Council:

1. Resolve pursuant to Section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act* 2005 to adopt Amendment No. 73 to the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 for final approval, with modifications, to:

1.1 Amend Clause 25A. (1) of the Scheme Text by including the following additional type of Special Control Area:

(c) Residential Character Areas shown on the Precinct Plans as RC with a number and included in Schedule E.

1.2 Insert in to 'Division 2 – Special Control Areas' of the Scheme Text the following Clause:

25AC. RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER AREAS
Schedule E describes the Residential Character Areas in more detail and sets out the purpose and particular requirements that may apply to the Residential Character Areas.

1.3 Amend "SCHEDULE E: SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS" contained in the Scheme Text to include a new Special Control Area – RC1 after DA1 incorporating the following text:

Area No	Land Description	Purpose and Particular Requirements
RC1	The whole of the area of land designated as RC1 on the Precinct Plans (known as the Residential Character	(1) Definitions In this section – • 'Original dwelling' means a dwelling that has been identified as an original dwelling within a local planning policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area;

	Special Control Area).	**(2) Objectives** **The objectives for development and planning decision making within RC1 are:** **(a) To ensure the conservation and retention of 'original dwellings' within the Residential Character Special Control Area where they are considered to contribute to the character of the area.** **(3) Development approval** **For a period of two (2) years from the date of gazettal, development approval is required for the demolition of an 'original dwelling', despite Clause 61 of Schedule 2 'Deemed provisions for local planning schemes' of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.** **(4) Development requirements** **Demolition of 'original dwellings' will not be permitted except where:** **(a) The dwelling is determined by Council to be structurally unsound; or** **(b) The dwelling is wholly clad in fibro or asbestos wall cladding; or** **(c) Council considers that the dwelling does not make a positive contribution to the character of the area as a result of it having had significant external alterations, or for any other reasons.**

1.4 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by including in the legend a heading "Land Use and Development Controls" and then underneath a black border and number RC1 within the boundaries of the border described as Residential Character Area subject to Division 2 and Schedule E of the Town Planning Scheme Text.

1.5 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by delineating the Residential Character Special Control Area using a black border and the number RC1 within the boundaries of the border.

2. The Chief Executive Officer and Mayor be authorised to execute the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Amendment No. 73 documents and to have the common seal affixed.

3. Amendment No. 73 be forwarded to the Western Australian Planning Commission for final approval subject to modifications.

4. Council authorise the Town's administration to seek expressions of interest from a minimum of three (3) independent, suitably qualified consultants to undertake a comprehensive community engagement project and review of the Town's statutory planning and policy framework to:

4.1 Identify and measure the wishes of the community with respect to the retention of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area;

4.2 Identify potential town planning scheme and local planning policy measures to promote, incentivise or require the retention of original dwellings and the protection of character streetscapes within the Residential Character Study Area;

4.3 Undertake a review of the original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area to identify those dwellings or groups of dwellings worthy of formal heritage protection either individually or collectively; and

4.4 Review and provide a list of recommendations to the Council to amend Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and/or amend Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape', having regard to the outcomes of the community engagement process, and arriving at a recommended series of statutory and/or policy framework measures that is:

- **i. aligned with the values of the community and the Council;**
- **ii. can be easily understand by the community;**
- **iii. is relatively simple to administer; and**
- **iv. minimises the need to impose additional levels of regulation contrary to the intent of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*; and**

5. The Town's administration to provide a further report to Council, summarising the expressions of interest received during the expression of interest period and providing a recommendation to Council on the independent consultant(s) to engage to undertake Part 4 above.

11.1 Recommendation from the Future Planning Committee – Amendment No.73 to Town Planning Scheme No.1 – Designation of Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area

Proposed Modifications to Amendment 73 (as advertised)

Proposed modified wording of Amendment 73 (deleted text struck through):

The Council of the Town of Victoria Park under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the Planning and Development Act 2005, hereby amends the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 to:

1.1 Amend Clause 2~~9~~5A. (1) of the Scheme Text by including the following additional type of Special Control Area:

(c) Residential Character Areas shown on the Precinct Plans as RC with a number and included in Schedule ~~7~~E.

1.2 Insert in to 'Division ~~3~~2 – Special Control Areas' of the Scheme Text the following Clause:

2~~9~~5AC. RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER AREAS
Schedule ~~7~~E describes the Residential Character Areas in more detail and sets out the purpose and particular requirements that may apply to the Residential Character Areas.

1.3 Amend "SCHEDULE ~~7~~E: SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS" contained in the Scheme Text to include a new Special Control Area – RC1 after DA1 incorporating the following text:

Area No	**Land Description**	**Purpose and Particular Requirements**
RC1	The whole of the area of land designated as RC1 on the Precinct Plans (known as the Residential Character Special Control Area).	(1) Definitions In this section – • ~~'Conservation notice' means a notice given under Clause 5, subclause (a);~~ • 'Original dwelling' means a dwelling that has been identified as an original dwelling within a local planning policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area; • ~~'Properly maintained', in relation to an 'original dwelling', means~~

		~~maintained in a way that ensures that there is no actual or imminent loss or deterioration of –~~ ~~(i) The structural integrity of the original dwelling; or~~ (ii) ~~An element of the 'original dwelling' that is integral to the character of the area in which it is located, as set out in a statement in a local planning policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area.~~ (2) Objectives The objectives for development and planning decision making within RC1 are: (a) To ensure the conservation and retention of 'original dwellings' within the Residential Character Special Control Area where they are considered to contribute to the character of the area. ~~(b) To ensure that new development, inclusive of alterations, additions to existing buildings, carports, garages, patios and front fences are in keeping with the character of the area, respect the scale and proportions of surrounding buildings, and are designed to fit into the existing streetscape.~~ (3) Development approval For a period of two (2) years from the date of gazettal, development approval is required for the demolition

		of an 'original dwelling', despite Clause 61 of Schedule 2 'Deemed provisions for local planning schemes' of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. (4) Development requirements ~~All development shall conform with the following:~~ ~~(a) The objectives of the Residential Character Special Control Area.~~ ~~(b) All relevant provisions of the Local Planning Policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area.~~ ~~(c)~~ Demolition of 'original dwellings' will not be permitted except where: (i) The dwelling is determined by Council to be structurally unsound; or (ii) The dwelling is wholly clad in fibro or asbestos wall cladding; or (iii) Council considers that the dwelling does not make a positive contribution to the character of the area as a result of it having had significant external alterations, or for any other reasons. ~~(5) Conservation notice~~ ~~(a) If the Town forms the view that an 'original dwelling' is not being properly maintained the Town may give to a person who is the owner or occupier of the 'original dwelling' a written notice requiring the person to~~

		~~carry out specified repairs to the 'original dwelling' by a specified time, being a time that is not less than 60 days after the day on which the notice is given.~~ ~~(b) If a person fails to comply with a conservation notice, the Town may enter the 'original dwelling' and carry out the repairs specified in the notice.~~ ~~(c) The expenses incurred by the Town in carrying out repairs under subclause (b) may be recovered as a debt due from the person to whom the notice was given in a court of competent jurisdiction.~~ ~~(d) The Town may –~~ ~~(i) Vary a conservation notice to extend the time for carrying out the specified repairs; or~~ ~~(ii) Revoke a conservation notice.~~ ~~(e) A person who is given a conservation notice may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review, in accordance with Part 14 of the Act, of a decision –~~ ~~(i) To give the notice; or~~ ~~(ii) To require repairs specified in the notice to be carried out; or~~ ~~(iii) To require repairs specified in the notice to be carried out by the time specified in the notice.~~

1.4 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by including in the legend a heading "Land Use and Development Controls" and then underneath a black border and number RC1 within the boundaries of the border described as Residential Character Area subject to Division ~~3~~2 and Schedule ~~7~~E of the Town Planning Scheme Text.

1.5 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by delineating the Residential Character Special Control Area using a black border and the number RC1 within the boundaries of the border.

Proposed modified wording of Amendment 73 (deleted text removed):

The Council of the Town of Victoria Park under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the Planning and Development Act 2005, hereby amends the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 to:

1.1 Amend Clause 25A. (1) of the Scheme Text by including the following additional type of Special Control Area:

(c) Residential Character Areas shown on the Precinct Plans as RC with a number and included in Schedule E.

1.2 Insert in to 'Division 2 – Special Control Areas' of the Scheme Text the following Clause:

25AC. RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER AREAS
Schedule E describes the Residential Character Areas in more detail and sets out the purpose and particular requirements that may apply to the Residential Character Areas.

1.3 Amend "SCHEDULE E: SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS" contained in the Scheme Text to include a new Special Control Area – RC1 after DA1 incorporating the following text:

Area No	**Land Description**	**Purpose and Particular Requirements**
RC1	The whole of the area of land designated as RC1 on the Precinct Plans (known as the Residential Character Special Control Area).	(1) Definitions In this section – • 'Original dwelling' means a dwelling that has been identified as an original dwelling within a local planning policy adopted for the Residential Character Special Control Area; (2) Objectives The objectives for development and planning decision making within RC1 are: (a) To ensure the conservation and retention of 'original dwellings'

		within the Residential Character Special Control Area where they are considered to contribute to the character of the area. (3) Development approval For a period of two (2) years from the date of gazettal, development approval is required for the demolition of an 'original dwelling', despite Clause 61 of Schedule 2 'Deemed provisions for local planning schemes' of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. (4) Development requirements Demolition of 'original dwellings' will not be permitted except where: (a) The dwelling is determined by Council to be structurally unsound; or (b) The dwelling is wholly clad in fibro or asbestos wall cladding; or (c) Council considers that the dwelling does not make a positive contribution to the character of the area as a result of it having had significant external alterations, or for any other reasons.

1.4 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by including in the legend a heading "Land Use and Development Controls" and then underneath a black border and number RC1 within the boundaries of the border described as Residential Character Area subject to Division 2 and Schedule E of the Town Planning Scheme Text.

1.5 Amend Precinct Plans P5, P6, P10 – Sheet A and P12 – Sheets A & B by delineating the Residential Character Special Control Area using a black border and the number RC1 within the boundaries of the border.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 73 TO TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 1

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FROM COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Community Consultation Period: 6 February 2017 to 21 March 2017

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION TYPES				
Submission Type	**Number**	**Owner/resident of 'Original Dwelling' inside RCSA?**		
		Yes	**No**	**Unknown (not stated)**
Objections	**51**	31	10	10
Halt any decision	**1**	0	0	1
Supported in Part	**3**	3	0	0
Support	**12**	8	2	2
Un-Stated Position	**2**	1	1	0
Total	**69**	**43**	**13**	**13**

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 73 TO TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 1

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FROM COMMUNITY MEMBERS

#	DATE RECEIVED	SUBMITTER	POSITION	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	OFFICER RESPONSE
1.	6 Feb 2017	J Netterfield of 24B Howick St, Burswood (not original dwelling))	None stated	• Quality of map provided is poor in terms of legibility • Poor detail makes it difficult to identify details • The documentation quality seems poor	• Comments noted and agreed. • A large scale detailed map was prepared and made available online during the consultation period.
2.	6 Feb 2017	R Major of 5A Howick St, Burswood (not original dwelling) (former owner of 5 Howick St – original dwelling)	Objection	• I vehemently oppose the designation of the Residential Character Area as a Special Control Area. • When I built the house I now reside in I was frankly stunned that whilst I purchased a property with subdivision potential, that potential was severely undermined by Council Policies. • Council policies seem to be kept deliberately opaque, they do not serve the ratepayers or residents. • When I tried to subdivide I didn't meet WAPC requirements as the rear access was too narrow and I couldn't demolish the 100 year old crumbling wreck in front to make way for it, due to the arbitrary refusal by the Town of Victoria Park to issue a demolition permit. • I wrote a long letter begging the WAPC to allow subdivision and informed them of the Town's refusal to issue a demolition permit. • Eventually after a great deal of stress WAPC approval was granted. • However, this still sadly meant having to retain and renovate a poorly designed, run down old cottage at massive expense just to comply with Town of Victoria Park subdivision requirements. • When building my new home many builders refused to quote or complained of the difficulties and lack of consistency in dealing with the Town of Victoria Park in meeting the streetscape policy requirements.	• Objection to Amendment noted. • Amendment 73 (as advertised) is proposed to be modified to serve as a two-year interim reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for the demolition of Single Houses designated as 'original dwellings', only. • It is further recommended that Council seek expressions of interest from suitably qualified consultants to carry out an independent community engagement project and review of the existing statutory planning and

				• The required high roof angles, exposed roof beams, and Council specifying everything down to the bricks and mortar added tens of thousands of dollars to the cost of my home for no benefit to me. • I have a battleaxe block and house is virtually invisible from the street, yet all of this cost was being added at my expense to meet Streetscape policy requirements. • Who is it that wants this streetscape you wish to continue? • When you go sell the old house potential buyers say its old and falling apart, that it's drafty and full of vermin, and makes reduced offers as it needs a lot of work to be brought up to modern standards. • It's an expensive burden to renovate and sell something nobody wants because the local Council requires it. • The inconsistency of decisions is mindboggling, and incredibly frustrating. • My favourite example is when I wanted a zincalume roof for my new house. I was told this was not in keeping with the front existing house that had Colorbond. When I pointed out the obvious that Colorbond did not exist 100 years ago I was told that was irrelevant and that as the old house had Colorbond my new house would have to as well or else I would not be granted a building permit. • Town planning powers should be stripped from local Councils, especially ones such as the Town of Victoria Park that abuse such powers for no apparent benefit to ratepayers. • It would be much easier to achieve State Government infill targets if there was a single set for rules for all Council areas, and for their arbitrary policies to be completely removed from the Planning process.	policy framework, as well as the review of the existing Residential Character Study Area, to arrive at a recommended series of measures for the long term protection (or otherwise) of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area and the implementation of revised development controls for new development. • Depending upon the outcome of the community engagement process a further Amendment and/or range of policy measures may be considered appropriate to facilitate the protection of original dwellings within the Residential Character Study Area and ensure new development is of a scale and form that respects and enhances the Town's established residential streetscapes.
3.	7 & 11 Feb 2017	L de Haer of 33 Manchester St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support	7 Feb 2017 Submission: • I urge you to reformulate Council legislation so that the senseless destruction of the Town's oldest and finest character homes can be prevented. • I was drawn to live in the Town because of its beautiful homes (both weatherboard and brick) and have sadly witnessed three of these dwellings knocked down in the past 2 months. • There are examples of 300 year old building sin the UK being restored and retained.	• Support of Amendment noted. • However, given the very low response rate it is unknown whether widespread support (or otherwise) exists for the measures

				Many homes are capable of being repaired and renovated for a far cheaper price than the cost of a rebuild. • Subdivision and infill cannot be used as an excuse, as new dwellings can often be easily accommodated behind the original home as the original homes often sit close to the street. • Retention of character buildings is a legacy for future generations and an acknowledgement of our past. These homes cannot and will not ever be able to be replicated. • Please save our past while revitalising our future. 11 Feb 2017 Submission (additional comments not mentioned above): • I strongly support proposed Amendment 73 so that the senseless destruction of the Town's oldest and finest character homes can be prevented. • These homes are in high demand by the young and old and their charm makes them very attractive. • Come sale time they command far greater interest and a superior sale price to their newer counterparts.	proposed by Amendment 73 (as advertised). • The Amendment is proposed to be modified to serve as a two-year interim reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for the demolition of Single Houses designated as 'original dwellings', only. • During this time, it is recommended that Council undertake a community engagement program, followed by any necessary further work to put appropriate longer-term controls in place which could consider formal heritage protection, 'original dwelling' retention incentives, split density codings, and other potential measures.
4.	7 Feb 2017	N Nowland of 48 Sussex St (original dwelling)	Support	• This is a fantastic idea which I support 100 per cent. • I am the owner of a character home and bought into the area specifically to find a home of this kind. • The preponderance of these homes and the fantastic job many young and older couples are doing to maintain the Town's heritage and "flavour" is marvellous. • It is what is attracting so many people to the area, and for the sake of the Town's future should not be lost.	• Support of Amendment noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 3.
5.	8 Feb 2017	W de Haer, property owner East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support	• I'm writing to express my support of the amendment as an owner of a heritage/character property in East Victoria Park. • I'm disappointed by the extent to which heritage properties have been demolished and believe more should be done to protect the valuable heritage character of our	• Support of Amendment noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 3.

				suburb. • In relation to extensions or alterations to existing heritage properties I believe Council should be welcoming to architectural designs that respond to the existing heritage dwelling and streetscape, be they ultra-contemporary or in a more traditional style.	
6.	7 Feb 2017	T Gibbs of 26 Willis St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support	• Support new proposal that takes stronger hold of heritage value sin our neighbourhood. • I would add my concern that buildings along Albany Highway are being constructed in a very brutalist manner with little or no ornament or architectural integrity. • It is disappointing to see large tilt-up concrete buildings along the strip [numerous examples of buildings cited] • The Town should be more decisive about the construction that goes along the strip as well as the houses throughout the neighbourhood. • There is little point preserving character homes if they are held together by a central corridor stripped of all its character.	• Support of Amendment noted. • Comments regarding development along Albany Highway activity corridor noted, however does not fall within scope of proposed Amendment. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 3.
7.	7 Feb 2017	F Cain & C Smith of 32 Leonard St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support	• It is important that the remaining "original dwellings" in the district are retained and I applaud the Council for attempting to do so.	• Support of Amendment noted.
8.	8 Feb 2017	D Playford (address not disclosed)	Support	• I thoroughly endorse the proposal to bring a "Residential Character Special Control Area" to Victoria Park and East Victoria Park. • It is the old dwellings in this precinct that give it its special character, and they should be preserved rather than bulldozed. • It could also be an aim for new developments to fit in with the character of the precinct so that it remains a harmonious whole.	• Support of Amendment noted. • Further community engagement and review of existing development control (streetscape) policies is recommended. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 3.
9.	9 Feb 2017	J & C Spencely (address not disclosed)	Support	• We support Amendment 73 as proposed in the circular posted to residents by the Town dated 3 February 2017.	• Support of Amendment noted.
10.	9 Feb 2017	K McHale – owner of 3/111 Swansea St, East Victoria Park	Objection	• I am surprised and disappointed to received notice of the proposed designation of a Special Control Area. • My unit is an ugly strata building with no historical significance, is not an 'original dwelling' and is lacking in character. • I would like to have the opportunity to redevelop/beautify/modernise the property	• Objection noted. • Amendment 73 (as advertised) is proposed to be modified to serve as a two-year interim

		(not original dwelling)		without extra obstructions/restrictions and excessive paperwork and expense imposed by the Town of Victoria Park. • I hope the Council will be realistic concerning this proposal as it seems illogical to include an ugly, non-historical triples in a residential character special control area.	reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for the demolition of Single Houses designated as 'original dwellings', only. • The subject dwelling will therefore remain unaffected by the Amendment (if modified as recommended) as it is not designated as an 'original dwelling', despite being located within the boundaries of the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area.
11.	11 Feb 2017	L & D de Klerk of 29 Ashburton St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support	• We wish to express our support of proposed Amendment 73. • We have lived in a renovated weatherboard character home in East Victoria Park for 13 years and have watched with increasing horror, the sale and demolition of character homes in the area, which is very saddening. • Buyers who have chosen to keep the original character homes and modify them are proof that there is no reason to demolish the original to live in a modern, efficient home. • I would encourage Council to showcase some of the innovative restorations and renovations done on character homes in the area to encourage residents (and potential buyers) to see what can be done with original dwellings, rendering demolition unnecessary.	• Support of Amendment noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3.
12.	12 Feb 2017	C & A Musca-Unger (owners of 'original dwelling' within proposed Special Control Area)	Objection	• We disapprove of the proposed Special Control Area which identified certain properties as 'original dwellings'. • We have been advised by Council Officers that our property will have restrictions placed upon it if the amendment proceeds including prohibiting us as owners demolishing our property (without permission from Council). • We consider this as an attack on our rights as property owners and ratepayers. • The proposal will significantly reduce our property value and make it very difficult to sell should we ever choose or need to, including the necessity to sell to fund our aged care in future.	• Objection noted. • Council Officers have undertaken consultation consistent with the requirements of Local Planning Policy 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals' and in excess of the requirements

				• We do not appreciate being treated as sacrificial lambs for the benefit of individuals or groups within Council who seek to 'prettify' the area with character homes at our expense or otherwise benefit from having our home at their disposal/under their control to do with as they wish. • The proposal is highly questionable and raises potential conflict of interest/integrity issues which may currently be conveniently not visible/transparent to ratepayers and the community. • Proposals like this have been tried and failed with Councils across Australia and have been met with similar opposition and sentiments as expressed in this submission. • The proposal is an example of the Council over-extending its reach of authority into areas which have potential to have catastrophic consequences for their ratepayers – it is not intended to be 'we're moving the forward because we are moving our ratepayers backwards'. • We put this question to you: How would you like it/respond if the very Council you are funding actively seeks to destroy your financial future and prospects? • Councils across Australia are currently being subjected to audits and review of ethics and accountability for reason of proposals such as this. i.e. they are not in the best interests of their ratepayers. • We remind you that Councils exist to serve their ratepayers, not to pursue poorly considered agendas. • In the interests of transparency and accountability we request the names of individuals who put this proposal forward. We also want to see all submissions made, which the Council states it will 'consider' prior to making a decision. • The Council's expected and appropriate behaviour from receipt of this submission onwards will be under very close review by people who care about this Council's accountability and ethics. • We are also considering our legal options, including media exposure, regarding Council's excessive and highly inappropriate control of ratepayers, should this appalling proposal proceed.	of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.* • Negative or accusatory comments relating to the transparency or integrity of Council Officers in the preparation or processing of the Amendment are not supported. • Council's compilation and consideration of submissions is being carried out in accordance with relevant State Government regulatory requirements and will be forwarded in full to the WAPC for consideration. • The Amendment (as advertised) is proposed to be modified (i.e. reduced) to a two-year interim measure reinstating the requirement for development approval for demolition of Single Houses designated as an 'original dwelling' within the Residential Character Special Control Area, only. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Refer to Officer Response in

					relation to Submission 2.
13.	14 Feb 2017	K Riley (address not disclosed)	Objection	• I support State Planning for this matter. • I do not support Victoria Park Planning Policies • Council should concentrate on quality and minimum house areas rather than forcing everyone to build cheap copies of Federation style houses which in my opinion are just fake pretend character houses. • Let the old character houses shine. • Keep up with the times, you can't keep building red brick and weatherboard houses forever, and no one wants them.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2. • Comments in relation to architectural style and materials noted, however are considered opinion only, and are not supported.
14.	15 Feb 2017	C Uttam (address not disclosed)	Objection	• Victoria Park should follow other areas around Perth and be as practical as possible with a view to minimising costs. • Unnecessary regulations and approvals only increases costs and time. • Be practical and reduce bureaucracy, particularly given the increases in rates amongst the highest in Perth at a time when people are having it tough with job losses, frozen salaries and house values going backwards. • Reduce waste, get rid of outdated policies instead of wasting time trying to protect the 'Victorian age' of original dwellings. • These don't produce or lead to increased property values.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Comments in relation to efficiency, time and practicality are noted and supported. It is considered that these should be relevant considerations in the review or development of policies and development controls for residential properties within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area, and the Town generally.
15.	20 Feb 2017	J Bryant & M Hercock of 49B Harvey St, Burswood (not original	Objection	• If Council wishes to keep the Burswood Peninsula out of the control of the City of Perth they should ensure that the whole of Burswood, including the area south of Great Eastern Highway is of the same dynamic quality. • People live in the area mainly for its close proximity to amenities and good services. Lesser reasons include family, work and to some people the opportunity to renovate the very few remaining quality character homes.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3. • Council Officers do not

		dwelling – located to rear of original dwelling)		• Originally and before 1945, Victoria Park was primarily a working class suburb. In 2017 this working class character is undesirable because it is unappealing to the majority of ratepayers, it lacks architectural quality or heritage value and is unattractive, sometimes even ugly. • The Council has maintained mediocrity in the design of suburbs even before they formalised this policy by proposing the "Residential Character Study Area" in 2003. We were unaware of this policy but it explains the planning restrictions, and lack of good quality design and imaginative suburban development. • Times have changed and so should Council policy. • Even if this policy is continued all of Burswood should be excluded (including the portion south of Great Eastern Highway) as it is a special area connected to and part of the whole Burswood Peninsula. • The concept of "Streetscape" has led to a suburban sameness brought about by stagnating architectural design and development, described at best as a "decaying down market area" or backwater. • Houses have been demolished recently in Harvey and Rushton Streets and replaced with cheap unattractive villas. • These villas meet Council requirements for roof, colour, walls, etc. in line with the "Streetscape" requirements yet are an absolute disgrace • The photographs attached to this submission demonstrate the disastrous failure of this policy. The street trees are the only feature saving the area aesthetically. • Despite all the talk of character and heritage the predominant concern for people is preserving and increasing their greatest asset. • Residents who own or are purchasing a home should, within reason be free to enhance or develop their asset and not have regressive architectural restriction placed upon them – restrictions imposed on them by a group of Council employees who have the power to approve or disapprove. • Rules applied by Councils should be fair and reasonable to all residents equally, and allow for the development of vibrant, architecturally exciting suburbs that are not confined within a balloon of mediocrity. • Recommendations: 1. The stultifying policy of "Streetscape" should be abolished – it is subjective and demeans and devalues suburbs. 2. The whole concept of a 'Special Control Area' should be abandoned. It is what is says – control – imposed unfairly and arbitrarily by Council employees over the rights of home owners/ratepayers to improve their properties.	consider that the portion of Burswood south of Great Eastern Highway (in particular the established residential area) is of the same quality as development in Burswood Peninsula (existing or planned future development), which is of different style, scale and form. Great Eastern Highway is a significant boundary and the established residential area in Burswood south of Great Eastern Highway was developed and is directly connected to established residential areas elsewhere in Victoria Park north of Shepperton Road, which fall within the existing Residential Character Study Area and the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area. • Notwithstanding the above, Council Officers are recommending that the extent, size, and designation of 'original dwellings' within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area be reviewed and potentially consolidated,

				3. Planning guidelines should always give preference to imaginative design and freedom of architectural form, over bureaucratic policy. 4. If Council wishes to continue with some character control system, then Burswood should be excluded, as it is clearly a distinct entity from the rest of Victoria Park owing to its connection to the Peninsula.	during the proposed two-year interim measure for the reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for demolition of Single Houses identified as 'original dwellings', which the Amendment is now proposed to be modified to.
16.	20 Feb 2017	K Reid of 14 Carnarvon St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I would like it noted that I do not approve of the proposed Amendment.	• Objection noted.
17.	20 Feb 2017	L Reid of 14 Carnarvon St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I would like it noted that I do not approve of the proposed Amendment.	• Objection noted.
18.	21 Feb 2017	R & J Petty (owners of property within proposed Special Control Area)	Objection	• We wish to object to the proposed Amendment. • It removes the right of the landholder to have a say in the type of housing they can construct on their land which becomes a doubtful statement. • We believe the Town is trying to adopt the English system of grading properties which will make the development costs become too high and out of reach of the small land developers hence old properties will stand until they fall apart. • There are already too many rules governing what you can and can not do on your property.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 14.
19.	21 Feb 2017	W & I Hailand of 78 Mackie St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• We are against the proposed Amendment to Town Planning Scheme No. 1.	• Objection noted.
20.	21 Feb 2017	V Furphy of 28 Langler St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support	• I support the proposed amendments that support the character and heritage of the Town of Victoria Park, by removing the opportunity to demolish the old style houses. • People have bought into the suburb because of the character with an understanding houses could not be demolished and renovation needs to be in keeping with the character. • I fully support keeping the old buildings and old character of the houses.	• Support of Amendment noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 3. • The Amendment does not propose any changes to

				• Additionally, I hope the Council is not going the way of South Perth and allowing high rise buildings because this is destroying the character of that suburb.	existing building height controls.
21.	27 Feb 2017	D May of 14 Washington St (not original dwelling)	Objection	• I strongly object to proposed Amendment No. 73 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1. • The far reaching and unprecedented power which this amendment seeks is frightening to a ratepayer and I question the legality of some of what the amendment proposes. • What benefit is there in keeping buildings that have no architectural significance, were average in design and construction when built (let alone now) and are not energy efficient? • Many of the so called 'original dwellings' have been substantially altered and therefore o not truly represent their origins anyway. • It is high time the Town of Victoria Park turned around and looked forward. • We are the eastern gateway to the City and are full of tired residences that are past their use by date or imitation federation dwellings trying (and failing woefully) to imitate them. • The Town's retain at all cost attitude has led to a Town full of second rate "battleaxe" style developments squeezed down the side of very average housing stock. • The combination of these properties makes for an extremely boring streetscape of houses that do not embrace any modern design innovation. • This serves to stifle investment and keep property values in the Town well below where they should be. • The Council represents their ratepayers, which are by definition property owners. It is in the interest of ratepayers and therefore the Council to have a Town Planning Scheme that adds as much value to the Town as possible. • There are some well maintained and attractive examples of older housing through the Town and protection or not, these will be maintained and retained by the market because they have intrinsic value and a market sector to which they appeal. • South Perth shows that old and new residences can coexist and actually complement each other and furthermore add interest to the streetscape, by contrasting the old and new. • Wouldn't it be a breath of fresh air if the Town decided to become leaders in solar passive design, sustainability, energy efficiency and urban planning? • This if incorporated with a new attitude for our Parks Department to become leaders in urban forestry, would enable the Town to become a proud entry statement to the CBD instead of the current embarrassment. • We should be at the leading edge of smart development and design that other	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3 and 15. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Council Officers are recommending a comprehensive review of existing Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape' as well as the identification and evaluation of potential new policy measures to promote or incentivise retention of original dwellings whilst allowing for infill development to occur. • A significant community engagement project is also recommended to inform and feed into the development of any new or revised policy measures, which may include an increased emphasis on innovative and environmentally sustainable building design.

				Councils aspire to be like. • Drop Amendment 73, drop the Residential Character Study Area all together, rewrite the Town Planning Scheme with ratepayer consultation to become a town of the future instead of the past.	
22.	2 Mar 2017	D Casey of 70 Basinghall St (original dwelling)	None stated	• I have previously asked for the plan to be clearer to be able to identify specific houses. This has been done to a degree but it is still not easy to tell which houses are considered to be included.	• Comments noted and will be considered when undertaking further consultation in future.
23.	4 Mar 2017	L de Haer (owner of 19/939 Albany Highway, East Victoria Park (not original dwelling)	Support	• I wish to extend my support in favour of Amendment 73. • The Town is a wonderful place to live and the streets lines with beautiful character homes are by far my favourites. • Please keep these lovely old character homes and retain the streetscape. • They are an asset to the Town and one many aspire to own.	• Support of Amendment noted.
24.	7 Mar 2017	G Ferstat (address not disclosed)	Objection	• People support streetscape and character homes, and the people that live and own these buildings do respect and maintain them. • I question the data contained in the map of the Residential Character Study Area created some 14 years ago in 2003, which is far from current. • It is questionable given what is actually in the street at present and what was there when collating the information, and the manner of determining which residences are affected by a staff member walking the streets to guess which houses are pre-1945 is laughable. • A number for properties identified in the map as 'original dwellings' are post 2000, yet this presents an inaccurate picture of the area. • If the Town is genuine at least present up to date data. • The proposed Amendment places an unnecessary impediment on home owners. • I do not believe the Town has the resources and ability to implement the proposal effectively. • The administration has never been proactive rather being reactive after the event and this is another example. • The standard and character of the area has already been eroded to the point whereby a reasonable streetscape is irretrievable. • You concerns that the character and standard of development may be eroded is too little too late. • The administration continually lacks the ability to address important issues with the Town, preferring to devote their energies and ratepayer dollars to non-essential	• Objection noted. • The data contained in the map of the Residential Character Study Area has been reviewed since its production in 2003, however it is acknowledged that a small number of properties may still be identified as 'original dwellings' when redevelopment of those sites has occurred. Notwithstanding, Council Officers consider that the recommended review of the 'original dwellings' within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area include a review of existing designated dwellings to ensure that

				services. • There are a number of developments that should never have been approved on the basis of streetscape. • It is all very well stating that you intend to place conservation orders on character homes that are of concern but what about all the non-character homes that are also in disarray? • The Town's argument is weak and the homes affected to date number two, yet you want to place an impost on every owner with a character home. • The current proposal is an attack on the rights of property owners of character homes and is another example of the Town overextending its authority into an area which would have unacceptable impacts on selected ratepayers. • I believe that streetscape should extend beyond the buildings and include surrounding infrastructure, including verges and roads. • That's right, all the amenities that the Town fails to provide at a realistic standard. • Still, what can be expected when the Council no longer provides for the ratepayer. You are a website at the expense of the ratepayer.	only original dwellings are designated as such. • Comments that the Council's efforts are "too little too late" are not supported. Whilst many original homes have been demolished or significantly altered, Council Officers consider that a significant number of original homes still remain within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area that contribute to an identifiable and attractive streetscape character that is worthy of some form of protection. • Refer to Background section of Officer Report containing details in relation to extent of original dwellings remaining within Residential Character Study Area identified in 2010 review. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3.
25.	7 Mar 2017	D Ferris of 68 Mackie St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• The Town would be looking after the residents' interest by encouraging further development of inner city living to a maximum of two storey development whether through new buildings or additions to existing homes, allowing a commensurate increase in density so land is better utilised and more rates generated for the community need from the additional lots created. • Residential owners, many in their latter years, need to maintain their property values. • The joint winner out of appreciated property values is the Town itself through	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 15 and 24. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning

				improved rate income.
				• For many owners their property is their only tangible material asset and to have it constrained by this measure is unfair to the residents.
				• With regards to "Streetscape" that your Officers seem intent on imposing, what they need to recall is that "form should reflect the functional need":
				  • Many older homes have brick screen walls and garages/carports which reflect the need for privacy, security and weather protection
				  • Some of the larger lots are capable of having 2 to 4 manageable sized structures that car similar in size and scale to character Victoria Park brick and iron roof or tile structures.
				  • Some of the old weatherboard dwellings are very plain/simple and have questionable value in being mandated to be retained.
				  • Their quality is not good and their floor are to land ratio is out of proportion and inefficient.
				  • There many examples of good restoration of character homes but it should be up to owners to consider whether this type of development is appropriate, and not be imposed by the Town.
				  • I do not believe the streetscape will be negatively impacted by allowing new similarly scaled buildings and a complementary mix of restored older homes to coexist.
				  • The decision to development or retain should be the owner's choice not the Town's to mandate.
				  • Greater property values will only encourage redevelopment that will improve the quality of the built environment aesthetically and functionally.
					consideration.

26.	8 Mar 2017	L Reid of 58 Canterbury Terrace, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support	• I am in support of the proposed Amendment as an owner of an original dwelling within the Residential Character Study Area. • I bought this house because of the character of houses in surrounding streets – the jarrah weatherboards, iron roof, verandah and window frames are uniquely West Australian. • The provisions that applied prior to 2015 were directly responsible to the improvement of the streetscape in my local area, with old houses being retained and restored. • Canterbury Terrace is an example of this with several homes being retained and restored rather than demolished while allowing subdivision behind them. Westminster Street is also a joy to walk along as people take pride n their old houses. • Nurse Lane is now full of new homes, which respect the character of the area.	• Support of Amendment noted. • Council Officers agree that the Streetscape Policy has facilitated positive development and streetscape outcomes in many instances, particularly along a number of the Town's rights-of-way within the Weatherboard Precinct of the Residential Character

				• Visitors from overseas, interstate and even from Perth are surprised at this little pocket of beautiful streets of original houses. • It the Amendment is not approved many original homes will be knocked down or allowed to fall down and replaced by apartments or massive homes that look like those in every other suburb, with the character of the area gone forever. • Please find enclosed a letter handed to me by a member of the Ratepayers Association, outside the Administration Building, prior to the community information session – it does not reflect my views.	Study Area. • Refer to Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 3.
27.	9 Mar 2017	V Caulfield of 15 Canterbury Terrace, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support in Part	Development Standards: • The principle of setting construction/renovation and design standards for original and new residential properties is a good one. • Sensible regulations to preserve the heritage value of the area should be enforced as long as development application processes are efficient and fees are kept low. • Any new Council system should avoid unnecessary problems and delays for property owners seeking to improve their properties. • In terms of standard, Council must take heed of its Evolve Public Participation results in relation to these matters – e.g. The prevailing attitudes to buildings, streetscapes and especially in protecting/improving native tree canopy in private and public spaces. Demolition of original dwellings: • I support the proposal to place sensible restrictions on the demolition o f original dwellings, particularly brick and tile character homes that are structurally sound. • However it must be recognised that many original homes (particularly weatherboard and asbestos dwellings) were poorly constructed and designed, and after a lifetime of neglect are beyond repair. • In such cases demolition is the only sensible option, providing that the replacement dwelling meets the Council's heritage and other construction and design provisions. Conservation of original dwellings: • Regulations to force homeowners to maintain their properties will be more problematic, and again requires a moderated approach that respects owner (i.e. ratepayer) rights while upholding heritage values. In summary, it seems that Council must secure a middle path (1) to ensure all building development preserves our precious built and natural environment and enhances the Town's liveability, while (2) avoiding draconian over-regulation and sclerotic procedures.	• Partial support of Amendment noted. • Council Officers acknowledge that many of the suggestions raised may serve as useful principles to inform the review or development of existing and new policy measures to promote retention of original dwellings and ensure new development is of a sympathetic scale and character that respects the Town's established residential streetscapes. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3.
28.	9 Mar 2017	D Bergyl (resident/owner	Objection	• The majority of attendees at the Community Information Session were against the proposed Amendment.	• Objection noted. • Council Officers

		in Victoria Park – address not disclosed) (original dwelling)		• People are in favour of maintaining the character of Victoria Park but not through such restrictions. • The costs involved in maintaining character homes are high and this amendment could increase those costs. • Reduction in property values and ability to sell – nobody wants to buy a house with restrictions on it given the choice • Many old properties are incredibly hard to maintain and live in – heating, cooling, plumbing, smaller size for a family, general layout, etc. • Some people see this as simply the Council's way to regain power after recent State laws were passed regarding building and demolition • People at the meeting raised concerns that the Council was quietly trying to push these amendments through • Who has input into deciding if a property is a character home/'original dwelling'? • The alternative suggestion is that if you do demolish and rebuild, you rebuild at least a house façade that helps keep the character of Victoria Park. • Worse is that at the end of the meeting people started asking how long they had to demolish their houses. This Amendment seems to have caused some people who were in two minds as to keeping their house now to rush and demolish it. • I like to think I will never sell my character house which I cherish and maintain to a high standard, however if I am forced due to health, family or personal reasons, my property would be devalued under these amendments. • Even if I don't sell the equity and our family's financial situation will worsen once restrictions are put on our property. • Not all character home owners are evil developers eagerly awaiting to demolish the old houses they live in. • Instead of reducing restrictions that anger residents and put the Council in a negative light, a positive approach could be taken where Council provides incentives to keep and maintain their property. E.g. reduction in rates, help with verge maintenance, free information from Council on character homes/successful renovations in the area. • Please go back to the drawing board and start again, talking to home owners including the owners of character homes (both good and bad). • Find a solution that will keep the character of the area as well as keeping property owners happy, and do so in an open and publicised process where all can be involved, make suggestions and find a solution that will keep everyone happy.	acknowledge that the public advertising of the proposed Amendment may have influenced some property owners to seek demolition of their homes sooner than they otherwise would have, due to concerns that their freedom to do so without the requirement for development approval may be removed in the near future. • Council Officers recommend that the Council seek to explore and evaluate potential incentive measures for the retention of 'original dwellings', along with undertaking a community engagement project to identify and measure the aspirations of the community in relation to the retention of 'original dwellings' and the Town's established residential streetscapes. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3.
29.	11 Mar 2017	D & F James of 47 Rathay St, Victoria	Objection	• We own a circa 100 year old property, and although it was recently renovated when acquired it soon needed another extensive renovation to bring it back to a	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in

		Park (original dwelling)		respectable state of repair. • These old houses are not built to today's standard, are expensive to maintain, heat and cool and deteriorate faster than modern construction material alternatives. • The Council's desire to retain character by maintaining old homes is unfair and financially burdensome to home owners. • We don't support the Council imposing further (or former) restrictions on us as homes owners in the area for the purpose of retaining character of the area. • We disagree with imposing restrictions on demolishing original dwellings and having to keep and/or maintain them. • Owners should have full discretion with respect to owned property and we are comfortable with Council imposing development/design guidelines regulating new construction that target character promotion. • Originality, age of dwelling is not critical to achieving these outcomes.	relation to Submissions 2, 3, 15, 24, 27 and 28. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration.
30.	13 Mar 2017	B Sartori of 33 Hampton St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• With the proposed Amendment the four lot subdivision potential of my property is reduced to 3 lots, as my house is identified as an 'original dwelling' within the proposed Special Control Area. • The forced retention of the house also reduces its value as no major structural changes to the existing house e.g. extensions of an additional storey being permitted. • How will Council compensate for this loss in value? • At the Community Information Session the Office presenting assured residents that the proposed Conservation Notice measures to require owners to maintain their properties to a reasonable standard would only be used in extreme cases. • However, who determines what qualifies as a reasonable standard and what limits the Council from amending its definition of what constitutes 'reasonable'? • Many property owners in the area are elderly and may not have the funds to upgrade their properties should they fall into a state of disrepair. • Many properties would also be very expensive to restore. • What if the owner cannot make the repayment for repair works carried out by Council and what right does the Council have to use ratepayer fund to carry out the repairs? • There does not appear to be consistency in the approval being granted with some homes being very insensitive to their surroundings and being unsympathetic with the character of adjoining dwellings. • The Town has failed to consider that residents' properties constitute their major material asset, that they rely upon to fund their retirement and care requirements in later life.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 15, 24, 27 and 28. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Council's existing Streetscape Policy allows for upper floor additions to 'original dwellings', provided they are of sympathetic scale, design and materials, particularly where visible form the street. • Council's existing Town Planning Scheme No. 1 identifies significant areas of the Town for high density development to occur, and promotes sensitive infill

				• The Amendment will cause much hardship of many property owners in their twilight years. • The Stage Government has introduced legislation permitting demolition of houses with the need for local government planning approval for a reason, which should be respected. • Council should be encouraging and promoting small lot subdivision and unit/infill development for this area given the proximity to the city - these measures hinder and discourage this from occurring. • Property owners should have the freedom to develop their properties according to the residential density code for the land, as it is our financial investment, not Council's.	development in the Town's established residential areas. • In addition the proposed modification of Amendment 73 to a reduced, scaled back form, Council Officers also recommend that Council evaluate dwelling retention measures such as split density codings to allow for high density infill to occur behind retained 'original dwellings' so that development potential of these sites is still able to be realised.
31.	13 Mar 2017	M Siano & A Ciancotti of 138 Shepperton Rd, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• As owners, we wish to object to the proposed Amendment.	• Objection noted.
32.	13 Mar 2017	P Fernandez of 18 Rayment St, Lathlain (not original dwelling)	Objection	• The opportunity to demolish homes without the requirement to obtain planning approval since the passing of State Government legislation in October 2015 was not communicated to effected ratepayers. • Why were ratepayers not consulted at the front of this proposed Amendment instead of at the end prior to submission to Council for decision? • The 2003 streetscape policy preventing demolition is out of date and requires urgent review. • Original dwellings are often design-locked and inefficient and do not meet contemporary open-plan living requirements for modern families nor the R Codes. • Original dwellings are not light, space, heat efficient. • To maintain original dwellings ratepayers are forced to comb for material sources in the hope of finding a match however busy families do not have the time, energy or budget to do this. • Original dwellings are often cold, damp and smelly, and attract unwanted pests and	• Objection noted. • Council Officers have undertaken consultation consistent with the requirements of Local Planning Policy 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals' and in excess of the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.* • Council Officers consider

				vermin as they do not seal well to prevent infestation. • A far more practical approach would be to allow ratepayers to demolish their homes so long as subsequent development is in keeping with the original character. • I strongly object to the Town being granted powers to enter a ratepayers property to inspect for the purposes of issuing a Conservation Notice. This is surely a violation of the rights of home owners, even on the premise that this power would only be used on rare occasions. • I urge Council to adopt a modern strategy to protect character and standards of development by allowing demolition of original homes but applying building design guidelines when properties are redeveloped.	that the majority of 'original dwellings' (if appropriately maintained and cared for) are capable of providing (or being renovated to provide) comfortable, pleasant living environments, in line with modern standards. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 12, 15, 24 and 27.
33.	14 Mar 2017	R & B Powell (owners of 80 Mackie St, Victoria Park) (original dwelling)	Objection	• Our property has been owned by members of our family for the past 5 decades. • We wish to oppose and abandon proposed Amendment No. 73 to the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme.	• Objection noted.
34.	14 Mar 2017	H Oh (Town of Victoria Park resident – address not disclosed)	Objection	• One of the charms of the Town is the collection of its older buildings – I have nothing against preservation of the character and aesthetics of the streets of Victoria Park. • However, I believe there is much confusion and irregularity with respect to the interpretation of the original streetscape rules established in the 1990s. • I am concerned that the proposed Amendment will only add further to this, as many existing streetscapes are very inconsistent with a mix of cottages, dated 1960s brick homes, modern mansions and townhouses. • The original homes were built in a bygone era and their retention impedes positive growth and development of the area. Density should be encouraged given the close proximity to the CBD. • The vagueness of the Streetscape rules is quite subjective and open to interpretation, with advice varying from one officer to another at the Council. • The streetscape policy needs to be revised and made more flexible, fairer and logical. • The rule that a replacement home for a demolished dwellings needs to reflect the same look and materials as the original is unfair, inflexible and illogical. • If someone has purchased a house they should have the right to replace it should they so wish. • A fairer more flexible approach would be to allow demolition and require the new home to be of a similar style, rather than a replica, allowing developers to introduce unique character houses and further enhance the streetscape.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27, 30 and 55.

				• Older houses are costly to maintain and their expensive ongoing maintenance and running costs does not align with current standards and trends to economise and improve efficiency. • If the Council is serious about these older homes being retained and maintained, then perhaps a financial contribution to owners for their maintenance? • The ability for conservation notices to be served and enforced on owners is heavy-handed and does fit with a modern, democratic society. • Additionally, there are no guidelines or criteria by which these notices can be served, so owners are left wondering what constitutes a satisfactory house. • The rules and planning guidelines should be formulated in a manner that demonstrates respect and fairness to property owners, who have saved hard to live in this neighbourhood.	
35.	15 Mar 2017	M Fay of 32 Teague St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I ask why the Council is seeking to retain the traditional residential character, by preserving the 'original dwellings' which consist of modestly constructed homes built between the world wars, which are approaching the end of their life? • They are prohibitively expensive to restore, often uncomfortable to live in, have small rooms and are energy inefficient. • From my experience and listening to the views of other at the Community Information Session, it is clear that most residents do not support the mandated retention of these homes, and have progressed to wanting to build homes that have passive solar quality, modern design standard and open plan living, which these homes do not provide. • Rather than the homes themselves, it is the proximity to the city, Swan River, and excellent dynamic café strip that attracts and retain residents in the area. • People don't want to live in the 1930s – we want to feel that we are part of a Town that welcomes change, is forward thinking and wants to help the environment. • The proposed Amendment is a huge over-reach by the Council into the rights of property owners to decide how and what they do with their homes. • The very notion of Conservation Notices should be abandoned – it will only lead to increased costs for homeowners, appeals to the State Administrative Tribunal, and increased costs to Council having to defend the indefensible. • What if the owners being served with a notice are elderly, cash-poor individuals who do not have the funds to pay for the works? Will they be forced to borrow money from friends or family or financial institutions? • The Council should be implementing measures that support the Town's vision, mission and values to embrace creativity, be creative in all things, and listen to its	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27, 30 and 55.

				residents. • The Town should stop living in the past, move forward and aim for a modern, dynamic Town with environmental awareness, and an approach that listens to and respects the rights of property owners.	
36.	16 March 2017	D. Ashton on behalf of Community Forum Victoria Park	Objection	• Members resolved to oppose Amendment 73 and request that it be abandoned. • It is considered the Town should determine, with its community, what its streetscape policy should be before it enters into any other town planning scheme amendments. • With the diverse aims of sustainability, energy efficiency and changing lifestyles, the approach to simply say protect everything built before 'x' will not lead to best policy or community outcomes. • The Forum requests the Town to abandon the notion that is should have the right to force repairs on private property for little more reason than aesthetic preferences. • Where there is legitimate reason (e.g. public safety) Council should use its existing powers. • Questions of aesthetics relate to personal values and should not form the basis for entering into a property.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27 and 55.
37.	16 Mar 2017	T & K Lewis of 44 Harvey St, Burswood (original dwelling)	Objection	• A character home should reflect the character it represents. If the character has been lost over time then is should either be rebuilt in that character or in a modern character. • Where a character house sits on a development block (4 or more units) then the house should be able to be demolished to realise this development potential. • These so called character homes constructed prior to 1945 are sometimes beyond repair, and their demolition and replacement should be permitted. Else they require major restoration which is financially unviable. • The layout of these homes do not reflect modern living requirements.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2 and 30.
38.	17 Mar 2017	R, R & S Petty (address not disclosed)	Objection	• It is very unfair that Council should plan to introduce a scheme that will undermine the value of ratepayers' properties. • Such a scheme should be put to a referendum so owners can vote on it. • Property owners have bought and paid off mortgages to own their house only to find out that the Council wishes to control what they can do with their property and curtail their rights. • The Town of Victoria Park consists of old suburbs with houses being demolished and replaced over many decades – if they wished to maintain character, such measures should have been introduced 30 to 50 years ago. • Preventing demolition will stifle infill development which should be encouraged in close proximity to the city.	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3 and 30.

				• We strongly oppose the introduction of Conservation Notices – this a draconian measure and one that should never be introduced even if the intention is to only exercise that power sparingly. • Unfortunately, in current times of people's changing attitudes and water restrictions, gone are the days of lovely green gardens and verges. • It is unrealistic for Council to think that it can turn back the clock, and should instead focus on allowing the development of new units and houses that blend in with the existing streetscape.	
39.	18 Mar 2017	D West of 92A Beatty Avenue, East Victoria Park (not original dwelling)	Objection	• There has been a lack of transparency and very poor notification by Council employees. • There are still many people unaware of the proposed Amendment – the proposal should have gone out with the Council rates to keep the community properly informed and given them plenty of time to respond. • The proposed Amendment removes so much ability for owners to improve or redevelop their properties, which is a major impingement on property rights. • A change of such magnitude deserves to be put to a referendum. • The potential for negative impacts on property values is very significant reducing financial security of property owners. • I support comprehensive guidelines to maintain standards in the area but oppose Amendment 73.	• Objection noted. • Council Officers have undertaken consultation consistent with the requirements of Local Planning Policy 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals' and in excess of the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.* This included almost 5,000 letters posted directly to all property owners within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3 and 30.
40.	18 Mar 2017	C Marquis of 92B Beatty Ave, East	Objection	• The proposed amendment is draconian, taking control and power away from property owners into the hands of Council employees/planning officers with no	• Objection noted. • Council Officers have

		Victoria Park (not original dwelling)		financial vested interest in the property. • Elder folk are scared, concerned and anxious when they should be enjoying retirement and the equity their properties have earnt over the years they have owned/paid for them. • Property owners are concerned their loved ones will inherit a debt when the property is left to them, as property values decreased as a result of this amendment, and potential legal proceedings arising through Council issuing Conservation Notices that landowners simply will not be able to afford to pay. • By mandating dwelling retention the Council is compromising State Government infill strategies set out in Perth and Peel 3.5 Million and impinges the rights of property owners to develop their property to its full potential and alter, change or extend their homes as they see fit so they meet their family needs, are more environmentally sustainable, etc. • Who wants this Amendment? It has been driven by planning officers and not property owners or the local community. • The Council could have consulted with the community earlier prior to initiating the amendment and proceeding to formal consultation within a reduced timeframe. • The measure to introduce Conservation Notices is potentially financially crippling for home owners who can not afford to pay for works forcibly required or carried out by the Council on their property.	undertaken consultation consistent with the requirements of Local Planning Policy 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals' and in excess of the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.* This include almost 5,000 letters posted directly to all property owners within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3 and 30.

41.	19 Mar 2017	R Bellamy of 55 Gloucester St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I would like to confirm my strong objection to Amendment 73 as follows: • I prefer to see a mix of old and new architecture side by side, rather than the Council restricting quality modern architectural and sustainable development. • Many of the buildings in Victoria Park are not original but have been altered and have additions of poor construction and architectural quality. • The retention of older heritage buildings is vital and there is State Policy to protect such buildings via State heritage listing. • Majority of owners of original dwellings wish to maintain these buildings and do not require policy to protect our properties. • I would prefer to see Victoria Park planning department judging each development application on its architectural and sustainability merits rather than mostly against the current Streetscape Policy. • While separate from the proposed Amendment, I believe the Streetscape Policy requires urgent review. • This potential Amendment and the Streetscape Policy will continue to restrict the value of property, fail to attract new owners to the area and restrict overall growth.	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • There are various levels of heritage protection that exists at national, state and local government level. • State heritage listing is not appropriate for many buildings within the Town, which may be worthy of protection at the local government level through its Municipal Heritage Inventory. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 15, 24, 27 and 28.
42.	20 March 2017	C Locantro (address not disclosed)	Objection	• The proposed Amendment has arisen by Council bureaucrats convincing Elected Members through their report that such control will protect and add to the quirkiness and vibrancy of the Town. • The Amendment overextends the assumed authority of both groups, and I wish to lodge my objection to the proposed Amendment as presented.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2.
43.	20 Mar 2017	K Jagodzinski of 7C Tuam St, Victoria Park (not original dwelling)	Support	• I fully support the proposed Amendment as a long-time local resident and property owner. • I support Council's initiative to develop a strategy to give them back some control in shaping the future of our Town and streetscapes for the benefit of local residents and preserving the unique heritage character that makes the Town such an attractive area to live in. • It saddens me to think that the Town's unique character could be lost forever in the interests of individuals and developers who see this inner city suburb only as an opportunity to make a profit. • The alternative is to let individuals and developers dictate the future look and feel of the Town and not the community as a whole.	• Support of Amendment noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 3.

44.	20 Mar 2017	R Bubb (address not disclosed)	Objection	• I say no to this proposal – we do not agree with it.	• Objection noted.
45.	20 Mar 2017	K Kift (address not disclosed)	Objection	• I say no to this proposal as we do not agree with it.	• Objection noted.
46.	20 Mar 2017	S Lacey (address not disclosed)	Call for no decision until Street-scape Policy reviewed	• Before any decision is made to accept or reject the proposed Amendment the Streetscape Policy must be reviewed by an independent professional that has expertise in design, architecture and best practice streetscape policy. • The current policy is outdated and overly prescriptive and was never given the due community consultation and input it should have when originally conceived. • The independent review should provide recommendations that are actually actioned and implemented rather than just considered by Council and planners behind closed doors, with the community actively involved and consulted throughout the review and recommendation process in a clean and transparent manner. • The Streetscape Policy must be a guide, and be drafted in a way that preserves residential character whilst not being overly prescriptive. • It need to be designed in a way that balances the Planning staff's expertise in streetscape design with best practice and practicality to create the ultimate aim of an aesthetically pleasing streetscape which respects the character of the area. • The planning department should work with and not against residents, and work towards positive, progressive change.	• Request to halt any decision noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27 and 55.
47.	20 Mar 2017	C O'Neill of 74 Willis St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• The Amendment has potential to devalue our property as the restrictions would limit the type, appearance and nature of a dwelling that a potential purchaser would be able to construct on our property, or restrict a purchaser's ability to modify the existing house. • There is no identifiable, consistent character in our area/street which has a mixture of styles. The overall affect of this Amendment is to create a particular character for the area where one does not currently exist, and has never existed. • I do not see the desirability of having all housing in the area the same "character". What is wrong with diversity? • We do not consider it appropriate for the Town to reinstate requirements that the State Government has abolished. • To restrict the rights of a property owner from demolishing is wrong. Growing families who wish to rebuild and remain in the area should not be prevented from doing so. • The introduction of Conservation Notices is an outrageous intrusion on people's lives	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to property values are not relevant planning considerations. • Whilst many original homes have been demolished or significantly altered, Council Officers consider that a significant number of original homes still remain within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area that contribute to an identifiable

				that has not been accompanied by clear criteria as to how and when such a power would be used, or what constitutes a state of disrepair where Council would exercise such a power. • It seems so unclear as to give Council the power to do whatever it pleases in ordering an original dwelling to be upgraded irrespective of the owners means and capacity to do this. • We had no knowledge of the existing Streetscape Policy that the Town is using to justify the proposed Amendment and would have opposed it when it was initially introduced had we been aware of it. • It is not desirable that the Town micromanage the ability of people to live in the type of dwelling they wish to or restrict their ability to alter or demolish their homes provided comply with the provisions of normal building codes. • The Town should be supporting property owners and residents who pay for the infrastructure in the Town, rather than imposing another layer of bureaucracy the end result of which will be the micromanagement of our lives. • We ask whether independent detailed professional advice has been sought to effect the amendment and if it will impact on property values, and whether the Town proposes to compensate owner's whose property values are affected?	and attractive streetscape character that is worthy of some form of protection. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27 and 55.
48.	20 Mar 2017	R Colace (owner 23 McMaster Stm, Victoria Park) (original dwelling)	Objection	• No objection to a streetscape policy as long as it is not too onerous and allows for new designs, within reason. We should be able to move away from only red brick houses and weatherboard homes. • The Town should not have the power to issue Conservation Notices. There are no homes of historical value and this sort of thing should be left to the State Heritage Office. Owners should have the right to do what they want with their property. • Age should not determine conservation value. • Owners should be rewarded for preserving a house but a slight reduction in rates probably won't be enough as an incentive – it needs to be a significant incentive.	• Objection noted. • Comments regarding incentives for retention noted, and is recommended to form part of the consideration of potential new measures to promote retention of 'original dwellings' within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2.
49.	20 Mar 2017	M Smith of 2 Tuam St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I believe the entire proposal should be scrapped. • I am a long term local resident and was previously in favour with the intent of the original Council streetscape policy which came in to effect in 2003, with some aspects dating back as far as 1998.	• Objection noted. • Request for review of existing Streetscape Policy is supported and has been

				• My understanding was at that time a lot development and demolition was occurring and the potential existed to lose a vast amount of original housing stock in the area, so the policy was introduced to protect some of this older housing stock to avoid developers (with no lasting connection or interest in the area) from decimating the area. • I was in general agreement with this principle although I was not aware of the intricacies of the policy. • The introduction of the State Government legislation in 2015 has created the welcome opportunity to pause, consider options and reassess the justification and appropriateness of the streetscape policy 14-19 years on, particularly as proposed Amendment 73 runs contrary to the State legislation. • My initial reaction to Council's consultation letter was that I remained in favour of the outcomes Amendment 73 may achieve, however I attended the second Community Information Session with an open mind to consider this and alternative perspectives on the matter. • I was disappointed and found it odd that only one Elected Member attended each of the information sessions. As key decision makers in the process I had expected greater interest in listening to and receiving the comments and view of the community in relation to the proposal. • What also became apparent was that the vast majority of attendees were not in favour of the proposal and that whilst they enjoy and maintain their properties they wish to maintain their choice to be able to replace their old homes with something better. • It is also apparent that the "anti demolition" policy applied in the recent years leading up to 2015 has been applied in an increasingly and unreasonably restrictive manner in some circumstances. • The Town has changed significantly since the turn of the century and millions of dollars have been spent by new and existing residents to maintain and restore old homes in the area, and this alone protects the majority of this stock as it would be financially undesirable for owners to demolish these restored and renovated homes. • Additionally, strata/infill over the years has had the effect of significantly reducing the number for traditional sized lots, diminishing developer interest in the area as fewer development opportunities now exist. • As such the elevated threat that existed at the turn of the century no longer exists and therefore substantial justification for Amendment 73 does not exist. • Demolition of 'original dwellings':	recommended by Council Officers. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27 and 55.

				○ I do not advocate forcing owners to retain homes on the basis of age, as many of these home have been significantly modified or consist of poor quality, unremarkable worker cottages, with hardly any of these actually heritage listed. ○ The Amendment seems to be perpetuated on the basis of aesthetics and personal architectural taste which I consider inadequate reasons. ○ We are in an age of transparency with an increasing community desire to be empowered to influence decision-making and those most affected by the decisions (i.e. those property owners who wish to maintain their right to demolish their dwelling) are the ones paying the price for Amendment 73. ○ It is not the role of Council to seize owners' basic right to determine what they do with their property of the basis of age of the dwelling or particular architectural preferences. ○ It is easy to be blasé of hard-line from a distance when not directly affected, however those paying the price for the proposed changes deserve to be listened to, with genuine understanding and empathy, so that their rights are simply not brushed aside. • Streetscape: ○ The challenge for Council is to determine if and how it may positively influence the quality of built from in the area moving forward – I have no problem that where a new dwelling replaces an original dwelling it should include design elements that respect the former dwelling and streetscape. ○ However I have heard numerous stories of the Council applying the existing streetscape policy if a very prescriptive and pedantic fashion leading to delays, toing and froing, frustration and increased costs. ○ Whilst I have not been personally involved in these matters I mention them as there seems to be a perception amongst community members that Amendment 73 would reinstate some of the problems that State Government seeks to eliminate. ○ If a streetscape policy was introduced by a fresh amendment, it would be important that it was informed by meaningful consultation with the broader local community prior to any amendment being drafted and importantly be crafted in a manner that was not exhaustive, is transparent and results in a streamlined, reasonable policy that is not totally at odds with State Government legislation. • Conservation Notices: ○ This is a totally unnecessary ugly big stick of a proposal and existing laws are	

				adequate to cover circumstances where a house is dangerous or creating a health hazard. • The Council should dump Amendment 73 and abandon the attempt to prevent demolition of original houses unless they are actually heritage listed. • The disempowerment of owners by an overzealous Council dictating decisions about demolition in a strong-arm fashion against owners' wishes based on the questionable notion of "old is good" has no place in current circumstances. • I'm not sure if feasible, but as an option there may be room in close cooperation with those affected to discuss the application of something like Amendment 73 for certain streets (or sections of streets) with a very intact, consistent original streetscape on both sides of the street or be considered as special heritage precincts (e.g. some of the streets/street blocks between Canterbury Terrace and Balmoral Streets). • Working with small sections of the community rather than seeking to dictate and impose blanket restrictions would be a better, more constructive way forward. • Where owners are interested in such a measure, the Council could then work with them to formulate measures/restrictions along the lines of Amendment 73 to help protect their unique streetscapes. • This could also include a once off "opt out option" available to owners at the outset. • These streets or street blocks/zones, if appropriate, would be very much in the minority rather than large expanses of the suburbs as is currently proposed by Amendment 73.	
50.	20 Mar 2017	L Acreman of 43 Gresham St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• The Amendment does not include provision for exemption of properties that are beyond economic viability to repair/restore. • The development of the Town has been such that much of its original character has been largely obliterated and this move comes far too late. • The map showing the 'original dwellings' is out of date and it may be the case that there are fewer original dwellings remaining than currently estimated. • The proposed power for Council to issue Conservation Notices is an infringement of owners' rights that creates financial uncertainty and discriminates against a specific group of ratepayers based on the homes they own, for the sake of preserving the so-called character of the Town. • I reserve my right to demolish my property if I feel it is appropriate to my needs and economic circumstances to do so.	• Objection noted. • Whilst many original homes have been demolished or significantly altered, Council Officers consider that a significant number of original homes still remain within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area that contribute to an identifiable and attractive streetscape character that is worthy of some form of protection. • Refer to Officer Response in

					relation to Submissions 2 and 3.
51.	20 Mar 2017	J & A Sheridan of 73 Carnarvon St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• As long-term residents and owners of an 'original dwelling' we strongly oppose the Amendment or any other change that adversely affects the ability of property owners to maximise the value of their property.	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration.
52.	20 Mar 2017	J Murphy & J Robertson of 17 Balmoral St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• We oppose the proposed Amendment as we do not support the current Streetscape Policy and do not support the additional powers that the Planning department seek to obtain. • The following concerns should be considered as an expression of strong professional concern (as an architect working in the residential design field for over 30 years) and personal concern (as a local resident for over 20 years): ○ The Streetscape Policy is flawed in its basic thinking as it mistakenly assumes that streetscape character is best enhanced by requiring highly prescriptive reproductive architecture, requires renovation to include replica character features, confuses the basic concepts of "heritage" and "character" by treating them the same when they are not, and ait lacks flexibility to achieve optimum design outcomes that would enhance the streetscape, due to its overly prescriptive nature. • The Policy actively stifles design innovation and weakens the legibility of the area's original pre-war streetscapes. • The Policy attempts to impose onerous "heritage list" style restrictions on a wide swath of housing without the various steps applicable to heritage listings having been taken by the Planning department for the housing stock in question. • Policies are intended to guide Council and not affect the obligation to consider the merits of each particular case. • Our experience with the Town has been that the prescriptive requirements of the Policy have been used as hard and fast rules rather than guidelines, with an apparent resistance by planners to any design that challenges the ill-defined notion of "traditional" in the eyes of the planning staff. • Many of the design elements prescribed in the Streetscape Policy are beyond the professional expertise and scope of planners that lack formal training in architectural design. • The designs favoured by Council seem to favour a faux Heritage approach that devalues the significance and values of nearby legitimate original or Heritage	• Objection noted. • Request for review of existing Streetscape Policy is supported and has been recommended by Council Officers. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27 and 55.

				buildings. • The requirements lead to a mimicry of style which makes the identification of original building stock difficult to discern from new imitations, in turn weakening the unique character and authentic built character of the area. • It is in the interests of all to craft a policy that is more up to date, reflects current wisdom and knowledge and looks forward – one that enhances the character of streetscapes, maintains and enhances amenity and considers issues such as sustainability and energy efficiency. • The Policy should adopt the principles of the Burra Charter, that explicitly rejects imitation as a valid response when adding new work and encourages new work to be identifiable as such, and apply these principles to pre-war original houses and streetscapes. • The existing Policy could be independently reviewed by an expert panel consisting of heritage architects and other experts with specific skills in architectural design and a new policy that is fair, constructive and designed to only ensure that real Heritage is retained. • We strongly oppose the ability for Council to serve Conservation Notices as we believe: o The Council is generally seeking power beyond what may be considered reasonable o An "original dwelling" has little if any significance is terms of "Heritage" listing so it seems incongruous that Council would seek such power and control for such dwellings o It will result in further expenditure on extra Council staff resources to administer this new power at ratepayer expense.	
53.	21 Mar 2017	B & K Daniels of 37 Dane St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• The proposal discriminates against the owner of a property that falls within the proposed Special Control Area, adds extra red tape and conditions that are not applicable to the rest of the Town. • The proposal may devalue properties due to the proposed restrictions and amounts to a "Claytons" heritage listing of them. • Conservation Notices and forced repairs totally overstep reasonable boundaries and Council already possesses enough power. • State regulations have cut red tape. Please drop this proposal and not discriminate against a small group of ratepayers whose only crime is owning a pre-1945 property.	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2.

54.	21 Mar 2017	N & J Jacobsen of 15 Lake View St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• Our concerns are based on our previous experiences in seeking planning approval for a rear ancillary dwelling to the right of way, and many friends and neighbours who have also had difficulty in negotiating the planning requirements which apply to development within the weatherboard precinct. • Our architect attempted to interpret the weatherboard style of original homes in a fresh, interesting way that still incorporated weatherboard materials, however it took 3 revised sets of drawings before approval was granted. • We are fairly happy with the final design outcomes which is sympathetic to the original house and neighbouring homes however we have had to compromise our original vision and believe that Council's strict adherence to the current Streetscape Policy stifles innovation and contemporary design. • We view with dismay the majority of new cream brick developments in the area that supposedly comply with the policy, which seems to encourage poor quality "cookie-cutter" design. • The policy does not allow contemporary style/design to be reflected in housing design and we anticipate a future where there will be very little showcase of good design arising out of developments approved under the current policy. • A number of residents have not proceeded with home improvements due to the restrictions placed on them by Council. One family wished to add a second storey and were limited to adding a setback, box type structure on top of the existing dwelling, which would result in an awkward, unappealing design. • Other neighbours have experienced significant delays in obtaining approval for minor works such as a carport due to minor non-compliance with width requirements despite neighbour approval. They had to fight for it and eventually gained approval from Council however strict, rigid adherence to the Streetscape Policy created unnecessary delay. • The Town would be much better served by encouraging innovative design (While integrating materials sympathetic to the heritage precinct), improved fencing requirements and encouraging (or better still requiring) the retention of existing mature trees and planting new trees, rather than rigid and inflexible application of the Streetscape Policy, set in legislation.	• Objection noted. • Request for review of existing Streetscape Policy is supported and has been recommended by Council Officers. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27 and 55.
55.	21 Mar 2017	I Miller of 22 Ashburton St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Support in Part	• We live in a character home and like the streetscape in historic areas of Victoria Park and East Victoria Park. • We believe character homes are important to retain and support amendments that restrict home owners and particularly developers from demolishing these character homes.	• Partial support of Amendment noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3.

				• However, we do not believe in over-regulation and believe there should be balance allowing home owners the flexibility to make improvements without Council approval and/or with limited involvement. • Further community consultation should be undertaken by Council to establish these boundaries/rules.	• Scope of Amendment (as advertised) is recommended to be significantly reduced, leaving most of the planning exemptions in place for compliant development. • It is recommended that Council undertake further community engagement and review of existing policies/planning controls for residential development within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area.
56.	21 Mar 2017	G Falcetta (address not disclosed)	Objection	• I do not agree with Amendment 73 as I feel Victoria Park draws most people due to its location and not the age of its dwellings.	• Objection noted.
57.	21 Mar 2017	Naz / R Mpfour of 62 Manchester St, Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I do not support Amendment 73 and believe the 2015 State Government legislation is a better choice. • I do not see the Town of Victoria Park making an effort in respecting the existing streetscape character or working out of a character building. • We need to look at the present and the past. • Weatherboard houses are not nice to live in and the owner should be able to decide if they want to demolish it and build a modern house that complies with today's standards.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3.
58.	21 Mar 2017	D Cleland (resident - address not disclosed)	Objection	• The time and money spent reviewing all proposed building and renovation plans would be much better utilised in other areas. • A review of the entire Streetscape Policy would help us to understand where to better focus the expertise of the Council.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3. • Request for review of existing Streetscape Policy is supported and has been recommended by Council Officers.
59.	21 Mar	N Wills-Johnson of	Objection	• My motivation in lodging this submission is the shambolic manner in which the	• Objection noted.

	2017	208A Gloucester St, Victoria Park (not original dwelling)		Council has handled this proposed Amendment and secondly the draconian measures it seeks to introduce. • The Council has been short-sighted with its proposed Amendment, and should instead have the State Government's legislative changes as an opportunity to re-think a streetscape policy which is now around 20 years old to see if it still reflects the views of the community. • At the Community Information Session I was stunned to learn that Council staff had not actively promoted the changes to State laws to avoid encouraging people to exercise their rights to knock down their houses. • It was also suggested that the Council had yet to receive firm confirmation from the WAPC of whether the proposed Amendment would be acceptable, given that it appears to contradict State Government legislation. • It was also suggested that Council had yet to obtain legal advice concerning the enforceability of its proposed Conservation Notices to maintain/repair original dwellings, nor had it a clear plan to put to ratepayers about what it would do if a homeowner couldn't afford the costs – this would mean more wasted rates on legal fees, as it is almost guaranteed that the first time this power is used it will be challenged. • We were told at the meeting that the power to force maintenance to occur would rarely be used and be limited to extreme cases and so should not be a cause for concern, however this is significantly out of touch with community views. • The suggestion that such a measure is necessary to avoid landowners letting their houses fall into rack and ruin in order to game the rules and allow for demolition, was not accompanied by any evidence of this occurring to date, and on the face of things seems to be a rare occurrence in any event. • The decision to let a house fall into disrepair to the point of no return is a timely and costly one for the owner who must wait years for this to occur so is unlikely to be widely attractive. • If only a handful of owners are prepared to wear such losses I'd be happier to see one or two old houses lost rather than having this imposed on all owners of old homes, that is potentially capable of being applied more frequently than originally envisaged by an opportunistic bureaucrat. • The Amendment process has thrown the broader issue of the need for a review of the existing Streetscape Policy into sharp relief. • The State Government decision should have been used as an opportunity for the Council to take a step back and ask whether the streetscape policy, now around 20	• Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21 and 27. • Request for review of existing Streetscape Policy and further community engagement is supported and has been recommended by Council Officers.

				years old, is still fit for purpose, or whether a new policy might be appropriate. • What this whole debate shows, apart from offering a case study of what no to do if you are a local government seeking to be in-tune with your community, is that the Town and its residents need to have a community debate about what kind of a streetscape we want going forward – this is the "horse" of community desires that needs to go before the "cart" of planning policy changes like Amendment 73. • It is not a case of simply passing the proposed amendment and continuing with business as usual, nor is it a case of just ditching the whole thing and losing any power to determine streetscapes involving single residences. • Some would suggest that what we should do is protect old houses at all costs and others that private property is absolute and the Council should have no powers at all. • However the value of my houses and those of others is partly determined by what's around me and whilst I think thank planners are often too intrusive, I would like the houses around me to look nice. • The Town needs to find a middle-ground where I suspect most ratepayers sit, where they support a reasonable approach to the control and aesthetics of streetscapes, but in a manner that allows for diversity and change as the suburb evolves and reflects who we are now, not who we were 100 years ago. • I urge Council to start a debate on what the community wants from a streetscape perspective, not to end the process. If concerned that houses will be demolished then perhaps a sunset Amendment that looks like Amendment 73 could be passed now (without the Conservation Notices measure) that expires as soon as a new/revised Streetscape Policy is enacted. • I urge the Council to think outside the box and reconsider the current streetscape policy that Is easy for bureaucrats to administer because the criteria for opposing development is easy – just see when the house was built. However, this is not what we need. • What we need is a suburb which reflects the diverse nature of its citizens, and their varying tastes, without created monstrosities or serried ranks of sameness as one can see as one heads further east into newer developments. • Rather than having a Streetscape Policy prescribing a very narrow range of what is allowed, it could be reformulated to specify what type of development is not permitted, so as to allow for a broader diverse range of development types that most people would be reasonably happy and comfortable with. • This would allow the diversity of the area to grow and flourish rather than seeking to perpetuate narrowly prescribed, monotonous streetscapes.	

				• I think the policy operating on the exclusive rather than inclusive principle is the best way forward and urge Council to consider this proposal seriously, and abandon the business as usual approach of Amendment 73.	
60.	21 Mar 2017	P Tarca of Tarca Homes (owner 33 Basinghall St, East Victoria Park) (original dwelling)	Objection	• The future use of our property would be severely compromised if Amendment 73 is adopted. • By preventing demolition the Council is excluding us from achieving the highest value land use potential and optimising higher density infill opportunities. • Designers should be able to site new development in the most feasible and efficient manner on the land, without the restriction of having to build around an old house. • The existing house was poorly positioned on the site without regard to future land use potential leaving large areas unusable and so should be removed. • The streetscape already has a diverse range of housing styles and frontages with no uniformity currently existing. • We have owned the property for nearly 20 years and do not wish to retain an old compromised house with many problems that cannot be fixed, and is costly to maintain. • Potential buyers/tenants want housing with modern conveniences, ensuites and bathrooms, and open plan kitchen/living, which these old houses do not provide.	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2. • Council Officers consider that the majority of 'original dwellings' (if appropriately maintained, and cared for) are capable of providing (or being renovated to provide) comfortable, pleasant living environments, in line with modern standards.
61.	21 Mar 2017	S Evans of 39 Rushton St, Burswood (original dwelling)	Objection	• As a long term resident and now retiree I wish to maintain my right to develop the block should I wish to do so, without impediment other than having to conform to the current rules and regulations.	• Objection noted.

62.	21 Mar 2017	J Iverach of 10 Benporath St, Burswood (original dwelling)	Objection	• I do agree with the motivating principle of retaining character streetscapes within the Town however oppose Amendment 73 for the following reasons:
				  ○ The map of "character" dwellings and the Streetscape Policy need to be reviewed as they do not accurately reflect the current situation.
				  ○ Whether or not a dwelling makes a positive contribution to the character of the area as a result of it having significant alterations would be determined by the tastes and preferences of the assessing officer which is not acceptable.
				  ○ The provisions should allow for demolition to occur where it is necessary in order to provide sufficient access to rear lots as part of the subdivision of a property.
				  ○ There does not appear to be any impediments to an owner intent on demolition from making cosmetic changes that render the character of an original dwelling to be compromised.
					• Objection noted.
					• Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21, 27, 30 and 69.

				○ Where demolition is necessary to enable subdivision consideration should include whether retaining an old single dwelling is actually appropriate as areas such as those near Burswood Rd and Harvey St are increasingly inappropriate for single families due to increasing traffic, vehicles rat-running through the area to reach major roads/highways and night time revellers on foot accessing Burswood Resort. ○ Guidelines are needed to actively encourage owners of original dwellings to modify their homes in a manner that can facilitate subdivision without compromising the dwelling and permit variations to planning requirements so that retention can occur. Examples include allowing car bays to be provided on-street or within the verge, or to allow for multiple dwellings or increased density behind houses, so that subdivision potential is not lost by retaining the original house. ○ Inability to demolish compromises the ability for land to be developed as per its designated R-Code under the town planning scheme contrary to State Government infill targets and strategies. ○ I do not advocate the "I own, I paid, I have the right to do as I please" lobby vocal at the Community Information Session and strongly support the idea of retaining character streetscapes, however I do relate to the possibility that my property value will be reduced by about one third if I cannot demolish and subdivide. ○ The proposed amendment effectively removes the subdivision potential of lots where the placement of an original dwelling does not allow sufficient side access for rear lots. In my case this amounts to an effective down-coding from R40 to R12. ○ The proposed Amendment is a dishonest and underhanded way of removing development potential without paying the compensation that would be due if the R coding of the land was formally amended under TPS No. 1.	
63.	21 Mar 2017	A Dienhoff of 19 Balmoral St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I trust Councillors are already aware of the online petition with currently 167 signatures opposing this Amendment. • I strongly object to all measures proposed as part of Amendment 73, and request that the Council immediately resolve to: ○ Either scrap entirely (or at least seek a detailed independent review) of the existing Streetscape Policy; and ○ Take proactive steps to end the "anti-ratepayer" approach of the current Planning department.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3, 21 and 27.

				• Preservation and sympathetic enhancement of existing houses of actual heritage values is supported by most residents, however the Streetscape Policy is overly-prescriptive, lacks coherence/clarity and is utilised by Planning staff in a zealously stringent and inflexible manner if it doesn't meet their perceptions of "appropriately traditional". • Normal heritage protection measures have been bypassed by the Planning department, that seeks to impose heritage type restriction via their Streetscape Policy without having done the appropriate work to justify that outcome for the housing stock in question and is improper. • The approach taken by the existing Streetscape Policy is to preserve anything older than 1945 at all costs, even if ugly, lacking heritage value and not worth preserving. • Its requirement for new development (and renovations) to strictly emulate adjacent pre-1945 properties in a tacky, overly-prescriptive way that does not represent best design principles is inappropriate, costly and results in suboptimal outcomes, resulting in "ugly faux character" sitting alongside "real character". • The measure to allow Council to issue Conservation Notices is draconian and inappropriate, with any such measure only open to a court to determine having regard to factors including proper admissible evidence, the financial means of the resident/property owner concerns, expert advice and whether the works sought by the Planning department is reasonable and fair in the circumstances. • Any revised Streetscape Policy must enshrine that Council staff must explicitly justify how an alleged variation from policy requirements will detract from heritage or streetscape character and clearly express the appeal rights available to have the application reconsidered by Council or the State Administrative Tribunal. • I have been dismayed by the approach taken by Planning staff to rigidly enforce the prescriptive standards of the Policy, in manner disproportionate to the issue in question. • As a ratepayer I was stounded that a 15 page report was prepared to bitterly fight against our legitimate request for a workable carport acceptable to all our neighbours, whilst a flimsy 2 page report was presented to the same Council meeting to expend over $200,000 of ratepayer money on evidently unnecessary consultants.	
64.	21 Mar 2017	T Moran of Landvision Urban and Regional Planners on behalf of Mrs	Objection	• The premise of the Amendment is inconsistent with State Government legislation. • Council still has the ability to seek development to respect existing character development through policies without adding another layer of bureaucracy. • Areas suitable and with potential for redevelopment within the Residential Character Study Area need to be identified and excluded from the proposed Special Control	• Objection noted. • The *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provide

		Kargotich (owner 137-141 Basinghall St, Victoria Park. (not original dwellings)		Area (e.g. properties located near Albany Highway and Shepperton Road zoned for high density development) • Specifically, the Special Control Area boundary should be amended to exclude the area of land subject to recently approved Amendment 67 which allows multiple dwellings on the affected land. • The introduction of Conservation Notices is a draconian measure and takes no account of the financial circumstance of property owners, and is not accompanied by financial incentives by Council to maintain and restore original dwellings. • The argument to reinstate the previous level of Council control indicated contempt for the new State Government planning legislation which is designed to reduce red tape. • There is no need for the proposed Special Control Area to require develop to comply with the provisions of a Local Planning Policy as the existing Streetscape Policy can be applied now with provisions to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal in the event of a dispute. • The "original dwellings" are not included in the amendment documentation but in a map contained in a Local Planning Policy adopted for the Residential Character Study Area – it is difficult to understand what has been achieved other than trying to hide the impact of the Amendment from owners of original dwellings by excluding the map from the Amendment. • The Amendment should be abandoned in its entirety, but if proceeded with exclude the area of land subject to Amendment 67 from the Special Control Area.	for local governments to adopt local policies and area-specific development controls to respond to context-specific or unique circumstances, which are not shared across all local government areas, or that relate to detailed development and design matters that are not intended to be dealt with at a State level. This includes the ability to reinstate the requirement for development approval for certain otherwise exempt works, where appropriate. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3. • The Amendment (as advertised and as proposed to be modified) does not preclude the Council from being able to approve the demolition of Single Houses designated as 'original dwellings'. It simply subjects the works to requirement for development approval, which in the case of the area of land subject to Amendment 67, would require development approval for any

					redevelopment proposed on the land in any case given the scale and form of the intended future as envisaged by Amendment 67. • Notwithstanding the above, Council Officers are recommending that the extent, size, and designation of 'original dwellings' within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area be reviewed and potentially consolidated, during the proposed two-year interim measure for the reinstatement of the requirement for development approval for demolition of Single Houses identified as 'original dwellings', which the Amendment is now proposed to be modified to.
65.	21 Mar 2017	D Kessell (owner 58 Temple St, Victoria Park) (original dwelling)	Objection	• I cannot find any justification for the amendments that are proposed, which should be provided to and tested by ratepayers before proceeding. • One of the reasons for the State Government legislation was to remove obstacles placed on development by local councils and provide an even playing field across council areas. • It Council enacts these changes it is effectively limiting its income potential by preventing people from developing/subdividing their properties to their full potential. • I have a number of question I wish Council to consider: o What rights do councillors feel they have to restrict what owners can do with their properties over State Government legislation?	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to property values and income (Council or owner/resident) are not relevant planning considerations. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2 and 3. • The *Planning and Development (Local*

				○ What compensation is Council prepared to provide to affect property owners? (i.e. for lost development potential, lost rental income, increased costs of maintaining old buildings, loss of capital value/return for investments, loss of sale value, etc.)?	*Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provide for local governments to adopt local policies and area-specific development controls to respond to context-specific or unique circumstances, which are not shared across all local government areas, or that relate to detailed development and design matters that are not intended to be dealt with at a State level. This includes the ability to reinstate the requirement for development approval for certain otherwise exempt works, where appropriate.
66.	21 Mar 2017	L Stone & G Szalla (owners 212 Berwick, 61 & 61A Rathay St, Victoria Park (original dwellings)	Objection	• We object strongly to the Amendment as it will directly impact on our properties, one of which is an 'original dwelling'. • It is our experience that the Streetscape Policy has imposed additional requirements on development that are dealt with subjectively by the Planning department and has been a mechanism for preventing good development. • The Policy formed a second tier to the Residential Design Codes and in turn introduced inconsistency and delays in the development approval process. • The Streetscape Policy stifles good development and unless a proposal fits the mould of red, cream or zincalume coloured materials it was not granted approval. • The implementation of Amendment 73 will reinstate the draconian application of the Local Planning Policy – Streetscape. • The State Government legislation was introduced to minimise inconsistencies and delays in the planning approval process and would not have been introduced if communities and Government considered there were no issues relating to Local Planning Policies. • Council already have sufficient powers to enforce building standard without the	• Objection noted. • Comments in relation to efficiency, time and practicality are noted and supported. It is considered that these should be relevant considerations in the review or development of policies and development controls for residential properties within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area, and the Town generally. • Comments in relation to

				introduction of Conservation Notices as a means of penalising home owners rather than encouraging them to improve their properties. • Council offers no incentives for the retention of an original dwelling. • The introduction of the proposed Special Control Area will diminish the rights of property owners to develop their properties, devalue property, compromise good development, add further delays and increase development costs.	property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3 and 68.
67.	21 Mar 2017	S George of 114 Carnarvon St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Supported in Part	• Generally in support Amendment 73 with the exception of the proposed power to issue Conservation Notices.	• Partial support of Amendment noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submission 2.
68.	22 Mar 2017	R Sneddon (owner 55 Ashburton St, East Victoria Park) (original dwelling)	Objection	• Have owned properties in the area since 1986 and do not believe that the preservation of so-called heritage timber dwellings has enhanced or benefited the area. • Quite the contrary, the area has suffered with very poor streetscapes and low standard of design and construction. • Area is riddled with old tired houses that have exceeded their useful life which are completely inadequate to delivering for the needs and expectations of modern day families. • The introduction of the 2003 streetscape policy was a regressive policy that has slowly strangled creativity, investment and driven people who may have made fantastic contributions out of the area. • The proposed enforced maintenance of outdated housing and the denial of owners to demolish inappropriate, poor quality houses serves to reduce the attractiveness and desirability of the area, and reflects the current low values for property in the area in comparison to localities elsewhere within the same distance from the CBD. • The Council has not been forthcoming in alerting property owners of the introduction of the State Government legislation in October 2015, which is a freedom/right which the community should have been made aware of. • The community consultation letter was the first communication received by many in the community of these changes and a clear explanation of what rights the proposed Amendment would remove in respect to the State Government legislative changes was not provided. • Residents are now forced to have to scramble to understand their current existing rights (which they've only just become aware of) and what they potentially stand to lose should the Amendment proceed. • Most of the Councillors were also not aware of the real extent of the proposed	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3 and 15. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Council Officers are recommending a comprehensive review of existing Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape' as well as the identification and evaluation of potential new policy measures to promote or incentivise retention of original dwellings whilst allowing for infill development to occur. • A significant community engagement project is also recommended to inform and feed into the development of any new or revised policy measures,

				changes and the ongoing effects that the Amendment will have in the Town. • The provisions of the Amendment will remove the democratic rights and entitlements to residents introduced by the 2015 State Government Regulations. • The proposed Amendment is an unfair impost without compensation or consideration of the financial circumstances and desires of residents. • No compensation or consideration is provided for the owners of original dwellings who will be denied their freedoms to repair or renovate in a manner of their choosing – instead they are being penalised. • The Amendment will subject owners to another layer of unnecessary bureaucracy, application fees and time delays due to the need to submit development application for works/construction that is currently exempt. • Further, these works will be subject to the requirements of an outdated streetscape policy resulting in more poor design outcomes for the area at increased time and cost to home owners. • The Council will receive a financial windfall because of the increased application fees that will be received – could this be motivated by the recent employment of additional town planners? • No Council should have the power to enter a property and compel the owner to remedy a situation unless it is a clear breach of the R Codes or there is a safety issue that must be addressed. • I have significantly restored my property without interference or assistance from Council and at no time have I been offered or expected a contribution to assist in the maintenance or repair of my original dwelling. Now my reward is to have my democratic rights, entitlements and freedoms taken away. • The big brother approach taken by Council is completely undemocratic and a sever impediment to the freedoms that any property owner should be entitled. • The Amendment effectively means no original dwelling regardless of its condition will ever be demolished because the Council will be empowered (through Conservation Notices) to force residents to restore or repair the house and then the structure will be to a standard such that demolition cannot be justified. • Should the Amendment success owners will be obliged either to suffer in an outdated house or sell at a greatly reduced price due to the inability to demolish. • The original timber dwellings were always meant to be temporary structures, being the cheapest and most affordable homes of their time and constructed to that standard accordingly. • They are cold in winter, hot in summer and do provide insulation against noise. They	which may include an increased emphasis on innovative and environmentally sustainable building design. • The *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provide for local governments to adopt local policies and area-specific development controls to respond to context-specific or unique circumstances, which are not shared across all local government areas, or that relate to detailed development and design matters that are not intended to be dealt with at a State level. This includes the ability to reinstate the requirement for development approval for certain otherwise exempt works, where appropriate. • The responsibility for conducting consultation, public advertising and gazettal of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* was the responsibility of the Department of

				are prone to vermin and pest infestations, and do not perform to an environmentally acceptable standard. • The Amendment compromises State Planning Policy infill targets and is will prevent the density targets for the area from being achieved, which seek to limit Perth's urban sprawl. • There are no clear, discernible guidelines as to what constitutes an acceptable streetscape and what types of dwellings contribute to such streetscapes. • I object to the proposed Amendment and request Council to offer compensation to owners by way of rates reductions or concession on development application fees for those residents already adversely affected by some of the regressive Council planning schemes. • I look forward to the day that the Town will readily accept that residents deserve their freedoms without financial imposts, and better still that it will be forced to merge with a more progressive, forward looking Council.	Planning/State Government who are responsible for the introduction and administration of the legislation. • Comments in relation to property values and income (Council or owner/resident) are not relevant planning considerations. • Council Officers entirely reject the notion that increased development application fees potentially arising from proposed Amendment No. 73 (as advertised) have had any role in influencing its form or design.
69.	3 Apr 2017	J Tattersall of 57 Sussex St, East Victoria Park (original dwelling)	Objection	• I am aware my property is considered an 'original dwelling' (built in 1923) that falls within the Residential Character Study Area and that Council wishes to maintain the streetscape by keeping these remaining properties. • These dwellings (i.e. timber weatherboard cottages) were built as cheap blue collar homes after WWI, and are hot in summer and cold in winter. 94 years on this continues to be the case even after pushing insulation into every wall cavity and ceiling space. • These houses are a significant drain on time and money to maintain and are no longer fit for purpose, particularly given their level of deterioration and increasing level of discomfort in our ever hotter summers. • There seems to be a nostalgia that prevails within the Council which fails to grasp how hot these houses become in summer, and confuses complementary colour schemes for weatherboards and white picket fences across the front of these cottages as a representation of some idyllic community. • Yet all around infill and new townhouse developments built by dodgy developers sacrifice open space to long driveways and leave kids having to play on them instead of in backyards.	• Objection noted. • Refer to Officer Response in relation to Submissions 2, 3 and 15. • Comments in relation to property values are not a relevant planning consideration. • Council Officers are recommending a comprehensive review of existing Local Planning Policy 25 'Streetscape' as well as the identification and evaluation of potential new policy measures to promote or incentivise

				• Many of these new townhouse developments with their stud frame upper storeys, limited insulation and token weatherboards seem only a marginal improvement on the original cottages. • Given the contemporary problems around power supply, energy efficiency, global warming, the reliance on the need for air conditioners to bring these homes down to an acceptable temperature level is disappointing. • Council should adopt a long-term approach that encourages better and more innovative use of space, design and materials to foster energy efficient homes with stable core temperatures, and minimised reliance on air conditioners. • Less driveway down the side and more house across the front with space for a small garden to the rear should also be encouraged. • It turns out that after I bought the house 29 years ago the City of Perth had condemned it as unfit for human habitation and advised me to bulldoze the property. It is grating to be told by Victoria Park Council that it cannot be knocked down as it forms an important part of the streetscape. • If Council feel so strongly about maintaining 94 year old weatherboard houses they should buy and maintain them themselves. • Failing that Council should drop rates on these so-called character homes as I am tired of pouring my time and money into a hot box so others can have a warm fuzzy nostalgic feeling about living in a weatherboard precinct.	retention of original dwellings whilst allowing for infill development to occur. • A significant community engagement project is also recommended to inform and feed into the development of any new or revised policy measures, which may include an increased emphasis on innovative and environmentally sustainable building design.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 73 TO TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 1

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS – REFERRAL AGENCIES & UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS

#	DATE RECEIVED	SUBMITTER	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	OFFICER RESPONSE
1.	21 Oct 2016	Environmental Protection Authority	• Referral examined, preliminary investigations and inquiries conducted. • Scheme Amendment not to be assessed under Part Iv of the EP Act. • No advice given. (Not appealable)	• Note - Referral occurred prior to commencement of community consultation as required by the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.* • Decision not to require formal EPA assessment noted.
2.	9 Feb 2017	Department of Environment Regulation	• DER has no comment to make on this matter.	• Noted.
3.	14 Feb 2017	Department of Tourism	• We have no comment to make on the Scheme Amendment.	• Noted.
4.	17 Feb 2017	ATCO Gas Australia	• ATGO Gas does not have any objection to the proposed Amendment.	• Noted.
5.	21 Feb 2017	Department of Education	• No objection to proposed amendment.	• Noted.
6.	23 Feb 2017	State Heritage Office	1. State Planning Policy 3.5, Historic Heritage Conservation (SPP3.5) details the importance of distinguishing between heritage areas and urban character areas. It explains that heritage is retained through conservation and preservation of identified heritage places, while character may be maintained through replication of design and landscape elements. Where a place has been identified as having heritage value, the WA planning framework allows for it to be subject to additional controls to support retention and conservation. Heritage values are associated with the fabric of a place and cannot be replicated by new development.	• Comments noted and supported. • The Amendment (as advertised) is proposed to be modified, to serve as an interim (time limited) measure to reinstate the requirement for development approval for demolition of Single Houses identified as 'original dwellings' within the proposed Residential Character Special Control Area, only. • Within this interim timeframe (proposed for two years from gazettal) it is recommended that Council undertake

			Elements that contribute to an area's character simply through their form and design may be replaced by new development, which has the potential to make similar or greater contribution to the character of an area by following design guidelines and related policies. The scheme amendment proposes to designate the Residential Character Study Area as a Special Control Area, which will result in the need for approval to demolish 'original dwellings'. Given the intention to retain these 'original dwellings' we would suggest that they are places of heritage significance, and should be managed through the declaration of a heritage area under the local planning scheme. 2. Heritage area should be designated on the basis of a clear statement of significance and are likely to be rare in any given location. However, the extent and concentration of 'original' dwellings suggests that there are a number of potential heritage areas within the Town, some of substantial size. The research, consultation and drafting required to adopt a heritage area and associated local planning policy may take some time, and may be a medium – to long-term objective of the Town. 3. Whilst the use of a special control area is not the preferred approach, we recognise that it could provide some benefits in retaining significant fabric that, with further assessment, may be identified as forming a heritage area. We therefore have no objection to this proposal. 4. Noting the difficulties experienced in similar situations in determining which buildings contribute to the significance of a 'character' area, the Town may wish to review its definition of 'original' to ensure that it provides sufficient clarity and	further community engagement and review of the Residential Character Study Area and 'original dwellings' with possible consideration of their formal listing as heritage places or protection by way of declaration of a heritage area(s). • This review would consider revised or new development controls and policies for new development and aim to review and/or consolidate the extent of the existing Residential Character Study Area, to identify those 'original dwellings' or groups of 'original dwellings' potentially worthy of heritage protection.

			direction to support the Council's intended outcomes. Further review may also be required to ensure that the boundaries of the proposed area are the minimum necessary to retain the most significant streetscapes and character areas.	
7.	28 Feb 2017	Department of Parks and Wildlife & Swan River Trust	• The Department has considered the proposal on behalf of the Swan River Trust and advises that there are no objections.	• Comments noted.
8.	7 Mar 2017	Water Corporation	• The proposed Scheme changes do not appear to affect the Water Corporation's assets or operations.	• Comments noted.
9.	14 Mar 2017	Main Roads WA	• The proposed Amendment is acceptable to Main Roads.	• Comments noted.
10.	14 Mar 2017	Western Power	• Wester Power's substations within the Town of Victoria Park are located outside of the proposed Special Control Area. • These substations are not considered to present any character or heritage values to the local community and we have no further comments on the provisions of the Amendment.	• Comments noted.
11.	14 Mar 2017	Department of Aboriginal Affairs	• A review of the Register of Places and Objects as well as DAA Aboriginal Heritage Database concludes that there are no known heritage sites within the proposed Amendment area. • Therefore based on the information held by the DAA no approvals under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* are required.	• Comments noted.
12.	17 Mar 2017	Department of Health	• No objection to the proposed amendment.	• Comments noted.

13.	22 Mar 2017	Housing Authority	• The Housing Authority has three assets (sites) identified as 'original dwellings' subject to the proposed Special Control Area provisions, that include:
			  ○ Site 1 - one dwelling constructed in 1905 and two others built in 2003;
			  ○ Site 2 – Single dwelling constructed in 1959; and
			  ○ Site 3 – Single dwelling constructed in 1955.
			• The Housing Authority requests that the circa 1905 property be
				• Comments noted.
				• Request to reconsider designation of 'Site 1' as an 'original dwelling' is noted, however is not within the scope of the proposed Amendment itself.
				• The designation of a particular property as an 'original dwelling' does not preclude demolition necessarily. The

			reconsidered as an 'original dwelling' due to the significant alterations made to the dwelling and the redevelopment potential of the site to provide up to four dwellings in a well-serviced location, along a high frequency public transport route. • The Housing Authority supports the Town's continued efforts to ensure new development respects existing street character, and properties be upheld and maintained to appropriate standard, and for significant character housing to be retained, where it does not significantly reduce the opportunity for infill development. • The identification of [Sites 2 and 3] as 'original dwellings' is considered appropriate, however should there be scope to reconsider Site 1 as such, this is encouraged. • We appreciate the ability to comment on any further planning policies detailing provision for the Residential Character Special Control Area.	intent of Amendment 73 is for the demolition of such dwellings to be subject to the requirement for development approval. Any development application for demolition of an 'original dwelling' would be assessed on its merits and against the relevant provisions of the Town's Scheme and adopted Policies.
14.	5 Apr 2017	Department of Fire and Emergency Services	• The proposed Amendment does not fall into an area as bushfire prone pursuant to the *fire and Emergency Services Act 1998 (as amended)* as identified on the *Map of Bushfire Prone Areas*.	• Comments noted.

11.2 917 (Lot 124) Albany Highway, East Victoria Park – Demolition and Construction of Restaurants

File Reference:	PR4811
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Landowner:	S Vic Park WA Pty Ltd
Applicant:	Ferraro Planning & Development Consultancy
Application Date:	21 December 2016
DA/BA or WAPC Ref:	5.2016.518.1
MRS Zoning:	Urban
TPS Zoning:	District Centre
TPS Precinct:	Precinct P11 'Albany Highway Precinct'
Use Class:	Restaurant
Use Permissibility:	'P' (Permitted) use

Date:	30 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	D. Rowley
Responsible Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Voting Requirement:	Refusal - Simple Majority Approval - Absolute Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – Refusal

- The applicant seeks approval for Demolition of the existing commercial building and construction of two Restaurants.
- The proposed 'Restaurant' use is a 'P' (Permitted) use in the District Centre – East Victoria Park Shopping Area of the Albany Highway Precinct P11.
- A Traffic Assessment report submitted by the applicant indicates that the traffic generated for the development will have an acceptable impact on the surrounding roads and intersections with no change to the road network.
- A minimum of 35 on-site car bays are required. 29 on-site car bays are proposed, including 28 bays within a car stacker system. The applicant has indicated their intent is to implement a valet parking system to assist with the use of the car stackers.
- Additionally, the applicant proposes the night-time use of 12 bays located on the adjoining property (915 Albany Highway).
- Council Officers are of the view that the proposed car stacker system and valet parking is considered to be inconvenient and unlikely to be utilised by the patrons of the Restaurant use and therefore approval of the development will result in additional on-street parking.
- Consultation with surrounding property owners and occupiers was undertaken in accordance with Council's 'Local Planning Policy 37 - Community Consultation on Planning Proposals' for 14 days on two (2) occasions. Over the consultation periods, six (6) objections were received.
- The application is recommended for Refusal.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Application form dated 21 December 2016;
- Plans and supporting correspondence received 21 December 2016;
- Amended Plans and supporting document received 10 April 2017;
- Community Consultation letters dated 23 January 2017 and 13 April 2017;
- Submissions received dated on 6, 7 and 8 February and 30 April 2017;
- Photographs of site dated 18 July 2017;
- Parking and Traffic Assessment report received 20 February 2017 and revised report received 10 April 2017; and
- Water Corporation supporting email and plan for the proposed sewer diversion received 4 April 2017.

BACKGROUND:

The single storey commercial building on the subject site was constructed circa 1957. Approval for the purpose of a Motor Vehicle Sales premises was granted on the site in approximately 1971, by the City of Perth. The Motor Vehicle Sales use is currently not operating on the premises.

DETAILS:

A development application has been received for the demolition of the existing building and construction of two (2) Restaurants at No. 917 (Lot 124) Albany Highway, East Victoria Park. The site has a land area of 909m^2 and is zoned 'District Centre – East Victoria Park Shopping Area' under the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1. The site is adjoining by other non-residential uses to the side boundaries and residential properties to the rear.

The application proposes to construct two (2) side by side single storey commercial tenancies fronting Albany Highway for Restaurant purposes, comprising sit down dining areas of 56m^2 and 102m^2. It should be noted that these dimensions were reduced from the plans submitted on 21 December 2016.

The smaller of the two (2) Restaurants on the south side is proposed as a Café, which will include a counter adjacent to the southernmost windows, enabling patrons to be served from within the Restaurant and directly from the footpath on Albany Highway. The other Restaurant will include a coffee bar adjacent to the northernmost window, which will also enable patrons to be served both from within the building and from the footpath. The applicant has advised that the design of the serving arrangement of the Restaurants was to *"create an interest and energy for pedestrians using the Albany Highway main street."*

The applicant also states that the proposed Restaurants have been designed to complement and enhance the main street environment along Albany Highway, designed with a zero setback onto the Albany Highway frontage, with facades that represent traditional shop fronts. The design intent is to be complimentary to the Albany Highway streetscape with awning overhangs that are customary to the Precinct area.

The 'Office' areas within the Restaurant buildings, being a maximum of 10m^2 in each building, are considered incidental to the predominant 'Restaurant' use.

The car parking for the Restaurant patrons is proposed to be located at the rear of the new buildings with a total of 29 car bays. The applicant proposes to construct two (2), three (3) tier "Combilift Car Stacking Systems", which include a below ground level pit, to accommodate 28 bays. The top level of each stacker is to be unroofed and the south-western most stacker is to be built at a nil setback to the south-western (rear) boundary. In addition, there is one (1) on-site car bay provided for disabled parking on the ground level.

Access to the rear parking area is proposed over the adjoining property at 915 Albany Highway via the Hampshire Street entry, with both properties being in the same property ownership. An existing pergola on 915 Albany Highway and the dividing fence on the common boundary is required to be removed to enable the access way to occur between the two properties.

A search of Council's archive records confirm that the property at 915 Albany Highway has been occupied by an 'Office' use since 1971 and the applicant has confirmed that the use is operational during business hours only. There are 12 approved on-site car parking bays at 915 Albany Highway, which the applicant has advised will be utilised by the proposed Restaurants after Office business hours.

The landowner is prepared to put into place a reciprocal right of access/parking agreement on each lot title to ensure that the access and parking arrangements are perpetual. The applicant states that this arrangement will avoid the need for vehicular access directly onto Albany Highway and ensure a continuous building line along Albany Highway.

An additional car bay has been indicated by the applicant, at the front of the site on Albany Highway in the location of the existing crossover that currently provides access to the site. It is Council's practice for all crossovers to be removed and the verge to be reinstated where the redundant crossover is no longer required for vehicle access. Therefore, this proposed bay has been excluded from the car parking calculation for the proposed use.

The existing sewer line, which is currently located across the rear of the lots on 915 and 917 Albany Highway and across Hampshire Street, is proposed to be diverted to enable the proposed car stacker systems to the rear of 917 Albany Highway to be constructed. The Water Corporation has raised no objection to the proposed works.

Legal Compliance:

Relevant General Provisions of Town Planning Scheme No. 1

In assessing and determining this application, Council is to have regard to the following general provisions of the Scheme:

- Schedule 2, Clause 67 of the *Local Planning Scheme Regulations 2015*;
- Statement of Intent contained in Precinct Plan P11 - 'Albany Highway Precinct'; and
- Clause 29 of the Scheme Text – Determination of Non-complying Applications.

Compliance with Development Requirements

- Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Precinct Plan P11;
- Local Planning Policy – Boundary Walls;
- Local Planning Policy 23 – Car Parking Policy; and
- Local Planning Policy 30 – Car Parking Standards Along Albany Highway.

The following is a summary of compliance with key development requirements:

Item	Relevant Provision	Requirement	Proposed	Compliance
Plot Ratio	Precinct Plan P11	Maximum 1.0 (909m^2)	Total area: 555.42m^2 - Plot Ratio area: 0.61	Complies
Primary Street Setback	Precinct Plan P11	Nil	Nil to 1.8 metres at entry	Complies
Pedestrian Amenity	Precinct Plan P11	Shop front awnings/verandahs for pedestrian weather protection	Shop front awnings provided	Complies
Car Parking	Precinct Plan P11	Car parking areas to be provided at the rear of the development	Car parking at rear of development	Complies
Building Height	Precinct Plan P11	3 Storeys (11.5m) maximum – no restrictions to boundary wall height/length abutting commercial sites	7.5m max height commercial building; 5.6m maximum height boundary walls (28m in length on S/E side and 39m maximum length on N/W wall)	Complies

Local Planning Policy – Boundary Walls

Boundary Wall	Average Height (3.0m Permitted)	Maximum Height (3.5m Permitted)	Length	Compliance
S/W Boundary Wall (car stacker abutting Residential site)	4.22m from NGL	4.22m from NGL	16.4m proposed in lieu of 11.87m permitted	Non-compliant

Local Planning Policy 30 – Car Parking Standards Along Albany Highway - Car Parking Requirement for Proposed Restaurant Uses

Item	Requirement	Proposed	Compliance
Local Planning Policy 30 – Car Parking Standards Along Albany Highway	Restaurant – (combined sit down dining area of 158m^2) @ a ratio of 1 bay per 4.5m^2 of exclusive sit down dining area and public accessible counter queuing areas – 35 bays required However, the Town permits a 50% reduction for car parking during normal business hours only. (18 bays required during business hours)	29 bays proposed on the subject site (with 28 of the bays being provided in a car stacker arrangement)	Non- Compliant
	18 - required during business hours **35 - required after business hours**	**29 bays**	

Submissions:

Community Consultation:
In accordance with Council's Local Planning Policy 37 – Community Consultation on Planning Proposals, the proposal was the subject of community consultation for a period of 14 days on two (2) occasions based on amended plans, with letters being sent to owners and occupiers of adjoining and nearby affected properties.

The subject of the initial community consultation process was for a proposed 31 car parking shortfall variation of the initial plans, which commenced on 24 January 2017 and concluded on 8 February 2017.

The second consultation process was in relation to the height and length of the proposed car stacker system adjacent to the south western rear boundary wall. This consultation commenced on 14 April 2017 and concluded on 5 May 2017.

A total of six (6) submissions were received during the two (2) consultation periods, with all six (6) submissions objecting to the proposal. The issues identified and comments made are summarised as follows:

CONSULTATION SUBMISSIONS *Submission from owner/occupants of No.'s 1A, 3, 5, 6 (2 submissions) and 7 Hampshire Street*	
Comments Received	**Officer's Comments**
• Objection on the basis that Hampshire Street is already overloaded with vehicular traffic of all kinds; • The entrance to the existing car parking (915 Albany Highway) is too narrow for 2 vehicles sides by side, which is already impaired due to the large verge tree; • Support the use but object to the parking shortfall. Hampshire Street is a narrow street. When vehicles are parked either side of the street, this enables only one vehicle to travel up and down the street. This situation is potentially an accident waiting to happen. The traffic will only increase with time; • Existing traffic/parking congestion in Hampshire Street will be unable to accommodate the 31 car bay shortfall. The shortfall will set precedence for future East Victoria Park developers.	• Comments noted. See Officers comments below
• Noise, lighting and security concerns affecting the adjacent property to the rear of the site	• Comments Noted – See Officers comments below
• The boundary wall height could possibly cause up to a 60% reduction of sunlight and also associated with shadow falling onto our land during certain times of the year. • There is a possible chance of a wind tunnel effect on our property generated by the wall. • The wall could devaluation of our land by up to $100,000 dollars…due to the aesthetics of the wall. Suggest financial solution for parking shortfall.	• Comments Noted - See Officers Comments below.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk management considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence Rating	Likelihood Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation / Actions
The proponent has a right of review to the State Administrative Tribunal against Council's decision, including any conditions.	Moderate	Likely	High	Ensure that Council is provided with information to make a sound decision based upon relevant planning considerations including the Scheme and applicable Local Planning Policies.

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
The application proposes the demolition of the existing Motor Vehicle Sales commercial building on the site and the construction of two (2) new single storey 'Restaurant' tenancies and associated car stacker systems.

The proposed development will deliver positive streetscape outcomes in terms of filling in a gap in the street with a building that fits well into the character of development along Albany Highway. However there are concerns with other aspects of the development as described below.

Car Parking/Traffic
The preliminary submitted plans received by Council on 21 December 2016 for the proposed 'Restaurants' indicated 11 on-site car bays at ground level accessed via Hampshire Street and over the adjoining property (915 Albany Highway), which resulted in a 31 car bay shortfall.

The traffic analysis undertaken by TARSC Traffic Consultants submitted by the applicant on 20 February 2017 concluded that the traffic generated for the development would have minimal impact to the operation of the local road network. However, the increased traffic

and access from Hampshire Street, which is approximately 7.2m wide between kerbs, with parallel parking on both sides of the road, limiting vehicular movements to one way at a time along the length of Hampshire Street, raises traffic and parking concerns to residents of Hampshire Street.

A cash-in-lieu payment to cover the shortfall in the on-site parking was suggested by the applicant. However, a cash-in-lieu contribution for a 31 car parking bay shortfall (at a rate of $40,000 per bay based on Council's 2016/2017 financial year budget) was considered to be significant in this instance. The applicant has advised that any cash-in-lieu contribution required as part of this application would make the entire proposal unviable.

The applicant submitted revised plans on 10 April 2017, which showed a reduced sit down dining floor area of the proposed Restaurants from 190.19m^2 to 158m^2, and the inclusion of two (2), three (3) level car stacking systems for 28 car bays at the rear of the site, as well as one (1) additional ground level bay for disability parking. This equates to a parking shortfall of six (6) bays i.e. 35 bays required. The access to the rear vehicle parking area of the subject site remained through the adjoining site at 915 Albany Highway via Hampshire Street.

Additionally, the applicant has advised of an intended reciprocal parking arrangement with the adjoining site at 915 Albany Highway, such that the 12 car bays on this site will be available for use by patrons of the proposed Restaurant outside of normal business hours.

The revised TARSC traffic analysis report received by Council on 10 April 2017 refers to the proposed traffic impact of the development and the availability of on-site parking, which is concluded as follows:

- *The proposed development should generate in the order of 180 vehicular trips per day being direct to and from the on-site car park;*
- *There is no requirement for off-site public parking supply to be utilized by the development, as all parking will be contained on-site (or on 915 Albany Highway at night);*
- *The impacts of the traffic volumes associated with the development on the road network are considered acceptable with the generated traffic being 1% of the ultimately expected traffic volumes and perceivable by the average motorist; and,*
- *Delays and queues at the nearby intersections and crossover are expected to be minimal with very good levels of service now and into the future.*

In considering an application for development approval, and in particular issues to relating to car parking, Council is to have regard to the following:

- Deemed clause 67 (s) – *"the adequacy of – (i) the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and (ii) arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles."*
- Local Planning Policy 23, Clause 6.10 a) ii – *"Parking areas to be designed so that … vehicles are able to queue, if necessary, within the parking area and not on the street."*

As noted above, based upon the amended plans, a six (6) bay parking shortfall is proposed, given that 35 on-site bays are required and 29 on-site bays are provided. This assumes that the proposed car stacker and valet parking system is acceptable (discussed further below). Acknowledging Council's consistent practice to allow a 50% reduction in the on-site

car parking requirement for Restaurants during the day, this would result in the car parking requirement during the day being compliant (ie. 18 bays required; 29 bays provided). As such, the proposed car parking shortfall of six (6) bays relates to the evening period when the Restaurants would be expected to operate at their peak.

In support of the proposed parking shortfall during evening periods, the applicant has advised that arrangements will be put in place so that the 12 car bays on the adjoining site (915 Albany Highway) will be available for use by the Restaurant patrons. This is on the basis that the building at 915 Albany Highway is occupied by Offices which close around 5pm, in which case they have no demand for on-site car parking in the evenings. It should be noted that both properties are in the same ownership. Therefore accepting that suitable arrangements can be put in place and formalised so that the 12 bays at 915 Albany Highway will be available for the use of Restaurant patrons of 917 Albany Highway, then there would be a sufficient number of off-street car bays to cater for the facility.

As commented above, this assumes that the proposed car stacker and valet parking system is acceptable. Council has no policy provisions or framework that apply specifically to the use of car stackers, other than needing to have regard to the aforementioned deemed clause 67(s). By way of comparison, it is noted that the City of Vincent's Parking and Access Policy includes a provision that a minimum of 20% of all on-site car bays are to be provided without requiring the use of a mechanical parking device such as a car stacker. In other words, car stacker bays should represent no more than 20% of the total number of on-site car bays provided. This standard provides a useful reference point as to the extent to which a development can reasonably rely upon car stackers.

Council Officers have noted an increasing use of car stacker systems to cater for the parking demand of residents in apartment developments, and for long-term parking by staff in commercial developments. In such situations, car stackers appear to have been effective, particularly as they are allocated for use by persons who will regularly work or live in the building, and therefore they are inducted in the use of the system and become familiar with its operations.

Conversely, Council Officers have serious reservations regarding the effectiveness of a car stacker system provided primarily for use by patrons on a short-term and irregular basis. Council Officers are of the view that Restaurant patrons will not actually use the car stacker system, mainly as they are unfamiliar with its operation and will not be inclined to use it. Additionally it is expected that short-term users such as Restaurant patrons would not use the car stackers due to concerns relating to safety of their vehicle, time delays while waiting for their vehicle to be parked or delivered, and potential system break-downs. It is also noted that the available height within each level of the car stackers, may limit the types of vehicles that can actually be parked in the stackers ie. larger vehicles such as SUV's or 4WDs are unlikely to be able to be parked in the stackers.

Having regard to these factors, Council's Officers have concluded that the reality is that the car stacker system will be underutilised and that it is more realistic that Restaurant patrons, due to convenience and other factors, will either park on the street or in nearby public parking facilities. In this case, this would place additional demands upon the available on-street parking within the locality.

In response to the concerns expressed by Council Officers regarding the proposed car stacker system, the applicant has indicated that this could be addressed through the implementation of a valet parking system. No details have been provided as to how this would work including such matters as staffing; whether there is a charge, times that it is operated; where vehicles are dropped off by and delivered to patrons, and other management measures. It is assumed that this would involve a patron driving their car to a designated spot, and then handing their keys to a staff member who would drive and park their car in the car stacker, and then later return their car from the car stacker when they wish to leave. In the absence of any level of information on how the valet parking system would operate, there are concerns that cars may either be dropped off and collected on Hampshire Street or Albany Highway, as well as concerns that vehicle queuing may occur that overspills onto Hampshire Street.

Council Officers are aware of the operation of valet parking systems generally only in cases involving exclusive, high-end restaurants and hotels, which often requires a fee to be paid by the customer or is provided as an entitlement. While the implementation of a valet parking system for the current application is likely to increase the level of occupation of the car stacking bays and reduce the pressure on on-street parking, Council Officers are not satisfied that a valet parking system is practical nor will be effective, and may in fact result in other issues depending upon how it is operated.

Having regard to the above and deemed clause 67(s), Council Officers are not satisfied with the proposed arrangements for the parking of vehicles and as a consequence believe that there are an insufficient number of on-site car bays that will be used by patrons, and therefore approval of the proposed development would have an adverse impact upon the surrounding area through increased on-street parking. Additionally having regard to both deemed clause 67 and Local Planning Policy 23, it is considered that the proposed valet parking system will not be effective in addressing the use of the car stacker system, particularly given the lack of information provided on how it will operate.

On the basis of the car stacking and valet parking system not being acceptable, the proposed development will in fact result in an on-site parking shortfall.

Boundary Walls

The proposed development includes boundary walls on three (3) lot boundaries in addition to the nil building setback to Albany Highway. As the proposed boundary walls to the north-western and south-eastern boundaries are adjacent to commercial sites (915 and 919-923 Albany Highway), these boundary walls are compliant with the development standards for TPS No. 1 Precinct Plan P11.

A boundary wall is also proposed along the full length of the south-western (rear) boundary, which adjoins a single residential property. The boundary wall is proposed to the car stacker located along this common boundary. Under Council's Local Planning Policy 'Boundary Walls' the boundary wall is permitted to be an average and maximum height of 3.0m and 3.5m respectively. It has been calculated that the boundary wall is 4.22m high.

In this instance, it is considered that the proposed boundary wall would result in a greater level of overshadowing cast onto the adjoining single residential property and also have an overpowering building bulk appearance, which could potentially be detrimental to the adjoining residential site.

Noise Management

For sites at a residential/commercial interface it is reasonable to expect some level of noise generated by the commercial sites that may impact upon adjoining residential properties. In this instance the applicant has confirmed that the proposed car stacker systems will be unroofed. Particularly given the siting of one of the car stackers along the south-western boundary, directly adjoining a residential property, it is anticipated that there will be some level of noise disturbance resulting from the operation of the car stackers that will negatively impact upon the adjoining residential property. This is particularly the case given the likely increased use of the car stackers during the evening when the Restaurant is operating at its capacity, but at a time when the adjoining residential property would expect a greater level of quiet enjoyment. In the absence of any detailed information from the applicant providing evidence of the level of noise emissions generated by the stackers, Council Officers are of the opinion that there could be an unreasonable impact. It is expected that any noise impact could be mitigated by enclosing the top level of the car stacker, however this in turn would increase the height of the boundary wall beyond that currently proposed and not supported.

Visual Impact

Noting that the top level of the car stacker system is unroofed, there is likely to be some visibility of cars parked in the top level from surrounding properties and Hampshire Street. While there is a wall to be built around the sides of the top level, the wall is not of a sufficient height to screen the view of cars from surrounding properties and the street.

Deemed Clause 67 of the *Local Planning Schemes Regulations*

With respect to Deemed Clause 67 of the *Local Planning Schemes Regulations*, Council Officers are of the opinion that for the reasons outlined within this report, the following matters have not been satisfied:

- *a) The aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning schemes operating within the Scheme area;*
- *b) The requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;*
- *g) Any local planning policy for the Scheme area;*
- *m) The compatibility of the development with its setting including the relationship of the development to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including, but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the development;*
- *n) The amenity of the locality including the following –*
  - *(i) Environmental impacts of the development;*
  - *(ii) The character of the locality; and*
  - *(iii) Social impacts of the development.*

Town Planning Scheme No. 1 - Clause 29

In determining this application, Council must be satisfied by Absolute Majority that the proposal meets the requirements listed under Clause 29 of the Scheme if approval were to be granted.

Council needs to ensure that the proposed use is unobtrusive and operates with minimal risk of adverse impact upon the amenity of the surrounding properties. However in this instance, it is considered that the inconvenience of the car parking access and car stacker arrangement and queuing for the proposed use is significant and would place additional demands upon available on-street parking and the nearby public car park. In addition, the proposal would create an undesirable precedent for similar development, contrary to the intent of the Albany Highway Precinct.

As the proposed development is non-compliant with requirements of the Town Planning Scheme No. 1, Council must also be satisfied that the proposal meets the requirements listed under Clause 29 (3) of the Scheme in order to support the proposal.

Clause 29 (3) states that a non-complying application cannot be granted approval unless:

(b) the Council is satisfied that -

(i) if approval were to be granted, the development would be consistent with –

- *the orderly and proper planning of the locality;*
- *the conservation of the amenities of the locality;*
- *the statement of intent set out in the relevant Precinct Plan; and*

(ii) the non-compliance would not have any undue adverse effect on –

- *the occupiers or users of the development;*
- *the property in, or the inhabitants of, the locality; or*
- *the likely future development of the locality.*

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, it is considered that the development will have an adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding properties by way of traffic and parking generation, amenity, overshadowing, building bulk and noise impact, which would compromise the orderly and proper planning of the Precinct. On this basis, the application for Demolition and Construction of Restaurants on the subject property is recommended for Refusal.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Further to the Officer's report presented to the Elected Members Briefing Session on 5 September 2017, and discussions that occurred at this meeting, the applicant has now decided to delete the proposed car stacker system. As a consequence of deleting the proposed car stackers, the aforementioned concerns relating to the practicality of use of the stackers, the proposed valet parking system, the boundary wall heights, and the noise impact and visual impact of the stackers have now been eliminated. The only issue that remains for consideration is the adequacy of the proposed parking numbers.

Amended plans were received on 8 September 2017 which propose 11 on-site car bays at ground level at the rear of the site in lieu of the proposed car stackers. The amended proposal still includes vehicle access across the adjoining site at 915 Albany Highway, and the proposed use of 12 car bays on this site in the evenings by the Restaurant patrons of 917 Albany Highway. The applicant also seeks to be credited with one (1) on-street car bay which will result from the removal of the existing crossover onto Albany Highway.

No changes have been made to the sit down dining area of the Restaurants (a total sit down dining area of 158m2) and therefore the on-site parking requirement under Council's Local Policy 23 'Parking' remains as 35 bays (based upon 1 car bay per 4.5m^2 sit down dining area).

Council's consistent practice to allow a 50% reduction in the on-site car parking requirements for Restaurants during the day is acknowledged, however the bays on the adjoining site (915 Albany Highway) will not be available for use by the Restaurant patrons at this time.

The car parking proposal, based upon the amended plans, is summarised in the following table:

Day Time	
Bays Required	18 bays (50% reduction)
Bays proposed	11 bays
Summary	**7 bay shortfall**

Night time	
Bays required	35 bays
Bays proposed	23 bays (comprising 11 on-site bays and 12 bays at 915 Albany Highway)
Summary	**12 bay shortfall**

Note – the above does not credit the applicant with one (1) additional on-street car bay that results from the crossover removal.

As outlined in the above table, in either scenario a car parking shortfall results based upon the applicable parking requirements for Restaurants under the Town's Local Planning Policy 23 'Parking'.

At the Elected Members Briefing Session, the applicant presented information in support of the application including a comparison of car parking requirements for Restaurants across a number of local governments. This information highlighted that the applicable parking rates vary quite widely and are based upon a "predict and provide" model rather than an evidence based study.

Council Officers have already acknowledged the need for the car parking ratios within the Town to be reviewed, and work already undertaken on this is to be progressed in 2018. It is likely that the Town's car parking ratios for new developments will be reduced taking into account such factors as proximity to public transport, public parking facilities, siting within an Activity Centre, and the inclusion of end-of-trip facilities.

While the work undertaken by Council Officers to date is preliminary only and is yet to be endorsed by Council or be advertised for public comments, it is noted that if the proposed draft parking ratios were to be applied then the proposed car parking provision for the current application would be compliant. While this is of interest for reference purposes, it is considered premature to rely upon this information as it is based upon preliminary work only that has not been endorsed by Council and is yet to be the subject of community consultation, in which case it may be subject to change.

Accordingly it is more appropriate that Council's decision be based upon consistency with other applications where the current car parking standards of the Policy have been applied.

It is acknowledged by Council Officers that the proposed development results in good streetscape outcomes for Albany Highway through the filling in of a gap in the street with a building at the front boundary of a traditional shopfront appearance. It is accepted that Elected Members may wish to support some extent of relaxation of the car parking requirements based upon the development delivering this positive outcome.

The following options are available to Council:

1. Refuse the application based upon the car parking not being compliant with the requirements of the current Policy, which would be consistent with the parking requirements applied to other Restaurants in the Town; or
2. Approve the application and require a further reduction in the sit down dining area of the Restaurants to reduce the car parking shortfall in full or part; or
3. Approve the application with a condition requiring the applicant to make a cash-in-lieu contribution for all or some of the bays in shortfall, with such monies going towards the future construction of car parking on the Westminster Street sump; or
4. Approve the application as-is and without any cash-in-lieu contribution.

As also discussed at the Elected Members Briefing Session, in the event that Council determines to approve the application then it will be necessary for a condition of approval to be imposed requiring a deed of agreement to be executed between the Town and the landowner to ensure that the proposed access and parking arrangements between 915 and 917 Albany Highway are secured and remain ongoing.

Having regard to the above, Council Officers believe it is important to maintain consistency with the way in which the Town's Parking Policy has been applied to other Restaurant applications. While Council Officers have acknowledged the need for the Town's parking ratios to be amended and this is likely to reduce the parking requirement for the development, it is considered premature and ad-hoc to be approving variations to the current Policy in advance of the proposed changes following due process and becoming a seriously entertained planning proposal. As such, Council Officers recommend that the application be refused. Refusing the application does not prevent the applicant from reapplying for approval in the future when the proposed parking changes have been sufficiently progressed.

The Officer's recommendation below is now modified to reflect the amended plans received on 8 September 2017.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

1. In accordance with the provisions of the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the Metropolitan Region Scheme, the application submitted by Ferraro Planning & Development Consultancy on behalf of Co S Vic Park WA Pty Ltd (DA Ref: 5.2016.518.1) for Demolition and Construction of Two Restaurants at 917 (Lot 124) Albany Highway, East Victoria Park as indicated on the amended plans received 8 September 2017 be Refused for the following reasons:

1.1 The number of car bays provided for the development being non-compliant with Council's Local Planning Policy 23 'Parking Policy'.

1.2 As a consequence of the undersupply of car parking, the development does not satisfy relevant matters to be considered under Deemed Clause 67 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, with particular reference to the following subclauses:

b) the requirements of orderly and proper planning;
g) any local planning policy for the Scheme area;
n) the amenity of the locality including the character of the locality;

<u>Advice to Applicant:</u>

1.3 Should the applicant be aggrieved by this decision a right of appeal may exist under the provisions of the Town Planning Scheme or the Metropolitan Region Scheme and the applicant may apply for a review of the determination of Council by the State Administrative Tribunal within 28 days of the date of this decision.

2. Those persons who lodged a submission regarding the application be advised of Council's decision.


ROW 39
WESTMINSTER ST
ALBANY HWY
ICEWORKS L
DANE ST
SUBJECT SITE
ALBANY HWY
TERMINUS L
HAMPSHIRE ST
ALBANY HWY
WILLIS ST

11.3 547-553 (Lot 929) Albany Highway, Victoria Park – Proposed Additions and Alterations to Existing Facade

File Reference:	PR719
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Landowner:	Sugarloaf Landholdings Pty Ltd
Applicant:	Formscape
Application Date:	18 May 2017
DA/BA or WAPC Ref:	5.2017.387.1
MRS Zoning:	Urban
TPS Zoning:	Commercial
TPS Precinct:	Precinct P11 'Albany Highway Precinct'
Use Class:	Showroom and Warehouse
Use Permissibility:	'P' use

Date:	7 September 2017
Reporting Officer:	N. Michael
Responsible Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – Approval subject to conditions.

- Application seeks to modify the existing building façade by removing a number of windows, entrances and repainting the façade;
- The proposed use 'Showroom' and 'Warehouse' are 'P' (Permitted) uses within the Commercial Zone;
- The building has heritage significance as identified by the Town's Municipal Heritage Inventory;
- The removal of windows is not supported as it is contrary to the objectives and policy provisions in the Town's Local Planning Policy 17 'Street Frontage Design Guidelines for District Centres and Commercial Areas Along Albany Highway'; and
- The application is recommended for Approval, subject to conditions.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Development application form dated received 18 May 2017;
- Development application plans dated received 18 May 2017;
- Amended plans and further information dated received 20 July 2017; and
- Amended plans dated received on the 31 August 2017.

BACKGROUND:

Nil

DETAILS:

An application has been received seeking approval for Additions and Alterations to the existing building façade as a result of a Change of Use to 'Showroom' and Warehouse'.

Site Context
The property is located within the 'Commercial' zone with Precinct Plan P11 – 'Albany Highway Precinct' and is on a corner lot with frontages to both Albany Highway and Rathay Street.

The applicant has provided the following advice regarding their business and operations:-
- The proposal is to convert the existing building into a 'Showroom' and 'Warehouse' for the purpose of a single tenant displaying and selling beds, mattresses and associated furniture;
- A reconfiguration of the internal layout, the front portion is to be used as a showroom and the rear portion is to be used as a warehouse/storage;
- A truck is required to access the site for delivery purposes;
- 11 existing car bays on site, including 1 disabled bay;
- A maximum 3 employees will be on-site at any one time; and
- The applicant seeks to operate from 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday, 9am to 4pm Saturday and 10am to 4pm Sunday.

The Development Application proposes the following Façade Changes:-
- Permanently remove 4 windows facing Albany Highway;
- Permanently remove 4 windows facing Rathay Street;
- Permanently remove 1 window facing the existing rear carpark;
- Modification to the entrance on Rathay Street;
- A roller door is proposed to the existing rear car park;
- The building is proposed to be repainted green; and
- No signage is proposed as a part of the application.

Existing Building
The subject site is listed on the Town of Victoria Park Municipal Heritage Inventory (MHI). The site is known as the 'United Friendly Societies Building'. The building was constructed in 1940 and had become the home for the Friendly Society dispensary according to the Municipal Heritage Inventory. This building was designed by Architect W H Bennet and the Art-Deco facade is a great example of how to develop a corner building.

Amended Plans
There have been a number of discussions with the applicant, owner and Council Officers regarding multiple issues and Local Planning Policy discrepancies, those of which will be discussed later in the report. The applicant has also provided amended plans in an attempt to address the issues, however the application is now at an impasse and is referred to a Council Meeting for consideration.

Legal Compliance:
Relevant General Provisions of Town Planning Scheme No. 1
In assessing and determining this application, Council is to have regards to the following general provisions of the Scheme:
- Deemed Clause 67 of the Local Planning Scheme Regulations 2015; and
- Statement of Intent contained in Precinct Plan P11 – 'Albany Highway Precinct'.

Compliance with Development Requirements

- TPS1 Scheme Text, Local Planning Policies and Precinct Plan:
  - Local Planning Policy 17 'Street Frontage Design Guidelines for District Centres and Commercial Areas Along Albany Highway';
  - Local Planning Policy 23 'Parking Policy'; and
  - Signs Local Law 2006.

Statement of Intent contained in Precinct Plan P11 – 'Albany Highway Precinct'
The Statement of Intent for the Precinct states the following part:-
"*The Albany Highway Precinct will be revitalised and consolidated as a major urban/shopping commercial axis incorporating the "strip" imagery of its past development along the length of Albany Highway"*

The text associated with the 'Commerical Zone' section of the Precinct reads:
"medium scale general commercial uses. Ultimately, the area shall develop as a high quality commercial area predominantly occupied by office uses, serving as the 'gateway' (together with the Causeway Precinct), to the Precinct and to the city centre from the south."

Local Planning Policy 17 'Street Frontage Design Guidelines for District Centres and Commercial Areas Along Albany Highway' (LPP17)
The introduction to LPP17 states:-

"All building frontages, shops, offices, warehouses and residential units contribute to the character, atmosphere and comfort of the surrounding public spaces. Buildings that are well presented, with interesting architectural or decorative detail, good lighting and with a sense of being inhabited or used regularly contribute to make people feel welcome and secure. Such buildings also reflect well on the owners and the area.

People stay out in lively urban places, remaining in the streets to sit, wait, watch, meet and talk. Buildings with irregular frontages or niches, where people can stand, sit or perch, support some of the street's social functions. Verandahs provide protection from the weather and make the street more comfortable for pedestrians. Thus buildings by their appearance and structure can contribute positively to making a shopping trip or a visit a pleasure."

Relevant LPP17 Policy Provisions are as follows:-

LPP 17 Policy Provisions	Complies
6.3 Activities Adjacent to the Frontages i. all street level frontages should provide displays or visible activity and a high degree of architectural design detail at a pedestrian scale. ii. vehicle parking areas and plant rooms or service areas are not acceptable on any Highway or corner site frontage. Nor should they be placed on side street frontages unless there is no alternative.	Not Compliant The application proposes to reduce the level of displays by:- • Removing 4 windows along Albany Hwy; and • Removing 4 windows along Rathay Street.

6.6 Windows/Glazing i. at least 60% of the total length of the façade along the footpath should be transparent. The continuity of glazing should be broken to provide interest by solid (opaque) vertical panels, framework and/or strong visual displays. ii. a high level of detailing or decoration in design, structure, colour and materials, should be provided to enhance the interest from the street. iii. windows, including shop windows, should be designed in the style of the building and detailed to provide interest for the pedestrian. Interesting stall risers, facia and shopfront frame work should be provided. iv. roller doors of solid material, including see through acrylic are not acceptable. v. reflective or heavily tinted glazing is not encouraged on any building.	Not Compliant • It is proposed to reduce the potential window transparency from 83% to 50% of the total length of the facade along Albany Highway. It is noted that some of the existing windows along the Albany Highway frontage have previously been obscured without approval. • It is proposed to reduce the potential window transparency from 42% to 18% of the total length of the facade along Rathay Street.
6.7. Entrance i. entrances to a building or shop should be clearly visible and should not be obscured by columns, planting or other features. Major doorways should be evident as such, with minor entrances also easily seen. ii. predominant traditional entrance patterns in any street should be maintained and reinstated. Access to all new buildings should reflect the traditional access pattern of the street. iii. any existing front access to floors above ground level or to basements should be retained to encourage potential residential and/or mixed uses on these floors and enhance the integration of different uses by easy access. iv. major entrances should include access for people of limited mobility. Access will be required as under the Building Code of Australia.	Not Compliant The corner entrance facing Rathay Street and the rear car park is proposed to be removed and replaced by a dual pedestrian door and roller door to the car park. Notwithstanding this the modifications will have little impact to the Rathay Street streetscape and this portion of building is of little heritage significance, therefore the changes are considered acceptable.
6.9. Roller Doors i. roller doors/shutters of any solid material, including clear acrylic, are not acceptable on front ground floor facades.	Compliant The application proposes a roller door to the existing car park. However this is not visible from Albany Highway and Rathay Street, therefore the proposed roller door is

ii. open metal roller grills, providing they comply with the above and allow for window shopping or internal lights (offices etc.) to be seen are acceptable.	not considered to have an impact on the existing streetscape.
6.11 Heritage Buildings i. all recognised heritage buildings should retain any original shopfronts, entries or foyers. Front entries and stairs to floors above or to basements below a shopfront should be retained to encourage an appropriate mixing of activities, particularly residential on the upper floors. ii. notable building facades should be treated with the same respect accorded a heritage building, including treatment of shopfronts. iii. should it be necessary to replace or insert a shopfront, or other part of the facade, to a heritage or notable building then that shopfront/part should be designed to be in sympathy with the style, proportions, scale (both vertical and horizontal), materials, detailing and use of materials in and of that building.	Not Compliant The subject site is listed within the Town of Victoria Park Municipal Heritage Inventory. The application proposes to remove original shopfronts by removing a number of windows on both Albany Highway and Rathay Street.
6.13. Colours i. buildings that impinge on a landscaped 'natural' environment such as the Swan River foreshore or Read Park, should seek to complement the landscape with colour. ii. colour should be used so that every building is different and interesting but not at the expense of its neighbours. iii. unpainted brick walls on heritage and notable buildings should not be painted. iv. on older buildings, including heritage buildings, where a brick facade has been previously painted, any new colour scheme should differentiate between brick, render and wood surfaces. Thus the original pattern of the façade can be reinstated through the use of colour.	Compliant The application proposes to repaint the building ‘green’.

In a Letter accompanying the Development Application, received on the 18 July 2017, the following statements have been made by the applicant to explain how the business is intended to operate and to address the removal of windows:

"*We actively econourage our customers to come into our store, lie down on our beds, experience the different, highquality mattresses and understand which product will suit them the best. Having a showroom with large windows opening onto a major highway, with passing traffic, will make my customers feel uncomfortable and uneasy when lying down on a bed in full view. The environment we wish to create is warm, engaging and comfortable.*

As a company, we have spent a significant amount of time refining our showroom layout to maximise the experience, through flooring, textiles, colour, lighting and sound. In order to create this environment, it is essential to limit the amount of natural light coming into the showroom which will allow a suitable ambience to be created.

Our new location in Victoria Park will be considered a 'Destination Store'. Our clientele is likely to come from across the greater Perth area and beyond to view, experience and purchase this unique, high-end product. The additional visitors who would not normally visit Victoria Park will add to surrounding retailers and hospitality providers. This is in line with our company structure that supports local, an element exisitng in our local factories producing our Australian Made Matresses.

I understand the need for the council to make decisions that provide for interesting streetscapes, that provide some interest for passing pedestrians, however, my customers are the reason for my business and need to be afforded the privacy to make a decsision to purchase a premium bedding product."

Local Planning Policy 23 – 'Parking Policy'
The proposed 'Showroom' and 'Warehouse' are both 'P' (Permitted) uses within the Commercial Zone and is compliant with the provisions of the Local Planning Policy 23 'Parking Policy'.

Signs Local Law 2006
The submitted plans indicate the potential location of a wall sign along Rathay Street however no details have been provided and therefore the signage has not been addressed as part of this development application.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence Rating	Likelihood Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation / Actions
The proponent has the right of review against Council's decision, including any conditions included therein, in accordance with the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004* and the *Planning and Development Act 2005.*	Moderate	Likely	Low	Ensure that Council is provided with information to make a sound decision based upon relevant planning considerations including the Scheme and applicable Local Planning Policies.

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
Local Planning Policy 17 'Street Frontage Design Guidelines for District Centres and Commercial Areas Along Albany Highway'
As specified in policy provision 6.3 of LPP17:-

"all street level frontages should provide displays or visible activity and a high degree of architectural design detail at a pedestrian scale."

Despite the proposal to retain some windows along Albany Highway and Rathay Street, the removal of any windows will permanently reduce the level of activation for current and future uses. The application in its current form is considered to be a retrograde step and will not maintain a high degree of displays and visible activity between shops and the street and vice versa, which is an objective for development along a main street such as Albany Highway.

As specified in policy provisions 6.6 of LPP17:-

"at least 60% of the total length of the façade along the footpath should be transparent. The continuity of glazing should be broken to provide interest by solid (opaque) vertical panels, framework and/or strong visual displays."

It is proposed to reduce the potential window transparency from 83% to 50% of the total length of the facade along Albany Highway. In addition, it is proposed to reduce the potential window transparency from 42% to 18% of the total length of the facade along Rathay Street. It is considered that any reduction in visual displays will further reduce the level of activation and surveillance required for a main street environment.

Further the Town has recently approved other Showroom type developments along Albany Highway and has similarly required these applicants to increase the extent of windows/glazing to street fronts, those including:-

- No. 1009-1015 Albany Highway – Approved Showroom, Shops ("Aldi"), Liquor Store (Small) and Fast Food Outlet (yet to be constructed); and
- No. 1002-1004 Albany Highway – Approved Showroom "Repco" (Yet to be constructed).

While the minimum 60% glazing requirement contained in LPP17 is an acceptable minimum standard for new developments, in this instance given the aesthetic and heritage significance of the building, it is considered appropriate that a higher standard of glazing be retained.

As specified in policy provision 6.13 of LPP17:-

i. "all recognised heritage buildings should retain any original shopfronts, entries or foyers. Front entries and stairs to floors above or to basements below a shopfront should be retained to encourage an appropriate mixing of activities, particularly residential on the upper floors.

ii. notable building facades should be treated with the same respect accorded a heritage building, including treatment of shopfronts.

iii. should it be necessary to replace or insert a shopfront, or other part of the facade, to a heritage or notable building then that shopfront/part should be designed to be in sympathy with the style, proportions, scale (both vertical and horizontal), materials, detailing and use of materials in and of that building."

The subject site is listed on the Town of Victoria Park Municipal Heritage Inventory, which states the following in relation to the building:-

- The site is known as the 'United Friendly Societies Building';
- This building has aesthetic, historical and social heritage significance;
- It is an example of an Art-Deco design that maximises a corner location;
- Its historic significance lies in its association with the Victoria Park and Districts' United Friendly Society;
- It was purpose built as a dispensary for the group in 1940. The Friendly Society provided members with a range of benefits; and
- The building has become an important part of the commercial streetscape of Albany Highway.

It is considered that the proposal in its current form is not designed to be in sympathy with the style of the traditional character of the building. The positive streetscape contribution that the building makes will be weakened by removing a substantial amount of windows that are fundamental to the aesthetic significance of the building. As such the removal of windows along Albany Highway is not supported and the windows should be reinstated to their original form. In addition the façade facing Rathay Street can be improved by providing additional windows to provide further activation and surveillance.

In summary, although Council Officers recognise the need of the business operator to function effectively, this should not be to the detriment of the Albany Highway streetscape. The primary interest of LPP17 is to maintain attractive and activated streetscapes, and a Showroom type business of this nature that proposes a high proportion of blank walls/facades to street fronts (in lieu of windows/glazing) may be better suited to a location other than a main street.

CONCLUSION:
While acknowledging the needs of business operators, Council's planning priority is that of streetscape outcomes and ensuring streetscape activation. Removing windows does not achieve this and is contrary to CPTED, street activation and passive surveillance outcomes. Furthermore in this case the removal of windows from a heritage listed building detracts from the aesthetics of the building and is a retrograde step.

Having regard to the above, it is recommended that the application be approved subject to conditions, including the need for all existing windows along the Albany Highway frontage to be retained and reinstated, and for the extent of windows along Rathay Street frontage being improved to the satisfaction of the Town.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
In accordance with the provisions of the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 and the Metropolitan Region Scheme the application submitted by Formscape (DA Ref: 5.2017.387.1) for Additions and Alterations to the Existing Building Façade at 547-553 (Lot 929) Albany Highway, Victoria Park, as indicated on the plans dated received 31 August 2017 be Approved subject to the following conditions.

1. **The plans be amended to retain all windows facing Albany Highway and reinstated clear glazing to these windows to the satisfaction of the Executive Manager Built Life.**

2. **The plans be amended to increase the extent of glazing and activation to Rathay Street, to the satisfaction of the Executive Manager Built Life.**

3. **All windows and doors to street frontages are to be provided with clear glazing, and are not to be subsequently obscured by alternative window treatments, painting, signage or internal shelves, unless approved in writing by the Town.**

4. This approval does not include the approval of any signage. Any signage for the development to be the subject of a Development Application, in accordance with Council's Signs Local Law.

Advice to Applicant

5. The applicant/owner should refer to the Requirements of Other Council Business Units, enclosed with this development approval, which are relevant to the submission of a building permit and/or the carrying out of the development for which this approval is granted. This development approval does not remove the need to obtain licences, permits or other forms of approval that may be required under other legislation or requirements of Council.

5. Should the applicant be aggrieved by this decision a right of appeal may exist under the provisions of the Town Planning Scheme or the Metropolitan Region Scheme and the applicant may apply for a review of the determination of Council by the State Administrative Tribunal within 28 days of the date of this decision.


MANCHESTER ST
SUBJECT SITE
ALBANY HWY
GRESHAM ST
MERTON ST
HORDERN ST
RATHAY ST
RATHAY ST
ALBANY HWY

11.4 No. 32 (Lot 640, Strata Lot 2) Dane Street East Victoria Park – Home Occupation (Hairdressing)

File Reference:	PR20413
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Landowner: **Applicant:**	Mrs. M T Stirling Mrs. M T Stirling
Application Date: **DA/BA or WAPC Ref:** **MRS Zoning:** **TPS Zoning:** **TPS Precinct:** **Use Class:** **Use Permissibility:**	5 July 2017 5.2017.516.1 Urban Residential R30 Precinct P10 'Shepperton' Home Occupation (Hairdressing) 'AA' (Discretionary)

Date:	24 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	R. Kapur
Responsible Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Voting Requirement:	Approval - Absolute Majority; Refusal – Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – Refusal by Simple Majority subject to conditions

- The proposal relates to commencing a Home Occupation (Hairdressing) from an existing dwelling that has frontage to Dane Street and has vehicular access to a garage from the adjoining right-of-way.
- The proposal is observed to comply with a number of planning requirements. However, Town Officers have concerns in relation to the dwelling not having an on-site parking bay that is outside a security barrier, door or gate that could be used for customer parking. The proposed use of one (1) of the car parking bays within the Garage for the purposes of customer parking is observed by Officers as being an impractical arrangement.
- Based upon conflict with associated planning requirements, and those expressed as a result of community consultation, Town Officers recommend that the proposed Home Occupation be refused.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Development application form dated 7 July 2017;
- Plans of the proposed development dated 7 July 2017;
- Applicant's letter dated 17 July 2017;
- Town's correspondence to adjoining owners and occupiers dated 2 August 2017;
- Letter of concern received by the Town; and
- Map showing the Area of Consultation.

BACKGROUND:

Nil

DETAILS:
The development application proposes a 'Home Occupation' (Hairdressing) to be carried out from the dwelling. A 'Home Occupation' is an 'AA' (Discretionary) use under the Town Planning Scheme No. 1. A floor plan of the dwelling, provided as a part of the application, shows a room being converted into a hairdressing studio; appurtenant bathroom and WC that may need to be used by the customers, and the garage proposed to be used for the purposes of customer parking.

Information provided by the applicant/owner in relation to the proposed Home Occupation is as follows:

Proposed business activity	Hairdressing
No. of operating days in a week	4 days: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
Operating hours	9:00am to 3:00pm
Maximum number of customers at the subject premises at any given time	One
Total number of customers expected in a day	Two to three
Car parking bay on-site, allocated for use by customers	One of the two car parking bays in the Garage
Number of staff employed	Nil
Proposed signage displaying the business	Nil
Machinery involved in the business	Nil
Delivery of any goods to and from the premises	Nil

The single storey dwelling on the subject site is situated in the residential area of East Victoria Park. The dwelling is situated on the corner of Dane Street along its north-western boundary and right-of-way ROW 92 along its north-eastern boundary. While the primary entrance to the dwelling faces, and is accessed from Dane Street, vehicular access into its garage is from the right-of-way. Two car parking bays are available in the garage. As a result of its proximity to Shepperton Road and Albany Highway which are designated as high frequency bus routes, one on-site parking bay is required for the dwelling to meet with the relevant planning requirements.

The applicant has explained that customers to the proposed business will park in one of the two car spaces in the garage. At the appointed time of the day, prearranged with each of the customers, the applicant/owner will greet them at the garage door so that they park the car in the garage. They will then walk to the front porch of the dwelling, accessed from Dane Street, as indicated on the site plan and floor plan. From the entrance door, they will be lead into the hairdressing salon.

Legal Compliance:

Relevant General Provisions of Town Planning Scheme No. 1

In assessing and determining this application, Council is to have regard to the following general provisions of the Scheme:

- Clause 31 'Revocation of Development Approval for Home Occupations' of the Scheme Text;
- Clause 67 'Matters to be considered by local government' of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (referred to as LPS Regulations 2015);
- Clause 68 'Determination of Applications' of the LPS Regulations 2015; and
- Statement of Intent contained in Precinct Plan P10 'Shepperton'

Compliance with Development Requirements

The proposal has also been assessed for compliance with the following statutory documents and policies:

- TPS 1 Scheme Text, Precinct Plan P10 and Local Planning Policies;
- Local Planning Policy (LPP) 2 'Home Occupation'; and
- Local Planning Policy (LPP) 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals'.

Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1

The statements of intent for Precinct P10 'Shepperton Precinct', specifically relevant to 'Home Occupation' within the 'Residential Zone' in this Precinct are stated as follows:

> *To ensure its cohesion as a residential locality, the only new non-residential activities to be permitted in the area should be those which predominantly function to provide for day-to-day local needs.*
>
> *Safe and accessible movement for people on foot, bicycles, users of public transport and vehicles is an important aim for the precinct. Streets will be enhanced and maintained so that they contribute to its pleasant environment.*

Home Occupation is defined in the Scheme as follows:

> *"home occupation" means the carrying on or any business conducted in a dwelling or within the boundaries of the lot upon which a dwelling is constructed but does not include the sale or hire of any goods;*

In view of the relevant statements of intent in the Precinct Plan, stated above, the proposed 'Home Occupation' activity is observed to provide for the day-to-day local needs of the residential locality. However, a lack of adequate on-site car parking for the Home Occupation customers and potential to utilise parking within the street is of concern to the safe and accessible movement for people, and general amenity of the neighbourhood. Following sections provide associated details.

Local Planning Policy (LPP) 2 'Home Occupation'

This Policy outlines Council's aim, objectives and policy guidelines for the use of residential premises for a Home Occupation. Following is a summary of an assessment of the key development requirements:

Relevant Provision	Requirement	Proposed	Compliance
Precinct Plan P10 'Shepperton Precinct': Land Use Permissibility	Home Occupation, an AA (Discretionary) Use	Home Occupation is of a small scale, is unobtrusive and compatible with surrounding development.	Complies
LPP2 Clause 3(a)	The use should not impose a load on any public utility greater than ordinarily required by a residential dwelling.	As the proposal entails use of one of the car parking bays within the enclosed garage by the Home Occupation customers, this option is observed to be impractical. In the longer term, and from a convenience point of view, it is foreseen that customers will choose to park on the street.	Does not comply
LPP2 Clause 3(b)(i)	No more than one person other than an occupier of the dwelling to be employed	No person, other than the occupier of the dwelling, is employed	Complies
LPP2 Clause 3(b)(ii)	Not to permit any vehicle which is used in connection with the home occupation to be kept on the land unless: a) The vehicle is not more than 6m long, 2m wide and 2.3m high; and b) The vehicle cannot be seen from any street when parked.	No commercial vehicles proposed to be used.	Complies
LPP2 Clause 3(b)(iii)	No advertisements, advertising hoarding, illuminated sign or other advertising device or erection, to be placed on the land with respect or in connection with the home occupation.	No advertising signage on the subject site is proposed	Complies

LPP2 Clause 3(b)(iv)	Area not to exceed $20m^2$	The room, measuring approximately $12m^2$ will be used for the business; appurtenant Bath and WC may be used occasionally.	Complies
LPP2 Clause 3(c)	The proposed use will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.	A lack of easily accessible on-site parking is observed to most likely result in a preference for street parking by the customers. This is observed to have an adverse effect on the amenity of the neighbourhood.	Does not comply

Based upon the above assessment, while the proposed use complies with a number of requirements identified in the 'Home Occupation' Policy, it conflicts with Clauses 3(a) and 3(c) of this Policy that relate to imposition of a load on any public utility greater than ordinarily required by a residential dwelling; and adversely affecting the amenity of the neighbourhood.

Submissions:

Community Consultation:

In accordance with Council's Local Planning Policy (LPP) 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals', the proposed Home Occupation (Hairdressing) and proposed location of the on-site car parking bay were advertised to the adjoining properties for a period of 14 days. The term *'adjoining properties'* is identified in LPP 37 by way of maps that show the properties that need to be consulted. Advertisement included letters to the owners and occupiers of the adjoining properties.

During the advertising period, one submission expressing concerns in relation to the proposed development was received by the Council.

CONSULTATION SUBMISSIONS *Submission from a resident of Dane Street, East Victoria Park*	
Comments Received	**Officer's Comments**
1. As the proposed on-site car parking bay is within the garage, accessed from the right-of-way, the customers will end up parking on the street as it will be more convenient than parking in the garage. The proposed arrangement will also require one of the car spaces being vacant to allow for customer parking.	**Submitter's comments are upheld.** While the proposal relies upon customer car parking within the garage, such an arrangement will most likely cause inconvenience to both the customer and the applicant/owners. This also has the potential to result in security issues whereby a customer has access to a private enclosed space of the dwelling. Being located off the right-of-way, for security reasons, it will not be desirable to leave the garage door open for the duration of the business operating hours. It is also observed that over a period of time, the preferred location for parking customer vehicles will be along Dane Street.

2. There have been a number of instances where fence(s) along the right-of-way on the other side of Dane Street have been run over by vehicles as a result of the narrow right-of-way, cars parked in the right-of-way, and inconsiderate driving behaviours. Such incidents will increase with the increase in traffic.	**Submitter's comments are noted.** This planning report does not intend to provide comments in relation to the reasons for damage to fences along right-of-ways caused by vehicular traffic. However, it is observed that vehicular access and two way traffic movements in a primary or a secondary street is no doubt more convenient than those in a right-of-way.
3. There is a bus stop located opposite 32 Dane Street. Any vehicle parked on this portion of street will obstruct traffic movement.	**Submitter's comments are upheld.** For the reason mentioned by the submitter and requirements stated in Local Planning Policy LPP 2 'Home Occupation', street parking for the business is not considered as an acceptable option.
4. The proposal currently is to have two to three customers per day. Over the years, it has a potential to grow in terms of number of customer visits per day and impact upon car parking and frequency of car visits.	**Submitter's comments are noted.** While the business may have the potential to grow over time, the 'Home Occupation', if approved by the Council, will carry a condition of approval restricting the number of customers to a maximum of three per day, as proposed by the applicant/owner.
5. A painting business is already being run from the subject premises.	**Submitter's comments are noted.** The statement made by the submitter will be separately investigated by an appropriate officer of the Town.
6. As this area is in close proximity of a large commercial area, is there a need to have one in the residential area?	**Submitter's comments are not upheld.** Council encourages the operation of small home-based businesses in residential areas where compliant with Council's Policy.

In summary, the Town's Officers uphold a number of comments received during consultation that express concern in relation to a lack of adequate customer parking on-site; inconvenience of manoeuvring customer vehicles in and out of Garage accessible from the right-of-way; and potential obstruction to traffic movement on the portion of Dane Street between Swansea Street and Right-of-Way 92 (Rouse Lane), especially noting that there is a bus stop opposite the subject property.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk management considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence Rating	Likelihood Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation / Actions
Compliance: If approved by Council, lack of adequate on-site parking has the potential of customers to the proposed Home Occupation parking in the street or right-of-way; hence have an undesired amenity impact on the adjoining residential development.	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	The options, put forth by the applicant/owner, are observed not to address this concern. Therefore, Town Officers are not in a position to support the proposed development, hence are recommending refusal.
Financial: The applicant/owner has a right of review to the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) in relation to refusal of the subject application by the Council.	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	While the associated risk is moderate, it is foreseen that the amenity of the neighbourhood will be maintained in the longer term. In case of a SAT appeal, the Town will need to incur costs associated with Officers' time.

Sustainability Assessment:

External Economic Implications:

The Town officers support the applicant/owner's initiative to achieve economic self-reliance and contribute to the needs of the local community. At the same time, lack of adequate on-site car parking that can be easily accessed by customers who intend to visit the premises is the reason for Town Officers not supporting the development application.

Social Issues:

Nil

Cultural Issues:

Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
The proposed development is observed to meet with intent of the Shepperton Precinct, as the activity is cohesive with the residential locality, and aims to provide for day-to-day local needs of the community. As the customers to this business will most likely utilise the modes of transport such as car, bicycle or walking; adequate on-site car parking is not available. As explained in the report, reliance of the business on street parking is observed to have an adverse amenity impact on the neighbourhood. Hence, the proposed Home Occupation is not supported by the Officers and has been recommended to the Council for refusal.

CONCLUSION:
Based upon the potential adverse impact of the proposed development on the residential amenity of the neighbourhood, as discussed in this report, it is recommended that the Council refuses the application for the reasons listed below.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

1. In accordance with the provisions of the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the Metropolitan Region Scheme, the application submitted by Mrs. M T Stirling (DA Ref: 5.2017.516.1) for Home Occupation (Hairdressing) at 32 (Lot 640 Strata Lot 2) Dane Street, East Victoria Park as indicated on the plans dated received 5 July 2017 and 18 July 2017 be Refused for the following reasons:

1.1 The proposed development is considered to conflict with Clause 3(a) of Local Planning Policy LPP 3 'Home Occupation', specifically the potential to impose a load on the public utility (the adjoining street and/or the right-of-way) greater than ordinarily required by a residential dwelling in terms of customer parking.

1.2 The proposed development is considered to conflict with Clause 3(c) of Local Planning Policy LPP 3 'Home Occupation', specifically the potential to adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood in terms of obstructing smooth traffic movement on the portion of Dane Street between Swansea Street and Right-of-Way 92 (Rouse Lane), especially noting that there is a bus stop opposite the subject property.

1.3 The proposed development is considered to conflict with one of the Statements of Intent of Precinct P10 'Shepperton', specifically not meeting the expectation to facilitate safe and accessible movement for people on foot, bicycles, users of public transport and vehicles in view of the customer parking related concerns.

1.4 The proposed development is considered to conflict with the following matters identified in Clause 67 'Matters to be considered by local government' of the Deemed Provisions of the Planning & Development (LPS) Regulations 2015:

i. the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;
ii. any local planning policy for the Scheme area;
iii. the amenity of the locality;
iii. the adequacy of -
(b) the proposed means of access to and egress from the site;
(c) arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;
iv. any submissions received on the application

Advice to Applicant

1.3 If an 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 this determination.

2. Those persons who lodged a submission regarding the application be advised of Council's decision.


ROUSE L
SUBJECT SITE
DANE ST
ROW 92
SWANSEA ST

11.5 Amendment 76 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 to Permit an Additional Use (Motor Vehicle Sales Premises) at 18 (Lot 101) Twickenham Road, Burswood

File Reference:	PLA/7/76
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Landowner: **Applicant:**	P. & F. Lynch P. & F. Lynch
Application Date: **DA/BA or WAPC Ref:** **MRS Zoning:** **TPS Zoning:** **TPS Precinct:** **Use Class:** **Use Permissibility:**	25 November 2016 N/A Urban Office/Residential Precinct P3 'Causeway Precinct' N/A N/A

Date:	24 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	S. McDonald
Responsible Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – Council resolve to adopt Amendment No. 76 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 without modifications and forward Amendment No. 76 to the WAPC for final approval.

- Amendment 76 proposes to permit the Additional Use of Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises at 18 Twickenham Road, Burswood. The use of 'Motor Vehicle Sales Premises' is an 'X' (prohibited) use within the Causeway Precinct.
- The Additional Use is compatible with adjoining properties on which the same use is carried out and is of similar context and circumstances to Amendment 58 to TPS No.1, which was approved to permit motor vehicle sales at 10-12 Asquith Street, Burswood.
- To ensure that the envisaged redevelopment of the site in accordance with the objectives of the Causeway Precinct is not compromised, the proposed Additional Use is subject to conditions limiting its operation to ten years from the granting of a development approval to carry out the use (or other further period agreed to by the Council) or upon the demolition/destruction of 75% or more of the value of the existing buildings on the site, whichever occurs first.
- Amendment 76 was initiated by Council at its meeting on 9 May 2017 and publically advertised for 42 days. At the end of the advertising period, no submissions were received.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Minutes of the Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 9 May 2017;
- Letter dated 19 June 2017 (received 22 June 2017) from Environmental Protection Authority (EPA);
- Consultation letter from Council dated 11 July 2017; and
- Amendment 76 documents to Town Planning Scheme No. 1.

BACKGROUND:

Amendment 58 to TPS No.1

In May 2012 Council resolved to initiate Amendment No. 58 to the Council's Town Planning Scheme No.1 to permit the prohibited use of 'Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises' on 10-12 Asquith Street, Burswood by listing it within Schedule 2 – Additional Uses under the Scheme. The rationale for supporting the Amendment was that the site is located between two sites used for the same purpose and that the interim use of the site for this purpose would result in an upgrade in the appearance of the building. This Amendment was granted Final Approval by the Minister for Planning on 4 December 2012.

The Additional Use (Reference No. 3 in Schedule 2: Additional Uses) is constrained by several development standards constraining the operation of the motor vehicle sales use on the site as follows:

"1. The Additional Use of Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises shall extinguish in the following circumstances:
   a. Upon the expiry of ten (10) years from the date that an application for planning approval for the use is first granted by the Council, except where a further application(s) for planning approval has been granted for the continued operation of the use whereby the Additional Use shall extinguish upon the expiry of that approval(s); or
   b. Upon the demolition, destruction or redevelopment of seventy-five (75) per cent or more of the value of the building(s) on the land approved to carry out the use;
   whichever occurs first.
1. *The sale and display of vehicles is to occur within the building(s) approved to carry out the use at all times.*
2. *The open air sale and display of vehicles is not permitted.*
3. *The use of any part of the existing building(s) on the site other than as a Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises is restricted to the storage of vehicles incidental to the use only, or as otherwise permitted by a valid planning approval for the site.*
4. *The existing building being externally upgraded to the satisfaction of the Town."*

It was only after Amendment 58 was gazetted, that the owners of 10-12 Asquith Street were then able to be granted a 10 year time-limited approval to carry out motor vehicle sales within the existing building on the site, in accordance with the Additional Use provisions outlined above.

Prior refusal of development application for Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises use

The existing land owners have a history of seeking approval or confirmation from Council of existing rights to carry out the use of 'Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises' for the selling of motor vehicles from No. 18 Twickenham Road, despite the consistent advice that any development application submitted to Council proposing this use in whole or as a component part of a proposed development could not be approved by the Council (given that a Motor Vehicle Sales Premises is a prohibited use in the zone) and that the only possible determination outcome for such an application was its refusal under the current provisions of Council's Town Planning Scheme No. 1.

Notwithstanding the above advice, the owner chose to submit a development application for a mixed use development comprising 3 multiple dwellings, a shop, showroom and motor vehicle sales uses in May 2013. The applicant (the architect engaged by the owners to prepare the plans and submit the application) was provided with the opportunity to amend the application to remove the motor vehicle sales component, in an attempt to facilitate a possible approval for the redevelopment of the site. This was ultimately unsuccessful as the owners wished to retain the motor vehicle sales component of the proposal. Accordingly, the application was unable to be approved owing to the prohibited nature of the use and so was refused by Council Officers under delegated authority in September 2013.

Council Officers have delegated authority from its Elected Members to refuse applications for prohibited uses which are incapable of approval. The applicant was not provided with an opportunity to argue the merits of the proposal before Council's Elected Members as the application was not presented to Council's Elected Members for consideration, with the application being determined in accordance with the Schedule of Delegations to Council Officers.

Review of refused application by State Administrative Tribunal

On review of this decision by the State Administrative Tribunal, it was found that there are no relevant non-conforming uses existing on the subject site, and so the ability to approve the prohibited use of Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises (or any other prohibited use) on the site does not exist under the current provisions of Council's Town Planning Scheme No. 1.

A copy of the Tribunal's decision is tabled, which provides relevant background information concerning the development application and a comprehensive overview of the reasons for the Tribunal's findings.

Receipt of request for Scheme Amendment

On the 25th of November 2016, the Town received a request to the Council to amend the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 to include 'Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises' as an Additional Use for the site, under Schedule 2 – Additional Uses.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 14 February 2017 Council resolved that in accordance with Local Planning Policy 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals', preliminary consultation would be undertaken prior to determining whether or not to initiate the proposed Scheme Amendment. Preliminary Consultation was carried out from 21 March 2017 to 12 April 2017. No public submissions were received during the consultation period.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 9 May 2017 Council resolved to initiate Amendment 76.

DETAILS:

Planning consultancy Allerding & Associates on behalf of the owners of 18 Twickenham Road, Burswood, submitted a request to the Council to amend the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 to include 'Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises' as an Additional Use for the site, under Schedule 2 – Additional Uses. The land is zoned 'Office/Residential' and is located within the Causeway Precinct where the use of 'Motor Vehicle Sales Premises' is an 'X' (prohibited) use.

Site Details

The site occupies 1004m^2 with a 20.0 metre frontage to Twickenham Road and is located next door to the Honda vehicle dealership at 14 Twickenham Road at the corner of Twickenham and Shepperton Roads. Unlike the subject site, this adjoining property as well as the majority of other motor vehicle dealerships located in close proximity to the site have the benefit of non-conforming use rights in accordance with Clause 18 of the Scheme, to enable the continued operation of car dealerships on these properties.

The subject site currently contains two buildings from which the owners' business 'Open Road Rentals WA' currently operates, which involves the sale, hire and repair of camper trailers, tents and other canvas goods. These buildings include a brick and iron shed/warehouse of approximately 150m^2 located at the rear of the site and a three storey brick, iron and wood building of approximately 200m^2 in base floor area located at the front of the property. The rear building is currently approved for use for storage/warehouse purposes and the front building is currently approved for use as a ground floor showroom with offices on the upper levels.

Applicant's Rationale

The applicant has provided a written rationale justifying the proposed Amendment, arguing that the use of the site for a Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises will ensure the continued amenity and economic viability of the site for a period of time (10 years) appropriate to either the life span of similar uses elsewhere in the locality or until such time as the redevelopment of the site for high density mixed use development is achievable in accordance with the objectives outlined in Town Planning Scheme No. 1 for the Causeway Precinct. A summary of the applicant's rationale to permit the additional use of 'Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises' is provided below:

1. Would be consistent with orderly and proper planning of the locality as it maintains the economic viability of the area and reflects the current major land uses within the immediate surrounds whilst the future direction and planning of the area is unachievable for a number of reasons including market considerations;

2. Will not impact on the amenities of the locality as it is consistent with the existing land uses;
    - The Amendment will provide a form of development that allows achievement of the statement of intent in the relevant precinct plan in the longer term, whilst facilitating a reasonable economic use of the land in the short term. This will enable the use of the site at the present to ensure the amenity of the area is maintained to a high standard whilst the area transitions to its long term use;

    - The proposal and use of the specific site will not adversely impact on the occupiers and/or users of the property, the property itself or the locality as it is consistent with existing land uses within the locality; and

    - As outlined with respect to the statement of intent for the precinct, the inclusion of conditions applicable to any such development proposed ensures the likely future development of the site is not adversely impacted.

Consultation
In accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, the initiated scheme amendment was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) prior to formal community consultation commencing. A letter from the was received by Council on 22 July 2017 advising that it was not necessary for them to provide any advice or recommendation on Amendment No. 76.

In accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, the proposal was the subject of community consultation for a period over 42 days, with letters being sent to owners and occupiers of affected properties. During the consultation period, no public submissions were received.

Administrative matters
Draft Amendment Documentation submitted to the Town by Allerding & Associates (and subsequently referred to in previous Council meetings on 14 February 2017 and 9 May 2017) indicate that the proposed Amendment would create the 54th Additional Use ('A54') to be added to Schedule 2 of Town Planning Scheme No.1. On 05 May 2017, Scheme Amendment 67 was gazetted which created the Additional Use of 'Multiple Dwellings' on 2, 4, 6-8 & 8A (Lots 1, 2, 137 – 141) Basinghall Street, East Victoria Park. Scheme Amendment Documentation attached to this report has been updated accordingly to reflect that, if adopted, the Additional Use will be the 55th added ('A55') to Schedule 2.

Correspondence received by the Town from P. Lynch on 07 June 2017 requested that Allerding and Associates no longer be the applicant or point of contact for this Scheme Amendment. P. & F. Lynch assumed the role of applicant from that date onward. This change has no substantive impact on the assessment of the proposal or recommendations made.

Legal Compliance:
Relevant General Provisions of Town Planning Scheme No. 1
In assessing and determining this Scheme Amendment request, Council is to have regard to the following general provisions of the Scheme:
- Clause 17 'Additional Uses' of Scheme Text;
- Clause 32 'Amendment of Other Scheme Documents' of Scheme Text;
- Schedule 2: Additional Uses of Scheme Text;
- Statement of Intent contained in Precinct Plan P3 'Causeway Precinct';
- Local Planning Policy 22 'Development Standards for Causeway Precinct' and
- Local Planning Policy 37 'Community Consultation on Planning Proposals'.

Planning and Development Act 2005
Part 5 Local Planning Schemes, Section 75 'Local Planning Scheme may be Amended' states:

"A local government may amend a local planning scheme with reference to any land within its district, or with reference to and within its district and other land within and adjacent district by an amendment."

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
Regulation 50(3) states as follows:
"Before the end of the consideration period for a standard amendment to a local planning scheme (the day that is 60 days after the end of the submission period for the amendment)*, or a later date approved by the Commission, the local government must pass a resolution —*

(a) to support the amendment without modification; or
(b) to support the amendment with proposed modifications to address issues raised in the submissions; or
(c) not to support the amendment."

The Hon. Minister for Planning is ultimately responsible for determining the Scheme Amendment.

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence Rating	Likelihood Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation / Actions
The Amendment may not be supported by the Western Australian Planning Commission and/or the Hon. Minister for Planning.	Insignificant	Unlikely	Low	Justification for the proposed Amendment is contained in the Scheme Amendment report.

COMMENT:
At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 9 May 2017 Council resolved to initiate Amendment 76. In accordance with Clause 17 of Town Planning Scheme No. 1 the Council were required to have regard to the orderly and proper planning of the locality, the conservation of its amenities and the statement of intent set out in the relevant Precinct Plan. Council were also

required to consider whether the proposed Amendment is likely to have any adverse effect on the occupiers and users of the development, the properties or inhabitants of the locality, or the future development of the locality. These same considerations are of relevance when determining whether to support or abandon the scheme amendment. These and other matters are considered in turn below.

Development Potential of 18 Twickenham Road, Burswood

Significant development potential exists under the planning provisions for the site that provide the opportunity for a significant mixed use development to occur of up to six storeys in height, comprised primarily of Offices and some Residential uses, as part of the 'commercial core' area envisaged for the Causeway Precinct within Local Planning Policy 22 'Development Standards for Causeway Precinct'.

In view of the significant redevelopment potential of the site, Council Officers do not believe that the prohibited use of Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises should be introduced and entrenched on the site for the longer term as part of any significant redevelopment of the land and buildings at 18 Twickenham Road. Accordingly, conditions have been integrated into the proposed Scheme Amendment which address this concern. This is discussed below.

Compatibility of Proposed Use with its Surroundings

The proposed Additional Use (Motor Vehicle Sales Premises) at 18 Twickenham Road is consistent with the existing land uses being carried out immediately adjoining the site, as well as those throughout the surrounding locality. Accordingly, it is not considered that the proposed Additional Use would harm or adversely impact the amenity of owners, occupants or users of surrounding properties or the locality generally, given these uses are likely to continue operating for the short to medium term.

Intended Redevelopment of Causeway Precinct

Precinct Plan P3 envisages the Causeway Precinct to be redeveloped as a sustainable mixed use urban environment with its own distinctive identity on the city doorstep. The subject site is located within Area 7 'Commercial Core' identified in Local Planning Policy 22 'Development Standards for Causeway Precinct', which is intended to become a significant business destination and vibrant commercial centre. The site is intended to be redeveloped for commercial (principally office) use with some residential uses of up to 6 storeys in height.

Whilst several significant proposals for the redevelopment of sites have been approved by the Council within the precinct, particularly in the case of the high-density multi-storey residential developments at 43 Burswood Road and 2 Hawthorne Place, the significant transition in land uses and redevelopment of sites in accordance with the objectives for the Causeway Precinct adopted as part of Amendment No. 44 to the Scheme which was gazetted in July 2009, is yet to occur. Given the current uncertain economic climate and the fact that uses such as Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises are likely to remain within the locality for the short to medium term, it is considered reasonable for the Council to consider the interim use of the subject site as an acceptable location for this use.

The proposed Amendment to the Scheme is being supported in this instance due to the applicant's agreement to conditions imposing a time limited approval for the use and due to the specific context of the site, which is located adjacent to sites utilised for the same purpose and which are likely to be used for this purpose for the foreseeable future given the significant investments in land and buildings that has occurred on these sites.

Conditions on Additional Use

To ensure that the envisaged redevelopment of the site in accordance with the objectives of the Causeway Precinct is not compromised, the proposed Additional Use is subject to conditions limiting its operation to ten years from the granting of a development approval to carry out the use (or other further period agreed to by the Council) or upon the demolition/destruction of 75% or more of the value of the existing buildings on the site. The permissibility of the use for this period is consistent with the Scheme Amendment documents prepared by the applicant and is considered to be a reasonable timeframe for the Council to gauge the extent to which redevelopment has occurred in the Precinct whilst preventing the entrenchment of the use on the site. With regard to the extinguishment of the Additional Use upon redevelopment or demolition of the existing buildings on the site, this is consistent with the provisions of Clause 18 of the Scheme in relation to Non-Conforming Uses, which is considered reasonable given the majority of Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises operating within the Causeway Precinct are subject to this same condition due to their reliance on Non-Conforming Use rights for their continued operation.

In order to ensure that the proposed use results in positive streetscape outcomes and the visible improvement of the site the proposed Additional Use is subject to conditions restricting the sale and display of vehicles sold from the site to the inside of the existing buildings on the site and restricting any other use of the buildings to the incidental storage of vehicles only except where otherwise expressly permitted by a valid development approval for the site. These conditions ensure that the site does not become a location for the open air sale and display of vehicles which is less desirable than their sale and display within a contained motor vehicle showroom environment. These conditions will encourage the investment and refurbishment of the existing buildings as per the applicant's submission.

The above proposed conditions are consistent with those applied to the Additional Use at 10-12 Asquith Street, Burswood approved by the Minister for Planning and gazetted on 11 December 2012 as Amendment No. 58 to Town Planning Scheme No. 1.

CONCLUSION:

The Additional Use is considered to be compatible with adjoining properties on which the same use is carried out and appropriate conditions form part of the proposed Additional Use that ensure the envisaged redevelopment of the site in accordance with the objectives of the Causeway Precinct is not compromised.

In view of the above, it is recommended that the Council resolve to support the proposed Amendment without modifications.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

1. Council resolve pursuant to Section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* adopt Amendment No. 76 to amend the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 for final approval, without modifications:

1.1 Inserting into Schedule 2: Additional Uses

	Ref No.	Land Particulars	Permitted Uses	Development Standards/Conditions
A55	**55**	**No. 18 (Lot 101) Twickenham Road, Burswood on Diagram 77286, Volume 1863, Folio 639**	**Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises**	**1. The Additional Use of Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises shall extinguish in the following circumstances:** **(a) upon the expiry of ten (10) years from the date that an application for development approval for the use is first granted by the Council, except where a further application(s) for development approval has been granted for the continued operation of the use whereby the Additional Use shall extinguish upon the expiry of that approval(s); or** **(b) upon the demolition, destruction or redevelopment of seventy-five (75) per cent or more of the value of the building(s) on the land approved to carry out the use; whichever occurs first.** **2. The sale and display of vehicles is to occur within the building(s) approved to carry out the use at all times.** **3. The open air sale and display of vehicles is not permitted.** **4. The use of any part of the existing building(s) on the site other than as a Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales premises is restricted to the storage of vehicles incidental to the use only, or as otherwise permitted by a valid development approval for the site.** **5. The existing building being externally upgraded to the satisfaction of the Town.**

2. **Modify Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Precinct Plan P3 'Causeway Precinct' by applying to the property known as No. 18 (Lot 101) Twickenham Road, Burswood the notation of 'A55' as the Reference Number for that property listed in Schedule 2 – Additional Uses, of the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Scheme Text.**

3. **The Chief Executive Officer and Mayor be authorised to execute the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Amendment No. 76 documents and to have the common seal affixed.**

4. **Amendment No. 76 be forwarded to the Western Australian Planning Commission for final approval.**


SUBJECT SITE
TWICKENHAM RD
ROW 18
ROW 50
SHEPPERTON RD
TEDDINGTON RD
SHEPPERTON RD
TWICKENHAM RD
SHEPPERTON RD
ROW 128
TEDDINGTON RD

11.6 Amendment to Local Planning Policy 26 – Boundary Walls

File Reference:	PLA/9/0001
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	24 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	T. Taylor
Responsible Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – Council approve a minor amendment to Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls'.

- At its Ordinary Council Meeting on 21 July 2009, Council resolved to adopt Local Planning Policy – Boundary Walls, replacing the provisions contained within the relevant clause of the Residential Design Codes.
- Through subsequent revisions of the Residential Design Codes, it was identified that the policy required review and updating in accordance with new provisions.
- It is proposed to amend Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls' to reflect the current Residential Design Codes provisions and to provide greater clarity to applicants in regard to current practices involving the provision of eaves.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Proposed Amended Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls';
- Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls' (changes highlighted); and
- Local Planning Policy – Boundary Walls.

BACKGROUND:

The Residential Design Codes (R-Codes) were gazetted in October 2003 and have been further updated since this time. The most recent amendment to the R-Codes was gazetted in 23 October 2015.

On 21 July 2009 Council adopted the Local Planning Policy – Boundary Walls to vary the provisions of the R-Codes which relate to boundary walls. This policy has been reviewed over time, and due to changes in the most recent version of the R-Codes, the current Local Planning Policy requires review and modification.

Further to the modifications required due to changes to the R-Codes, it has also been identified that there is an opportunity to include a provision in the Local Planning Policy which outlines the current practice in relation to the provision of eaves to boundary walls. This will provide greater clarity to applicants and ensure current practices are clearly defined.

DETAILS:

The Residential Design Codes provide for walls of residential dwellings (both new dwellings and additions to existing dwellings) to be constructed on the side or rear boundary or within close proximity of the side or rear boundary, subject to specified limitations. The construction of wall in such situations is termed a "boundary wall", and includes a "parapet wall".

The most recent amendments to the R-Codes have resulted in changes to provision numbers as well as standards for multiple dwellings being different depending on density coding. The changes to the Local Planning Policy in this regard are largely administrative, with only boundary walls in R30 coded areas being impacted.

The impact of the policy remains the same in other areas, such as varying the definition of a boundary wall, and allowing boundary walls to one or more sides, as opposed to a side or rear boundary only.

The changes to the policy requirements are shown below:

Design Principles (P)	**Deemed-to-Comply (C)**
P1 Buildings built up to boundaries (other than the street boundary) where this: • Makes more effective use of space for enhanced privacy for the occupant/s or outdoor living areas; • Does not compromise the design principle contained in clause 5.1.3 P3.1 of the Residential Design Codes; • Does not have any adverse impact on the amenity of the adjoining property; • Ensures direct sun to major openings to habitable rooms and outdoor living areas for adjoining properties is not restricted; and • Positively contributes to the prevailing development context and streetscape.	C1 Boundary walls to all Single Houses, all Grouped Dwellings and Multiple Dwellings with a coding of less than ~~R30~~ R40 within the following limits, subject to the overshadowing provisions of ~~design element 5.4 and 6.4~~ clause 5.4.2 and Figure Series 11 of the Residential Design Codes and any other relevant Council policy: i. Boundary walls shall be constructed behind a 6m front setback (excluding carport structures open on all sides) to a primary street or behind a 3m front setback to a secondary street or a lot that results from subdivision of a former corner lot and fronts the former secondary street; and ii. Boundary walls are permitted to abut an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of similar or greater dimensions ~~on the adjoining property~~; or iii. In areas coded R20 and R25, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of 3.0m or less, up to a maximum length of the greater of 9m or one-third the length of the balance of the lot boundary behind the front setback; or iv. In areas coded R30 and higher, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of 3m or less, up to a maximum length of the greater of 9m or two-thirds the length of the balance of the lot boundary behind the front setback.

P2	Buildings setback from boundaries or adjacent buildings so as to: • Ensure adequate daylight, direct sun and ventilation for buildings and the open space associated with them; • Moderate the visual impact of building bulk on a neighbouring property; • Ensure access to daylight and direct sun for adjoining properties; • Assist with the protection of privacy between adjoining properties.	C2	Boundary walls for Multiple Dwellings in areas with a coding of ~~R30~~ R40 or greater and within mixed use developments: i. A wall may be built up to a lot boundary, where it abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of equal or greater proportions; or ii. A wall be built up to one or more side boundaries if it has a maximum and average height as set out in Table 4 of the Residential Design Codes and has a maximum length of two-thirds the length of the balance of the boundary behind the front setback.
P3	In mixed use development, in addition to the above: • Side boundary setbacks to retail/commercial component of the development is in accordance with the existing street context, subject to relevant scheme provisions. • Retail/commercial development adjoining residential is designed to minimise the potential impacts between the two users.		

Further to the above changes, a provision has been added to the Local Planning Policy to provide a greater level of clarity and guidance to applicants in relation to how the provision of eaves to boundary walls is dealt with. The provision is as follows:

(f) Where eaves to a boundary wall project forward of the required street setback line, a corbelled wall treatment is permitted to project forward of the required setback line as per Figure 1 below.

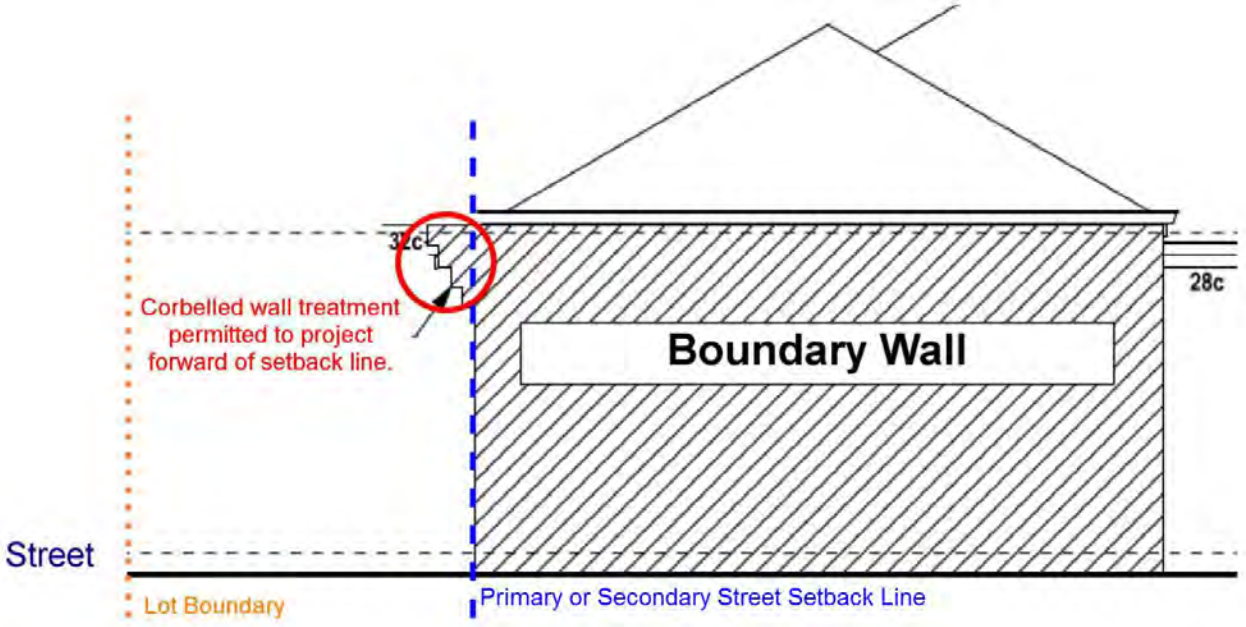


Figure 1: Corbel end to eaves on boundary wall.

This provision is consistent with the current practice for development assessment of this situation, and is not changing or introducing a new development requirement.

Legal Compliance:

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Deemed Clause 5 states the procedure for amending a local planning policy as follows:

(1) Clause 4, with any necessary changes, applies to the amendment to a local planning policy.

(2) Despite subclause (1), the local government may make an amendment to a local planning policy without advertising the amendment if, in the opinion of the local government, the amendment is a minor amendment."

Deemed Clause 4 (1) states as follows:

"If the local government resolves to prepare a local planning policy the local government must, unless the Commission otherwise agrees, advertise the proposed policy as follows –

(a) publish a notice of the proposed policy in a newspaper circulating in the scheme area, giving details of –
   i. the subject and nature of the proposed policy;
   ii. the objectives of the proposed policy;
   iii. where the proposed policy may be inspected; and
   iv. to whom, in what form and during what period submissions in relation to the proposed policy may be made.

(b) if, in the opinion of the local government, the policy is inconsistent with any state planning policy, give the notice of the proposed policy to the Commission;

(c) give notice of the proposed policy in any other way and carry out any other consultation the local government considers appropriate".

Policy Implications:
This amendment is required to LPP 26 to ensure that it is relevant to the most recent version of the Residential Design Codes, and provides greater guidance to applicants in how to address boundary walls when the provisions of eaves is necessary.

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence Rating	Likelihood Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation / Actions
The risk of not amending the Policy is a lack of clarity regarding the applicable requirements in relation to the R-Codes and in dealing with boundary walls with the provision of eaves.	Moderate	Likely	Low	Amend the Policy.

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
It is recommended that the Policy be amended to reference the current amended version of the R-Codes, and the relevant density codes. It is also recommended that a policy requirement be added to the policy outlining current practice, and providing greater clarity for applicants regarding the provision of eaves to boundary walls.

The changes are considered to be minor and of an administrative nature only, in which case it is recommended that the amendment be progressed without public advertising in accordance with deemed clause 5(2) of the Regulations.

CONCLUSION:
It is recommended that the proposed minor amendment to Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls' be adopted.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

1. **Council resolves to proceed with amending Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls' as shown in the attachments to this report.**

2. **The amendments to Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls' be regarded as a minor amendment in accordance with deemed clause 5(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.**

3. **The amendments to Local Planning Policy 26 'Boundary Walls' be published in the Southern Gazette for public information.**

11.6 Amendment to Local Planning Policy 26 – Boundary Walls

INTRODUCTION

The Residential Design Codes (the R-Codes) apply to all residential development. The R-Codes enable local governments to prepare a local planning policy that varies the provisions of the R-Codes relating to boundary walls. This policy outlines the requirements that apply for applications for residential development that incorporate boundary walls within the Town of Victoria Park.

This policy is a Local Planning Policy prepared under deemed clauses 3 and 4 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* ('the Regulations').

OBJECTIVES

(a) To provide certainty for applicants, landowners and Council staff regarding the applicable requirements for boundary walls;
(b) To define boundary walls for the purposes of development applications in the Town of Victoria Park;
(c) To clarify those aspects where the Town has varied the boundary wall requirements of the Residential Design Codes; and
(d) To outline the consultation requirements that apply for applications proposing boundary walls.

SCOPE

This policy is applicable to all land within the Town of Victoria Park to which the R-Codes apply. This policy does not apply to Sunbury Park Estate which is the subject of the Sunbury Park Site Design Guidelines.

This policy deals only with the planning issues relating to boundary walls. It does not deal with the structural and fire safety requirements, for which applicants should consult with Council's Building Business Unit.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

The current version of the Residential Design Codes was gazetted on 23 October 2015. All residential development is to conform to the R-Codes. Clauses 5.1.3 (C3.2 and C3.3) and 6.1.4 (C4.3 and C4.5) of the R-Codes contain provisions relating to boundary walls.

Part 7 of the R-Codes enables Council to prepare its own Local Planning Policies in relation to a number of deemed-to-comply provisions. This policy shall override Clauses 5.1.3 (C3.2 and C3.3) and 6.1.4 (C4.3 and C4.5) of the R-Codes.

DEFINITIONS

Boundary wall means:

(a) A wall located on the boundary; or

(b) A wall without any windows located between the boundary and the setbacks required by Table 2a and Figure 4e of the Residential Design Codes (2015).

POLICY REQUIREMENTS

1. The following development standards apply for boundary walls:

Design Principles (P)	Deemed-to-Comply (C)
P1 Buildings built up to boundaries (other than the street boundary) where this: • Makes more effective use of space for enhanced privacy for the occupant/s or outdoor living areas; • Does not compromise the design principle contained in clause 5.1.3 P3.1 of the Residential Design Codes; • Does not have any adverse impact on the amenity of the adjoining property; • Ensures direct sun to major openings to habitable rooms and outdoor living areas for adjoining properties is not restricted; and • Positively contributes to the prevailing development context and streetscape.	C1 Boundary walls to all Single Houses, all Grouped Dwellings and Multiple Dwellings with a coding of less than R40 within the following limits, subject to the overshadowing provisions of clause 5.4.2 and Figure Series 11 of the Residential Design Codes and any other relevant Council policy: i. Boundary walls shall be constructed behind a 6m front setback (excluding carport structures open on all sides) to a primary street or behind a 3m front setback to a secondary street or a lot that results from subdivision of a former corner lot and fronts the former secondary street; and ii. Boundary walls are permitted to abut an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of similar or greater dimensions; or iii. In areas coded R20 and R25, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of

	3.0m or less, up to a maximum length of the greater of 9m or one-third the length of the balance of the lot boundary behind the front setback; or iv. In areas coded R30 and higher, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of 3m or less, up to a maximum length of the greater of 9m or two-thirds the length of the balance of the lot boundary behind the front setback.
P2 Buildings setback from boundaries or adjacent buildings so as to: • Ensure adequate daylight, direct sun and ventilation for buildings and the open space associated with them; • Moderate the visual impact of building bulk on a neighbouring property; • Ensure access to daylight and direct sun for adjoining properties; • Assist with the protection of privacy between adjoining properties. P3 In mixed use development, in addition to the above: • Side boundary setbacks to retail/commercial component of the development is in accordance with the existing street context, subject to relevant scheme provisions. • Retail/commercial development adjoining residential is designed to minimise the potential impacts between the two users.	C2 Boundary walls for Multiple Dwellings in areas with a coding of R40 or greater and within mixed use developments: i. A wall may be built up to a lot boundary, where it abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of equal or greater proportions; or ii. A wall be built up to one or more side boundaries if it has a maximum and average height as set out in Table 4 of the Residential Design Codes and has a maximum length of two-thirds the length of the balance of the boundary behind the front setback.

(a) Where the subject site and an affected adjoining site are subject to different density codes, the length and height of the boundary wall on either site is determined by

reference to the lower density code.

(b) Notwithstanding the definition of wall height in the R-Codes, the height of the boundary wall shall include the height of any retaining where fill has occurred or is proposed on the subject lot. Where cut has occurred on the site adjoining the subject lot, the height of the boundary wall shall be measured relative to the finished ground level of the adjoining site.

(c) In order to reduce the height and impact of boundary walls, it is recommended that boundary walls be designed with the gutter on top of the wall in lieu of parapet walls.

(d) Wall lengths are calculated relative to the boundaries of each proposed strata lot, rather than being calculated relative to the boundaries of the original parent lot.

(e) Two storey (or more) boundary walls will generally not be supported unless it abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed boundary wall of similar or greater dimension.

(f) Where eaves to a boundary wall project forward of the required street setback line, a corbelled wall treatment is permitted to project forward of the required setback line as per Figure 1 below.

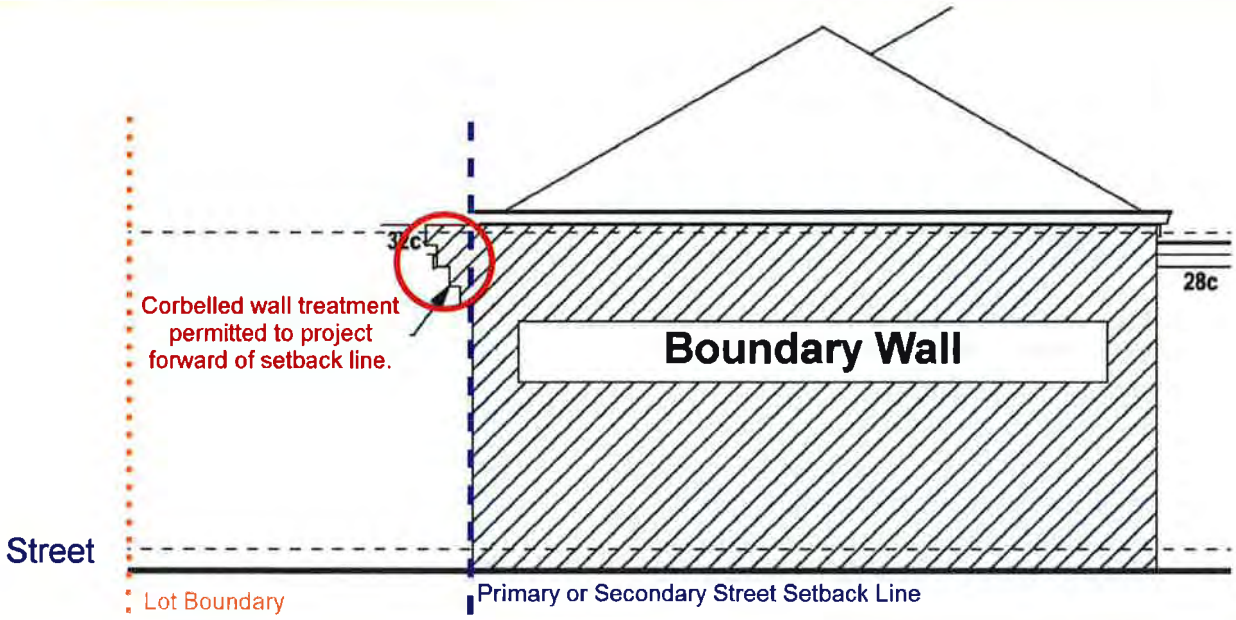


Figure 1: Corbel end to eaves on boundary wall.

Community Consultation

(a) Where an application complies with the relevant Deemed-to-Comply provisions of this Policy, details of the compliant boundary wall will not be referred to the owners/occupiers of the adjoining property for information or comment.

(b) Where an application does not comply with the Deemed-to-Comply provisions of the Policy, the proposed non-compliances will be referred to the owners/occupiers of the affected adjoining property for comment in accordance with Local Planning Policy 37 – Community Consultation on Planning Proposals.

Following consultation being undertaken, Council Officers will assess whether the application complies with the relevant Design Principles provisions prior to determining the application.

INTRODUCTION

The Residential Design Codes (the R-Codes) apply to all residential development. The R-Codes enable local governments to prepare a local planning policy that varies the provisions of the R-Codes relating to boundary walls. This policy outlines the requirements that apply for applications for residential development that incorporate boundary walls within the Town of Victoria Park.

This policy is a Local Planning Policy prepared under deemed clauses 3 and 4 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* ('the Regulations').

OBJECTIVES

(a) To provide certainty for applicants, landowners and Council staff regarding the applicable requirements for boundary walls;
(b) To define boundary walls for the purposes of development applications in the Town of Victoria Park;
(c) To clarify those aspects where the Town has varied the boundary wall requirements of the Residential Design Codes; and
(d) To outline the consultation requirements that apply for applications proposing boundary walls.

SCOPE

This policy is applicable to all land within the Town of Victoria Park to which the R-Codes apply. This policy does not apply to Sunbury Park Estate which is the subject of the Sunbury Park Site Design Guidelines.

This policy deals only with the planning issues relating to boundary walls. It does not deal with the structural and fire safety requirements, for which applicants should consult with Council's Building Business Unit.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

The current version of the Residential Design Codes was gazetted on 23 October 2015. All residential development is to conform to the R-Codes. Clauses 5.1.3 (C3.2 and C3.3) and 6.1.4 (C4.3 and C4.5) of the R-Codes contain provisions relating to boundary walls.

Part 7 of the R-Codes enables Council to prepare its own Local Planning Policies in relation to a number of deemed-to-comply provisions. This policy shall override Clauses 5.1.3 (C3.2 and C3.3) and 6.1.4 (C4.3 and C4.5) of the R-Codes.

DEFINITIONS

Boundary wall means:

(a) A wall located on the boundary; or

(b) A wall without any windows located between the boundary and the setbacks required by Table 2a and Figure 4e of the Residential Design Codes (2015).

POLICY REQUIREMENTS

1. The following development standards apply for boundary walls:

Design Principles (P)	Deemed-to-Comply (C)
P1 Buildings built up to boundaries (other than the street boundary) where this: • Makes more effective use of space for enhanced privacy for the occupant/s or outdoor living areas; • Does not compromise the design principle contained in clause 5.1.3 P3.1 of the Residential Design Codes; • Does not have any adverse impact on the amenity of the adjoining property; • Ensures direct sun to major openings to habitable rooms and outdoor living areas for adjoining properties is not restricted; and • Positively contributes to the prevailing development context and streetscape.	C1 Boundary walls to all Single Houses, all Grouped Dwellings and Multiple Dwellings with a coding of less than R40 within the following limits, subject to the overshadowing provisions of clause 5.4.2 and Figure Series 11 of the Residential Design Codes and any other relevant Council policy: i. Boundary walls shall be constructed behind a 6m front setback (excluding carport structures open on all sides) to a primary street or behind a 3m front setback to a secondary street or a lot that results from subdivision of a former corner lot and fronts the former secondary street; and ii. Boundary walls are permitted to abut an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of similar or greater dimensions; or iii. In areas coded R20 and R25, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of

	3.0m or less, up to a maximum length of the greater of 9m or one-third the length of the balance of the lot boundary behind the front setback; or iv. In areas coded R30 and higher, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of 3m or less, up to a maximum length of the greater of 9m or two-thirds the length of the balance of the lot boundary behind the front setback.
P2 Buildings setback from boundaries or adjacent buildings so as to: • Ensure adequate daylight, direct sun and ventilation for buildings and the open space associated with them; • Moderate the visual impact of building bulk on a neighbouring property; • Ensure access to daylight and direct sun for adjoining properties; • Assist with the protection of privacy between adjoining properties. P3 In mixed use development, in addition to the above: • Side boundary setbacks to retail/commercial component of the development is in accordance with the existing street context, subject to relevant scheme provisions. • Retail/commercial development adjoining residential is designed to minimise the potential impacts between the two users.	C2 Boundary walls for Multiple Dwellings in areas with a coding of R40 or greater and within mixed use developments: i. A wall may be built up to a lot boundary, where it abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of equal or greater proportions; or ii. A wall be built up to one or more side boundaries if it has a maximum and average height as set out in Table 4 of the Residential Design Codes and has a maximum length of two-thirds the length of the balance of the boundary behind the front setback.

(a) Where the subject site and an affected adjoining site are subject to different density codes, the length and height of the boundary wall on either site is determined by

reference to the lower density code.

(b) Notwithstanding the definition of wall height in the R-Codes, the height of the boundary wall shall include the height of any retaining where fill has occurred or is proposed on the subject lot. Where cut has occurred on the site adjoining the subject lot, the height of the boundary wall shall be measured relative to the finished ground level of the adjoining site.

(c) In order to reduce the height and impact of boundary walls, it is recommended that boundary walls be designed with the gutter on top of the wall in lieu of parapet walls.

(d) Wall lengths are calculated relative to the boundaries of each proposed strata lot, rather than being calculated relative to the boundaries of the original parent lot.

(e) Two storey (or more) boundary walls will generally not be supported unless it abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed boundary wall of similar or greater dimension.

(f) Where eaves to a boundary wall project forward of the required street setback line, a corbelled wall treatment is permitted to project forward of the required setback line as per Figure 1 below.

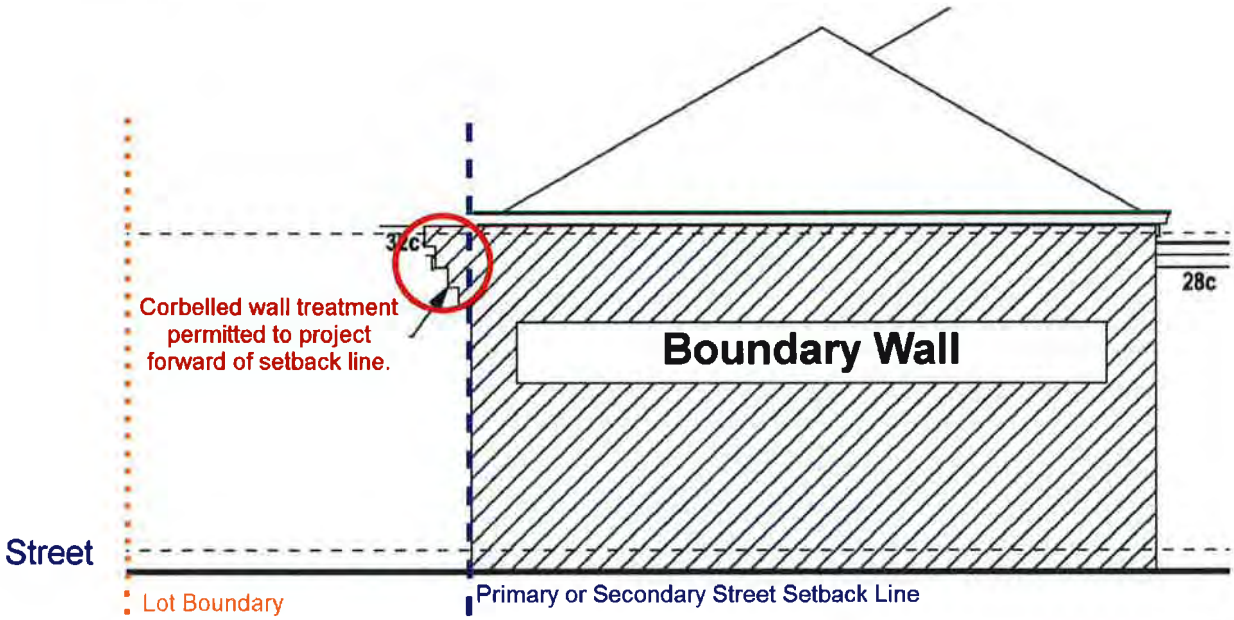


Figure 1: Corbel end to eaves on boundary wall.

Community Consultation

(a) Where an application complies with the relevant Deemed-to-Comply provisions of this Policy, details of the compliant boundary wall will not be referred to the owners/occupiers of the adjoining property for information or comment.

(b) Where an application does not comply with the Deemed-to-Comply provisions of the Policy, the proposed non-compliances will be referred to the owners/occupiers of the affected adjoining property for comment in accordance with Local Planning Policy 37 – Community Consultation on Planning Proposals.

Following consultation being undertaken, Council Officers will assess whether the application complies with the relevant Design Principles provisions prior to determining the application.

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY – BOUNDARY WALLS

Invoked 4 August 2009

Amended July 2014

Purpose

The purpose of this Policy is to outline the requirements that apply for applications for residential development that incorporate boundary walls, within the Town of Victoria Park.

Objective

- **To provide certainty for applicants, landowners and Council staff regarding the applicable requirements for boundary walls.**
- **To define boundary walls for the purposes of planning applications in the Town of Victoria Park.**
- **To clarify those aspects where the Town has varied the boundary wall requirements of the Residential Design Codes.**
- **To outline the consultation requirements that apply for applications that propose boundary walls.**

Background

- **The Residential Design Codes were gazetted on 4 October 2002 and a revised version of the Codes were gazetted on 2 August 2013.**
- **The Residential Design Codes require all residential development to conform to the Codes (except where a Town Planning Scheme overrides specific provisions).**
- **Clause 5.1.3 and 6.1.4 of the Residential Design Codes (2013)contains provisions relating to boundary walls.**
- **The Codes enable Council to prepare its own Local Planning Policy for boundary walls.**
- **This Local Planning Policy shall override Clause 5.1.3 and 6.1.4of the Residential Design Codes (2013).**
- **In assessing applications for planning approval that include boundary walls, Council will have regard to this Policy.**

Application

This Policy applies to all land within the Town to which the Residential Design Codes apply. This Policy does not apply to Sunbury Park Estate which is the subject of the Sunbury Park Site Design Guidelines.

This Policy deals only with the Planning issues relating to boundary walls. It does not deal with the structural and fire safety requirements, for which applicants should consult with Council's Building Unit.

Definition

"Boundary wall" is defined as:

(a) a wall located on the boundary; or
(b) a wall without any windows located between the boundary and the setback required by Table 2A and Figure 4e of the Residential Design Codes.

Walls to a dwelling with windows to minor openings or major openings are not regarded as a boundary wall, and will be assessed for compliance with Clause 5.1.3 and 6.1.4 of the Residential Design Codes (2013).

Development Standards

Design Principles	Deemed-to-Comply
P1 Buildings built up to boundaries (other than the street boundary) where this: • *makes more effective use of space for enhanced privacy for the occupant's or outdoor living areas;* • *does not compromise the design principle contained in clause 5.1.3 P3.1 of the Residential Design Codes;* • *does not have any adverse impact on the amenity of the adjoining property;* • *ensures direct sun to major openings to habitable rooms and outdoor living areas for adjoining properties is not restricted; and* • *positively contributes to the prevailing development context and streetscape.*	*A1 Boundary walls to all Single Houses, all Grouped Dwellings and Multiple Dwellings with a coding of less than R30 within the following limits, subject to the overshadowing provisions of design element 5.4 and 6.4 of the Residential Design Codes :* *i. Boundary walls shall be constructed behind a 6.0 metre front setback (excluding carport structures open on all sides) to a primary street or behind a 3.0m front setback to a secondary street or where a lot results from subdivision of a former corner lot and fronts the former secondary street; and* *ii. Boundary walls are permitted to abut an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of similar or greater dimension on the adjoining property; or* *iii. In areas coded R20 and R25, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of 3.0m for either: (a) 1/3 the length of the balance of the boundary behind the front setback; or (b) up to 9m in length; whichever is the greater; or*

	iv. In areas coded R30 and higher, walls not higher than 3.5m with an average of 3.0m for either: (a) 2/3 the length of the balance of the boundary behind the front setback; or (b) up to 9.0 metres in length; whichever is the greater.
P2 Buildings set back from boundaries or adjacent buildings so as to: • *ensure adequate daylight, direct sun and ventilation for buildings and the open space associated with them;* • *moderate the visual impact of building bulk on the neighbouring property;* • *ensure access to daylight and direct sun for adjoining properties; and* • *assist with the protection of privacy between adjoining properties.* *P3 In mixed use development, in addition to the above:* • *Side boundary setback to a retail/commercial component of a development is in accordance with the existing street context, subject to relevant local planning scheme provisions.* • *Retail/commercial development adjoining residential is designed to minimise the potential impacts between the two uses.*	*A2 Boundary walls for Multiple Dwellings in areas with a coding of R30 or greater and within mixed use development:* *i. The wall has a zero setback where it abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of equal or greater proportions; or* *ii. A wall built to one or more side boundaries has a maximum height and average height as set out in table 4 of the Residential Design Codes and a maximum length of 2/3 the length of the balance of the boundary behind the front setback.*

Notes-

(a) Where the subject site and an affected adjoining site are subject to different density codes, the length and height of the boundary wall on either site is determined by reference to the lower density code.

(b) Notwithstanding the definition of wall height in the Residential Design Codes, the height of the boundary wall shall include the height of any retaining where fill has occurred or is proposed on the subject lot. Where cut has occurred on the site adjoining the subject lot, the height of the boundary wall shall be measured relative to the finished ground level of the adjoining site.

(c) In order to reduce the height and impact of boundary walls, it is recommended that boundary walls be designed with the gutter on top of the wall in lieu of parapet walls.

(d) Wall lengths are calculated relative to the boundaries of each proposed strata lot, rather than being calculated relative to the boundaries of the original parent lot.

(e) Two storey (or more) boundary walls will generally not be supported unless it abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed boundary wall of similar or greater dimension.

Consultation

Applications that comply with Deemed-to-Comply standards

Where an application complies with the Deemed-to-Comply standards of this Policy, details of the compliant boundary wall will not be referred to owners/occupiers of the adjoining property for comment.

Applications that do not comply with Deemed-to-Comply standards

Where an application does not comply with the Deemed-to-Comply standards of this Policy, the details of the application for the boundary wall will be referred to the owners/occupiers of the adjoining property for comment in accordance with Council Policy GEN3 'Community Consultation'.

Following consultation being undertaken, Council Officers will assess whether the application complies with the Design Principles standard prior to making a decision on the application.

12 RENEW LIFE PROGRAM REPORTS

12.1 Perth Stadium Naming Strategy for Surrounding Roads, Parks, Lakes and Places of Interest

File Reference:	PR24319
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Date:	14 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	T. McCarthy
Responsible Officer:	B. Killigrew
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation –

- Council endorses names proposed by the Project Director of Perth Stadium for roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding Perth Stadium.
- The Geographic Names Committee be requested to formally approve the names proposed for the roads, parks and lakes surrounding Perth Stadium.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
Correspondence has been received from the Project Director of Perth Stadium requesting that Council endorse the Perth Stadium Naming Strategy developed by Perth Stadium.

The names proposed by Perth Stadium have been selected in consultation with the Whadjuk Working Party, in keeping with the historical and heritage aspects of the site, in consultation with the Geographic Names Committee and in compliance with directives from the State Government in respect to sponsorship arrangements with non-government companies.

DETAILS:
Perth Stadium has advised the following in respect to its process of consultation and selection of the various names that it has submitted for endorsement by Council:

> *Perth Stadium and the surrounding Stadium Park is in the Town of Victoria Park on the northern portion of the Burswood Peninsula. The venue is in enveloped by Graham Farmer Freeway and the Windan Bridge to the north, Victoria Park Drive to the east, the Swan River to the west and the 'southern nine' parkland (formerly the southern nine holes of the former Burswood Golf Course) to the south.*
>
> *Perth Stadium is the largest piece of sporting infrastructure ever undertaken in Western Australia. This world-class, multi-purpose and internationally recognised venue will form an integral part of the redeveloped Burswood Peninsula.*

The Stadium is forecast to host a wide variety of sporting, cultural and business events and the surrounding Stadium Park will provide public amenity year-round. Features of Stadium Park include restaurants, the BHP Boardwalk and BHP Amphitheatre, the Chevron Parkland, which includes six nature playgrounds, BBQ and picnic facilities and artwork, plus a network of walking and cycling paths.

Construction of Perth Stadium and the surrounding Stadium Park will be completed ahead of an opening event in early 2018.

Naming Strategy

In recognition of the scale and significance of the venue, a naming strategy has been developed for the roads and places of interest within Stadium Park to assist with way-finding for the public and emergency services. The names proposed within the naming strategy, as detailed below and identified in Attachment 2, are consistent with the provisions contained within the Landgate Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia.

In recognition of the Aboriginal significance of the Burswood Peninsula, the State undertook extensive consultation with the Whadjuk Working Party (WWP) and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWLSC) in developing the project. An Engagement Strategy has been developed and endorsed between the State Project Team, WWP and SWLSC to promote cultural and economic opportunities through the project. The objective of Strategy 2.2 is "to recognise the traditional and ongoing connection of the Whadjuk and Noongar people to Wandoolier and surrounds." This is being achieved in many ways including the design of Stadium Park and the use of Aboriginal names for some roads and places of interest, as identified in Attachment 2.

In 2015 and 2016, the State Government confirmed the selection of BHP and Chevron, respectively as commercial partners within Stadium Park. BHP has contributed to the development of the Boardwalk and Amphitheatre while Chevron has contributed to the creation of a 2.6-hectare redeveloped parkland, which includes playgrounds and artwork and lies adjacent to the Swan River. The sponsorship agreements make provision for naming rights for both parties with their corporate logos and names affixed to relevant signage boards.

Proposed Road Names

The roads within the Stadium Park are to be retained as private driveways included within Lot 1001 as Crown land which, upon opening, will be under a Management Order to VenuesWest.

Camfield Drive will become the only dedicated road under the control and management of the Town of Victoria Park.

Roger Mackay Drive

Roger Mackay Drive recognises the site's former history as the Burswood Park Golf Course.

The entry into the Burswood Park Golf Course was named after the late Roger Mackay, who was one of Western Australia's famous golfers.

The road has moved approximately 100m south along Victoria Park Drive from its original location to connect to the newly constructed Camfield Drive.

Marlee Loop

The Perth Stadium site has a rich Indigenous history and culture and was the meeting and gathering place for Noongar families.

Marlee is the Noongar word for a swan, which references the location of the Stadium on the banks of the Swan River.

Marlee Loop is also in proximity to the Marlee Lawn, an area of land that will be used for event day parking, and was considered an appropriate name for the road.

Warndoolier Boulevard

Warndoolier is the Noongar word describing the Burswood Peninsula on which the Perth Stadium and surrounding Stadium Park sits.

The name Warndoolier was considered appropriate for this road due to the cultural significance of the site with the meandering road reflective of the form of the Peninsula.

Crane Place

Crane Place is the name proposed for the road connecting Victoria Park Drive and the Stadium.

Crane Place is named after engineer John Crane, who was awarded the contract to construct the man-made elements of the Old Burswood Canal, now known as Revely Canal. This was the first public works project undertaken in Western Australia and is now a heritage listed site.

Camfield Drive

One of the first land allocations in the Victoria Park area was 1,000 acres granted to Henry Camfield. Camfield called his property "Burrswood" after a large manor in Britain. Camfield leased his land while he continued his work in public service.

Camfield Drive is currently being extended from Crown Towers to the Perth Stadium Bus Station in Stadium Park to increase bus access and minimise traffic congestion and delays during event days at Perth Stadium.

As the northern portion of the road is an extension of the existing Camfield Drive and will also become a dedicated road under the control and management of the Town of Victoria Park, it is considered appropriate to retain a consistent name for the length of the road.

Names of places of interest

The places of interest within Stadium Park comprise open areas, functional spaces, commercial buildings and recreational facilities.

Bily Lake

Bily is the Noongar word for river.

The Lake is currently referenced as the River-Fed Lake but due the rich Indigenous history of the site it is recommended that the Lake be named Bily Lake.

Chevron Parkland

Chevron Australia has become a commercial partner of Stadium Park and has the naming rights to the area of land between the Bily Lake and the Swan River.

The Chevron Parkland covers 2.6 hectares of rehabilitated parkland and includes six nature playgrounds and a series of artworks.

BHP Boardwalk

BHP has become a commercial partner of Stadium Park and has the naming rights to the Boardwalk.

The Boardwalk is 200m long and extends from the BHP Amphitheatre, hugs the Perth Stadium structure and ends at the Northern Oval.

The boardwalk area will feature a series of interpretive story boards recognising the role and importance of Indigenous culture on the Stadium site and within Western Australia.

BHP Amphitheatre

BHP has become a commercial partner of Stadium Park and has the naming rights to the Amphitheatre.

The Amphitheatre will provide tiered seating for about 1,000 people and host a range of events—including outdoor movies, children's plays and concerts—with a spectacular view of the CBD as the backdrop.

The Arbour

The Arbour is a functional name for the structure linking the Swan River Pedestrian Bridge to Perth Stadium Station.

The Arbour weaves around the Stadium structure and it is envisaged that it will provide wayfinding on event days and a place of interest and shelter on non-event days.

Sensory Playground

The Sensory Playground is a functional name for the playground area designed to provide universal access for children. The playground includes specialised play equipment and a soft landing.

The Camfield

The former Burswood Park Golf Clubhouse is being redeveloped into a new micro-brewery, bar, restaurant and function area and will be open in line with Perth Stadium.

The venue, named "The Camfield" is in proximity to Camfield Drive and the Perth Stadium Bus Station and provides a logical name based on location and historic connections with the site.

It is considered that the names proposed for the roads and the places of interest within Stadium Park adequately address the requirements of Landgate's Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia. It is therefore respectfully requested that the Town of Victoria Park endorses the proposed names and formally submits the naming proposal to Landgate for their consideration and approval.

All of the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the stadium to be named are contained within Reserve 51940 which is subject to a Management Order. The Primary Interest Holder named in the Management Order is the Minister for Works and the stated purpose of Reserve 51940 is *"Multi-use stadium, sports, recreation and entertainment precinct."* Reserve 51940 is owned by the State on Crown Land Title Volume LR3164 Folio 937.

Legal Compliance:
As all the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the stadium to be named are contained within Reserve 51940 and Perth Stadium is acting under State Government direction, Perth Stadium is not necessarily obligated to seek Council endorsement of the names. However, Perth Stadium has requested Council's consideration and endorsement of the proposed names and that the names be formally submitted to the Geographic Names Committee for formal approval.

Policy Implications:
Policy GEN4 Commemorative Recognition requires that a report recommending whether or not the application be approved will be prepared for discussion at the next Elected Members workshop. Because of time constraints and because Perth Stadium is not necessarily obligated to seek Council endorsement of the names, the matter has not been presented to an Elected Members workshop for discussion.

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Should the proposed names put forward by Perth Stadium not be endorsed by Council, Perth Stadium may seek endorsement from the Geographic Names Committee directly. The consequence is that there may be delay in having endorsed names applied to the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the stadium.	Moderate	Likely	Medium	Perth Stadium may seek endorsement from the Geographic Names Committee directly for the names chosen, or for any names not endorsed by Council may submit alternative names to Council for consideration.

According to the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009, Risk is defined as the 'effect of uncertainty on objectives'.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032 states that the Town is Perth's premier place for entertainment and entrepreneurship. The naming of the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the stadium will assist with the Burswood Peninsula precinct being identifiable as an entertainment precinct and as a place with significant heritage dating back to long before the arrival of Europeans.

Financial Implications:
Nil. All costs associated with application of endorsed names, including signage, will be borne by Perth Stadium.

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:

External Economic Implications:

Naming of the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the stadium will assist in tourist development in the precinct.

Social Issues:

Naming of the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the stadium will give identity to the various sites and make each of them easily identifiable for visitors within the stadium precinct. The naming will also provide assistance to emergency services in definitively defining the location or locations where urgent assistance may be required. Geographic Names Committee approval would ensure official recognition of the names and the names would then be included in official map publications and made available to GPS software suppliers.

Cultural Issues:

Perth Stadium has had extensive negotiation with the Whadjuk Working Party and has received advice from the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council that the Council has no objections to the proposed names. As indicated in the Background section of this report, the names Marlee Loop, Warndoolier Boulevard and Bily Lake recognise indigenous history at the site. Other names used recognise the heritage of the site after the arrival of Europeans.

Environmental Issues:

Perth Stadium has carried out extensive investigations of environmental issues at the site and has met all requirements of environmental regulatory authorities.

COMMENT:

All the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the stadium to be named are contained within Reserve 51940 and as Perth Stadium is acting under State Government direction, Perth Stadium is not necessarily obligated to seek Council endorsement of the names. However, Perth Stadium has requested Council's consideration and endorsement of the proposed names and that the names be submitted to the Geographic Names Committee for formal approval.

The portion of road within Reserve 51940 to be named Camfield Drive is an extension of the existing road known as Camfield Drive. As indicated in Perth Stadium's submission the northern portion of Camfield Drive is an extension of the existing Camfield Drive and will also become a dedicated road under the control and management of the Town of Victoria Park. It is considered appropriate to retain a consistent name for the length of the road. The dedication as road reserve of the subject portion of Camfield Drive will occur when the subdivision process is completed to allow dedication of the southern portion of Camfield Drive, which is currently mostly contained within Crown land under management of the Burswood Park Board.

Some of the names chosen for features at the site would not normally be approved by the Geographic Names Committee, namely Chevron Parkland, BHP Boardwalk and BHP Amphitheatre, due to the association of the names with a commercial enterprise. However, as these features are not being named as public roads or lanes, they do not necessarily require the approval of the Geographic Names Committee. As indicated earlier in this report,

Perth Stadium is not necessarily obligated to seek Council endorsement of the names. There is precedent in Perth of features having names associated with commercial enterprises, for example Rio Tinto Naturescape and Synergy Parkland at Kings Park. In this instance the proposed names have been put forward by Perth Stadium under State Government directive to recognise the valuable financial sponsorship of the companies concerned and the corporate sponsorship agreements which make provision for naming rights for both parties.

The indigenous names selected for naming of the features were the subject of extensive consultation between the State, the Whadjuk Working Party and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council. The naming strategy recognises the traditional and ongoing connection of the Whadjuk and Noongar people to Wandoolier and surrounds. The South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council has provided Perth Stadium with written confirmation that the Council expresses no objections to the proposed names as presented for the Perth Stadium precinct area.

Perth Stadium has engaged in discussion with the Geographic Names Committee and has received an indication that the proposed names will be supported by the Geographic Names Committee.

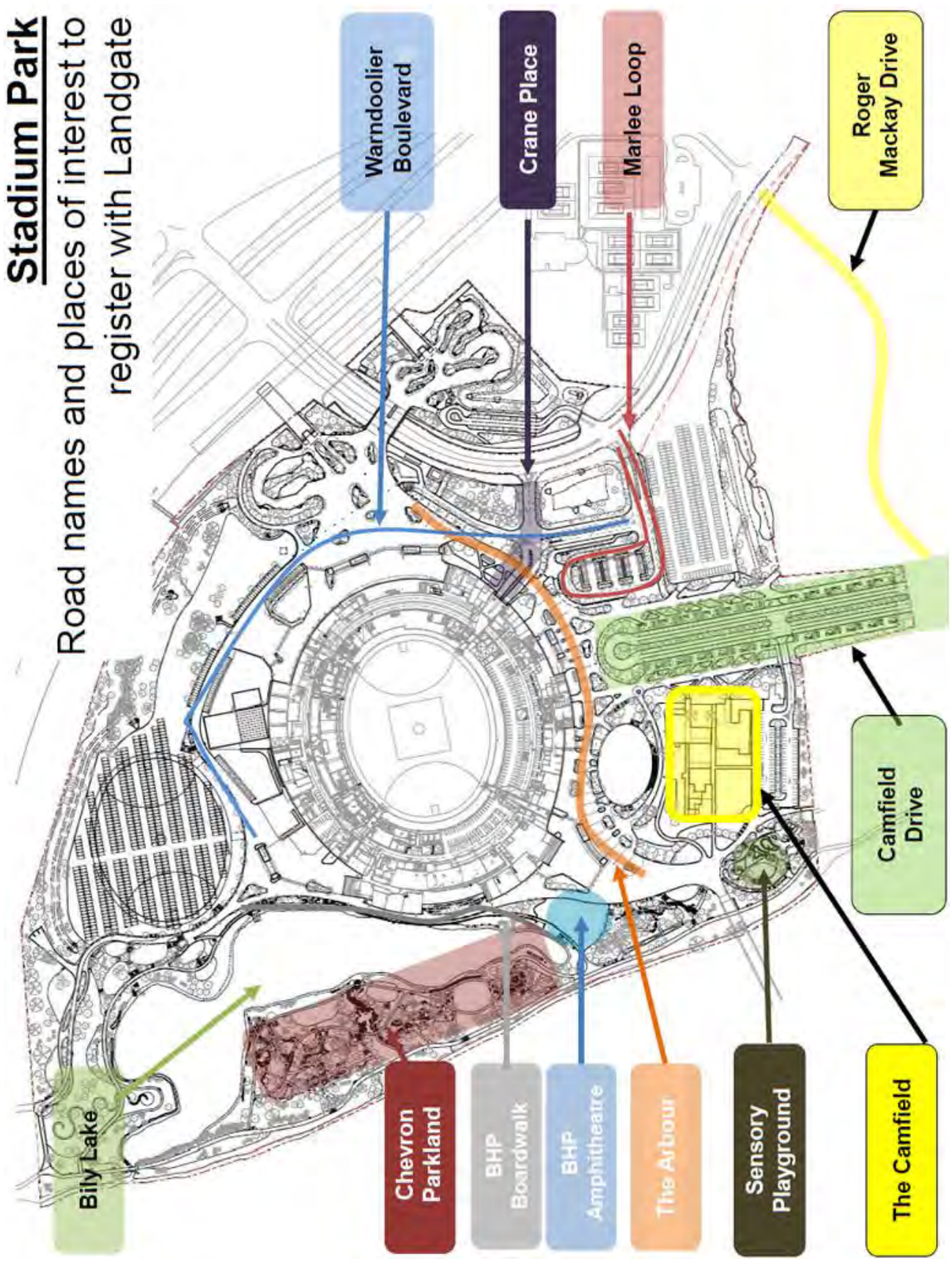
CONCLUSION:
The proposed names submitted by the Project Director of Perth Stadium for approval and endorsement by Council for roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding Perth Stadium do not necessarily require the approval of Council or the Geographical Names Committee. The naming strategy for the roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding the Stadium has been developed in recognition of the scale and significance of Perth Stadium and are submitted for Council endorsement of the names and submission to Geographic Names Committee for formal approval.

It is recommended that the submitted names be endorsed by Council.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

1. **That Council approves the names submitted by the Project Director of Perth Stadium for the naming of roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding Perth Stadium as shown on the "Stadium Park Road Names and Places of Interest to Register with Landgate" plan submitted by the Project Director of Perth Stadium, the names being:**
   Bily Lake;
   Warndoolier Boulevard;
   Crane Place;
   Marlee Loop;
   Roger Mackay Drive;
   Camfield Drive;
   The Camfield;
   Sensory Playground;
   The Arbour;
   BHP Ampitheatre;
   BHP Boardwalk; and
   Chevron Parkland.

2. That the names listed above as submitted by the Project Director of Perth Stadium for the naming of roads, parks, lakes and places of interest surrounding Perth Stadium be submitted to the Geographic Names Committee of Landgate for approval.


Stadium Park
Road names and places of interest to register with Landgate
Warndoolier Boulevard
Crane Place
Marlee Loop
Roger Mackay Drive
Camfield Drive
Bily Lake
Chevron Parkland
BHP Boardwalk
BHP Amphitheatre
The Arbour
Sensory Playground
The Camfield

12.2 Proposed Closure of Right of Way Bounded by Albany Highway, Alday Street, Burlington Street and Leichardt Street (ROW98)

File Reference:	PR25046
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Date:	15 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	T. McCarthy
Responsible Officer:	B. Killigrew
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation – That Council requests the Minister for Lands to close the Right of Way bounded by Albany Highway, Alday Street, Burlington Street and Leichardt Street (ROW98).

- A proposal has been received from the Department of Lands that three parcels of land classified as Rights of Way at 10 Burlington Street be closed and amalgamated as freehold parcel of land.
- The Department of Lands proposes to market as a residential lot the freehold land to be created from the amalgamation of the Rights of Way.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
Three separate lots at 10 Burlington Street, Lots 67, 68 and 166 were created as Rights of Way at different times between 1913 and 1973. It is not clear why each of the Rights of Way were created, but it appears that they may have been a pre-cursor to a road reserve being created from Burlington Street to State Government Reserve (Reserve 22529) at the corner of Albany Highway and Alday Street, which was held by the State as a "School Site."

A school was never built on the site and Reserve 22529 was subdivided and sold as freehold land, with Alday Reserve remaining as the only remnant of the former Reserve 22529. Consequently the road from Burlington Street that was intended to service the school was never constructed.

The Department of Lands has identified that the three lots are not required as Rights of Way and are therefore surplus to requirements. The Department has requested that Council endorse closure of the three parcels of land as Rights of Way at 10 Burlington Street in accordance with the process set out under Section 52 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*.

The Department proposes to excise from Lot 68 the truncated area (18m²) located at the front of 12 Burlington Street (Lot 15) for sale to the owner of Lot 15 for amalgamation with his property.

DETAILS:
Lot 67 is registered in the name of the State of Western Australia on Certificate of Title Volume 2753 Folio 985. Lot 68 is registered in the name of the State of Western Australia on Certificate of Title Volume 2774 Folio 783. Lot 166 is registered in the name of Kenneth George Williamson and Joan Mary Williamson on Certificate of Title Volume 2883 Folio 328. Mr and Ms Williamson are both deceased and no trace has been found of any descendants. Under Section 52(7) of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, when the Minister for Lands declares a Right of Way to be Crown land, there is no compensation for the Right of Way land payable to the registered owner of the Right of Way land.

> *"(7) A person with an interest in land that is a private road (including a person who has the benefit of an easement created under section 167A of the TLA) the subject of an order under subsection (4)(a) who suffers loss on the registration of the order is not entitled to compensation under Part 10."*

The three subject lots are all zoned Residential (R30) under the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1. The area of the three lots when combined will be 746m² less an area of 18m² to be deducted for the truncation area at the front of Lot 15, leaving a nett area of 728m² for the new lot, with a frontage of 18.1 metres and a depth of 40.2 metres.

Legal Compliance:
Council is requested to consider closure of the three subject Right of Way lots under Section 52 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*.

Policy Implications:
The Right of Way is classified as "Currently subject of closure action or could be closed in the future" under the Right of Way Strategy Plan endorsed by Council at its meeting held 2 September 2003.

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Should the recommended closure of the Right of Way and amalgamation of the three lots not occur, the land will retain its current status and condition indefinitely.	Low	Unlikely	Medium	The amalgamation of the lots and subsequent disposal will not proceed if the Department of Lands decides to not progress the matter. Discontinuance would not be disadvantageous to the Town, as the Town does not own or control any of the three lots.

According to the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009, Risk is defined as the 'effect of uncertainty on objectives'.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Nil. All costs associated with amalgamation of the lots will be met by the Department of Lands. All proceeds from the sale of the proposed amalgamated lot will go to the Department of Lands.

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
The subject lots are vacant and on occasion become littered with dumped rubbish. The land requires clearing of vegetation every summer in order to comply with firebreak regulations. On occasion there is uncertainty as to who is responsible for the land and the clearing of firebreaks on it. Amalgamating the lots as freehold land and disposing of it on the open market will alleviate those matters.

COMMENT:
Lot 166 was created as part of a Right of Way created on Plan 3342 in 1913. The Right of Way was created on a Plan of Subdivision (Plan 3342) which is quite separate and distinct from the subdivision which created the nearby lots facing Leichardt Street. Those lots facing Leichardt Street were created on Subdivision Plan 1995 in 1898. Owners of those lots facing Leichardt Street, and owners of strata lot portions of those lots, therefore have no right of carriageway over Lot 166 and have no claim over it as it does not form part of the original subdivision plan for those lots and whilst abutting those lots it is not integral to them. For that reason the owners of 21 Leichardt Street and 8A Burlington Street have not been offered the opportunity to acquire portion of Lot 166 on closure. They have, however, been advised of this current proposal before Council.

Closure of the three Right of Way lots and amalgamation into a single freehold lot will create an attractive residential lot which will enhance the aesthetics and amenity of the street. It will also make the site unavailable as an illegal dumping ground and will prevent potential future issues with clearing of firebreaks.

ADDITIONAL COMMENT:
At the Elected Members Briefing Session held 5 September 2017, additional information was requested in respect to:

(i) Where did the Right of Way extend to originally; and
(ii) Was lot 67-68 also a Right of Way or were they Lots alongside Lot 166?

In respect to (i):
The Right of Way which is now Lot 166 was originally created on Plan 3342 in 1913. It was 5.03 metres wide and was 100.16 metres long, extending from Burlington Street to what was then Reserve 22525, which was reserved as a "School Site." No school was ever built on Reserve 22525 and the Reserve was subsequently subdivided by the State Government, the majority converted to freehold title and sold. A McDonalds store is currently located at the northern end of the former Reserve and there are residential dwellings located on the majority of the remainder of the former Reserve.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 13 March 2012, Council resolved to request the Minister for Lands to close portion of the Right of Way (portion of Lot 166) located at the rear of 15, 17 and 19 Leichardt Street. That portion was consequently closed and portions sold to various adjoining property owners for amalgamation with their respective lots. The portion of Lot 166 remaining, and now under consideration for closure, was not considered for closure in 2012 as closure of that portion would not have been approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission as Lot 67 would have then been a landlocked lot with no legal access. The current proposal seeks to amalgamate Lots 67 and 68 with Lot 166 and there will consequently be no landlocked lot.

Lot 166 was known previously as simply a Right of Way as shown on the original plan of subdivision, Plan 3342, until the portion requested to be closed in 2012 was processed. As with any Right of Way closure, a subdivision process was necessary and in this case Deposited Plan 74767 was created as part of the process. As Landgate currently seeks to be able to legally and accurately describe all land in the State, on Deposited Plan 74767 Lot number 166 was assigned to the Right of Way in order to describe it. Lot 166 retains its status as a Right of Way.

In respect to (ii):
The Right of Way now referred to as Lot 68 was created in 1973 on Diagram 44720 when the original larger Lot 67 (originally 1922m²) on Plan 3342 was subdivided. It is unclear as to why a Right of Way was created as part of this subdivision in 1973, but it may have been a pre-cursor to a road reserve being created from Burlington Street to State Government Reserve (Reserve 22529) at the corner of Albany Highway and Alday Street, which was held by the State as a "School Site." In the past it was common practice to create Rights of Way with an intent to later convert them to road reserves. This notion is reinforced by the fact that the Lot 68 Right of Way vested in the Crown under Section 20A of the *Town Planning and Development Act 1928.* Lot 68 is still currently a Right of Way vested in the Crown and has never been a freehold lot alongside Lot 166. The Lot number 68 applied by Landgate is purely for identification purposes.

The Right of Way now referred to as Lot 67 was created in 1975 on Diagram 50150 when the original larger Lot 66 (originally 1922m²) on Plan 3342, together with Lot 11 (891m²) created on Diagram 44720, were subdivided. It is unclear as to why a Right of Way was created as part of this subdivision in 1975, but once again it may have been a pre-cursor to a road reserve being created from Burlington Street to State Government Reserve (Reserve 22529) at the corner of Albany Highway and Alday Street, which was held by the State as a "School Site." In the past it was common practice to create Rights of Way with an intent to later convert them to road reserves. This notion is reinforced by the fact that the Lot 67 Right of Way vested in the Crown under Section 20A of the *Town Planning and Development Act 1928.* Lot 67 is still currently a Right of Way vested in the Crown and has never been a freehold lot alongside Lot 166. The Lot number 67 applied by Landgate is purely for identification purposes.

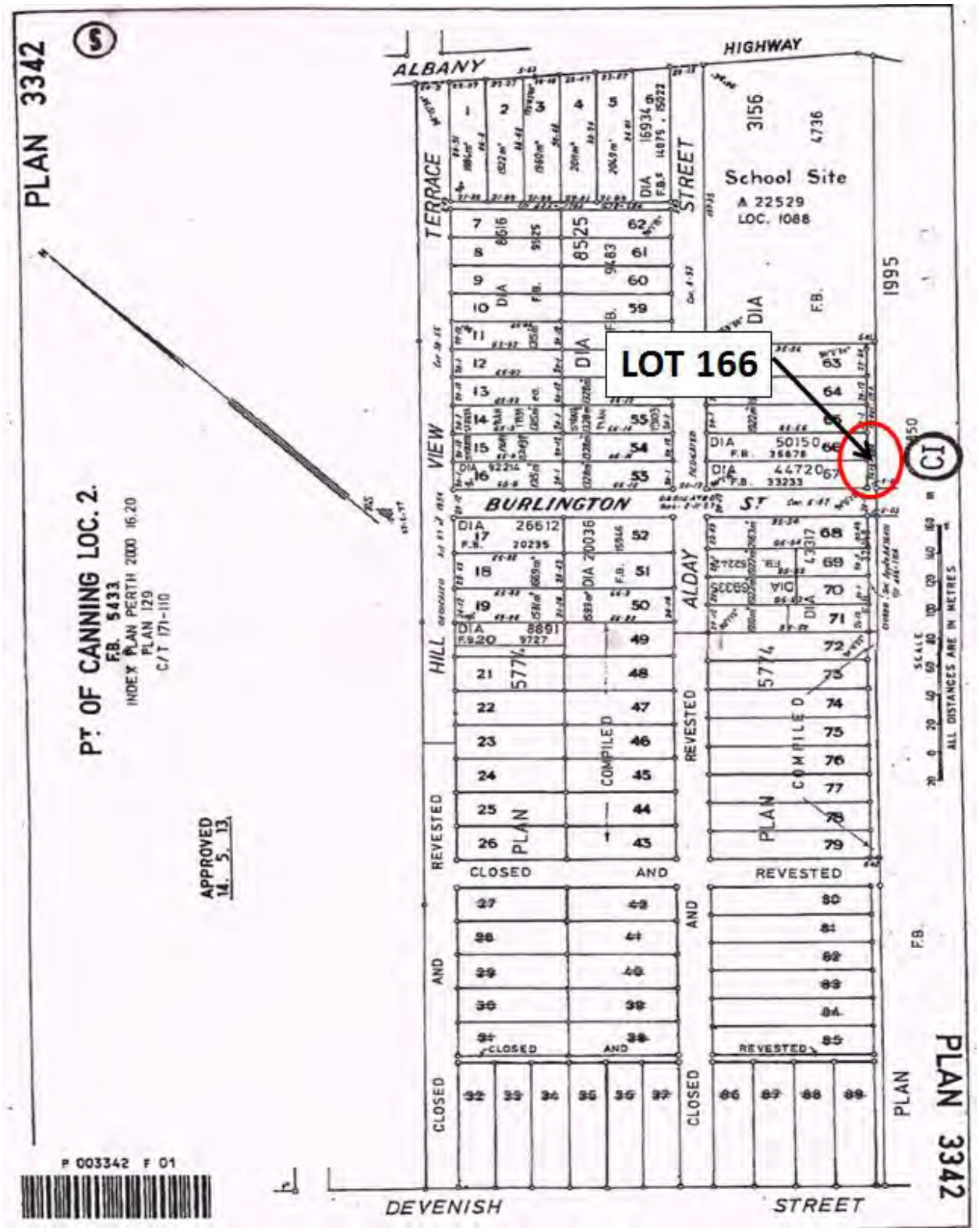
CONCLUSION:
It is recommended that the Minister for Lands be requested to close the three subject Rights of Way, amalgamate the three lots, and dispose of the amalgamated land as a freehold lot.

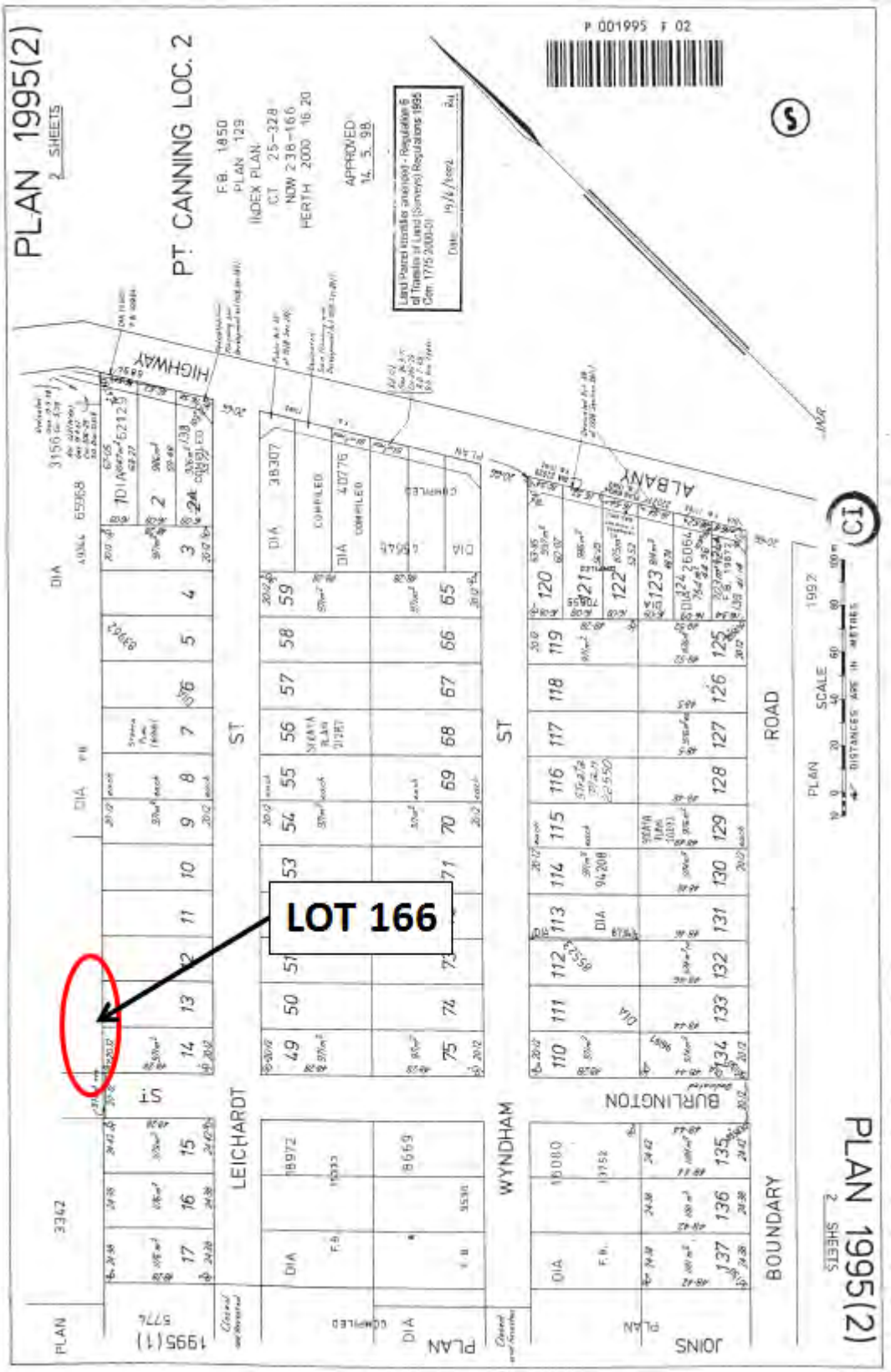
RECOMMENDATION/S:
The Minister for Lands be requested to close Rights of Way Lot 166 on Deposited Plan 74764, Lot 67 on Diagram 50150 and Lot 68 on Diagram 44720, and to amalgamate the three subject lots into a single freehold parcel of land for disposal by whatever means the Minister considers appropriate, subject to:

1. **The Town not being liable for any costs incurred in closing, surveying, obtaining title for or disposing of the new lot; and**

2. **The truncation portion of 18m² adjoining No. 12 (Lot 15) Burlington Street being excised from the amalgamated lot for sale to the owner of No. 12 (Lot 15) Burlington Street for amalgamation with Lot 15.**


SUBJECT LOTS
LOT 15
LOT 67
LOT 68
LOT 166
BURLINGTON STREET
LEICHARDT STREET

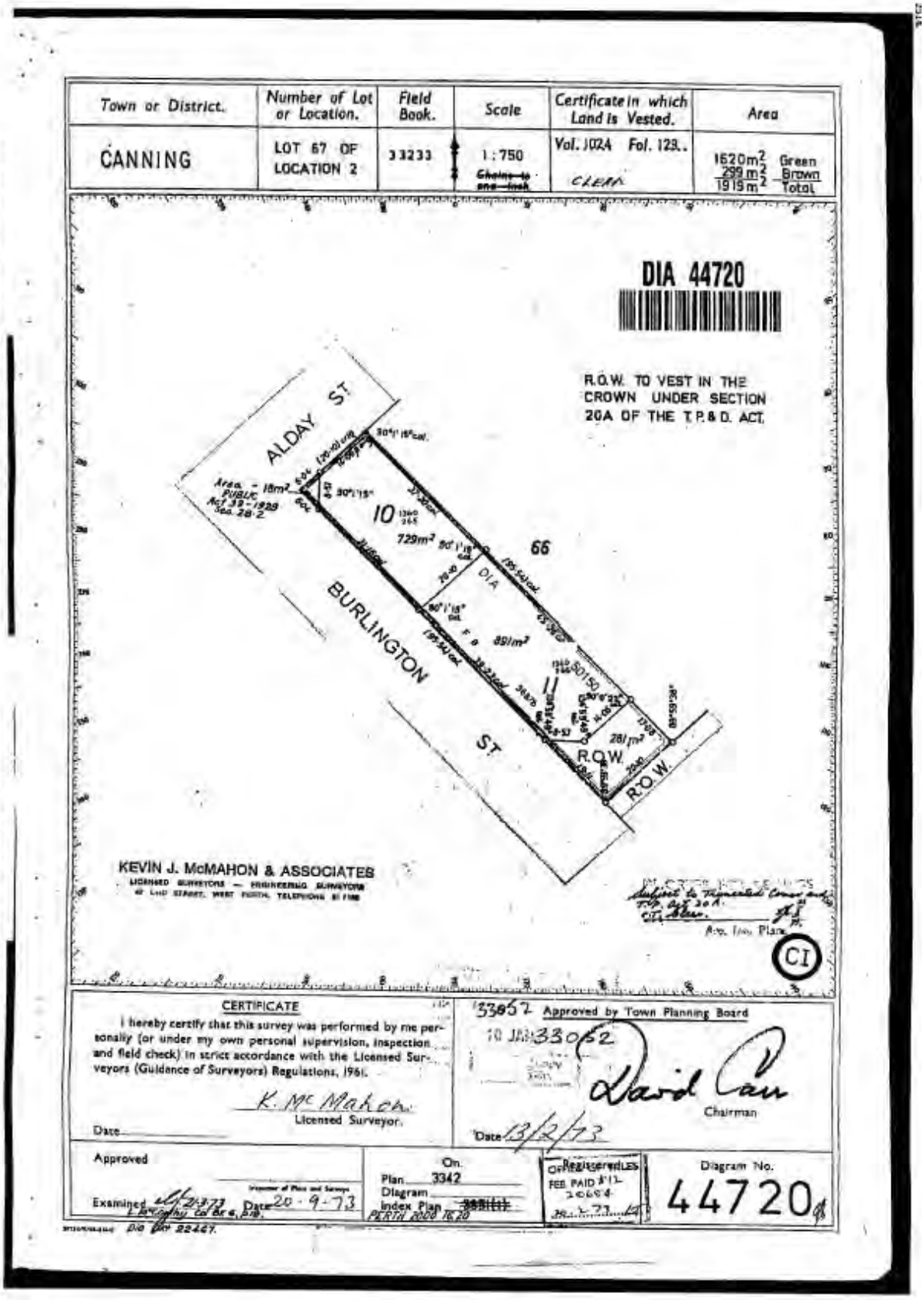

PLAN 3342
PT OF CANNING LOC. 2.
F.B. 5433
INDEX PLAN PERTH 2000 16.20
PLAN 129
C/T 171-110
APPROVED
14. 5. 13.
P 003342 F 01
ALBANY
HIGHWAY
TERRACE
STREET
School Site
A 22529
LOC. 1088
LOT 166
VIEW
BURLINGTON
ST.
HILL
ALDAY
REVESTED
COMPILED
PLAN
CLOSED
AND
DEVENISH
STREET
SCALE
ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES
PLAN 3342

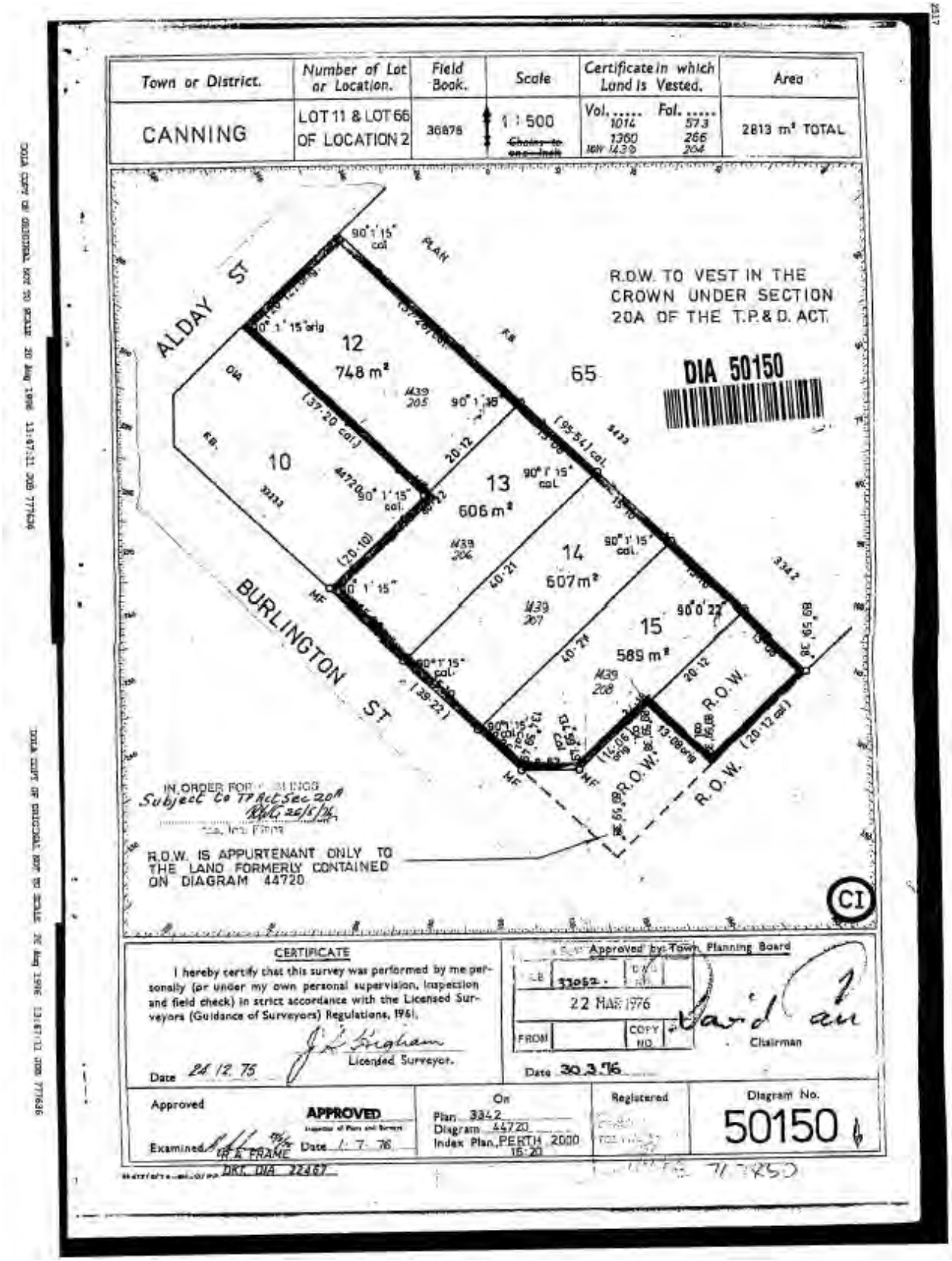

PLAN 1995(2)
2 SHEETS
PT CANNING LOC. 2
F.B. 1850
PLAN 129
INDEX PLAN
CT 25-328
NOM 2.38-16.6
HERTH 2000 16.20
APPROVED
14. 5. 98
P 001995 F 02
HIGHWAY
ALBANY
ROAD
LOT 166
LEICHARDT
WYNDHAM
BURLINGTON
BOUNDARY
PLAN 1995(2)
SCALE
DISTANCES ARE IN METRES


Google




TRUNCATION PORTION TO BE SOLD TO OWNER OF LOT 15
THREE R.O.W. LOTS TO BE AMALGAMATED AS FREEHOLD LOT
14
12
LOT 15
LOT 67
LOT 68
LOT 166
8A
8
19
21
23
BURLINGTON STREET
LEICHARDT STREET

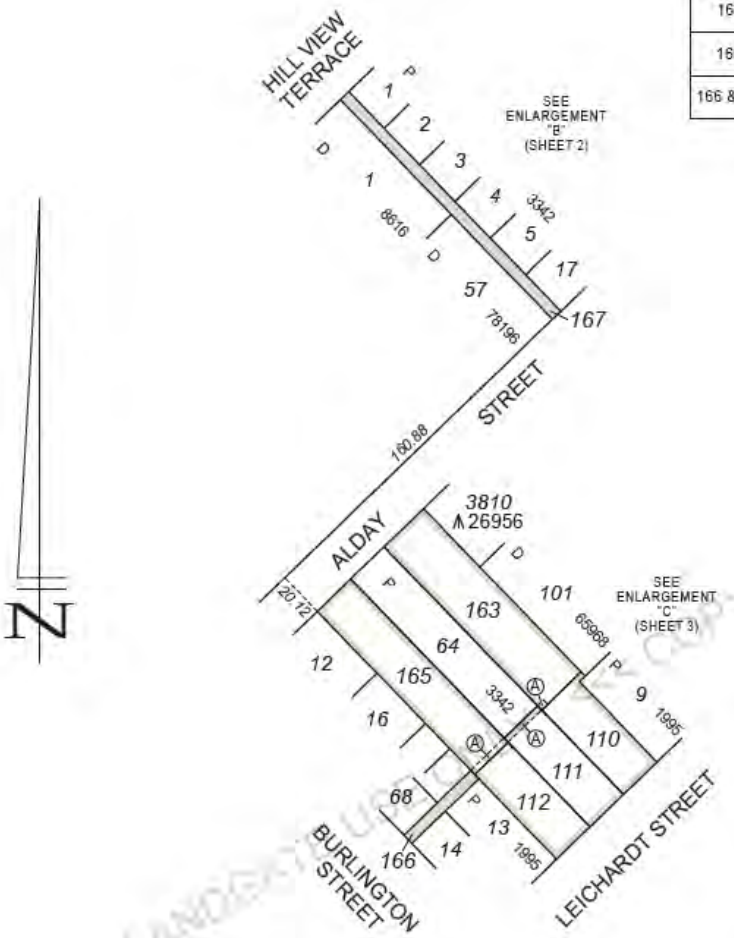

Town or District.
CANNING
Number of Lot or Location.
LOT 67 OF LOCATION 2
Field Book.
33233
Scale
1:750
Certificate in which Land is Vested.
Vol. 1024 Fol. 123.
CLEAR
Area
1620m² Green
299m² Brown
1919m² Total
DIA 44720
R.O.W. TO VEST IN THE CROWN UNDER SECTION 20A OF THE T.P.& D. ACT.
ALDAY ST.
BURLINGTON ST.
10
729m²
66
DIA
89Im²
281m²
R.O.W.
R.O.W.
KEVIN J. McMAHON & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFICATE
I hereby certify that this survey was performed by me personally (or under my own personal supervision, inspection and field check) in strict accordance with the Licensed Surveyors (Guidance of Surveyors) Regulations, 1961.
K. Mc Mahon
Licensed Surveyor.
Date
33052 Approved by Town Planning Board
10 JAN 33052
David Carr
Chairman
Date 13/2/73
Approved
Examined 4/2/1973 Date 20-9-73
On Plan 3342
Diagram
Index Plan
PERTH 2000 76 28
Registered LES
FEE PAID $12
20684
28.2.73
Diagram No.
44720
Dia Plan 22467.


Town or District.
CANNING
Number of Lot or Location.
LOT 11 & LOT 66 OF LOCATION 2
Field Book.
36878
Scale
1 : 500
Certificate in which Land is Vested.
Vol. 1014 Fol. 573
1360 266
NEW 1439 204
Area
2813 m² TOTAL
ALDAY ST
BURLINGTON ST
R.O.W. TO VEST IN THE CROWN UNDER SECTION 20A OF THE T.P.& D. ACT.
DIA 50150
12
748 m²
13
606 m²
14
607 m²
15
589 m²
10
65
R.O.W.
R.O.W. (20.12 cal)
IN ORDER FOR ... BINGS
Subject to TP Act Sec 20A
26/5/76
R.O.W. IS APPURTENANT ONLY TO THE LAND FORMERLY CONTAINED ON DIAGRAM 44720
CI
CERTIFICATE
I hereby certify that this survey was performed by me personally (or under my own personal supervision, inspection and field check) in strict accordance with the Licensed Surveyors (Guidance of Surveyors) Regulations, 1961.
Licensed Surveyor.
Date 24.12.75
Approved by Town Planning Board
22 MAR 1976
Chairman
Date 30.3.76
Approved
APPROVED
Examined
Date 1.7.76
On Plan 3342 Diagram 44720 Index Plan, PERTH 2000 16:20
Registered
Diagram No.
50150
DKT. DIA 22467

VERSION	AMENDMENT	AUTHORISED BY	DATE
2	AUDIT REQUIREMENTS	S. J. BURNSIDE	27/3/2014

COMPILED FROM D 8616, D 16934, D 78196, P 1995 & P 3342

LOT	FORMER PI / TENURE	ON PLAN/DIA	TITLE
110	LOT 10 PT LOT 500	P 1995 THIS PLAN (INSET)	1928 / 967
111	LOT 11 PT LOT 500	P 1995 THIS PLAN (INSET)	1988 / 962
112	LOT 12 PT LOT 500	P 1995 THIS PLAN (INSET)	1682 / 225
163	LOT 63 PT LOT 500	P 3342 THIS PLAN (INSET)	SP 44845
165	LOT 65 PT LOT 500	P 3342 THIS PLAN (INSET)	SP 59303
166 & 167	PT LOT 66	P 3342	1678 / 684



NOTE: LOTS 166 & 167 ORIGINALLY CREATED AS LAND COLOURED BROWN ON P 3342

INTERESTS AND NOTIFICATIONS

SUBJECT	PURPOSE	STATUTORY REFERENCE	ORIGIN	LAND BURDENED	BENEFIT TO	COMMENTS
Ⓐ	EASEMENT	SEC 144 OF THE LAA	DOC	LOTS 111, 163 & 165	WATER CORPORATION	SEWERAGE

TYPE: FREEHOLD

PURPOSE: CROWN LAND AMALGAMATION

PLAN OF: LOTS 110 - 112, 163 & 165 - 167

HELD BY LANDGATE IN DIGITAL FORM ONLY.

SSA NO

DISTRICT: CANNING DoL FILE: 00501 - 2001/2

TOWNSITE:

LOCAL AUTHORITY: TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

LOCALITY: ST JAMES

FORMER TENURE	ON	FIELD BOOK
SEE TABLE	INDEX SEE SMARTPLAN	COMPILED

SCALE: 1:2000 AT A3 (0 – 100)

ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE – Compiled

I, Stephen James BURNSIDE

hereby certify that this compiled plan

(a) is a correct and accurate representation of the survey(s) of the subject land ; and

(b) is in accordance with the relevant law in relation to which it is lodged.

Digitally signed by Stephen J Burnside DN: cn=Stephen J Burnside, c, au, email=steve.burnside@cottage.com.au, o=WA Date: 2014.03.26 07:10:29 +08'00'

Licensed Surveyor — Date

COTTAGE & ENGINEERING SURVEYS

87-89 Guthrie Street, Osborne Park, Western Australia
Telephone: (08) 9440 7361 Facsimile: (08) 9445 8184
Email: subdivisions@cottage.com.au

J/N T333459A E2 (27/03/2014)

LODGED

DATE: 14-Mar-14

FEE PAID: $750.00

ASSESS no.: 14660551

TYPE OF VALIDATION

FULL AUDIT

LEGAL COMPONENT: RL

DOCKET PLAN / DIAGRAM: TRIM

CERTIFIED CORRECT: 31-3-14

F.S.C.

APPROVED BY WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

FILE: EXEMPT FROM WAPC APPROVAL

DELEGATED UNDER S.16 P & D ACT 2005

DATE

IN ORDER FOR DEALINGS

SUBJECT TO

Sec 52 LAA Acquisition

Sec 144 LAA Easement

Sec 87 LAA Amalgamation

Modification of Strata Schemes

31-3-14

FOR INSPECTOR OF PLANS & SURVEYS / AUTHORIZED LAND OFFICER — DATE

APPROVED REG 21(1)

INSPECTOR OF PLANS & SURVEYS / AUTHORIZED LAND OFFICER — DATE

Landgate
Western Australian Land Information Authority

DEPOSITED PLAN

74767

SHEET 1 OF 3

VERSION 2

LANDGATE USE ONLY COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE

12.3 TVP/17/04 - Provision of Plumbing Services

File Reference:	TVP/17/04
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Date:	24 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	G.Wilson
Responsible Officer:	B. Killigrew
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation –That Council endorses the Chief Executive Officer entering into a three (3) year contract, with two (2) possible one (1) year extensions via General Conditions of Contract, as advertised in tender TVP/17/04 Provision of Plumbing Services, with UN Plumbing.

- Request for tender was advertised in the West Australian on 22 July 2017.
- Four (4) submissions were received.
- Recommend awarding to UN Plumbing.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Tender Request document titled “Provision of Plumbing Services” under tender number TVP/17/04.
- Tender submissions.
- Tender Analysis Worksheet.

BACKGROUND:

The Town of Victoria Park uses plumbing services for several program areas including Assets, Parks and Engineering for maintenance and emergency repair work. Previously, quotes and schedule of rates have been used for the procurement of services.

A lot of the maintenance works associated with plumbing are usually of an urgent nature and quite often after hours, issues such as broken water services, or blockages in public facilities. Waiting to arrange quotes can cause delays and in some cases exacerbate the problem. These works can be difficult to quote, as digging up or using cameras to identify problems such as blockages must sometimes be done before a firm course of action is determined. For the provision of standard works such as repairing of damaged fixtures, dealing with blockages or leaks, the Town would prefer a single supplier to provide certainty, reduce service timeframes and reduce unproductive workload. At present there is inefficiency in the request for quotes arrangement for plumbing at the Town, and staff time could better be utilised in delivering core business.

As the figure spent on plumbing maintenance works in the last three (3) years is close to $150,000, a tender is required under the Town’s purchasing guidelines.

For provision of complex works not in the brief or work over the threshold of cost $10,000 the Town will still be requesting quotes to ensure flexibility and competitiveness.

DETAILS:
The Town advertised the tender request in the West Australian on 22 July 2017 titled "TVP/17/04 Provision of Plumbing Services", and the tender closed at 2pm on 8 August 2017. The tender submissions received on the closing date were evaluated and assessed by an approved Evaluation Panel consisting of the Town's Officers.

Following receipt of the responses, the Evaluation Panel deemed four submissions received as being compliant as per the tender specifications and conditions. All tenders were received by the Town prior to the closing date and time and the required information for the purpose of evaluation has been provided.

The four company's compliant submissions, are listed below:

- UN Plumbing;
- GXR Plumbing and Gas;
- Hillarys Plumbing and Gas; and
- Charter Plumbing and Gas.

Description of compliance criteria
The information sought to comply with the compliance criterion for TVP/17/04 included the following:

Description of Compliance Criteria	
i) Compliance with the Conditions of this Tender Tenderers are to provide acknowledgment that your organisation has submitted in accordance with the Conditions of Tender including completion of the Offer Form and provision of your pricing submitted in the format required by the Principal.	Yes / No ☐ ☐
ii) References Provide a minimum of three (3) references. You should give examples of work provided for your referees where possible.	Yes / No ☐ ☐
iii) Complete Respondents Offer	Yes / No ☐ ☐
iv) Complete Pricing Schedule	Yes / No ☐ ☐
v) Corporate Information Respondents to submit organisation profile. Advise if agent for another party, include name and address of Principal.	Yes / No ☐ ☐
vi) Financial Position a) Respondent to confirm ability to pay all debts in full as and when they fall due; and	Yes / No ☐ ☐
b) Advise of any current litigation as a result of which you may be liable for $50,000 or more.	Yes / No ☐ ☐
c) Will you be able to fulfil the Financial Requirements from your own resources or from resources readily available to you to pay all your debts in full as and when they fall due?	Yes / No ☐ ☐

vii) Conflict of Interest Advise of any actual or potential conflict of interest in the performance of your obligations under the Contract, or if any such conflict of interest likely to arise during the Contract.	Yes / No ☐ ☐
viii) Insurance Provide details of the insurance coverage that meets the insurance requirements for this Request. A copy of the Certificate of Currency is to be provided to the Principal within seven days of acceptance.	Yes / No ☐ ☐
ix) Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) If this Contract involves the supply of Services to the public, then the successful Contractor will to the extent practicable, implement the Principal's "Disability Access and Inclusion Plan" prepared under the Disability Services Act 1993 for the duration of the Contract as outlined in clause 3.52.2.	Not Applicable

All four tender submissions received were considered compliant.

Description of qualitative selection criteria
Having assessed the compliance criterion, the Evaluation Panel proceeded to evaluate the submissions in accordance with the Qualitative and Price criterion nominated in the request for tender documents for TVP/17/04. The criterion were point scored according to the weighting system which indicated the relative degree of importance of each criteria.

Tenders were assessed against the following weighted criterion:

Relevant Experience Describe your experience in completing/supplying similar Requirements. Respondents must, as a minimum, address the following information in an attachment and label it **"Relevant Experience"**: i) Provide details of similar work; ii) Provide scope of the Respondent's involvement including details of outcomes; iii) Provide details of issues that arose during the project and how these were managed; iv) Demonstrate competency and proven track record of achieving outcomes; and v) Demonstrate sound judgement and discretion.	Weighting 30%
Current Capability i) Organisation's capacity and capability; ii) Organisation's structure; iii) Organisation's vision and mission alignment; iv) Plant, equipment and materials; and v) Any contingency measures or back up of resources including personnel (where applicable). Tenderers must address the enquired information in an attachment and label it: **(Current Capability)**	Weighting 20%

Demonstrated Understanding Respondents should detail the process they intend to use to achieve the Requirements of the Specification. Areas that you may wish to cover include: i) A project schedule/timeline (where applicable); ii) The process for the delivery of the goods/services; iii) Training processes (if required); and iv) A demonstrated understanding of the scope of work. Supply details and provide an outline of your proposed methodology in an attachment labelled **"Demonstrated Understanding"**.	Weighting 20%
Tendered Rates and Price/s The price to supply the goods or services in accordance with the Request Rates or prices for variations.	Weighting 30%

The assessment of the compliant submissions was formally undertaken by an Assessment Panel of three, the A/Business Unit Manager Assets, Building Assets Officer and Building Officer.

Their individual scores had the weightings applied, and were then averaged. They were then ranked as per the ranking table below:

Company	Ranking
UN Plumbing	**1**
GXR Plumbing and Gas	4
Hillarys Plumbing and Gas	3
Charter Plumbing and Gas	2

Specific details of the evaluation and assessment process of the tender submissions are documented in the Tender Analysis Worksheet which is provided as Tabled Items.

Legal Compliance:
Local Government Act 1995 Section 3.57.
Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 Division 2 Part 4.

In accordance with Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 ("the Regulations")*, tenders shall be invited before the Town enters into a contract for another person to supply goods or services if the consideration under the contract is or is expected to exceed $150,000.

Policy Implications:
Council Policy FIN5 Purchase of Goods and Services requires Council to invite tenders before the Town enters into a contract if the consideration under the contract is or expected to exceed $150,000 and has been complied with.

As the tender is for a three (3) year period, with two (2) possible one (1) year extensions, it could potentially bring the contract value over the $200,000 limit.

Council Delegation 1.24 – Limits on Delegations to CEO requires all tenders exceeding $200,000 to be brought before Council for determination.

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Should the contract not proceed, works over $5,000 will need to execute a request of a minimum of (3) quotations or tendering process. The Town may not be able to utilise contractors once we have spent $150,000 over 3 years with that company.	Moderate	Likely	High	All works will need to go through a minimum request of 3 quotations and there will be a significant additional workload requiring additional human resource to manage.
Works provided not done to standard, or Town overcharged for service provided.	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Plumber to provide photographic evidence of works. Staff to inspect any excavated jobs. Random audits to be carried out by subject matter expert on a quarterly basis.

The potential value of the contract dictates it must be awarded through a public tender process and this has been undertaken appropriately.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2028 (SCP) identifies a key project of the SCP includes the provision of planning, management and maintenance services for the Town's facilities.
The following objective is relevant to the services and materials sought under this panel contract –

Renew Life Program

- Effectively manage, maintain and renew the Town's assets.

Financial Implications:

Internal Budget:

Council, at the adoption of each year's Annual Budget, approves a budget for Engineering, Parks and Assets maintenance services and Capital Works upgrade and renewal programs.

The estimated annual costs to be incurred under this panel contract are within the allocated amounts provided in the recently approved budget of 2017/18 and the anticipated future budgets.

Total Asset Management:

The Town's Strategic Community Plan 2013-2028 includes the following objectives that relate to the management of Assets –

- Effectively manage, maintain and renew the Town's assets.

The maintenance of the Town's assets extends its useability life, and ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

Sustainability Assessment:

External Economic Implications:

Generation of business and employment opportunities for the Contractors working for the Town.

Social Issues:

Well-maintained infrastructure contributes to the economic development and growth of the community, making the Town a dynamic place for everyone.

Cultural Issues:

Nil

Environmental Issues:

Ensuring well maintained water and sewer pipes, reduces water use and the discharge of toxins into the groundwater.

COMMENT:

UN Plumbing has met the criteria set in the specification set out in the tender document TVP/17/04. It is located within close proximity to the Town in Welshpool, and have been used extensively previously by the Town over a twenty year period. The quality of work produced by UN Plumbing for the Town has always met acceptable standards in respect to workmanship and efficiency. Their experience and familiarity with our buildings and plumbing infrastructure, has assisted greatly in minimising down time of our assets. UN Plumbing have a history of being regularly available for afterhours call outs for urgent works. On assessment by the Evaluation Panel and application of the weightings, UN Plumbing's submission was determined unanimously as being the most advantageous to the Town.

CONCLUSION:
It is recommended that the tender submitted by UN Plumbing be accepted by Council and UN Plumbing be awarded a contract accordingly for a period of three (3) years, with two (2) possible one(1) year extensions, commencing on the date on the contract acceptance letter which will be signed by UN Plumbing.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
That Council endorses the Chief Executive Officer entering into a three (3) year contract, with two (2) possible one (1) year extensions, via General Conditions of Contract as advertised in tender TVP/17/04, Provision of Plumbing Services, with UN Plumbing for the specified services and materials under the following contractual parameters:

- **Contract is based on a Schedule of rates submitted by the tenderer.**
- **Contract value estimated at $50,000 (excluding GST) per year.**
- **Three (3) year contract with two (2) possible one (1) year extensions, based on satisfactory work performance.**
- **Works greater than $10,000 to be put to Request for Quotation.**
- **Random audits to be carried out by subject matter expert on a quarterly basis.**
- **General Conditions of Contract.**

12.4 Safer Communities Fund

File Reference:	CMS/14/0006
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No
Date:	22 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	K. Cunningham
Responsible Officer:	B. Killigrew
Voting Requirement:	Absolute Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendations – That Council accepts the Lotterywest grant of $1,931,183 towards elements of Community Activity Space forming part of the Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Zone 2X ($1,841,183) and fees to undertake a commercial in confidence business case ($90,000), to be received over a period of approximately two years, and approves an amendment to the 2017-2018 and outgoing financial years to reflect instalments as they arise.

- The Town submitted a grant application to Lotterywest in March/April 2017.
- The grant application included two parts, one being for elements as contained within Zone 2X, inclusive of a path network, rest areas, lighting, playground, skate facility, public amenities and an urban forest ($1,841,183); and for a commercial in confidence business case valued at ($90,000).
- The Town received notification confirming the application has been successful and a grant allocation of $1,931,183 has been approved. The grant will be paid over a number of years with the last payment made upon final works being undertaken at Zone 2X.

TABLED ITEMS:

Nil

BACKGROUND:

The area comprising Lathlain Precinct has long been identified by the Town of Victoria Park (Town) as an area for enhancement and revival. The Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project (LPRP) is the culmination of a number of precinct based projects designed to address this need for revitalisation and provide much needed community, sports and recreation facilities for the benefit of present and future generations.

The LPRP is recognised as a priority project in the Town's Strategic Community Plan and is perhaps the most significant project the Town has embarked on. It has provided the Town with opportunities to establish a unique public-private partnership with West Coast Eagles (WCE), Perth Football Club (PFC) and Wirrpanda Foundation to deliver what is essentially a $70 million revitalisation of one of Perth's oldest suburbs, Lathlain. Once completed, this project will result in substantial social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits for the people of Lathlain and the broader regional community.

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In late 2016 the Town's Community Development team identified an opportunity to strengthen the Town's strategic partnership with Lotterywest. In early 2017 the Town hosted various meetings with Lotterywest to discuss the Town's future direction and a raft of projects and opportunities, including LPRP.

The LPRP was identified by Lotterywest as aligning with grant criteria and as being a project of interest due to its regional impact as well as the broad community benefits. In early 2017 the Town hosted a round table meeting attended by Lotterywest, West Coast Eagles, Perth Football Club, Wirrpanda Foundation and Town representatives. At the conclusion of the joint LPRP meeting, it was identified that Zone 2X would be potentially eligible for Lotterywest Funding.

In February 2017 Lotterywest approached the Town to undertake a commercial in confidence feasibility study and business case. The Town received a grant of $90,000 to cover the cost of external consultants preparation of the commercial in confidence feasibility study and business case.

On 7 July 2017 the Town received a letter from Susan Hunt, Chief Executive Officer of Lotterywest, advising that the grant combined application of $1,931,183 was approved by the Premier of Western Australia, the Hon Mark McGowan MLA, for elements of the Zone 2X and the feasibility Study.

DETAILS:

Zone 2X

Zone 2X is an extension of the LPRP and is the former location of the Carlisle Lathlain Bowls Club and current Tom Wright Reserve. In 2015 Council resolved to retain this area as public open space in recognition of benefits the open space will bring to the health and wellbeing of the community.

Zone 2X will provide an area of active public recreation, completing the uses and facilities in other zones of the LPRP. Zone 2X will provide for a dynamic environment with a diverse range of activities for the wide spectrum of the Town's community members. Whilst the concept plan contains many uses, such as a dog park, multipurpose court, and urban forest, there is a community desire for this space to be natural in its setting, with places for peace and relaxation.

This space will acknowledge the urban setting, creating an area of ecological urbanism – bringing together urban life and ecological needs. As such, Zone 2X will contribute to the tree canopy of the area by significantly increasing the number of trees on site, with a focus on native planting that will provide a food source for local birdlife (including forest black cockatoo species).

The concept development for Zone 2X was developed alongside Zone 2 and has been a collaborative process, driven largely by community input. The design was developed and thoroughly tested throughout a comprehensive engagement process which included:

Engagement Event	Event Details	Participation Numbers
In-fun-mation Day	• 14 May 2016. • Designed to provide a further opportunity for the community to obtain information and provide feedback regarding the Lathlain Precinct Development Project.	Estimated **500 community members** attended.

Community Information Sessions	• Two information sessions: May 28 and June 2 2016. • Designed to give information on the West Coast Eagles development application for forward works (being the construction of the ovals and associated works).	**29 community members** across both information sessions.
Community Workshop No 1	• 14 August 2016. • Focused on the Lathlain Precinct Zones: Zone 1 Perth Football Club Zone, Zone 2 Community Activity Zone, Zone 3 West Coast Eagles Zone, Zone 7 Equitable Access Zone. The workshop also discussed the former bowls club site and Tom Wright Park.	**25 community members** attended, 46 community members indicated an interest to attend.
Community Workshop No 2	• 28 and 31 August 2016. • Focused on providing information and asked for community feedback on issues relating to the Lathlain Park Management Plan.	**38 community members** attended the workshop, **six community members** attended the summary workshop.
Community Workshop No 3	• 25 and 28 September 2016. • Focused on presenting the key information in the Management Plan; seeking feedback on the design principles for Zone 2 Community Activity Zone the former bowls club site and Tom Wright Park; and presenting the landscape concept plans for Zone 2 Community Activity Zone the former bowls club site and Tom Wright Park and asking for feedback.	**32 community members** attended the workshop, **nine community members** attended the summary workshop.
Community Reference Group	• Throughout. • Established during the development of the Lathlain Park Management Plan. • Purpose of the CRG was to: o provide an opportunity for the community to collaborate with the Lathlain Park Management Plan team and to provide input into the preparation of the Lathlain Park Management Plan and concept ; o to provide feedback on the community engagement approach; and o provide feedback on key issues and approaches being development for the management plan.	**12 community members** (Including two community representatives from PFC and two from WCE).

Online Engagement	• Community had the opportunity to share their thoughts on the Town's Your Thoughts online engagement portal (http://yourthoughts.victoriapark.wa.gov.au/). • Dedicated LPRP website. • (http://www.lathlainprecinct.com.au/).	
Lathlain Fete	• 5 November 2016, 11am – 4pm. • The Town held a stall at the Lathlain Primary School 60th Anniversary Fete. • The tent was manned by project managers who were able to answer questions for the general public.	Unknown
Survey	• March 2017. • Survey tested community response to each element and overall design of former bowls club site and Tom Wright Park. • Direct mail out to Carlisle residents and other traditional method advertising were used.	222 survey responses plus 15 submissions calling for an urban forest.

Estimated Cost

The estimated construction cost for Zone 2X at the time of the Lotterywest submission was estimated as $3,168,181 and was proposed to be funded through the following revenue streams:

- DSR Grant Funding $506,815;
- Town funding $820,183; and
- Lotterywest Grant Funding $1,841,183.

It is noted that this figure has since been updated to an indicative $3, 552,999 with additional gap funding to be provided by the Town now estimated as $1,205,001.

Feasibility Study

The Town received a grant of $90,000 to undertake this commercial in confidence feasibility study, with the outcome as yet not determined.

Legal Compliance:

The Grant Agreement is a legally binding document between the Town and Lotterywest. The Town is required to submit milestone reports to receive payment instalments.

Section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget) states –

(1) A local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure —

(a) is incurred in a financial year before the adoption of the annual budget by the local government; or

(b) is authorised in advance by resolution; or*

(c) is authorised in advance by the Mayor or president in an emergency.

** Absolute majority required.*

(1a) In subsection (1) — additional purpose means a purpose for which no expenditure estimate is included in the local government's annual budget.

(2) Where expenditure has been incurred by a local government —
(a) pursuant to subsection (1)(a), it is to be included in the annual budget for that financial year; and
(b) pursuant to subsection (1)(c), it is to be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the council.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Reputation Risk: Community dissatisfaction that the Town does not deliver the community design expectation.	Reputation/ Medium	Low	Medium	The community have voiced diverse and disparate wishes for the design inclusions. The project team and Town officers will satisfy the broadest community wishes in the designs quality outcomes.
Contract Risk: Non - compliance by the Town with the Lotterywest funding agreement.	Funding by Lotterywest to the Town for the works under the grant are not forthcoming/ Low	Low	Low	The delivery of the works and the drawdown of the funding under the agreement are project managed.
Financial Risk: Adequate funding to deliver the approved design.	Incomplete project or sub standard project delivery/ Low	Low	Low	External funding agreements will be complied with and drawn down. Gap funding by the Town will be forecast, budgeted and approved.

Strategic Community Plan Implications:
The LPRP is identified as a priority project by the Strategic Community Plan and meets the following strategic outcomes:

- *S3 - An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging.* The principle behind this outcome is that people and/or community groups often have a more intuitive sense of what should happen, especially when it comes to fostering a sense of pride, safety and belonging in a community;

- *Ec2 - A clean, safe and accessible place to visit. The principle behind this outcome is that people are more likely to visit and/or recommend a place that is clean, safe and accessible; and*
- *En1- Land use planning that puts people first in urban design, allows for different housing options for people with different housing needs and enhances the Town's character. The principle behind this outcome is that as the population increases people will need to be considered first and foremost in development and urban design rather than being ancillary to development. This outcome also acknowledges that providing housing options at varying densities suitably designed and located will be important in enabling diversity. Finally, the goal will be to take on the challenge of ensuring that future development enhances the Town's character.*

Financial Implications:

Internal Budget:

The Lotterywest funding will be split over several financial years based upon progress reports that the Town submits. The payment schedule is as follows:
2017/18: $90,000
2018/19: $1,841,183

These amounts will be listed in each annual budget as revenue (grant funding) and capital expenditure (Zone 2X).

Sustainability Assessment:

External Economic Implications:

The expected financial return on investment and community impact of the LPRP are:

- increased business confidence, investment attraction and employment opportunities;
- rise in the value of the Town of Victoria Park, commercial and private assets;
- increased capital investment and enhanced 'economic footprint' of the Lathlain Park precinct and improved economic profile for the Town;
- encourage the private development of cafes, restaurants and other hospitality and retail establishments, as well as additional child care centres in the area, thus being a catalyst for stimulating employment;
- domestic tourism via visiting WCE headquarters/ training facility and Perth Stadium;
- stimulus for continued population growth, attract urban infill and business development opportunities;
- attraction of medical and physical fitness professionals and associated consultants for the delivery of specialised services to the region; and
- corporate Social Responsibility investment that may support the development and delivery of more identified programs specific to the region.

Social Issues:

The LPRP project:

- embraces its role in providing improved social infrastructure in Lathlain and Carlisle;
- represents a significant engagement process with community;
- provides for greater universally accessible facilities in the Town; and
- diversifies the recreational activities to residents through new infrastructure such as the dog park and universally accessible playground.

Cultural Issues:
The LPRP project:
- Introduces project partners Wirrpanda foundation into the Town;
- Invests significantly into the social dividend of public open space in the area; and
- Seeks to create an inclusive community space.

Environmental Issues:
The LPRP project represents an opportunity to improve the health of the environment. This project will:
- increase the tree canopy;
- provide water sources for native wildlife;
- retain existing habitat on site (i.e. dead trees);
- rejuvenate existing unkempt bushland;
- introduce a wide variety of native plantings; and
- reuse materials from the Zone 1 demolition process such as logs and seating timbers.

COMMENT:
In successfully seeking the support of Lotterywest the Town has improved its capacity to deliver the vision of such an exciting project. Without such a contribution, the Town would not be able to deliver the concept plan in a timely manner and to the level of specification proposed. This is the most significant grant Lotterywest has made to Town and is representative of the quality outcomes being sought. The Town wishes to thank Lotterywest for such a contribution and is excited to realise the vision being proposed.

CONCLUSION:
The Town has been successful in its grant application to Lotterywest for elements of Zone 2X, and a commercial in confidence feasibility study, to a total of $1,931,183**.** It is recommended that Council accept the grant funding required to deliver both projects.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
That the Council, by an absolute majority accepts the Lotterywest grant of $1,931,183 to be received over a period of two financial years and pursuant to Section 6.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995* approves an amendment to the 2017-2018 Budget by $90,000 to reflect the first year's instalment of the grant and subsequent expenditure relating to Zone 2X of the Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project.

(Absolute Majority Required)

13 COMMUNITY LIFE PROGRAM REPORTS

13.1 Harold Rossiter – Petitions Received Regarding Potential use of Harold Rossiter for Synthetic Turf Hockey Pitch

File Reference:	PAR/4/0012~07
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No

Date:	11 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	G. Wilson
Responsible Officer:	T. Ackerman
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation –That Council notes the two petitions submitted regarding Harold Rossiter Park

- Harold Rossiter Park has been identified as one possible location for a synthetic turf hockey pitch.
- A business case was undertaken to investigate the feasibility for the site.
- Public feedback indicates concern that this is the only site being investigated.
- Recommend Council receive the two petitions.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Two Petitions received.

BACKGROUND:

The Town of Victoria Park (the Town) is undertaking an analysis of potential sites for the development of one synthetic turf hockey pitch; and three grass pitches to service the long-term facility development needs of Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club (VPXHC).

In April 2016 the Town engaged AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM) to develop a Business Case for a synthetic turf hockey facility at Harold Rossiter Reserve. The purpose of the Business Case was to aid decision making in relation to the potential development.

The Business Case for the potential relocation of the VPXHC was presented to Council on the 11 July 2017 which resolved to:

Investigate alternative locations and strategies in addition to Harold Rossiter Reserve for a synthetic turf facility for the Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club with a report presented back to Council for its consideration at the October 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting.

DETAILS:

The Town commissioned an external consultant to investigate the feasibility of locating the synthetic pitch and three grass pitches at Harold Rossiter Park, after a submission by the VPXHC.

Harold Rossiter was suggested by VPXHC, as a potential location due to its size and existing onsite facilities. At the time, it was felt that the Town needed to investigate if this was feasible, and what sort of budget implications would be involved if the proposal was pursued any further.

Public consultation was not formally undertaken at the time. The Town wanted to determine the likelihood that the proposal, or the site were compatible for consideration, and have more detailed information prior to consulting the public.

Unfortunately, this has resulted in a perception from some members of the public, that Harold Rossiter was the only site being considered, and that the Town had already agreed to proceed with the proposal.

The two petitions submitted are as follows –

Petition one:

Petition for community consultation on proposed development of Harold Rossiter Park

Community resistance is noted as a major and significant risk within the business case, the Council should direct administration to first undertake community consultation, particularly with the residents and ratepayers, to both inform them of the business case and gather their views and suggestions.

The decision to expend money in response to receipt of the business case on tasks such as environmental assessment and management plans is premature given that, in addition to the need for community consultation, Item 2- Investigate alternative locations and strategies for a synthetic turf facility for the Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club – has not yet been undertaken and should certainly include exploration of use of the Hockey WA facilities located 800m away at Curtin.

Reasons why this facility should or should not be made available for use in partnership with the ToVP and VPXHC should be clearly understood in the context of the WAPC' 2017 draft Bentley Curtin Draft Structure Plan.

We the undersigned petition council to consult with community before funds committed to further action.

There were 97 signatures on petition one.

Petition two:

To the Elected Members of the Town of Victoria Park;

We the undersigned, all being electors of the Town of Victoria Park do respectfully request that the Council: undertake comprehensive community consultation and engagement to identify the preferred current and future use of Harold Rossiter Reserve and surrounds, prior to expending any further human or financial resources on any proposals for change of current use.

Electronic expressions of support can also be e-mailed to: haroldrossitercag@gmail.com.

There were 497 signatures on petition two.

At receipt of the petition and subsequently, the Town has no information on electronic responses.

Legal Compliance:
Nil

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Reputational. Negative public perception towards the Town may result if the proposed Harold Rossiter Park Redevelopment goes ahead.	Moderate	Likely	High	a) Community consultation about the project. b) Community Engagement workshops.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
Nil

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
There has been a lot of recent community feedback regarding the possibility of Harold Rossiter Park being used for the proposed synthetic pitch. Community Groups have been formed due to perceptions created by the business case. These petitions form part of this feedback.

CONCLUSION:
The Town should receive the two petitions.

RECOMMENDATION/S:

1. The Council notes the two submissions dealing with a Synthetic Turf Facility at Harold Rossiter Reserve.

2 That the information in the petitions be considered as part of the assessment of the proposal for a synthetic pitch.

14 BUSINESS LIFE PROGRAM REPORTS

14.1 Schedule of Accounts for 31 July 2017

File Reference:	FIN/11/0001~09
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes

Date:	19 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	A. Thampoe
Responsible Officer:	N. Cain
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation - That Council, confirms the Schedule of Accounts paid for the month ended 31 July 2017.

- The Accounts Paid for 31 July 2017 as attached to and forming part of this report;
- Direct lodgement of payroll payments to the personal bank accounts of employees are also included.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the authority to make payments from the Municipal and Trust funds in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Under Regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, where a local government has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its power to make payments from the Municipal fund or the Trust fund, each payment from the Municipal fund or the Trust fund is to be noted on a list compiled for each month showing:

a) The payee's name;
b) The amount of the payment
c) The date of the payment; and
d) Sufficient information to identify the transaction

That list should then be presented at the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council following the preparation of the list, and recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.

DETAILS:
The list of accounts paid in accordance with *Regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* is contained within the Appendices, and is summarised as thus -

Fund	Reference	Amounts
Municipal Account		
Automatic Cheques Drawn	608086-608116	349,404.54
Creditors – EFT Payments		5,902,660.65
Payroll		984,995.78
Bank Fees		3,308.81
Corporate MasterCard		10,803.52
		7,251,173.30
Trust Account		
Automatic Cheques Drawn	3451-3455	6,415.00
		6,415.00

Legal Compliance:

Section 6.10 (d) of the Local Government Act 1995 refers, ie.-

6.10. Financial management regulations

Regulations may provide for —

(d) the general management of, and the authorisation of payments out of —

(i) the municipal fund; and

(ii) the trust fund,

of a local government.

Regulation 13(1), (3) & (4) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 refers, ie.-

13. Lists of Accounts

(1) If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared —

(a) the payee's name;

(b) the amount of the payment;

(c) the date of the payment; and

(d) sufficient information to identify the transaction.

(3) A list prepared under subregulation (1) is to be —

(a) presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and

(b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

Policy Implications:

Nil

Risk Management Considerations:
Three risks have been identified as outlined below:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Compliance: Council not accepting Schedule of Accounts	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Provide reasoning and detailed explanations to Council to enable informed decision making.
Financial Impact: Misstatement or significant error in Schedule of Accounts	Major	Unlikely	Moderate	Daily and monthly reconciliations. Internal and external audits.
Financial Impact: Fraud and illegal acts	Catastrophic	Rare	Moderate	Stringent internal controls. Internal audits. Segregation of duties

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
Nil

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
All accounts paid have been duly incurred and authorised for payment as per approved purchasing and payment procedures and it is therefore recommended that the payments, as attached to and forming part of this report, be confirmed.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
That Council, pursuant to Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*, confirm:

1. **The Accounts Paid for 31 July 2017 as attached to and forming part of this report; and**

2. **Direct lodgement of payroll payments to the personal bank accounts of employees.**

14.1 Schedule of Accounts for 31 July 2017

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
Municipal Fund Bank Account				
Payments				
Creditors Cheques				
00608089	6-Jul-17	Alinta	Gas Usage Charges	446.90
00608098	12-Jul-17	Alinta	Gas Usage Charges	530.70
00608112	25-Jul-17	Alinta	Gas Usage Charges	68.50
00608095	12-Jul-17	Construction Training Fund	Levy Payments	110,065.01
00608109	25-Jul-17	CSA Employer Services	Superannuation	1,836.50
00608096	12-Jul-17	Department of Commerce	Levy Payments	81,269.08
00608116	26-Jul-17	Department of Transport	Licencing and Subscriptions	26,931.55
00608087	6-Jul-17	Gaming and Wagering Commission	Bingo Costs	297.47
00608097	12-Jul-17	Gaming and Wagering Commission	Bingo Costs	30.00
00608110	25-Jul-17	Local Government Racing and Cemetri	Superannuation	410.00
00608090	6-Jul-17	Optus Billing Services Pty Ltd	Telephone Usage Charges	4,616.78
00608094	6-Jul-17	Positively U	Event Performance and Activity	379.50
00608091	6-Jul-17	Synergy	Electricity Usage Charges	1,217.70
00608099	12-Jul-17	Synergy	Electricity Usage Charges	59,444.10
00608106	19-Jul-17	Synergy	Electricity Usage Charges	8,959.00
00608113	25-Jul-17	Synergy	Electricity Usage Charges	8,567.25
00608092	6-Jul-17	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Telephone Usage Charges	530.35
00608100	12-Jul-17	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Telephone Usage Charges	3,660.72
00608114	25-Jul-17	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Telephone Usage Charges	19.25
00608111	25-Jul-17	Town of Victoria Park	Superannuation	3,558.41
00608093	6-Jul-17	Water Corporation	Water Usage Charges	27,058.92
00608101	12-Jul-17	Water Corporation	Water Usage Charges	3,879.10
00608107	19-Jul-17	Water Corporation	Water Usage Charges	3,854.61
00608115	25-Jul-17	Water Corporation	Water Usage Charges	1,025.19
			Total Creditors Cheques	**348,656.59**
Creditors EFT Payments				
988.1215-01	6-Jul-17	4 Logic	Software and IT Solutions	467.50
994.2139-01	19-Jul-17	A Plus Training Solutions	Training Services	2,700.00
988.996-01	6-Jul-17	AAA Production Services	Event Performance and Activity	1,928.64
996.2419-01	19-Jul-17	AAPT Limited	Communication Services	4,565.00
991.1328-01	12-Jul-17	Abco Products Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services and Equipment	803.73
997.1328-01	26-Jul-17	Abco Products Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services and Equipment	363.03
997.959-01	26-Jul-17	Able Westchem	Cleaning Services and Equipment	897.15
997.352-01	26-Jul-17	ABnote Australia	Printing Services	19.25
988.3400-01	6-Jul-17	Academy Services (WA) Pty Ltd	Contract Cleaning	7,003.85
991.1119-01	12-Jul-17	Access Office Industries	Furniture Supply and Repair	181.50
988.9-01	6-Jul-17	ACMV Design Consultants	Design and Drafting Services	1,237.50
997.4185-01	26-Jul-17	Adbird Engineering Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	2,816.00
994.3103-01	19-Jul-17	Aha Consulting	Consultancy Services	660.00
991.4297-01	12-Jul-17	Akwaaba African Drumming	School Holiday Program Activities	440.00
988.1293-01	6-Jul-17	Alanco Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Supply and Servicing	115.82
994.1293-01	19-Jul-17	Alanco Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Supply and Servicing	567.37
991.27-01	12-Jul-17	All Earth Group Pty Ltd	Waste Management Services	738.65
994.18-01	19-Jul-17	All Signs	Sign Installation and Supply	77.00
991.2515-01	12-Jul-17	Alleasing	Equipment Hire	3,875.21
988.570-01	6-Jul-17	Allflow Industrial	Machinery Servicing and Parts	2,567.82
991.17-01	12-Jul-17	Allpest WA	Pest Control Services	297.06
994.17-01	19-Jul-17	Allpest WA	Pest Control Services	247.06
988.2774-01	6-Jul-17	Ampac Debt Recovery (WA) Pty Ltd	Financial Services	6.16
991.761-01	12-Jul-17	Anglicare WA	Donation-Community	500.00
997.3435-01	26-Jul-17	APV Valuers and Asset Management	Consultancy Services	7,700.00
988.1920-01	6-Jul-17	Aqua Well Being	Health Instructors	195.00
988.3138-01	6-Jul-17	ARUP Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	23,306.25
991.3138-01	12-Jul-17	ARUP Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	30,182.35
997.843-01	26-Jul-17	ASB Marketing Pty Ltd	Printing Services	522.50
991.662-01	12-Jul-17	Asphaltech Pty Ltd	Road Construction Materials and Services	91,209.10
991.2127-01	12-Jul-17	Asset Infrastructure Management	Consultancy Services	7,150.00
988.3997-01	6-Jul-17	Athena Water Service Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	14,839.00
988.3781-01	6-Jul-17	Atmos Foods	Resale Inventory	464.89
994.3781-01	19-Jul-17	Atmos Foods	Resale Inventory	473.22
988.1435-01	6-Jul-17	Atom Supply	Equipment Supply and Repair	83.12

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
997.593-01	26-Jul-17	Aussie Brake Services	Machinery Servicing and Parts	369.00
988.1866-01	6-Jul-17	Austraffic WA	Traffic Control Services	8,904.50
991.1866-01	12-Jul-17	Austraffic WA	Traffic Control Services	1,298.00
991.271-01	12-Jul-17	Australasian Performing Right	Licencing and Subscriptions	171.94
994.271-01	19-Jul-17	Australasian Performing Right	Licencing and Subscriptions	3,315.24
991.273-01	12-Jul-17	Australia Post	Postage Services	6,955.33
988.1688-01	6-Jul-17	Australian Barbell Company Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,248.94
988.13-01	6-Jul-17	Australian Institute of Management	Membership and Subscription	2,750.00
998.50-01	26-Jul-17	Australian Service Union	Superannuation	54.92
988.98000-01	6-Jul-17	Australian Taxation Office	Taxation	534.83
993.98000-01	12-Jul-17	Australian Taxation Office	Taxation	171,325.00
998.98000-01	26-Jul-17	Australian Taxation Office	Taxation	149,217.00
994.2539-01	19-Jul-17	Bad Backs Store	Equipment Supply and Repair	578.00
988.277-01	6-Jul-17	Bannister Downs Dairy Company	Amenities	128.00
997.2021-01	26-Jul-17	Basketball WA	Training Services	240.00
991.960-01	12-Jul-17	Batteries Plus Technologies	Equipment Supply and Repair	16,354.80
988.1947-01	6-Jul-17	BCA Consultants Pty Ltd	Engineering and Surveying Services	2,530.00
988.192-01	6-Jul-17	Beacon Equipment	Machinery Servicing and Parts	399.00
988.280-01	6-Jul-17	Beaver Tree Services	Landscaping Materials and Services	271,237.24
994.3935-01	19-Jul-17	Beckenham Rangers Soccer Club Inc	Donation-Community	400.00
994.3950-01	19-Jul-17	Bed Back 'N' Table	Equipment Supply and Repair	397.60
988.4307-01	6-Jul-17	Beehive Book Distribution	Library Equipment and Stock	33.00
994.2699-01	19-Jul-17	Belmont Junior Football Club	Donation - Kidsport	780.00
988.281-01	6-Jul-17	Benara Nurseries	Landscaping Materials and Services	1,169.69
988.409-01	6-Jul-17	Bidfood WA Pty Ltd	Resale Inventory	391.18
994.409-01	19-Jul-17	Bidfood WA Pty Ltd	Resale Inventory	162.38
988.429-01	6-Jul-17	Bin Bath Australia Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services and Equipment	434.50
991.283-01	12-Jul-17	Blackwell & Associates Pty Ltd	Planning and Building Services	1,430.00
991.287-01	12-Jul-17	BOC Limited	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,212.61
994.287-01	19-Jul-17	BOC Limited	Equipment Supply and Repair	125.90
988.384-01	6-Jul-17	Bonissimo	Resale Inventory	271.10
994.384-01	19-Jul-17	Bonissimo	Resale Inventory	288.50
997.4351-01	26-Jul-17	Boogaard's Nurseries	Landscaping Materials and Services	1,222.54
988.333-01	6-Jul-17	Boral Construction Materials Group	Equipment Supply and Repair	408.01
991.333-01	12-Jul-17	Boral Construction Materials Group	Equipment Supply and Repair	82.89
994.333-01	19-Jul-17	Boral Construction Materials Group	Equipment Supply and Repair	248.67
997.333-01	26-Jul-17	Boral Construction Materials Group	Equipment Supply and Repair	298.39
990.2093-01	6-Jul-17	BP Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel and Oils	3,522.94
991.1211-01	12-Jul-17	Brownes Foods Operations	Amenities	94.99
994.1211-01	19-Jul-17	Brownes Foods Operations	Amenities	40.02
991.442-01	12-Jul-17	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	Plant Supply and Servicing	2,147.15
988.290-01	6-Jul-17	Bunnings Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	415.95
991.290-01	12-Jul-17	Bunnings Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,048.90
994.290-01	19-Jul-17	Bunnings Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	255.15
997.290-01	26-Jul-17	Bunnings Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	987.87
988.4263-01	6-Jul-17	Burgess and Sons Consulting	Consultancy Services	8,960.00
991.4356-01	12-Jul-17	Busby Investments Pty Ltd tas Budge	Equipment Hire	122.71
991.4345-01	12-Jul-17	Business Station Inc	Training Services	990.00
997.4345-01	26-Jul-17	Business Station Inc	Training Services	9,900.00
987.398-01	5-Jul-17	C N Anderson	Member Payment	13,596.58
997.527-01	26-Jul-17	Cabcharge Australia Ltd	Transport Services	93.77
988.279-01	6-Jul-17	Caltex Aust Limited	Fuel and Oils	10,567.38
994.3438-01	19-Jul-17	Cancalc Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	440.00
991.298-01	12-Jul-17	Canon Australia Pty Ltd	Printing Services	3,182.50
997.4046-01	26-Jul-17	Canvale Pty Ltd	Furniture Supply and Repair	4,908.20
988.345-01	6-Jul-17	Captivate Global	Software and IT Solutions	934.43
991.1129-01	12-Jul-17	Cardno (WA) Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	4,985.00
988.1503-01	6-Jul-17	CCM Furniture Pty Ltd t/as CCM Clea	Cleaning Services and Equipment	17,807.46
991.1503-01	12-Jul-17	CCM Furniture Pty Ltd t/as CCM Clea	Cleaning Services and Equipment	165.00
997.1503-01	26-Jul-17	CCM Furniture Pty Ltd t/as CCM Clea	Cleaning Services and Equipment	792.00
991.3532-01	12-Jul-17	CCR Commerical Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	520.30
991.1919-01	12-Jul-17	Centurion Temporary Fencing	Equipment Supply and Repair	605.00
994.985-01	19-Jul-17	Children's Book Council of Australi	Library Equipment and Stock	208.75
991.2262-01	12-Jul-17	Chivers Asphalt	Road Construction Materials and Services	2,310.00
994.2262-01	19-Jul-17	Chivers Asphalt	Road Construction Materials and Services	2,860.00
991.309-01	12-Jul-17	Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd	Fire Alarm and Security Services	471.68

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
994.309-01	19-Jul-17	Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd	Fire Alarm and Security Services	379.50
997.1044-01	26-Jul-17	City of Armadale	Local Government Services	1,650.00
988.311-01	6-Jul-17	City of Belmont	Contributions	1,445.55
991.311-01	12-Jul-17	City of Belmont	Contributions	8,214.40
988.369-01	6-Jul-17	City of Perth	Local Government Services	297.30
991.369-01	12-Jul-17	City of Perth	Local Government Services	28,927.18
994.369-01	19-Jul-17	City of Perth	Local Government Services	1,649.91
997.369-01	26-Jul-17	City of Perth	Local Government Services	354.75
1000.57-01	26-Jul-17	City of Perth Superannuation Plan	Superannuation	2,781.63
991.563-01	12-Jul-17	City of South Perth	Contributions	5,499.78
994.4278-01	19-Jul-17	Cleanair Energy	Equipment Supply and Repair	4,950.00
997.483-01	26-Jul-17	Cleanaway	Waste Management Services	203,921.97
994.3762-01	19-Jul-17	CleanFlow Environmental Solutions	Equipment Supply and Repair	2,615.80
1000.3036-01	26-Jul-17	Click Super	Superannuation	197,772.60
988.3555-01	6-Jul-17	Climate Change Response Institute	Audit Services	16,038.00
988.2965-01	6-Jul-17	Cobble Stone Concrete	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,108.77
988.2588-01	6-Jul-17	Coles Supermarket Australia Pty Ltd	Resale Inventory	970.16
991.2588-01	12-Jul-17	Coles Supermarket Australia Pty Ltd	Resale Inventory	83.40
997.2588-01	26-Jul-17	Coles Supermarket Australia Pty Ltd	Resale Inventory	160.29
988.1199-01	6-Jul-17	ColleaguesNagels	Printing Services	4,114.05
994.3353-01	19-Jul-17	Connect Victoria Park Inc	Equipment Supply and Repair	220.00
994.689-01	19-Jul-17	Copley Contracting	Road Construction Materials and Services	68,523.40
991.209-01	12-Jul-17	Coretex Australia Pty Ltd	Software and IT Solutions	792.00
988.1735-01	6-Jul-17	Covs Parts Pty Ltd	Machinery Servicing and Parts	73.87
994.1735-01	19-Jul-17	Covs Parts Pty Ltd	Machinery Servicing and Parts	320.60
988.3081-01	6-Jul-17	Craig Surveying Pty Ltd	Surveying Services	2,750.00
988.4162-01	6-Jul-17	Crusader Removals Pty Ltd	Transport Services	3,485.90
997.953-01	26-Jul-17	Curtin University of Technology	Refund - Rates	330.00
988.4257-01	6-Jul-17	Datatel Electical & Communications	Electrical Services and Maintenance	17,233.99
991.4257-01	12-Jul-17	Datatel Electical & Communications	Electrical Services and Maintenance	1,814.18
988.919-01	6-Jul-17	David Gray & Co Pty Ltd	Waste Management Services	35,422.46
991.426-01	12-Jul-17	Daytone Printing Pty Ltd	Printing Services	1,095.60
988.263-01	6-Jul-17	Department of Fire and Emergency	Contributions	750.00
994.263-01	19-Jul-17	Department of Fire and Emergency	Contributions	750.00
997.263-01	26-Jul-17	Department of Fire and Emergency	Contributions	7,176.56
991.2143-01	12-Jul-17	Department of Planning - Developmen	Planning and Application Services	300.00
997.708-01	26-Jul-17	Department of Transport	Licencing and Subscriptions	3,039.30
991.2598-01	12-Jul-17	Dial Before You Dig WA Ltd	Road Construction Materials and Services	1,585.01
997.1372-01	26-Jul-17	Direct Coffee Supplies	Resale Inventory	360.00
997.497-01	26-Jul-17	Discus Digital Print	Printing Services	327.25
988.3516-01	6-Jul-17	Diversity Sustaniable Development	Consultancy Services	2,200.00
988.614-01	6-Jul-17	Domus Nursery	Landscaping Materials and Services	147.62
997.756-01	26-Jul-17	Dorma Automatics Pty Ltd	Machinery Servicing and Parts	385.00
988.1192-01	6-Jul-17	Downer EDI Engineering Electrical P	Building Security	781.00
988.1624-01	6-Jul-17	Dowsing Concrete	Road Construction Materials and Services	264,341.32
994.1624-01	19-Jul-17	Dowsing Concrete	Road Construction Materials and Services	5,245.90
997.1624-01	26-Jul-17	Dowsing Concrete	Road Construction Materials and Services	234,435.13
997.849-01	26-Jul-17	DS Agencies Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	4,554.00
988.411-01	6-Jul-17	Dunbar Services (WA) Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services and Equipment	454.58
988.4062-01	6-Jul-17	Duratec Australia Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	379,420.47
997.4062-01	26-Jul-17	Duratec Australia Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	113,569.61
988.2375-01	6-Jul-17	Dynasty Embroidery (Australia) Pty	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	1,426.70
997.2375-01	26-Jul-17	Dynasty Embroidery (Australia) Pty	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	973.50
991.2468-01	12-Jul-17	Eclipse Soils Pty Ltd	Landscaping Materials and Services	56,448.00
991.4158-01	12-Jul-17	EG Incursions Pty Ltd	Event Performance and Activity	658.91
991.2746-01	12-Jul-17	Einsteins Top Secret Science Perth	School Holiday Program Activities	577.50
991.2747-01	12-Jul-17	Einsteins Top Secret Science Perth	School Holiday Program Activities	660.00
988.4041-01	6-Jul-17	Elite Compliance Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	7,304.00
994.421-01	19-Jul-17	Elite Pool Covers	Equipment Supply and Repair	54,536.90
988.778-01	6-Jul-17	Ellenby Tree Farm Pty Ltd	Landscaping Materials and Services	3,740.00
991.778-01	12-Jul-17	Ellenby Tree Farm Pty Ltd	Landscaping Materials and Services	1,017.50
988.2372-01	6-Jul-17	Empire Estate Agent	Rental Payments	5,518.02
988.4355-01	6-Jul-17	Entco Australia Pty Ltd	Software and IT Solutions	10,560.00
991.2174-01	12-Jul-17	Environmental Health Australia (NSW	Environmental Services	550.00
991.1795-01	12-Jul-17	Environmental Health Australia (WA)	Environmental Services	1,560.00
988.3547-01	6-Jul-17	Ertech EC Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	34,301.04

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
991.2064-01	12-Jul-17	Espresso Essential	Resale Inventory	491.80
991.4358-01	12-Jul-17	Evisionz.tv	Art and Event	3,725.00
988.1804-01	6-Jul-17	Excel Traffic Data	Traffic Control Services	1,262.80
991.1804-01	12-Jul-17	Excel Traffic Data	Traffic Control Services	5,082.00
993.3243-01	12-Jul-17	Express Salary Packaging Pty Ltd	Vehicle Operating Expenses	6,213.75
998.3243-01	26-Jul-17	Express Salary Packaging Pty Ltd	Vehicle Operating Expenses	6,213.75
988.621-01	6-Jul-17	Fleet Fitness	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,199.00
991.621-01	12-Jul-17	Fleet Fitness	Equipment Supply and Repair	968.55
988.4259-01	6-Jul-17	Flexi Staff Pty Ltd	Agency and Contract Staff	1,504.58
991.4259-01	12-Jul-17	Flexi Staff Pty Ltd	Agency and Contract Staff	2,965.38
994.4259-01	19-Jul-17	Flexi Staff Pty Ltd	Agency and Contract Staff	3,861.29
997.4259-01	26-Jul-17	Flexi Staff Pty Ltd	Agency and Contract Staff	5,456.00
994.3191-01	19-Jul-17	Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services and Equipment	25.74
991.2388-01	12-Jul-17	Flight Centre	Travelling Expenses	345.91
994.910-01	19-Jul-17	Flowers in the Park	Equipment Supply and Repair	470.00
988.2991-01	6-Jul-17	Food for Me	Catering and Refreshments	61.00
997.2991-01	26-Jul-17	Food for Me	Catering and Refreshments	185.50
997.907-01	26-Jul-17	Forpark Australia	Equipment Supply and Repair	939.40
988.371-01	6-Jul-17	Frazzcon Enterprises	Sign Installation and Supply	830.56
991.371-01	12-Jul-17	Frazzcon Enterprises	Sign Installation and Supply	4,934.40
994.371-01	19-Jul-17	Frazzcon Enterprises	Sign Installation and Supply	4,625.92
988.2302-01	6-Jul-17	Frigmac Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	364.82
997.2302-01	26-Jul-17	Frigmac Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	354.20
994.351-01	19-Jul-17	Fuji Xerox Australia Pty Ltd	Equipment Hire	351.04
988.2701-01	6-Jul-17	Full Steam Ahead Ironing Service	Cleaning Services and Equipment	175.00
991.2701-01	12-Jul-17	Full Steam Ahead Ironing Service	Cleaning Services and Equipment	489.45
988.3308-01	6-Jul-17	Funding Partnerships Australia Pty	Consultancy Services	1,100.00
988.422-01	6-Jul-17	GHD Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	19,161.38
991.1557-01	12-Jul-17	Girl Guides Western Australia Inc	Donation-Community	200.00
988.4299-01	6-Jul-17	Goldpin Corporation Pty Ltd trading	Equipment Supply and Repair	123.75
988.682-01	6-Jul-17	Green Skills	Environmental Services	4,731.38
991.682-01	12-Jul-17	Green Skills	Environmental Services	3,511.20
997.682-01	26-Jul-17	Green Skills	Environmental Services	3,565.64
991.3380-01	12-Jul-17	Greenacres Turf Group	Landscaping Materials and Services	10,780.00
988.4163-01	6-Jul-17	Grey Means Well	Event Performance and Activity	250.00
991.453-01	12-Jul-17	Gronbek Security	Fire Alarm and Security Services	541.45
994.453-01	19-Jul-17	Gronbek Security	Fire Alarm and Security Services	1,028.59
997.453-01	26-Jul-17	Gronbek Security	Fire Alarm and Security Services	400.34
991.4295-01	12-Jul-17	Growise	Landscaping Materials and Services	316.62
988.4013-01	6-Jul-17	GTA Consultants (WA) Pty Ltd	Transport Services	37,609.00
997.3822-01	26-Jul-17	GYMBUS	School Holiday Program Activities	429.00
989.4335-01	6-Jul-17	H N Patel	Refund - Memberships	48.00
988.313-01	6-Jul-17	Hames Sharley (WA) Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	7,139.55
991.4116-01	12-Jul-17	Heady Enterprises	Conference and Workshop Enrolment	990.00
994.1367-01	19-Jul-17	Higgins Park Tennis Club	Catering and Refreshments	400.00
988.3848-01	6-Jul-17	Honouring Indigenous War Graves Inc	Library Equipment and Stock	55.00
997.523-01	26-Jul-17	Horizons West Bus & Coachlines	School Holiday Program Activities	1,584.00
991.110-01	12-Jul-17	Hydroquip Pumps	Irrigation Supply and Repair	192,624.90
988.3796-01	6-Jul-17	Iconic Property Services	Cleaning Services and Equipment	176.68
991.3796-01	12-Jul-17	Iconic Property Services	Cleaning Services and Equipment	1,584.00
997.3796-01	26-Jul-17	Iconic Property Services	Cleaning Services and Equipment	15,932.69
988.3447-01	6-Jul-17	Imex Solutions WA Pty Ltd	Software and IT Solutions	5,241.50
997.210-01	26-Jul-17	Indoor Gardens Pty Ltd	Landscaping Materials and Services	1,180.30
991.4129-01	12-Jul-17	Information Enterprises Australia	Consultancy Services	2,520.10
997.4129-01	26-Jul-17	Information Enterprises Australia	Consultancy Services	2,552.00
991.214-01	12-Jul-17	Instant Products Group	Equipment Supply and Repair	5,242.03
991.2582-01	12-Jul-17	Instant Toilets and Showers Pty Ltd	Equipment Hire	314.20
988.2212-01	6-Jul-17	IPFX Ltd	Communication Services	98,999.53
988.433-01	6-Jul-17	IPWEA Limited	Conference and Workshop Enrolment	1,320.00
988.219-01	6-Jul-17	IPWEA Western Australia	Training Services	85.00
991.219-01	12-Jul-17	IPWEA Western Australia	Training Services	85.00
991.2294-01	12-Jul-17	Isentia Pty Ltd	Communication Services	1,094.50
988.284-01	6-Jul-17	J Blackwoods & Sons Pty Ltd	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	193.16
997.284-01	26-Jul-17	J Blackwoods & Sons Pty Ltd	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	2,701.34
995.4402-01	19-Jul-17	J M Pike	Refund - Registration	30.00
988.4368-01	6-Jul-17	Jackson Asphalt	Road Construction Materials and Services	6,325.00

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
997.222-01	26-Jul-17	Jackson McDonald Lawyers	Legal Services	1,656.70
991.1846-01	12-Jul-17	JB HI FI	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,999.99
997.1846-01	26-Jul-17	JB HI FI	Equipment Supply and Repair	651.25
991.2762-01	12-Jul-17	JB HiFi Commerical	Equipment Supply and Repair	45,140.00
988.1376-01	6-Jul-17	JBA Surveys	Engineering and Surveying Services	3,608.00
991.1376-01	12-Jul-17	JBA Surveys	Engineering and Surveying Services	2,145.00
988.3096-01	6-Jul-17	Jim's Fencing (Melville)	Fencing	495.00
994.3553-01	19-Jul-17	Jim's Fencing (North Perth)	Fencing	1,210.00
988.230-01	6-Jul-17	Johns Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	921.51
997.230-01	26-Jul-17	Johns Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	377.63
994.4227-01	19-Jul-17	Jurovich Surveying Pty Ltd	Surveying Services	545.00
992.4379-01	12-Jul-17	K S Chai	Security Incentive Scheme	105.00
988.232-01	6-Jul-17	Kalamunda Fencing & Gatemakers	Fencing	10,431.30
991.3767-01	12-Jul-17	Kanyana Wildlife Reyhabilitation Ce	Event Performance and Activity	660.00
988.3754-01	6-Jul-17	KD Aire Mechanical Services	Air Conditioning Service & Maintenance	8,968.14
991.3754-01	12-Jul-17	KD Aire Mechanical Services	Air Conditioning Service & Maintenance	10,986.25
997.3754-01	26-Jul-17	KD Aire Mechanical Services	Air Conditioning Service & Maintenance	3,117.69
991.235-01	12-Jul-17	Kel Steel Constructions	Equipment Supply and Repair	2,392.50
988.237-01	6-Jul-17	Kennards Hire	Traffic Control Services	220.50
991.237-01	12-Jul-17	Kennards Hire	Traffic Control Services	429.00
997.3196-01	26-Jul-17	Kerb Doctor	Road Construction Materials and Services	686.40
988.3007-01	6-Jul-17	Key Media Pty Ltd	Conference and Workshop Enrolment	825.00
991.3344-01	12-Jul-17	Kleenit Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	2,964.50
994.3344-01	19-Jul-17	Kleenit Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,980.00
988.241-01	6-Jul-17	Kool-Line Electrical & Refrigeratio	Machinery Servicing and Parts	37,495.00
991.241-01	12-Jul-17	Kool-Line Electrical & Refrigeratio	Machinery Servicing and Parts	7,250.75
994.2789-01	19-Jul-17	KP Fabrication & Welding	Equipment Supply and Repair	3,839.00
994.4399-01	19-Jul-17	Lakeside Lightning Basketball Club	Contributions	200.00
991.501-01	12-Jul-17	Landgate	Local Government Services	3,874.47
994.501-01	19-Jul-17	Landgate	Local Government Services	74.55
997.501-01	26-Jul-17	Landgate	Local Government Services	394.41
988.3543-01	6-Jul-17	Last Drop Reticulation & Landscapin	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,342.00
988.3106-01	6-Jul-17	Leadership Management Australia Pty	Training Services	3,250.00
991.2283-01	12-Jul-17	Leda Security Products Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	3,388.00
988.252-01	6-Jul-17	Les Mills Asia Pacific	Licencing and Subscriptions	1,038.72
991.252-01	12-Jul-17	Les Mills Asia Pacific	Licencing and Subscriptions	2,277.33
994.258-01	19-Jul-17	LGIS Broking	Insurance	99,271.43
994.1430-01	19-Jul-17	LGISWA - Local Government Insurance	Insurance	315,543.87
997.3774-01	26-Jul-17	Liquor Barons Carlisle	Catering and Refreshments	950.00
988.617-01	6-Jul-17	LO GO Appointments	Agency and Contract Staff	6,909.37
991.617-01	12-Jul-17	LO GO Appointments	Agency and Contract Staff	13,695.96
994.617-01	19-Jul-17	LO GO Appointments	Agency and Contract Staff	1,863.38
997.617-01	26-Jul-17	LO GO Appointments	Agency and Contract Staff	14,487.30
991.262-01	12-Jul-17	Local Government Managers Australia	Membership and Subscription	990.00
994.3967-01	19-Jul-17	Local Government Professionals	Membership and Subscription	915.00
997.3967-01	26-Jul-17	Local Government Professionals	Membership and Subscription	1,643.00
988.3571-01	6-Jul-17	Local Government Professionals Aust	Consultancy Services	8,525.00
988.457-01	6-Jul-17	Lochness Pty Ltd	Landscaping Materials and Services	50,679.20
991.457-01	12-Jul-17	Lochness Pty Ltd	Landscaping Materials and Services	26,026.01
991.3583-01	12-Jul-17	Lombard the Paper People	Event Performance and Activity	26.91
988.687-01	6-Jul-17	Love Grid Badminton Academy Inc	Equipment Supply and Repair	506.25
991.1745-01	12-Jul-17	Lovegrove Turf Services	Landscaping Materials and Services	3,960.00
994.3378-01	19-Jul-17	LSC Data Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	19,448.00
997.3378-01	26-Jul-17	LSC Data Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	13,761.00
991.1904-01	12-Jul-17	Mackay Urbandesign	Planning and Building Services	1,925.00
991.494-01	12-Jul-17	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Plant Supply and Servicing	243.98
997.494-01	26-Jul-17	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Plant Supply and Servicing	429.00
988.930-01	6-Jul-17	Malcolm & Caril Barker	Landscaping Materials and Services	15,400.00
997.3209-01	26-Jul-17	Manheim Auctions Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Supply and Servicing	55.00
988.1693-01	6-Jul-17	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Advertising Services	1,076.49
991.1693-01	12-Jul-17	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Advertising Services	644.27
991.317-01	12-Jul-17	Marlbroh Bingo Enterprises	Bingo Costs	10,982.10
988.319-01	6-Jul-17	McLeods & Co	Legal Services	2,598.16
991.319-01	12-Jul-17	McLeods & Co	Legal Services	5,771.45
994.319-01	19-Jul-17	McLeods & Co	Legal Services	3,414.36
997.3084-01	26-Jul-17	MCW Corporation T/A Perth Security	Fire Alarm and Security Services	2,648.45

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
991.3396-01	12-Jul-17	Media Engine	Design and Drafting Services	550.00
991.600-01	12-Jul-17	Message4U Pty Ltd	Communication Services	110.00
994.4400-01	19-Jul-17	Midvale Junior Football Club	Contributions	200.00
994.4284-01	19-Jul-17	Mighty Walls	Sculpture and Art	3,500.00
988.189-01	6-Jul-17	Mindarie Regional Council	Waste Management Services	179.69
991.189-01	12-Jul-17	Mindarie Regional Council	Waste Management Services	117,325.42
994.189-01	19-Jul-17	Mindarie Regional Council	Waste Management Services	28,686.12
997.189-01	26-Jul-17	Mindarie Regional Council	Waste Management Services	78,464.40
997.2657-01	26-Jul-17	Miracle Recreation Equipment	Equipment Supply and Repair	406.98
988.1933-01	6-Jul-17	MLC Roof Services Pty Ltd	Facility Maintenance Services	1,463.00
988.646-01	6-Jul-17	MMM (WA) Pty Ltd	Road Construction Materials and Services	97,576.79
988.824-01	6-Jul-17	Modern Teaching Aids Pty Ltd	Library Equipment and Stock	403.54
991.824-01	12-Jul-17	Modern Teaching Aids Pty Ltd	Library Equipment and Stock	359.55
988.4265-01	6-Jul-17	Modus Australia	Construction Services	56,575.20
991.3280-01	12-Jul-17	Moore Stephens Perth Pty Ltd	Financial Services	19,195.00
997.3445-01	26-Jul-17	MPS Unit Trust	Air Conditioning Service & Maintenance	210,748.56
988.3083-01	6-Jul-17	Mr A E Ford	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	160.00
992.4376-01	12-Jul-17	Mr A M Bell	Security Incentive Scheme	200.00
988.1506-01	6-Jul-17	Mr A Vuleta	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	40.00
994.3503-01	19-Jul-17	Mr A W Rowley	Equipment Supply and Repair	150.00
988.3862-01	6-Jul-17	Mr B McLean	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	31.79
987.2475-01	5-Jul-17	Mr B Oliver	Members Allowance	21,673.76
992.4371-01	12-Jul-17	Mr C Adams	Refund - Bond	400.00
999.4413-01	26-Jul-17	Mr C Damski	Security Incentive Scheme	105.00
989.4353-01	6-Jul-17	Mr C G Roberts	Refund - Memberships	400.00
988.3145-01	6-Jul-17	Mr D B Wakeham	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	151.50
989.4057-01	6-Jul-17	Mr D H Fels & Mrs S L Fels	Subsidies	200.00
989.4363-01	6-Jul-17	Mr D T Roberts	Security Incentive Scheme	140.00
992.4387-01	12-Jul-17	Mr E Wantanabe	Refund - Memberships	48.00
992.4375-01	12-Jul-17	Mr G I Perry	Security Incentive Scheme	200.00
992.4372-01	12-Jul-17	Mr J B Hegarty	Crossover Contribution	400.00
991.4253-01	12-Jul-17	Mr J Hancock	Training Services	4,969.72
987.3202-01	5-Jul-17	Mr J Jacobs	Member Payment	13,596.58
987.365-01	5-Jul-17	Mr J K Hayes	Member Payment	13,596.58
999.4408-01	26-Jul-17	Mr J Messere	Donation - Kidsport	200.00
989.4361-01	6-Jul-17	Mr J P Howard	Security Incentive Scheme	200.00
992.4386-01	12-Jul-17	Mr J Watson	Crossover Contribution	400.00
992.4377-01	12-Jul-17	Mr K Thambapillai	Security Incentive Scheme	60.00
988.2708-01	6-Jul-17	Mr L R Parker	Consultancy Services	1,960.00
991.2708-01	12-Jul-17	Mr L R Parker	Consultancy Services	1,050.00
994.2708-01	19-Jul-17	Mr L R Parker	Consultancy Services	1,050.00
989.4366-01	6-Jul-17	Mr L V Stanley	Security Incentive Scheme	200.00
999.4415-01	26-Jul-17	Mr M Keane	Contributions	800.00
997.1877-01	26-Jul-17	Mr M S Reed	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	75.00
987.2478-01	5-Jul-17	Mr M S Windram	Members Allowance	13,596.58
988.1718-01	6-Jul-17	Mr N O Cain	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	150.00
992.4381-01	12-Jul-17	Mr P J Geary	Security Incentive Scheme	140.00
989.4362-01	6-Jul-17	Mr P L Yuncken	Security Incentive Scheme	105.00
992.4383-01	12-Jul-17	Mr P Uttam	Security Incentive Scheme	200.00
988.2463-01	6-Jul-17	Mr S Nannup	Event Performance and Activity	550.00
992.4388-01	12-Jul-17	Mr S Varadaraju	Refund - Memberships	72.00
987.178-01	5-Jul-17	Mr T S Vaughan	Mayoral Allowance	49,943.93
987.2479-01	5-Jul-17	Mr V G Maxwell	Members Allowance	13,596.58
987.3203-01	5-Jul-17	Mrs J Ammons-Noble	Member Payment	13,596.58
989.4360-01	6-Jul-17	Mrs J M Wishart	Refund - Memberships	48.00
988.2867-01	6-Jul-17	Mrs K E Griggs	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	55.00
989.4364-01	6-Jul-17	Mrs L Moore	Security Incentive Scheme	175.00
997.3170-01	26-Jul-17	Mrs M Clark	Security Incentive Scheme	29.84
999.4414-01	26-Jul-17	Mrs M F Rayner	Security Incentive Scheme	210.00
992.4389-01	12-Jul-17	Ms C Ellini	Refund - Memberships	72.00
992.4380-01	12-Jul-17	Ms D L Renner	Security Incentive Scheme	110.00
995.4405-01	19-Jul-17	Ms D Richards	Refund - Infringement	77.70
995.4407-01	19-Jul-17	Ms E Bai Wei Lee	Refund - Memberships	72.00
988.3761-01	6-Jul-17	Ms F Oakshott	Health Instructors	112.00
992.4373-01	12-Jul-17	Ms G M Chew	Crossover Contribution	400.00
991.4349-01	12-Jul-17	Ms G Mugabe	Donation-Community	300.00

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
997.4412-01	26-Jul-17	Ms G Thornton	Consultancy Services	1,236.00
992.4378-01	12-Jul-17	Ms J H Ronchi	Security Incentive Scheme	105.00
995.4401-01	19-Jul-17	Ms J Zeng	Crossover Contribution	800.00
995.4411-01	19-Jul-17	Ms K Humphreys	Refund - Memberships	48.00
991.4132-01	12-Jul-17	Ms L H Jarosz	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	118.90
992.4374-01	12-Jul-17	Ms M A Beaucasin	Security Incentive Scheme	70.00
988.4279-01	6-Jul-17	Ms N Brydon	Consultancy Services	140.00
994.4279-01	19-Jul-17	Ms N Brydon	Consultancy Services	1,680.00
989.4352-01	6-Jul-17	Ms N Corry	Refund - Memberships	81.60
991.1387-01	12-Jul-17	Ms R A Lavery	Staff Payments and Reimbursment	3,000.00
991.4138-01	12-Jul-17	Ms R A Tautoru	Health Instructors	54.50
992.4384-01	12-Jul-17	Ms R C Nici	Security Incentive Scheme	50.00
988.4290-01	6-Jul-17	Ms S D Stanford	Communication Services	500.00
988.4254-01	6-Jul-17	Ms V Hansen	Event Performance and Activity	500.00
987.1601-01	5-Jul-17	Ms V Potter	Members Allowance	13,596.58
991.1851-01	12-Jul-17	Muchea Tree Farm	Landscaping Materials and Services	224.10
994.3850-01	19-Jul-17	Nature Playgrounds	Equipment Supply and Repair	4,928.88
991.1399-01	12-Jul-17	Netregistry Pty Ltd	Software and IT Solutions	143.55
991.1714-01	12-Jul-17	Noise and Vibration Measurement Sys	Environmental Services	357.50
994.4337-01	19-Jul-17	North Metropolitan TAFE	Training Services	1,691.64
991.386-01	12-Jul-17	Northlake Electrical Pty Ltd	Electrical Services and Maintenance	1,740.20
991.2625-01	12-Jul-17	O'Brien Harrop Access Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	5,148.00
991.201-01	12-Jul-17	OCLC (UK) Ltd	Training Services	2,432.36
997.657-01	26-Jul-17	Octagon-BKG Lifts	Machinery Servicing and Parts	1,838.60
988.202-01	6-Jul-17	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Office Supplies	250.15
994.3219-01	19-Jul-17	OSHGroup Pty Ltd	Health Services	3,039.63
991.1287-01	12-Jul-17	Outsource Business Support Solution	Business Systems Development	3,696.00
994.1287-01	19-Jul-17	Outsource Business Support Solution	Business Systems Development	4,415.13
991.207-01	12-Jul-17	Oven Sparkle Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services and Equipment	1,210.00
994.4054-01	19-Jul-17	Owen Consulting	Consultancy Services	1,386.00
988.2554-01	6-Jul-17	Paperbark Technologies Pty Ltd	Engineering and Surveying Services	11,284.55
997.2554-01	26-Jul-17	Paperbark Technologies Pty Ltd	Engineering and Surveying Services	777.00
991.475-01	12-Jul-17	Parkland Mazda	Plant Supply and Servicing	137.82
994.475-01	19-Jul-17	Parkland Mazda	Plant Supply and Servicing	397.20
991.720-01	12-Jul-17	Perth Audiovisual	Equipment Supply and Repair	89,282.26
994.2725-01	19-Jul-17	Perth Basketball Association Inc	Donation-Community	220.00
988.401-01	6-Jul-17	Perth Cricket Club Inc	Facility Maintenance Services	34,320.00
988.647-01	6-Jul-17	Perth Football Club Inc	Contributions	27,500.00
997.4409-01	26-Jul-17	Perth Indonesian Community	Donation-Community	150.00
991.4350-01	12-Jul-17	Perth NRM	Training Services	30.00
988.4222-01	6-Jul-17	Perth Office Equipment Repairs	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,474.85
988.1946-01	6-Jul-17	Perth Safety Products	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	352.00
994.1946-01	19-Jul-17	Perth Safety Products	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	286.00
988.4264-01	6-Jul-17	Perth Stadium	Contributions	16,500.00
997.1521-01	26-Jul-17	Perth Zoo	School Holiday Program Activities	450.00
988.3970-01	6-Jul-17	Pinpoint Communications Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	82.50
988.2481-01	6-Jul-17	Plantrite	Landscaping Materials and Services	637.95
991.482-01	12-Jul-17	PLE Computers	Software and IT Solutions	125.00
994.482-01	19-Jul-17	PLE Computers	Software and IT Solutions	600.00
994.2603-01	19-Jul-17	Poster Passion	Printing Services	1,258.40
988.3905-01	6-Jul-17	Powerlux WA	Electrical Services and Maintenance	48,906.19
988.947-01	6-Jul-17	PowerVac Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	412.94
994.947-01	19-Jul-17	PowerVac Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	573.38
991.4086-01	12-Jul-17	Pracsys Management Systems	Consultancy Services	18,150.00
997.677-01	26-Jul-17	Premier Glass & Mirrors	Facility Maintenance Services	1,482.34
991.4346-01	12-Jul-17	Price Consulting Group Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	2,289.65
997.4218-01	26-Jul-17	Pride & Quality Painting & Decorati	Painting Services	924.00
988.2241-01	6-Jul-17	Progility Pty Ltd	Software and IT Solutions	1,454.62
991.2241-01	12-Jul-17	Progility Pty Ltd	Software and IT Solutions	5,280.00
997.514-01	26-Jul-17	Public Libraries Australia	Membership and Subscription	395.00
988.1481-01	6-Jul-17	Public Transport Authority of Weste	Transport Services	68,108.55
988.746-01	6-Jul-17	Quick Corporate Australia	Office Supplies	2,202.94
991.746-01	12-Jul-17	Quick Corporate Australia	Office Supplies	330.30
994.746-01	19-Jul-17	Quick Corporate Australia	Office Supplies	446.65
997.746-01	26-Jul-17	Quick Corporate Australia	Office Supplies	2,360.34
991.630-01	12-Jul-17	Raeco	Office Supplies	1,413.85

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
988.632-01	6-Jul-17	Rankine Mosquito Management	Environmental Services	786.50
991.3689-01	12-Jul-17	RealmStudios Pty Ltd	Landscaping Materials and Services	5,819.00
988.3856-01	6-Jul-17	Rebel Sport Limited	Equipment Supply and Repair	150.00
988.2631-01	6-Jul-17	Recycle WA Pty Ltd	Waste Management Services	21,999.12
988.2471-01	6-Jul-17	Refresh Waters Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	105.00
997.2471-01	26-Jul-17	Refresh Waters Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	94.50
991.2457-01	12-Jul-17	Reino International Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	48,345.00
994.2457-01	19-Jul-17	Reino International Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	234.53
997.3512-01	26-Jul-17	Resolution Institute	Membership and Subscription	697.00
988.2054-01	6-Jul-17	Riello Ups Australia Pty Limited	Electrical Services and Maintenance	473.00
988.4277-01	6-Jul-17	Roof Safe Pty Ltd	Facility Maintenance Services	5,722.75
991.4277-01	12-Jul-17	Roof Safe Pty Ltd	Facility Maintenance Services	18,408.50
988.3146-01	6-Jul-17	Rosevale Electrical Pty Ltd	Electrical Services and Maintenance	13,656.50
991.3146-01	12-Jul-17	Rosevale Electrical Pty Ltd	Electrical Services and Maintenance	106.70
997.3146-01	26-Jul-17	Rosevale Electrical Pty Ltd	Electrical Services and Maintenance	1,635.70
991.1740-01	12-Jul-17	Sage Consulting Engineers	Consultancy Services	18,174.20
991.4217-01	12-Jul-17	Save The Children Australia	Consultancy Services	5,500.00
988.3880-01	6-Jul-17	Schlager Group Pty Ltd	Facility Maintenance Services	4,224.00
997.3880-01	26-Jul-17	Schlager Group Pty Ltd	Facility Maintenance Services	6,474.20
988.383-01	6-Jul-17	Schweppes Australia Pty Ltd	Resale Inventory	619.56
994.2455-01	19-Jul-17	Scott Print	Printing Services	77.00
988.1816-01	6-Jul-17	Secure Cash	Financial Services	1,540.00
988.1820-01	6-Jul-17	Secure Cash	Financial Services	938.65
991.1816-01	12-Jul-17	Secure Cash	Financial Services	1,293.60
988.1809-01	6-Jul-17	Secure Pay	Financial Services	5,500.00
988.2367-01	6-Jul-17	SEM Distribution	Advertising Services	508.44
991.2367-01	12-Jul-17	SEM Distribution	Advertising Services	48.39
991.2730-01	12-Jul-17	SenSen Networks Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	11,000.00
991.354-01	12-Jul-17	Sigma Chemicals	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,321.10
994.354-01	19-Jul-17	Sigma Chemicals	Equipment Supply and Repair	849.75
988.122-01	6-Jul-17	Signarama Burswood	Sign Installation and Supply	759.00
991.122-01	12-Jul-17	Signarama Burswood	Sign Installation and Supply	210.96
994.122-01	19-Jul-17	Signarama Burswood	Sign Installation and Supply	121.00
988.123-01	6-Jul-17	Simmons Electrical	Electrical Services and Maintenance	9,714.72
994.123-01	19-Jul-17	Simmons Electrical	Electrical Services and Maintenance	110.00
988.2641-01	6-Jul-17	Site Environmental & Remediation	Consultancy Services	6,380.00
988.2857-01	6-Jul-17	Sixteen Ounces	Catering and Refreshments	400.00
991.129-01	12-Jul-17	Snap Burswood	Printing Services	600.00
991.3783-01	12-Jul-17	Solmec Consultants	Consultancy Services	6,554.90
988.2493-01	6-Jul-17	Sonic HealthPlus Pty Ltd	Medical Equipment and Services	1,408.00
994.2493-01	19-Jul-17	Sonic HealthPlus Pty Ltd	Medical Equipment and Services	231.00
991.2953-01	12-Jul-17	Soundtown	Equipment Supply and Repair	402.00
991.642-01	12-Jul-17	Southern Districts Bands Inc	Donation-Community	13,000.00
988.1953-01	6-Jul-17	Spider Waste Collection Services Pt	Waste Management Services	3,757.05
988.2051-01	6-Jul-17	Sports Turf Technology Pty Ltd	Environmental Services	4,950.00
994.4403-01	19-Jul-17	Sprayline Spraying Equipment	Equipment Supply and Repair	596.52
991.3742-01	12-Jul-17	Squash & Running Works	Equipment Supply and Repair	250.00
988.138-01	6-Jul-17	St John Ambulance Australia (WA) In	Training Services	2,000.00
991.376-01	12-Jul-17	Staples Australia Pty Limited	Office Supplies	574.50
997.376-01	26-Jul-17	Staples Australia Pty Limited	Office Supplies	59.41
988.1497-01	6-Jul-17	Starshow Pty Ltd	Event Performance and Activity	1,672.50
988.473-01	6-Jul-17	State Law Publisher	Advertising Services	748.56
994.137-01	19-Jul-17	State Library of WA	Library Equipment and Stock	2,645.50
988.3996-01	6-Jul-17	StrataGreen	Landscaping Materials and Services	3,120.35
997.3996-01	26-Jul-17	StrataGreen	Landscaping Materials and Services	161.70
991.4161-01	12-Jul-17	Strategen	Consultancy Services	1,415.70
988.1944-01	6-Jul-17	Structerre Consulting Engineers	Engineering and Surveying Services	825.00
988.4225-01	6-Jul-17	Succulent Rose	Consultancy Services	207.00
991.141-01	12-Jul-17	Sunny Sign Company Pty Ltd	Sign Installation and Supply	4,105.12
997.141-01	26-Jul-17	Sunny Sign Company Pty Ltd	Sign Installation and Supply	1,646.98
988.1785-01	6-Jul-17	Supa Pest & Weed Control	Facility Maintenance Services	22,330.61
991.2772-01	12-Jul-17	Surveytech Traffic Surveys Pty Ltd	Engineering and Surveying Services	4,620.00
994.3780-01	19-Jul-17	Swansea Street Markets	Catering and Refreshments	255.00
991.714-01	12-Jul-17	T & C Transport Service	Postage Services	21.00
988.145-01	6-Jul-17	Taborda Contracting Pty Ltd	Traffic Control Services	3,333.42
991.145-01	12-Jul-17	Taborda Contracting Pty Ltd	Traffic Control Services	528.00

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
994.145-01	19-Jul-17	Taborda Contracting Pty Ltd	Traffic Control Services	774.49
991.2666-01	12-Jul-17	Talis Consultants Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	4,034.80
988.3513-01	6-Jul-17	Technology One Limited	Software and IT Solutions	5,148.00
991.3513-01	12-Jul-17	Technology One Limited	Software and IT Solutions	2,156.00
988.454-01	6-Jul-17	The 12 Volt Shop	Machinery Servicing and Parts	215.98
991.598-01	12-Jul-17	The Artist Foundation of Western	Sculpture and Art	305.00
991.1869-01	12-Jul-17	The BBQ Man	Cleaning Services and Equipment	976.80
997.2702-01	26-Jul-17	The Chamber of Arts and Culture	Membership and Subscription	385.00
997.875-01	26-Jul-17	The Constable Care Child Safety	School Holiday Program Activities	572.00
994.408-01	19-Jul-17	The Distributors Perth	Resale Inventory	287.35
994.158-01	19-Jul-17	The Lucky Charm Newsagency	Library Equipment and Stock	251.20
988.1494-01	6-Jul-17	The Poster Girls	Postage Services	329.00
994.1494-01	19-Jul-17	The Poster Girls	Postage Services	33.00
988.156-01	6-Jul-17	The Pressure King	Cleaning Services and Equipment	269.50
988.312-01	6-Jul-17	The Royal Life Saving Society WA In	Medical Equipment and Services	13,475.00
994.157-01	19-Jul-17	The Smart Security Company	Fire Alarm and Security Services	1,081.08
997.157-01	26-Jul-17	The Smart Security Company	Fire Alarm and Security Services	297.00
997.4404-01	26-Jul-17	The Trustee for Spoon Media Trust	Communication Services	165.00
997.3159-01	26-Jul-17	The Trustee for THE UPBEAT TRUST	Event Performance and Activity	27,500.00
988.2787-01	6-Jul-17	The Vic Park Collective	Event Performance and Activity	6,500.00
999.4370-01	26-Jul-17	Thornlie Football & Sports Club (IN	Donation - Kidsport	200.00
988.3863-01	6-Jul-17	Tiger Batteries	Equipment Supply and Repair	484.00
994.3863-01	19-Jul-17	Tiger Batteries	Equipment Supply and Repair	143.00
991.3682-01	12-Jul-17	Tocojepa Pty Ltd T/as T-Quip	Plant Supply and Servicing	191.85
994.3682-01	19-Jul-17	Tocojepa Pty Ltd T/as T-Quip	Plant Supply and Servicing	334.75
997.3682-01	26-Jul-17	Tocojepa Pty Ltd T/as T-Quip	Plant Supply and Servicing	143.05
988.3364-01	6-Jul-17	Top of the Ladder Gutter Cleaning	Facility Maintenance Services	7,689.00
988.931-01	6-Jul-17	Total Eden Pty Ltd	Irrigation Supply and Repair	4,241.78
991.931-01	12-Jul-17	Total Eden Pty Ltd	Irrigation Supply and Repair	565.75
997.931-01	26-Jul-17	Total Eden Pty Ltd	Irrigation Supply and Repair	3,284.26
991.165-01	12-Jul-17	Total Waste Disposal Pty Ltd	Waste Management Services	590.00
988.164-01	6-Jul-17	Totally Workwear Victoria Park	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	1,163.10
991.164-01	12-Jul-17	Totally Workwear Victoria Park	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	245.42
994.164-01	19-Jul-17	Totally Workwear Victoria Park	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	778.30
997.164-01	26-Jul-17	Totally Workwear Victoria Park	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	211.02
998.59-01	26-Jul-17	Town of Victoria Park - Lotto Club	Contributions	318.00
998.63-01	26-Jul-17	Town of Victoria Park - Staff Socia	Contributions	650.25
988.1842-01	6-Jul-17	Traffic Logistics Australia	Engineering and Surveying Services	1,088.00
991.1842-01	12-Jul-17	Traffic Logistics Australia	Engineering and Surveying Services	5,400.00
988.171-01	6-Jul-17	Trisley Hydraulics Services	Plant Supply and Servicing	4,574.46
991.171-01	12-Jul-17	Trisley Hydraulics Services	Plant Supply and Servicing	4,796.00
994.171-01	19-Jul-17	Trisley Hydraulics Services	Plant Supply and Servicing	5,886.10
997.3824-01	26-Jul-17	Tropical Twist	School Holiday Program Activities	290.00
991.4063-01	12-Jul-17	Trustee for Carmel Trust t/a IW Pro	Consultancy Services	6,050.00
991.173-01	12-Jul-17	Tudor House	Printing Services	107.80
997.870-01	26-Jul-17	Ultimo Catering and Events	Catering and Refreshments	1,364.00
988.529-01	6-Jul-17	UN Plumbing	Facility Maintenance Services	192.50
991.529-01	12-Jul-17	UN Plumbing	Facility Maintenance Services	2,200.00
994.529-01	19-Jul-17	UN Plumbing	Facility Maintenance Services	2,332.00
997.529-01	26-Jul-17	UN Plumbing	Facility Maintenance Services	3,971.00
991.628-01	12-Jul-17	Uniqco (WA) Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	2,957.08
994.3152-01	19-Jul-17	Unlimited Tow and Recovery	Towing Services	841.50
997.961-01	26-Jul-17	Urbanix	Consultancy Services	3,300.00
991.1751-01	12-Jul-17	Urbis Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	2,233.00
997.528-01	26-Jul-17	Value Tissue	Cleaning Services and Equipment	896.50
994.3430-01	19-Jul-17	Variety WA Incorporated	Event Performance and Activity	550.00
988.927-01	6-Jul-17	Victoria Park Raiders Junior Footba	Donation - Kidsport	1,300.00
994.184-01	19-Jul-17	Victoria Park Swimming Club	Sponsorship	660.00
988.181-01	6-Jul-17	Victoria Park Veterinary Clinic	Veterinary Services	396.00
997.181-01	26-Jul-17	Victoria Park Veterinary Clinic	Veterinary Services	75.60
988.928-01	6-Jul-17	VisAbility Inc (Formerly Associatio	Donation-Community	1,407.50
988.3406-01	6-Jul-17	Vision Impaired and Blind Bowlers o	Donation-Community	400.00
991.185-01	12-Jul-17	Volunteer Task Force Inc	Landscaping Materials and Services	16,224.65
991.2529-01	12-Jul-17	Volunteering WA	Training Services	825.00
988.4179-01	6-Jul-17	Voodoo To You	Catering and Refreshments	1,650.00
988.2009-01	6-Jul-17	Vorgee Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,115.40

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
991.24-01	12-Jul-17	WA Hino Sales & Service	Machinery Servicing and Parts	2,063.90
994.24-01	19-Jul-17	WA Hino Sales & Service	Machinery Servicing and Parts	2,117.40
997.24-01	26-Jul-17	WA Hino Sales & Service	Machinery Servicing and Parts	123.75
991.924-01	12-Jul-17	WA Library Supplies	Library Equipment and Stock	310.00
991.2581-01	12-Jul-17	WA Temporary Fencing Supplies	Equipment Hire	330.00
988.3882-01	6-Jul-17	WA Tender Response	Training Services	4,513.60
988.3136-01	6-Jul-17	Walcott Industries Pty Ltd	Carpentry Services	6,759.50
997.2264-01	26-Jul-17	Wanneroo Plant Farm	Landscaping Materials and Services	752.95
994.37-01	19-Jul-17	Water 2 Water Pty Ltd	Amenities	762.00
997.804-01	26-Jul-17	Waterlogic	Amenities	2,643.30
995.4406-01	19-Jul-17	Websters Health Care Services	Refund - Infringement	78.20
991.375-01	12-Jul-17	Welshpool Central Waste	Waste Management Services	1,137.40
994.375-01	19-Jul-17	Welshpool Central Waste	Waste Management Services	284.35
994.2600-01	19-Jul-17	West Australian Landfill Services P	Waste Management Services	3,483.47
994.2074-01	19-Jul-17	West Australian Newspapers Ltd	Membership and Subscription	37.19
994.3348-01	19-Jul-17	West Coast Commerical Industries	Equipment Supply and Repair	1,221.00
988.46-01	6-Jul-17	Westbooks	Library Equipment and Stock	124.23
991.46-01	12-Jul-17	Westbooks	Library Equipment and Stock	386.10
994.46-01	19-Jul-17	Westbooks	Library Equipment and Stock	1,093.99
997.46-01	26-Jul-17	Westbooks	Library Equipment and Stock	569.84
988.2753-01	6-Jul-17	Western Australia Building Certifie	Consultancy Services	385.00
991.2753-01	12-Jul-17	Western Australia Building Certifie	Consultancy Services	550.00
988.828-01	6-Jul-17	Western Australian Treasury Corpora	Loan Repayments	34,048.97
988.731-01	6-Jul-17	Western Power	Electrical Services and Maintenance	3,000.00
988.41-01	6-Jul-17	Weston Road Systems	Linemarking	119,944.00
991.41-01	12-Jul-17	Weston Road Systems	Linemarking	18,049.36
994.41-01	19-Jul-17	Weston Road Systems	Linemarking	924.00
991.568-01	12-Jul-17	Westrac Pty Ltd	Plant Supply and Servicing	802.75
991.4276-01	12-Jul-17	Wildfire-Indigenous Education and	Consultancy Services	2,200.00
988.3345-01	6-Jul-17	Wood Court Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	3,443.89
997.3345-01	26-Jul-17	Wood Court Pty Ltd	Equipment Supply and Repair	806.30
988.2521-01	6-Jul-17	Woolworths Food Group Ltd	Catering and Refreshments	319.00
991.99-01	12-Jul-17	Work Clobber	Uniforms and Protective Equipment	130.50
988.2560-01	6-Jul-17	Work Metrics Pty Ltd	Business Systems Development	1,320.00
997.3564-01	26-Jul-17	Worldwide Printing Solutions Cannin	Printing Services	5,896.00
988.2383-01	6-Jul-17	Wright Express Australia Pty Ld	Resale Inventory	474.72
991.2383-01	12-Jul-17	Wright Express Australia Pty Ld	Resale Inventory	258.68
994.2383-01	19-Jul-17	Wright Express Australia Pty Ld	Resale Inventory	192.70
997.2383-01	26-Jul-17	Wright Express Australia Pty Ld	Resale Inventory	1,259.66
989.4359-01	6-Jul-17	X Lu	Refund - Debtor Overpayment	111.00
988.104-01	6-Jul-17	Youngs Holden	Plant Supply and Servicing	313.27
991.104-01	12-Jul-17	Youngs Holden	Plant Supply and Servicing	357.14
994.104-01	19-Jul-17	Youngs Holden	Plant Supply and Servicing	260.32
988.4077-01	6-Jul-17	Zento Global Solutions Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	24,387.00
991.4077-01	12-Jul-17	Zento Global Solutions Pty Ltd	Consultancy Services	12,100.00
			Total Creditors EFT Payments	**5,902,660.65**

Non Creditors Cheques

00608103	12-Jul-17	A1 Pools	Refund - Building Application	101.65
00608102	12-Jul-17	Bo Zhao	Refund-Infringement	60.00
00608108	19-Jul-17	Danmar Homes Pty Ltd	Refund - DAP Application Fee	150.00
00608117	26-Jul-17	Halma Milicent	Refund of Membership	281.30
00608104	12-Jul-17	SKS Hawthorne Pty Ltd	Cancel invoice refund/Planning	155.00
			Total Non Creditors Cheques	**747.95**

Payroll

PY01-01	9-Jul-17	Municipal Fund Bank Account	Payroll	510,829.66
PY01-02	23-Jul-17	Municipal Fund Bank Account	Payroll	468,328.12
PY99-01	9-Jul-17	Municipal Fund Bank Account	Payroll	5,798.00
			Total Payroll	**984,955.78**

Total Payments From Municipal Fund Bank Account	**7,237,020.97**

Trust Fund Bank Account

Payments

Payment	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
Non Creditors Cheques				
00003455	26-Jul-17	Miss E Grace	Refund - Bond McCallum Park	200.00
00003452	6-Jul-17	Ms R Bongiascia	Refund - Bond Driveway	4,615.00
00003454	19-Jul-17	NEXUS	Refund - Bond Court Hire	1,000.00
00003453	12-Jul-17	West Australian Marathon Club	Refund - Bond McCallum & Taylor	600.00
			Total Non Creditors Cheques	**6,415.00**
			Total Payments From Trust Fund Bank Account	**6,415.00**
				7,243,435.97

Cheques Cancelled between 1-Jul-17 and 31-Jul-17 that were raised in a prior period

Cheque	Payee	Raised	Value	Cancelled
Municipal Fund Bank Account				
00607967	Victoria Park Raiders Junior Footba	28-Feb-17	(1,300.00)	4-Jul-17
			(1,300.00)	
			(1,300.00)	

14.2 Financial Statements for the Month ending 31 July 2017

File Reference:	FIN/11/0001~09
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	20 July 2017
Reporting Officer:	A. Thampoe
Responsible Officer:	N. Cain
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation - The Council, accepts the Financial Activity Statement Report – 31 July 2017 as attached to and forming part of this report.

- The Financial Activity Statement Report is presented for the Month ending 31 July 2017. The report complies with the requirements of Regulation 34 (Financial activity statement report) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.*

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
Each month officers are required to prepare monthly financial reports, covering prescribed information, and present these to Council for acceptance.

DETAILS:
Presented is the Financial Activity Statement Report – 31 July 2017.

Please note -
The financial information as shown in this report does not include a number of end-of-financial year adjustments that are still yet to occur, as well as the final approval by the Auditor. The figures stated should therefore not be taken as the Town's final financial position for the period ended 30 June 2017.

For the purposes of reporting material variances from the Statement of Financial Activity (as contained in the Report), the following indicators, as resolved by Council, have been applied:

Revenue

Operating Revenue and Non-Operating Revenue – Material variances are identified where, for the period being reported, the actual varies to the budget by an amount of (+) or (-) $25,000 and, in these instances, an explanatory comment has been provided.

Expense

Operating Expense, Capital Expense and Non-Operating Expense – Material variances are identified where, for the period being reported, the actual varies to the budget by an amount of (+) or (-) $25,000 and, in these instances, an explanatory comment has been provided.

For the purposes of explaining each material variance, a three-part approach has been applied. The parts are –

1. Period Variation
   Relates specifically to the value of the variance between the Budget and Actual figures for the period of the Report.

2. Primary Reason(s)
   Explains the primary reason(s) for the period variance. Minor contributing factors are not reported.

3. End-of-Year Budget Impact
   Forecasts the likely financial impact on the end-of-year financial position. It is important to note that figures in this part are 'indicative only' at the time of reporting, for circumstances may subsequently change prior to the end of the financial year.

Legal Compliance:
Regulation 34 (Financial activity statement report) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* states –

(1) A local government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1)(d), for that month in the following detail —
- *(a) annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c);*
- *(b) budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates;*
- *(c) actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which the statement relates;*
- *(d) material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and*
- *(e) the net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.*

(2) Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing —
- *(a) an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets;*
- *(b) an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in subregulation (1)(d); and*
- *(c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.*

(3) The information in a statement of financial activity may be shown —
- *(a) according to nature and type classification; or*
- *(b) by program; or*
- *(c) by business unit.*

(4) A statement of financial activity, and the accompanying documents referred to in subregulation (2), are to be —
- *(a) presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and*
- *(b) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.*

(5) 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.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Four risks are outlined below:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Financial Impact: Council not accepting budget amendment recommendation	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Provide reasoning and detailed explanations to Council to enable informed decision making.
Compliance: Financial statement not complying with the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Internal review of monthly Financial activity statement. External audits of monthly financial statements.
Financial impact: Misstatement or significant error in financial statements	Major	Unlikely	Moderate	Daily and monthly reconciliations. Internal and external audits.
Financial Impact: Fraud and illegal acts	Catastrophic	Rare	Moderate	Stringent internal controls. Internal audits. Segregation of duties.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
The Statement of Financial Activity, as contained in the body of the Financial Activity Statement Report, refers and explains.

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil
Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
It is recommended that the Financial Activity Statement Report – 31 July 2017 be accepted, noting the following inclusions in the Report.

CONCLUSION:
The Financial Activity Statement Report – 31 July, complies with the requirements of Regulation 34 (Financial activity statement report) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.* It is therefore recommended that the Financial Activity Statement Report – 31 July be accepted.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
That Council, pursuant to Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, accepts the Financial Activity Statement Report – 31 July 2017 as attached to and forming part of this report.

14.2 Financial Statements for the Month ending 31 July 2017

Town of Victoria Park

Financial Activity Statement Report

For the month ended 31 July 2017



Contents

Statement of Financial Activity Variances

Proposed Budget Amendments

Accounting Notes

Business Unit Definitions

Statement of Financial Activity

Net Current Funding Position

Cash and Cash Investments

Receivables (Rates and Sundry Debtors)

Grants and Contributions

Reserve Funds

Capital Items

Statement of Financial Activity Variances

Material Variances Defined

For the purposes of reporting the material variances in the Statement of Financial Activity (by Business Unit) (as contained in this document), the following indicators, as resolved, have been applied –

Revenues (Operating and Non-Operating)
Business Unit material variances will be identified where, for the period being reviewed, the actual varies to budget by an amount of (+) or (-) $25,000 and, in these instances, an explanatory comment will be provided.

Expenses (Operating, Capital and Non-Operating)
Business Unit material variances will be identified where, for the period being reviewed, the actual varies to budget by an amount of (+) or (-) $25,000 and, in these instances, an explanatory comment will be provided.

Before commenting on each of the specific material variances identified it is important to note that, whilst many accounts will influence the overall variance, only those accounts within the affected Business Unit that significantly contribute to the variance will be highlighted.

For the purposes of explaining each variance, a multi-part approach has been taken. The parts are –

1. Period Variation – Relates specifically to the value of the variance between the Budget and Actual figures for the period being reviewed.
2. Primary Reason – Explains the primary reasons for the period variance. As the review is aimed at a higher level analysis, only major contributing factors are reported.
3. Budget Impact – Forecasts the likely $ impact on the year end surplus or deficit position. It is important to note that values in this part are indicative only at the time of reporting, for circumstances may subsequently change.

Material Variances Explained

As shown in the in the Statement of Financial Activity (contained within this document), the following variances have been identified -

Revenue
No material variance to report

Operating Expense
No material variance to report

Capital Expense
No material variance to report

Non-Operating Revenue
No material variance to report

Non-Operating Expenses
No material variance to report

Proposed Budget Amendments

There are no Budget amendments to report

Accounting Notes

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this document are:

(a) Basis of Preparation

The document has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

The document has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this document.
In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

(c) 2017- 2018 Actual Balances

Balances shown in this document as 2017 - 2018 Actual are subject to final adjustments.

(d) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this document, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(e) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(f) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

(g) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets capitalised are stated net of any GST recoverable. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are stated inclusive of applicable GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables on payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a Gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities.

(i) Trade and Other Receivables

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(j) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Revenue arising from the sale of property is recognised as at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale. Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(k) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed asset is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Revaluation

Certain asset classes may be re-valued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. For infrastructure and other asset classes, where no active market exists, fair value is determined to be the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the re-valued amount of the asset.

Those assets carried at a re-valued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, are to be re-valued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

Land Under Roads

In Western Australia, all land under roads is Crown land, the responsibility for managing which, is vested in the local government. Council has elected not to recognise any value for land under roads acquired on or before 30 June 2008. This accords with the treatment available in Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1051 Land Under Roads and the fact Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 (a) (i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset. In respect of land under roads acquired on or after 1 August 2008, as detailed above, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 (a) (i) prohibits local governments from recognising such land as an asset.

Whilst such treatment is inconsistent with the requirements of AASB 1051, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 4 (2) provides, in the event of such an inconsistency, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations prevail. Consequently, any land under roads acquired on or after 1 September 2008 is not included as an asset of the Council.

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life (excluding freehold land) are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time the asset is completed and held ready for use. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates that are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation periods are:

Buildings		40 years
Furniture and Equipment		5 – 10 years
Plant and Machinery		2 – 10 years
Sealed Roads	- Clearing and Earthworks	Not depreciated
	- Construction and Road Base	5 – 80 years
	- Original Surface / Major Resurface	5 – 80 years
Drainage		5 – 80 years
Pathways		5 – 80 years
Parks and Reserves		5 – 80 years

Asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on capital items under $2,000 is not individually capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an Asset Low Value Pool listing.

(l) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Council commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit of loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

a. the amount in which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
b. less principal repayments;
c. plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method; and
d. less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Loans and receivables are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in current assets where they are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain, or loss, pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in current assets, where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as non-current.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Council assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any cumulative decline in fair value is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights for receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party, whereby the Council no longer has any significant continual involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired. Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (e.g. AASB 116). For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. At the time of adopting the Annual Budget, it was not possible to estimate the amount of impairment losses (if any) as at 30 June 2018. In any event, an impairment loss is a non-cash transaction and consequently, has no impact on the Annual Budget.

(n) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(o) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Council's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

(p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

a. The Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
b. for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result; and
c. that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(r) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

(s) Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current reporting period.

(t) Budget Comparative Figures

Unless otherwise stated, the Budget comparative figures shown in this Budget document relate to the original Budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

Business Unit Definitions

The Town operations, as disclosed in this report, encompass the following service-oriented Business Units –

Chief Executive Office

Chief Executive Office

The Chief Executive Office area includes the responsibility for core organisational services, leadership and strategic direction of the Town.

Communications

The Communications area supports project teams within the organisation on issues relating to community engagement, marketing, media relations and branding. The area also develops and manages materials relating to the image and reputation of the Town.

Governance

Governance deals with the values, policies and procedures the Council and staff members adopt to provide ethical, transparent and accountable local government.

Human Resources and Organisational Development

The Human Resources and Organisational Development area coordinates all aspects of Human Resources including workforce planning, recruitment, selection and payroll. In addition it is responsible for change management initiatives and the coordination of business planning and performance management. It also manages the coordination of Occupational Safety and Health responsibilities.

Project Management

The Project Management area oversees project management and development in the organisation. It provides management support to internal officers and works collaboratively to deliver major projects to the Council by implementing the necessary standards and procedures. Its secondary function is to provide standardised project reporting to elected members and senior management – in this sense the unit operates as the eyes and ears of management and can alert them to risk and issues early to allow timely interventions to be made.

Business Life Program

Business Life Program (BLP) Administration

This Business Unit includes the administration of the Director of the Business Life Program, including specialist programs and projects relating to the Business Life Program.

Budgeting

The Budgeting area includes the administration of non-cash expenditure and revenue associated with local government accounting requirements, including profit and loss and depreciation.

Business Development

Business Development is an externally focussed Business Unit concentrating on the development of the local economy, in conjunction with local businesses, as well as the generation of revenue from funding sources outside of the District.

Corporate Funds

The Corporate Funds area includes loans, reserve funds, restricted funds, rate revenue and corporate grant funding.

Customer Relations

The Customer Relations team aims to provide a consistent high level of customer service that is professional and friendly. The focus is to simplify processes and make interaction with the Town easy.

Finance

The Finance area includes the administration and operation of all corporate finance related matters, including cash receipting, billing, and investment of funds, payment of creditors, and the corporate finance systems.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Services

The ICT Services area includes the provision, operation and maintenance of the corporate computer systems, including software management, hardware management, printing and consumables, telephones and communications networks, and also includes the provision and maintenance of the Corporate Records System.

Parking

Parking is responsible for the management, and safe use, of parking in the District.

Regulatory Services

Regulatory Services combines the Environmental Health, Rangers and Parking areas. The Environmental Health area includes the administration, inspection and operations of programs concerned with the general health of the community and includes the provision of immunisation programs, inspection and licencing of food premises and conducting preventative service programs. The Rangers and Parking area includes the administration and operation of fire prevention services, animal control, enforcement of local laws and vehicle impoundment.

Community Life Program

Community Life Program (CLP) Administration

This Business Unit includes the administration of the Director of the Community Life Program, including specialist programs and projects relating to the Community Life Program.

Active Life

Active Life aims to improve the community's wellbeing through the provision of health related community based programs and activities.

Aqualife

Aqualife aims to improve the community's wellbeing by increasing participation rates in physical activity and leisure interest activities at the Town's Aquatic Facilities. A wide range of program options are offered, which include Learn to Swim programs, recreational swimming, organised swimming and health and fitness services.

Digital Hub

The Digital Hub provides free computer courses and online training for the local community, not-for-profit organisations and businesses. Residents are able to participate in friendly, interactive training sessions to learn how to access and explore the online world.

Lifelong Learning

The Lifelong Learning area provides local history and library services to engage the community with opportunities to explore ideas, interact with others, discover the Town's history and become lifelong learners.

Neighbourhood Enrichment

The Neighbourhood Enrichment area aims to foster the enrichment of people, place and participation through community and cultural engagement.

Sporting Life

Sporting Life aims to increase participation in physical activity and improve the community's wellbeing by providing contemporary facilities, organised sport and community programs.

Future Life and Built Life Programs

Future Life and Built Life Program (FLBLP) Administration

This Business Unit includes the administration of the Director of the Future Life and Built Life Programs, including specialist programs and projects relating to the Future Life and Built Life Programs.

Future Life Program

Strategic Planning

The Strategic Planning Business Unit includes both Strategic Planning and Strategic Asset Planning. Strategic Planning aims to provide an integrated comprehensive direction for the future development of the Town. Strategic Asset Planning aims to optimise the sustainable use of the Town's assets.

Strategic Projects

Strategic Projects aims to implement projects to achieve the desired future character of the Town.

Built Life Program

Building

Building aims to ensure buildings are safe, liveable, accessible and sustainable, and meet statutory requirements.

Urban Planning

Urban Planning seeks to enhance our unique character by promoting the development of a high quality built environment and liveable, vibrant streetscapes.

Renew Life Program

Renew Life Program (RLP) Administration

This Business Unit includes the administration of the Director of the Renew Life Program, including specialist programs and projects relating to the Renew Life Program.

Asset Management

Asset Management aims to effectively manage, maintain and renew the Town's assets.

Fleet Management

Fleet Management aims to improve and provide fleet and plant management services that are delivered to a standard that meets community expectations and contributes to a vibrant lifestyle within the Town.

Parks

The Parks area aims to ensure the parks and natural areas are provided to the best standard, and that the Town's streetscapes are safe, clean and attractive.

Street Improvement

The Street Improvement area manages the Town's public assets to a standard that creates the foundation for vibrancy and a quality lifestyle.

Street Operations

Street Operations provides the maintenance and construction services related to street infrastructure and the delivery of waste services.

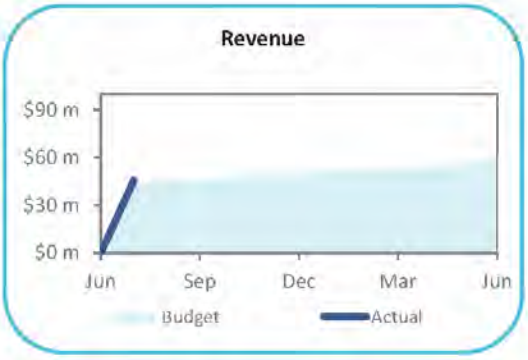
Particulars	Material Variance $	Material Variance %	Revised Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Actual $
Revenue					
Chief Executive Office			11,000	920	1,135
Chief Executive Office			0	0	76
Communications			1,000	80	24
Governance			0	0	960
Human Resources			10,000	840	76
Project Management			0	0	0
Business Life			50,004,200	44,238,970	44,218,766
BLP Administration			1,000	80	76
Budgeting			20,800	1,740	0
Business Development			0	0	0
Corporate Funds			46,203,800	43,834,160	43,831,803
Customer Relations			0	0	0
Finance			742,900	21,910	15,783
ICT Services			13,000	1,080	166
Parking Management			2,629,000	194,100	179,192
Regulatory Services			393,700	185,900	191,748
Community Life			5,143,600	330,295	330,660
CLP Administration			500	40	194
Active Life			25,000	2,080	4,284
Aqualife			2,518,700	114,960	108,204
Digital Hub			1,900	170	0
Lifelong Learning			36,900	3,090	2,236
Neighbourhood Enrichment			325,100	27,120	13,104
Sporting Life			2,235,500	182,835	202,637
Future Life / Built Life			651,400	54,300	69,210
FLBLP Administration			0	0	76
Building			361,000	30,090	44,424
Strategic Planning			700	60	76
Strategic Projects			0	0	0
Urban Planning			289,700	24,150	24,635
Renew Life			3,084,700	932,645	949,623
RLP Administration			16,500	1,380	76
Asset Management			153,000	42,780	51,201
Fleet Management			0	0	2,034
Parks			247,500	3,970	5,003
Street Improvement			20,500	76	423
Street Operations			2,647,200	884,439	890,886
Total Revenue			58,894,900	45,557,130	45,569,394

Particulars	Material Variance $	Material Variance %	Revised Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Actual $
Operating Expense					
Chief Executive Office			(4,239,700)	(415,984)	(379,172)
Chief Executive Office			(980,200)	(76,709)	(74,960)
Communications			(826,800)	(61,510)	(46,432)
Governance			(515,000)	(162,918)	(172,847)
Human Resources			(1,055,300)	(62,943)	(57,452)
Project Management			(862,400)	(51,903)	(27,480)
Business Life			(16,835,523)	(606,843)	(512,736)
BLP Administration			(571,623)	(47,638)	(45,313)
Budgeting			(7,706,800)	(12,232)	0
Business Development			(239,000)	(19,918)	(17,813)
Corporate Funds			(542,300)	(10,192)	(1,650)
Customer Relations			(887,100)	(73,925)	(52,649)
Finance			(1,188,000)	(99,001)	(76,984)
ICT Services			(2,260,200)	(118,351)	(110,063)
Parking Management			(2,131,200)	(118,602)	(116,156)
Regulatory Services			(1,309,300)	(106,984)	(92,108)
Community Life			(10,178,000)	(691,317)	(638,809)
CLP Administration			(882,500)	(53,542)	(46,448)
Active Life			(284,300)	(21,379)	(12,195)
Aqualife			(3,300,000)	(175,663)	(173,659)
Digital Hub			(175,800)	(14,653)	(9,296)
Lifelong Learning			(1,158,800)	(96,569)	(86,283)
Neighbourhood Enrichment			(1,997,000)	(123,068)	(108,280)
Sporting Life			(2,379,600)	(206,443)	(202,647)
Future Life / Built Life			(3,043,000)	(237,274)	(179,766)
FLBLP Administration			(703,100)	(58,593)	(40,735)
Building			(481,300)	(44,326)	(36,433)
Strategic Planning			(804,700)	(46,528)	(31,378)
Strategic Projects			0	0	0
Urban Planning			(1,053,900)	(87,827)	(71,220)
Renew Life			(19,033,900)	(1,092,171)	(1,040,033)
RLP Administration			(782,800)	(65,235)	(44,772)
Asset Management			(3,666,000)	(286,688)	(276,802)
Fleet Management			0	0	(568)
Parks			(4,424,500)	(148,432)	(138,720)
Street Improvement			(1,268,300)	(91,963)	(87,644)
Street Operations			(8,892,300)	(499,853)	(491,528)
Total Operating Expense			(53,330,123)	(3,043,588)	(2,750,515)

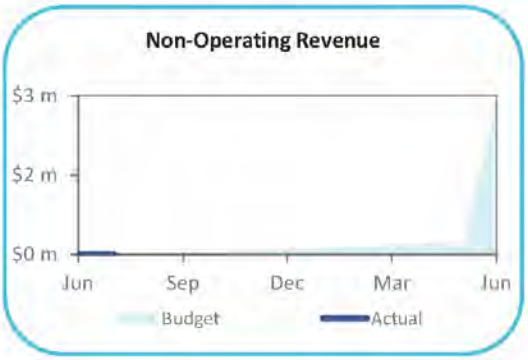
Particulars	Material Variance $	Material Variance %	Revised Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Actual $
Capital Expense					
Chief Executive Office			0	0	0
Chief Executive Office			0	0	0
Communications			0	0	0
Governance			0	0	0
Human Resources			0	0	0
Project Management			0	0	0
Business Life			(1,437,600)	0	(150)
BLP Administration			0	0	0
Budgeting			0	0	0
Business Development			0	0	0
Corporate Funds			0	0	0
Customer Relations			0	0	0
Finance			0	0	0
ICT Services			(1,011,200)	0	(150)
Parking Management			(414,500)	0	0
Regulatory Services			(11,900)	0	0
Community Life			(162,000)	0	0
CLP Administration			0	0	0
Active Life			0	0	0
Aqualife			(92,000)	0	0
Digital Hub			0	0	0
Lifelong Learning			0	0	0
Neighbourhood Enrichment			0	0	0
Sporting Life			(70,000)	0	0
Future Life / Built Life			0	0	0
FLBLP Administration			0	0	0
Building			0	0	0
Strategic Planning			0	0	0
Urban Planning			0	0	0
Renew Life			(15,094,100)	(810,794)	(809,418)
Asset Management			(4,138,200)	(373,550)	(378,130)
Fleet Management			(1,107,000)	0	(118)
Parks			(3,547,600)	0	(10,191)
Street Improvement			0	0	0
Street Operations			(6,301,300)	(437,244)	(420,979)
Total Capital Expense			(16,693,700)	(810,794)	(809,568)

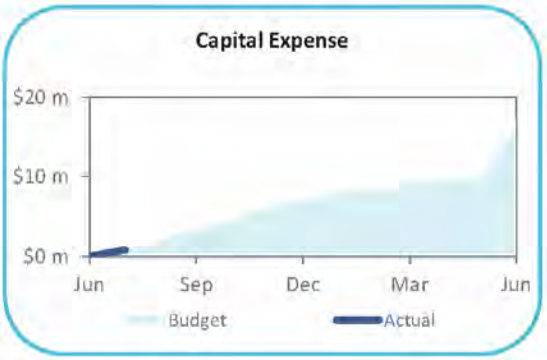
Particulars	Material Variance $	Material Variance %	Revised Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Budget $	31 July 2017 Year-to-Date Actual $
Non-Operating Revenue					
Business Life			2,678,800	0	0
Corporate Funds			2,678,800	0	0
Renew Life			293,000	0	7,418
Fleet Management			293,000	0	7,418
Total Non-Operating Revenue			2,971,800	0	7,418
Non-Operating Expense					
Business Life			(5,068,700)	0	(3)
Corporate Funds			(5,068,700)	0	(3)
Total Non-Operating Expense			(5,068,700)	0	(3)
Non-Cash Items Adjustments					
Profit and Loss			0	(6)	0
Depreciation			7,936,000	661,332	0
Total Non-Cash Items Adjustments			7,936,000	661,326	0
Suspense Items Yet To Be Applied				0	94,762
Opening Surplus / (Deficit)			5,289,823	5,289,823	9,401,576
Closing Surplus / (Deficit)			0	47,653,897	51,513,064

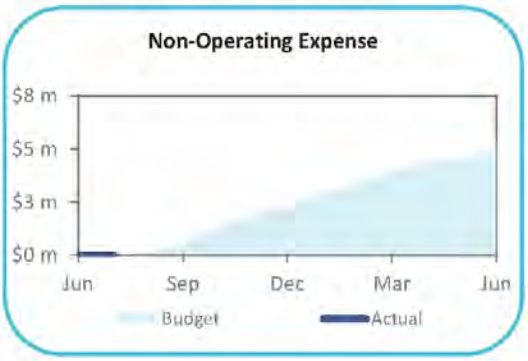
Graphical Representation

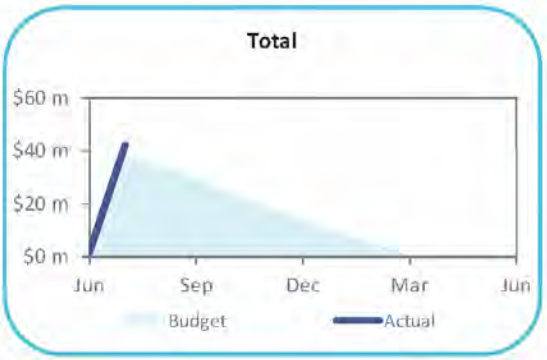












TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

Net Current Funding Position
For the period 1 July 2017 to 31 July 2017

Particulars	Brought Forward 1 July $	2017-2018 Revised Budget $	Year To Date Actual $
Current Assets			
Cash - Unrestricted	14,148,579	4,080,896	8,599,049
Cash - Reserves / Restricted	20,824,036	25,249,343	20,824,040
Receivables and Accruals	3,627,270	2,000,000	54,068,715
Inventories	8,581	10,000	8,581
Land Held for Sale	509,104	509,104	509,104
	39,117,569	31,849,343	84,009,489
Less Current Liabilities			
Payables and Provisions	(8,891,957)	(6,600,000)	(11,672,385)
	(8,891,957)	(6,600,000)	(11,672,385)
Net Current Asset Position	30,225,612	25,249,343	72,337,103
Less			
Cash - Reserves / Restricted	(20,824,036)	(25,249,343)	(20,824,040)
Estimated Surplus / (Deficiency) Carried Forward	9,401,576	-	51,513,064

Cash and Investments Analysis

	Amount Invested $	Interest Rate %	Term (Days)	Maturity Date	Projected Earnings $	Percentage of Portfolio
Cash - Unrestricted						
Bankwest	**1,000,000**				**5,984**	**3%**
4615237	1,000,000	2.40	91	25 Oct 17	5,984	
CBA	**5,589,744**				**10,925**	**19%**
At Call	5,589,744	Variable	11am	Daily	10,925	
NAB	**2,000,000**				**3,041**	**7%**
97-943-5167	2,000,000	1.85	30	25 Aug 17	3,041	
Total Cash - Unrestricted	8,589,744				19,950	29%
Cash - Restricted						
CBA	**5,824,040**				**9**	**20%**
At Call	5,824,040	Variable	11am	Daily	9	
Bankwest	**5,000,000**				**92,808**	**17%**
4615238	5,000,000	2.50	271	23 Apr 18	92,808	
NAB	**3,000,000**				**68,630**	**10%**
97-887-7369	3,000,000	2.50	334	25 Jun 18	68,630	
BOQ	**7,000,000**				**167,540**	**24%**
026499	7,000,000	3	336	27 Jun 18	167,540	
Total Cash - Restricted	20,824,040				328,987	71%
Total Cash - Invested	29,413,784				348,937	100%
Cash on Hand	9,305					
Total Cash	29,423,089					

Cash and Investments Analysis

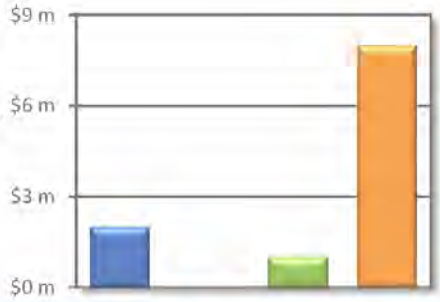
Portfolio Diversity

Institution	%
Bankwest	20
BOQ	24
CBA	39
ME Bank	0
Suncorp	0
NAB	17
	100

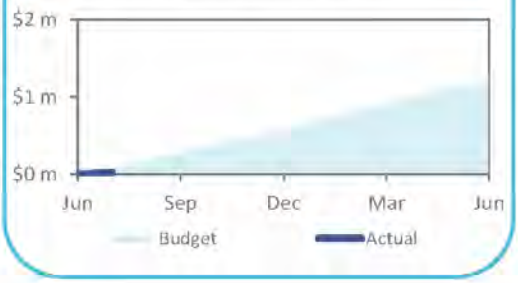


Investment Maturity Timing

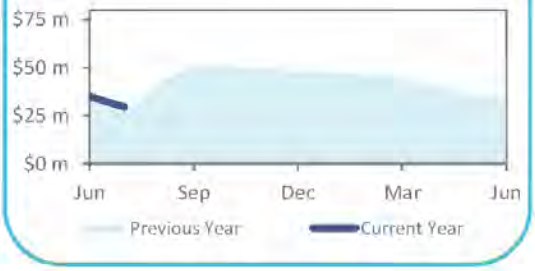
Maturity	$
Up to 30 days	2,000,000
31 - 60 days	0
61 - 90 days	1,000,000
90+ days	8,000,000
	11,000,000



Interest Earnings



Total Cash Holdings



Rates Outstanding (Not Including Deferrals or Associated Fees and Charges)

	Total
Balance from Previous Year	821,508
Rates Levied - Initial	0
Rates Levied - Interims	43,805,294
Total Rates Collectable	44,626,802
Current Rates Collected To Date	2,311,948
Current Rates Outstanding	42,314,853
% Rates Outstanding	**94.8%**

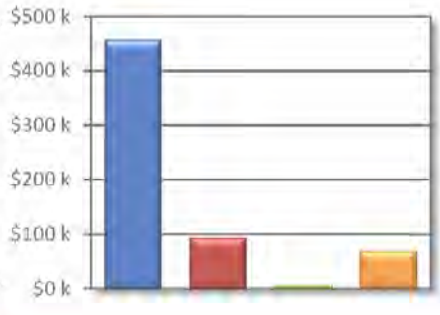


Sundry Debtors

Type	Total	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	90+ Days
Grants and Subsidies	83,410	82,750	-	660	-
Property Rent	119,546	71,043	-	2,690	45,812
Aqualife Fees	7,085	6,474	250	361	-
Leisurelife Fees	32,490	25,825	5,360	113	1,193
Community Life Fees	37,471	31,850	3,270	2,352	-
Health Fees	166,848	164,071	190	575	2,012
Other Fees and Charges	171,414	65,287	85,133	219	20,775
Long Service Leave From Councils	9,292	9,292	-	-	-
Building and Planning Application Fees					-
Total Sundry Debtors	627,556	456,591	94,203	6,970	69,792

Sundry Debtor Aged Analysis

Maturity	$
Up to 30 days	456,591
31 - 60 days	94,203
61 - 90 days	6,970
90+ days	69,792
	627,556



Grants and Contributions

Details	Original Budget $	Revised Budget $	Receipt Status Invoiced	Remaining
Corporate Funds				
Federal Assistance	750,000	750,000	-	750,000
Federal Local Road	330,000	330,000	-	330,000
Lifelong Learning				
Book Council Grants - Local History	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
State Government Grants - Lifelong	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
State Government Grants - Adult Programs	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Book Council Grants - Young People Services	3,600	3,600	-	3,600
Neighbourhood Enrichment				
Federal Gov Grants Access Inclusion & Seniors	4,500	200	-	200
Sponsorship Creative Arts	4,500	13,000	-	13,000
State Government Grants Cultural Engagement	20,000	1,000	-	1,000
State Government Grants Families and Youth	50,000	5,000	-	5,000
Lotterywest Grants Events and Volunteers	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Sponsorship Events and Volunteers	14,000	2,000	-	2,000
State Gov Grants Neighbourhood Enrichment	4,500	35,000	-	35,000
State Gov Grants Information and Donations	4,500	85,000	-	85,000
Crime Prevention Grants Safer Neighbourhoods	20,000	5,000	-	5,000
Parks				
State Government Grant - Recreational	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Street Operations				
MRWA Direct Road Grants	62,400	62,400	-	62,400
Street Lighting Subsidy	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
MRRG Road Rehabilitation Grants	180,000	180,000	13,215	166,785
MRWA Black Spot Grants	675,000	675,000	-	675,000
MRWA Other Grants	280,000	280,000	-	280,000
Transport Authority Grants	90,000	90,000	-	90,000
Transport Grants	285,700	285,700	-	285,700
State Government Grant	70,000	70,000	75,000	-
Total Cash Deposits	3,075,700	3,099,900	88,215	3,016,685

Reserve Funds Descriptions

The purposes for which funds have been set aside by Council, in Reserve Funds, are outlined below -

Building Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Building assets.

Community Art
To be used to fund the purchase and placement of art for the Council and Community.

Drainage Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Drainage infrastructure.

Edward Millen Site
To be used to assist in improving and / or maintaining the Edward Millen site, including the associated grounds. grounds.

Furniture and Equipment Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Furniture and Equipment assets.

Future Fund
To assist in funding projects and property purchases that diversify Council's revenue streams.

Future Projects
To assist in funding 'new' and 'upgrade' capital projects, with funding primarily derived from the sale of land assets.

Harold Hawthorne - Carlisle Memorial
To be used to provide funds to assist in conducting future Spring Garden Competitions.

Information Technology Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's information technology assets.
significant insurance claims.

Insurance Risk Reserve
To be used for the purpose of meeting the difference between premiums and claims in the event of any significant insurance claims.

Other Infrastructure Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Other infrastructure.

Parks Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Parks infrastructure.

Pathways Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Pathways infrastructure

Plant and Machinery Renewal
To be used to assist in the acquisition and replacement of the Town's Plant and Machinery.

Renewable Energy
To assist in investigating and funding renewable energy projects within the District.

Roads Renewal
To be used to fund renewal projects associated with Council's Roads Infrastructure

Underground Power
To assist in the funding of projects associated with the installation of underground power and associated landscaping.

Waste Management
To assist in the funding of waste management and waste minimisation strategies

Reserve Funds Transactions

	Annual Opening Balance $	Transfer to Reserve $	Transfer from Reserve $	31 July 2017 Balance Actual $	31 July 2017 Balance Budget $	Annual Revised Budget $
Building Renewal	228,056	0	-	228,056	228,056	418,266
Community Art	575,941	0	-	575,941	575,941	690,043
Drainage Renewal	149,766	0	-	149,766	149,766	225,920
Edward Millen Site	1,322,662	0	-	1,322,662	1,322,662	1,458,678
Furniture and Equip Renewa	361,807	0	-	361,807	361,807	599,907
Future Fund	10,407,000	2	-	10,407,001	10,407,000	13,658,793
Future Projects	1,696,458	0	-	1,696,458	1,696,458	450,178
Harold Hawthorn - Carlisle	77,559	0	-	77,559	77,559	148,630
Information Technology Ren	183,862	0	-	183,862	183,862	665,400
Insurance Risk Reserve	243,776	0	-	243,776	243,776	397,230
Other Infrastructure Renewa	538,760	0	-	538,760	538,760	615,443
Parks Renewal	223,520	0	-	223,520	223,520	46,225
Pathways Renewal	128,803	0	-	128,803	128,803	420,397
Plant and Machinery	207,807	0	-	207,807	207,807	269,342
Renewable Energy	172,095	0	-	172,095	172,095	75,380
Roads Renewal	667,355	0	-	667,355	667,355	882,337
Underground Power	2,753,948	0	-	2,753,948	2,753,948	3,241,999
Waste Management	884,862	0	-	884,862	884,862	985,175
	20,824,036	3	-	20,824,040	20,824,036	25,249,343

Capital Items

The following pages summarise the progress of the Capital Items.

For the purposes of these pages, the following indicators have been used -

Item Timing
This relates to how the item is tracking time-wise and is displayed using the following indicators -

☒	Behind
☐	On-Track
☑	In-Front

Budget Status
This relates to how the item is costing against the Revised Budget and is displayed using the following indicators -

☒	Over budget
☐	On budget
☑	Under budget

Completion Stage
This relates to where the item is currently, in terms of completion, and is displayed using the following indicators -

☐☐☐☐	Not commenced
■☐☐☐	Commenced
■■☐☐	Half-way completed
■■■☐	Nearing completion
■■■■	Completed

Capital Items

Particulars	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget $	Year-to-Date Actual $
Buildings			**4,047,200**	**372,692**
New - Buildings				
New - Rayment Park Toilets	☐	■□□□	42,800	0
Aqualife - Energy Efficiency Initiatives	☐	□□□□	100,000	0
Leisurelife - Energy Efficiency Initiatives	☐	□□□□	100,000	0
New Community Facility - Zone 6 - LPRP - Capital	☐	■■□□	48,700	0
Upgrade - Buildings				
Administration Centre - Security Card Entry Control	☐	■■□□	64,100	0
Lifelong Learning - Library Entrance Upgrade	☐	□□□□	95,400	0
Parking Management - Security Card Entry Control	☐	□□□□	2,000	0
Leisurelife - Emergency Management Switchboard	☐	■■□□	5,000	0
Administration Centre - Accessibility	☐	□□□□	70,000	0
Leisurelife - Receptiong and Cafe Area	☐	□□□□	50,000	0
Police and Citizens Youth Centre (Kensington PCYC) - Swit	☐	□□□□	40,000	0
Upgrade Lot 61 Lathlain Place - Zone 8 - LPRP - Capital	☐	□□□□	36,900	0
Renewal - Buildings				
Aqualife Centre - Pool Deck Floor (Stage 1)	☐	■■□□	434,500	103,245
Aqualife Centre - Airconditioning Replacement	☐	■■□□	33,000	0
Air Conditioning System - Council Administration - Renewal	☐	■■□□	860,200	195,167
Shepperton Road Underpass - Retiling	☐	□□□□	15,000	0
Aqualife Centre - Renew Leisure Pool - Pump & Water featu	☐	■■□□	38,000	0
Aqualife Centre - Replacement of Boilers	☐	■■■□	97,500	74,280
Aqualife Centre - Renew Spa Plant Room, Filter & Pipewor	☐	■■□□	16,900	0
Aqualife Centre - Tiling of 50m Swimming Pool	☐	■□□□	142,500	0
Aqualife Centre - Renewal Circulation and Chemical Pumps	☐	□□□□	8,900	0
Aqualife Centre - Training Room Fitout	☐	□□□□	30,800	0
6 Kent Street - Accessibility and Internal Renewal	☐	□□□□	230,000	0
8 Kent Street - Accessibility and Internal Renewal	☐	□□□□	200,000	0
Administration Centre - Fire Panel Replacement	☐	□□□□	65,000	0
Aqualife Centre - Chemical Shed	☐	□□□□	15,000	0
Aqualife Centre - Window Tinting	☐	□□□□	10,000	0
Archer Street Toilets - LED Lighting	☐	□□□□	2,000	0
Balbuk Reserve Toilets - LED Lighting	☐	□□□□	2,000	0
Carlisle Reserve Clubrooms - Flooring Replacement	☐	□□□□	15,000	0
Depot Rear Shed - Roof and Cladding Replacement	☐	□□□□	177,000	0
GO Edwards Park Toilets (1) - LED Lighting	☐	□□□□	2,000	0
GO Edwards Park Toilets (2) - LED Lighting	☐	□□□□	2,000	0
Hubert Street Carpark Toilets - LED Lighing	☐	□□□□	2,000	0
John Macmillan Park Toilets - Lighting, accessibility access	☐	□□□□	97,000	0

Capital Items

Particulars	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget $	Year-to-Date Actual $
Renewal - Buildings (continued)				
Leisurelife - Commercial Kitchen Flooring	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	0
Leisurelife - Court Flooring	☐	☐☐☐☐	95,000	0
Leisurelife - Courts Lighting	☐	☐☐☐☐	70,000	0
Leisurelife - Emergency Exit Doors	☐	☐☐☐☐	20,000	0
Leisurelife - Entrance and Signage Renewal	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Leisurelife - Gym Flooring	☐	☐☐☐☐	65,000	0
Leisurelife - Roofing	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Leisurelife - Squash Courts (3 and 4)	☐	☐☐☐☐	55,000	0
Leisurelife - Toilets and Change Rooms	☐	☐☐☐☐	180,000	0
Library - Facility Lighting	☐	☐☐☐☐	20,000	0
Library - Fire Panel Replacement	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Library - Public Area Carpets	☐	☐☐☐☐	80,000	0
McCallum Park Toilets - LED Lighting	☐	☐☐☐☐	2,000	0
Read Park Toilets - LED Lighting	☐	☐☐☐☐	2,000	0
Taylor Street Reserve Toilets - Upgrade	☐	☐☐☐☐	162,000	0
Victoria Park Carlisle Bowling Club - Toilets	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Plant and Machinery			**1,107,000**	**118**
New - Plant and Machinery				
Trailer Purchase - Engineering (149VPK - Plant 167)	☐	☐☐☐☐	28,000	0
Vehicle Purchase - Parking Management (a)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Vehicle Purchase - Parking Management (b)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Plant - Electric Bikes	☐	■☐☐☐	6,100	118
Plant - Street Operations - High Pressure Cleaner and Traile	☐	☐☐☐☐	29,000	0
Renewal - Plant and Machinery				
Purchase Major Plant - Light Truck Parks (160VPK - Plant 4	☐	☐☐☐☐	85,000	0
Purchase Major Plant - Mower Slasher Parks (147VPK Plan	☐	☐☐☐☐	37,000	0
Purchase Major Plant - Mowing Trailer Parks (158VPK - Pla	☐	☐☐☐☐	20,500	0
Minor Plant Renewal - Low Value Pool - Parks	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,700	0
Minor Plant Renewal - Street Improvement	☐	☐☐☐☐	10,700	0
Minor Plant Renewal - Workshop Pressor (Replacing CVR#	☐	☐☐☐☐	10,000	0
Fleet - Aqualife - 1EMT367 (Plant 365)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Fleet - Asset Management - 179VPK (Plant 385)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Fleet - Building Services - 113VPK (Plant 368)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Fleet - Business Life Administration - 106VPK (Plant 369)	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Fleet - Community Life Administration - 110VPK (Plant 371)	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Fleet - Community Life Administration - 166VPK (Plant 379)	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Fleet - Environmental Health - 116VPK (Plant 372)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Fleet - Leisurelife - 112VPK (Plant 364)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Fleet - Lifelong Learning - 164VPK (Plant 386)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Fleet - Ranger Services - 183VPK (Plant 366)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0

Capital Items

Particulars	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget $	Year-to-Date Actual $
Renewal - Plant and Machinery (continued)				
Fleet - Renew Life Administration - 111VPK (Plant 360)	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Fleet - Street Improvement - 128VPK (Plant 384)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Fleet - Urban Planning - 108VPK (Plant 377)	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Plant - Street Operations - High Pressure Cleaner (239)	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Plant - Street Operations - High Pressure Cleaner (332)	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Plant - Street Operations - Plate Compactor (315)	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Plant - Street Operations - Plate Compactor (316)	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Truck - Street Operations - 131VPK (44)	☐	☐☐☐☐	105,000	0
Truck - Street Operations - 145VPK (43)	☐	☐☐☐☐	150,000	0
Utility (Fleet) - Parks - 130VPK (283)	☐	☐☐☐☐	40,000	0
Utility (Fleet) - Parks - 148VPK (329)	☐	☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Utility (Fleet) - Street Operations - 135VPK (287)	☐	☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Utility (Fleet) - Street Operations - 141VPK (296)	☐	☐☐☐☐	45,000	0
Utility (Fleet) - Street Operations - 144VPK (297)		☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Furniture and Equipment			**330,400**	**5,437**
New - Furniture and Equipment				
New - Noise Monitoring Device - Environmental Health	☐	☐☐☐☐	11,900	0
Handheld Enforcement devices and associated equipment -	☐	☐☐☐☐	22,600	0
Licence Plate recognition devices and associated equipmen	☐	☐☐☐☐	8,900	0
Hardware, software and cabling - Parking Initiative	☐	☐☐☐☐	23,000	0
Renewal - Furniture and Equipment				
Renew Furniture & Equipment - Depot - Low Value Pool	☐	☐☐☐☐	6,000	0
Renew Minor Plant - Bins	☐	☐☐☐☐	11,000	0
Renew Furniture - Administration Centre - Low Value Pool	☐	☐☐☐☐	33,000	975
Parking Management Office - Office Furniture	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Renew Furniture & Equipment - Aqualife - Low Value Pool	☐	☐☐☐☐	10,000	0
Renewal - Furniture & Equipment - Aqualife Cafe	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Renewal - Equipment - Aqualife - Pool Scrubber	☐	■■☐☐	8,000	0
Aqualife - Creche Furniture	☐	☐☐☐☐	4,000	0
Aqualife - Gymnasium Equipment (Assorted)	☐	☐☐☐☐	20,000	0
Aqualife - Pool Equipment	☐	☐☐☐☐	40,000	0
Renewal - Equipment - Leisurelife- Gym Equipment	☐	☐☐☐☐	20,000	0
Leisurelife - Court Floor Cleaner	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	0
Leisurelife - Bingo Furniture	☐	☐☐☐☐	7,000	0
Leisurelife - Sports Equipment	☐	☐☐☐☐	23,000	0
Renewal - Furniture & Equipment - Leisurelife Cafe	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Renew Furniture & Equipment - Leisurelife - Low Value Poo	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	4,462
Renew Furniture & Equipment - Lifelong Learning - Low Val	☐	☐☐☐☐	20,000	0
Renew Furniture & Equipment - Digital Hub - Low Value Poo	☐	☐☐☐☐	2,000	0
TAPP - Aqualife - Access and Inclusion Pool Hoist	☐	☐☐☐☐	12,000	0
TAPP - Aqualife - Disability Floatation devices	☐	☐☐☐☐	3,000	0

Capital Items

Particulars	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget $	Year-to-Date Actual $
Information Technology			**1,011,200**	**150**
New - Information Technology				
TAPP - Lighten Up - Mobile App Software	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,000	0
Library - RFID Self-Service System	☐	☐☐☐☐	90,000	0
New - Software - Mobile Health	☐	☐☐☐☐	100,000	0
New - Software - Client engagement	☐	☐☐☐☐	70,000	0
Renewal - Information Technology				
Hardware - Telephone System	☐	☐☐☐☐	90,000	0
Hardware - Mobile Computing Devices	☐	☐☐☐☐	69,500	0
Network - Wi-Fi Network	☐	☐☐☐☐	5,600	0
Systems - Website, Intranet and Client Portal	☐	■☐☐☐	71,100	150
Renewal - Information Technology				
Depot Communications System (Hardware)	☐	☐☐☐☐	40,000	0
Network Storage (Hardware)	☐	☐☐☐☐	45,000	0
Bookings Management System (Software)	☐	☐☐☐☐	80,000	0
Development Application System (Software)	☐	☐☐☐☐	50,000	0
Email Archival System (Software)	☐	☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Leisure Facilities Management System (Software)	☐	☐☐☐☐	95,000	0
Library Management System (Software)	☐	☐☐☐☐	95,000	0
Records Management System (Software)	☐	☐☐☐☐	60,000	0
System Security (Software)	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	0
Roads			**3,853,500**	**358,540**
New - Roads				
New - Albany Highway - Pedestrian Crossing Safety Measu	☐	☐☐☐☐	50,000	0
New - Alday Street - Lane Channelisation	☐	☐☐☐☐	60,000	0
New - Enfield Street - Traffic Calming	☐	☐☐☐☐	65,600	0
Gallipoli Street - Egham Road to Enfield Street - Traffic Calr	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Gallipoli Street - Egham Road to Howick Street - Traffic Calı	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Goddard Street - Egham Road to Howick Street - Traffic Ca	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Goddard Street - Midgley Street to Cookham Road - Traffic	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Hill View Terrace - Cycle Lane Extension and Ramps	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	0
McCartney Crescent - Goddard Street to Roberts Road - Tra	☐	☐☐☐☐	60,000	0
Saleham Street - Goddard Street to Gallipoli Street - Traffic	☐	☐☐☐☐	55,000	0
Star Street - Intersection Safety Works at Briggs Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	60,000	0

Capital Items

Particulars	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget $	Year-to-Date Actual $
Renewal - Roads				
Albany Highway - Duncan Street to Teddington Road	☐	☐☐☐☐	270,000	0
Asteroid Way - Star Street to Mercury Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	155,000	0
Bank Street - Oats Street to Milford Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	75,000	0
Berwick Street - Sussex Street to Basinghall Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	195,000	0
Bishopsgate Street - Oats Street to Mercury Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	70,000	0
Bolton Avenue - Glenn Place to Path (Northbound)	☐	☐☐☐☐	135,000	0
Bolton Avenue - Glenn Place to Path (Southbound)	☐	☐☐☐☐	90,000	0
Cookham Street - Gallipoli Street to Goddard Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	130,000	0
Goddard Street - Saleham Street to Bishopsgate Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	100,000	0
Raleigh Street - Mercury Street to Lion Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	130,000	0
Raleigh Street - Oats Street to Mercury Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	65,000	0
Somerset Street - Shepperton Road to Bank Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	250,000	0
Swansea Street (West) - Dane Street to Cul-de-sac	☐	☐☐☐☐	150,000	0
Upgrade - Roads				
Upgrade Hillview & Berwick Intersection Stage 2 - Road Imp	☐	■☐☐☐	18,000	510
Upgrade - McCartney Crescent	☐	☐☐☐☐	22,300	0
Traffic Management Initiative - Shepperton Rd and Greshan	☐	■■■☐	296,000	202,166
Traffic Management Initiative - Teddington St and Burswooc	☐	■■■☐	194,000	155,865
Upgrade - Bishopsgate and Roberts Road - Pre Deflections	☐	☐☐☐☐	99,800	0
Upgrade - Oats Street and Star Street - Pre Deflections	☐	☐☐☐☐	97,800	0
Upgrade - Temple Street and Hordern Street - Traffic Island	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Berwick Street and Kent Street - Intersection Pedestrian Sig	☐	☐☐☐☐	105,000	0
Hill View Terrace and Oats Street - Intersection and Pedestr	☐	☐☐☐☐	180,000	0
Roberts Road and Orrong Road - Intersection	☐	☐☐☐☐	220,000	0
Rutland Avenue - Oats Street to Welshpool Road	☐	☐☐☐☐	150,000	0
Temple Street and Hordern Street - Intersection	☐	☐☐☐☐	155,000	0
Drainage			**642,000**	**62,294**
New - Drainage				
Drainage - Carnarvon Street	☐	■■■☐	70,000	62,294
Drainage - Harris Street and Appleton Street - Stage 1	☐	☐☐☐☐	112,500	0
Drainage - Northampton Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	122,200	0
Lake View Terrace Drainage - To be constructed as part of		☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Renewal - Drainage				
Intersection Improvements - Hillview Terrace	☐	☐☐☐☐	87,300	0
Right Of Ways - Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	0
Pipe Renewal- Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Pit Renewal- Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	60,000	0
Sump Renewall- Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	40,000	0

Capital Items

Particulars	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget $	Year-to-Date Actual $
Upgrade				
Albany Highway - Hotspot 1 Drainage Master Plan	☐	☐☐☐☐	80,000	0
Pathways			509,500	0
New - Pathways				
New - Rutland Avenue - Bicycle Lanes (Welshpool to Oats)	☐	☐☐☐☐	114,500	0
Bolton Avenue - Carpark to Main Entrance	☐	☐☐☐☐	10,000	0
Brodie Hall Drive - Turner Avenue to Hayman Road	☐	☐☐☐☐	55,000	0
Renewal - Pathways				
Berwick Street - Bush Street to Boundary Road (East)	☐	☐☐☐☐	40,000	0
Berwick Street - Bush Street to Boundary Road (West)	☐	☐☐☐☐	64,000	0
Forward Street - Welshpool Road to Swansea Street (East)	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	0
Pathway - Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment (Zone 2)	☐	☐☐☐☐	75,000	0
Mars Street - Oats Street to Cohn Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Mint Street - Carnarvon Street to Shepperton Road	☐	☐☐☐☐	24,000	0
Oats Street - Hubert Street to Albany Highway	☐	☐☐☐☐	15,000	0
Star Street - Briggs Street to President Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Star Street - Cohn Street to Briggs Street	☐	☐☐☐☐	37,000	0
Parks			3,547,600	10,191
New - Parks				
George Street Reserve Revegetation	☐	■■☐☐	80,000	939
Park Furniture and Equipment - Burswood Peninsula	☐	☐☐☐☐	50,000	0
Kensington Bushland - Jirdarup Signage	☐	☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
New - Tree Plan- Tree Planting	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Renew - Park Lighting - Poles and Floodlighting	☐	☐☐☐☐	20,000	0
Lathlain Park - New	☐	☐☐☐☐	1,500,000	0
Renewal - Parks				
GO Edwards Park - Redevelopment	☐	☐☐☐☐	650,000	0
Renewal - Tree Plan - Tree Planting	☐	☐☐☐☐	75,000	0
Renew - McCallum Park (Foreshore River Wall)	☐	■■☐☐	389,400	45
Harold Rossiter Park - Irrigation	☐	☐☐☐☐	160,000	0
Main Roads/Arterial Roads - Landscaping	☐	☐☐☐☐	50,000	0
Park Signage - Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	50,000	0
Upgrade - Parks				
Upgrade - Entry Statements - Landscaping	☐	☐☐☐☐	30,000	0
Upgrade - Higgins Park Tennis Club - Court Modifications	☐	☐☐☐☐	300,000	0
Upgrade - Rayment Park	☐	■■☐☐	128,200	9,207

Capital Items

Particulars	Budget Status	Completion Stage	Revised Budget $	Year-to-Date Actual $
Other Assets			**1,645,300**	**145**
New - Other Assets				
New - Lathlain Primary School/Rayment Park Carpark	☐	☐☐☐☐	65,300	0
Parking Bay Improvements - Various Locations - Albany Hig	☐	☐☐☐☐	4,100	0
Car Parks - Harvey Street ACROD bays	☐	☐☐☐☐	10,000	0
New Street Lighting - Purchase and Installation	☐	☐☐☐☐	95,200	0
Purchase and Installation of parking meters - Parking Initiati	☐	☐☐☐☐	100,000	0
Signage - Parking Plan Works	☐	☐☐☐☐	130,000	0
New - Street Furniture - Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	35,000	0
Street Lighting - Safety Improvement at Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	25,000	0
Renewal - Other Assets				
Right of Way 51	☐	■☐☐☐	500,000	145
Street Furniture - Bus Shelters at Various Locations	☐	☐☐☐☐	45,000	0
Street Lighting - Albany Highway and Laneways	☐	☐☐☐☐	40,000	0
Car Parks - Carlisle Reserve	☐	☐☐☐☐	55,000	0
Upgrade - Other Assets				
Upgrade - Right of Way 31a & 31b	☐	☐☐☐☐	111,500	0
Upgrade - Right of Way 45	☐	☐☐☐☐	39,200	0
Right of Way 14 - Access Upgrade	☐	☐☐☐☐	220,000	0
Tap and Go - Parking Meter Upgrade	☐	☐☐☐☐	130,000	0
Street Lighting - Community Safety Projects	☐	☐☐☐☐	40,000	0

15 COMMITTEE REPORTS

FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

15.1 Recommendation from the Finance and Audit Committee - Customer Service Delivery Policy

File Reference:	COR/13/0001~03
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	8 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	M. Reed
Responsible Officer:	N. Cain
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation – The Customer Service Delivery Policy be endorsed.

- The Customer Service Delivery Policy has been developed to guide the Town's approach to providing optimal Customer Service.
- The policy has been designed to give guidelines on how feedback, complaint handling and management of vexatious complainants is conducted.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
The biannual community satisfaction survey, for the last three rounds, received the same relatively low result of 66 percent for customer service. The need to address these results, and the Chief Executive Officer's 20/20 vision that prioritised customer focus, helped direct the establishment of a dedicated project team (*You Me Community*). The key objectives of the team were to originally address service delivery and lift satisfaction with the perception of the Town's performance. After consultation and evaluation the *You Me Community* project team identified nine key deliverables. Importance was placed on establishing and clarifying the expectations of staff-to-customer service behaviour. Also, whilst addressing the low service delivery satisfaction, a systems and processes review recognised the need to address the current constraints of little, to no, contextual feedback on performance. Specifically the lack of end to end visibility in the management of customer interaction and communication with the Town and the notion that service delivery standards were vague, or non-existent, and no customer service training beyond the front line staff occurred within the organisation.

Establishing a Customer Service Delivery Policy is one more component to the holistic delivery of service to our community. Having a policy to give guidance and the consistent management practice on how feedback, complaints and vexatious customers are handled is likely to improve public perception of the Town's performance.

The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed the policy during the June 2017 workshop. It was requested that the policy be submitted for Committee approval in August 2017.

DETAILS:
A draft Council Policy, attached to and forming part of this report, has been prepared to provide the framework for the handling of feedback, complaint handling and management of vexatious complainants within the Town of Victoria Park. A supporting Management Practice, with relevant procedures that outline the specific guidelines and processes, has also been drafted.

This policy will apply to all visitors, residents and rate payers that interact with the Town.

Legal Compliance:
The *Ombudsman WA Complaint Handling Guidelines* document has no legislative jurisdiction. However, the document has assisted in identifying the relevant working principles of Customer Focus, Visibility, Accessibility, Responsiveness, Objectivity, Fairness, Confidentiality, Remedy, Review, Accountability and Continuous Improvement. These principles have been included in the Management Practice and Procedures that support the Customer Service Delivery Policy.

There is no legislation that directs the management of complaint handling when outside of the following legislation.

The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* provides guidance to certain types of customer interaction, although these are covered by separate documents within the Town.

Policy Implications:
This item proposes the adoption of a new Council Policy.

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Reputational - Policy not endorsed leading to no consistent complaint handling	Minor	Likely	Moderate	Management will review feedback, complaint handling and provide evidence of vexatious complainants
Reputational – Policy not endorsed leading to no consistent complaint handling that leads to outrage on social media	Moderate	Almost Certain	High	Review social media and take required action to maintain the brand of the Town

Financial – Policy not endorsed leading to resources expended on vexatious complainants	Moderate	Almost Certain	High	Chief Officers will assess the evidence and make recommendations to the CEO as required

Strategic Plan Implications:
A strategic objective in the Town's *Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032* is to ensure that "people have positive exchanges with the Town that inspires confidence in the information and the timely service provided." This Policy will assist in realising this objective.

Financial Implications:
Nil

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
The proposed policy, if adopted, will support and promote the provision of optimal Customer Service, allowing for the inclusion of the Ombudsman WA Complaint handling key principles of Transparency, Accessibility, Fairness, Accountability and Continuous Improvement.

This policy is supported by a Management Practice that is endorsed by Senior Management and assists in establishing a framework that ensures a consistent approach to how customer feedback is captured, information is reported, complaint handling is processed and the appropriate management of vexatious complainants.

CONCLUSION:
Having aligned the policy, practice and procedure to the Ombudsman WA Complaint Handling Guidelines, allows the Town to strive for best practice. Improved customer experience and reducing expense will be an expected outcome.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE:
That the Council adopts the Customer Service Delivery Policy as attached to, and forming part of, this report.

15.1 Customer Service Policy

Customer Service Delivery Policy

Reviewed July 2016

Policy Statement

The Council of the Town of Victoria Park is committed to the excellence in the area of customer service delivery to its residents, visitors and ratepayers.
The delivery aligns with the principles of the Customer Service Charter, relevant industry standards and the WA Ombudsmen's best practice.

Scope

This policy applies to all employees, contractors and Elected Members who work for, or act on behalf of the Town of Victoria Park.

Practice Implications

Practices to demonstrate;

1. Transparency and good governance to residents, visitors and ratepayers when delivering services, actioning requests and receiving feedback;
2. Increased satisfaction in obtaining the right outcome when delivering services and requests; and
3. Consistency and control in how Council investigates and handles complaints;
4. Guidance on treatment of vexatious customers.

References

Local Government Act 1995;
State Records Act 2000;
Town of Victoria Park – Customer Service Charter;
Town of Victoria Park – Code of Conduct;
Town of Victoria Park – Record Keeping Plan; and
International Standardisation Organisation – ISO 26000 – Social Responsibility

Directly Associated Practices

Customer Service Practice

15.2 Recommendation from the Finance and Audit Committee -Financial Management Review 2016-2017

File Reference:	FIN/11/0001~09
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	28 July 2017
Reporting Officer:	A. Thampoe
Responsible Officer:	N. Cain
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – That Council notes the auditor's report on the review of the Town's financial management systems and procedures and supports the Management Responses to those comments.

- This item presents findings of an independent review of the Town's financial management systems and procedures.

TABLED ITEMS:

Nil

BACKGROUND:

Not less than once every four years, a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the Town must be undertaken ("Financial Management Review"). Moore Stephens (WA) Pty Ltd (external auditors) was engaged to conduct this review in accordance with Section 5(2)(c) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*.

DETAILS:

As part of Council's committee structure, the Finance and Audit Committee has been established to review areas of an audit or compliance nature. As such, the Financial Management Review is included as an attachment to this summarised report.

The Financial Management Review has been carried out on the key financial management areas of the Town, namely:

- Bank Reconciliations and Petty Cash;
- Trust Funds;
- Receipts and Receivables;
- Rates;
- Fees and Charges;
- Purchases, Payments and Payables (Including Purchase Orders);
- Payroll;
- Credit Card Procedures;
- Fixed Assets (Including Acquisition and Disposal of Property);
- Cost and Administration Overhead Allocations;
- Minutes and Meetings;
- Financial Reports;

- Budget;
- Plan for the Future;
- Registers (Including Annual & Primary Return);
- Delegations;
- Audit Committee;
- Insurance;
- Storage of Documents / Record Keeping; and
- General Compliance Issues and Other Matters.

Legal Compliance:
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)
Local Government Act 1995 (as amended)

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:
Two risks have been identified as outlined below;

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Compliance: Council not accepting auditor recommendations, which may leave the Town open to fraud, error or non-compliance	Major	Unlikely	Moderate	Provide reasoning and detailed explanations to Council to enable informed decision making.
Financial Impact: Management not implementing auditor recommendations, which may lead to poor financial management and control.	Major	Unlikely	Moderate	Identify the Town's tolerance for risk. Ensure auditor recommendations, which address risks that are above the identified risk tolerance limit, is implemented by management.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
The budget for all audit services for the Town is $40,000. The costs to perform the Financial Management review is within budget constraints.

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
Matters raised by the Auditor, and Management's response to each matter, are as follows:

1. BANK RECONCILIATIONS AND PETTY CASH
Bank Reconciliations
An examination of bank reconciliations and procedures for the period under review noted they are up to date as well as being prepared regularly and promptly for all bank accounts.

Petty Cash
We also examined the petty cash system and procedures and concluded these were being properly controlled and maintained.

Management Comment
Nil

2. TRUST FUNDS
Trust funds held by the Town were examined to determine proper accountability in the Town's financial management system and compliance with regulatory requirements. Our observation and testing of four receipts and four payments, judgmentally selected, confirmed trust funds are adequately controlled and all statutory requirements were satisfactorily met.

Management Comment
Nil

3. RECEIPTS AND RECEIVABLES
Detailed testing of twenty two receipts, randomly selected, was performed. This included tracing to individual receipt detail, bank deposits and the general ledger, and review of the end-of-day receipting procedures to ensure banking and allocation/posting were correctly performed. The receivables system including raising of invoices was also reviewed with limited testing in respect to allocation / posting.

We also reviewed the receipting and cash handling procedures at the Town's two main leisure centres (i.e. Aqualife and Leisure Life) to determine if adequate controls were in place.

Overall, testing was completed satisfactorily. Controls and procedures over receipts and receivables are considered to be operating effectively and are appropriate for the Town's current scope of operations except for the following matters:

- *Daily receipting reconciliations at the Town's leisure centres were not always reviewed at the end of the day and evidenced accordingly by an independent staff member.*

Management Comment
Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that procedures have been updated to ensure daily receipting reconciliations at the Town's leisure centres are reviewed, signed and dated at the end of each day by a senior officer.

- *Cancellation of receipts at the Town's leisure centres were not adequately supervised.*

Management Comment
Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that the receipt cancellation process has been reviewed and updated. Whilst the auditors have recommended all receipt cancellations to be reviewed and authorised by a senior officer prior to any cancellations, this would need to be considered in relation to any possible increased employment costs.

The number of Leisure centre customer service officers are ordinarily limited to 1 staff member when the operations fall out of ordinary business hours. This would mean the customer service officer would not have a senior officer to authorise a receipt cancellation at the point of sale.

After evaluating all of the current available options, management has updated its current procedure to ensure that, where possible and practicable, all receipt cancellations are reviewed and authorised by a senior officer independent of the cancellation process and, where a senior officer is not available on-site, a receipt cancellation report is generated, reviewed and authorised by a senior officer the following day**.**

4. RATES
The Town's rating procedures were examined to determine if they were adequate in ensuring rates were being imposed or raised correctly. This also included inspection of the rate record, rate notices, instalment notices, valuation reconciliations and general ledger.
We randomly selected and tested ten annual rate notices and five interim notices for the period under review. This included:
- *sighting the notices;*
- *re-performing the calculations;*
- *ascertaining whether the valuations applied agree to Landgate's valuation roll / report and rates per dollar imposed are as per adopted budget;*
- *ensuring the rate system is properly updated; and*
- *checking proper posting to the general ledger.*

From testing, we concluded the rate system and record are being properly maintained, rates are correctly imposed as well as posted to general ledger.

Notwithstanding this, the following matter is brought to your attention:

- *The rate notice, or accompanying information, did not include a brief statement that rebates under the Rates and Charges (Rebates and Deferments) Act 1992 are funded by the Government of Western Australia, as required by Financial Management Regulation 56(4)(ha).*

Management Comment

The current rates notices include details stating that the rebates are paid to eligible rate payers under the *Rates and Charges (rebates and Deferments) Act 1992*. All future rates notices will be amended to also include the rebates are funded by the Government of Western Australia.

5. FEES AND CHARGES

Fees and Charges imposed at the time of budget adoption were found to be in accordance with legislative requirements.

Management Comment

Nil

6. PURCHASES, PAYMENTS AND PAYABLES (INCLUDING PURCHASE ORDERS)

Twenty two payment transactions were randomly selected and tested to determine whether purchases were authorised / budgeted and payments were supported, certified / authorised and correctly allocated. The Town's purchases, payments and payables system was also examined to determine if adequate controls were in place in ensuring liabilities are properly recorded and payments are properly controlled.

In general, controls and procedures over purchases, payments and payables are operating effectively and are appropriate for the Shire's current scope of operations except for the following matters:

- *Noted eight instances where the purchase orders did not precede the supplier invoices*

Management Comment

Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that invoices are monitored against purchase orders monthly as part of an internal audit process. Any identified instances where purchase orders did not precede the supplier invoices, are investigated and additional training provided to staff, if required, and escalated to senior management, if necessary.

- *Our review of the processing of payments by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) revealed the controls over the processing of EFT payments and changing of supplier banking details are not adequately segregated.*

Management Comment

Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that all changes to supplier details (including bank details) are reported in a system generated audit trail report that is reviewed and monitored weekly by two senior finance officers as part of the pay-run process.

This process has now been updated to ensure that any changes to supplier bank details are updated by an independent staff member (independent of the Accounts payable officer) within finance and authorised by a senior Finance staff member.

- *Whilst we found the Town's current process of changing supplier banking details to be adequate, there were no formal documented procedures in place.*

Management Comment
Management confirms that the process to verify a request to change supplier details is now documented and made available to the officers responsible.

7. PURCHASES, PAYMENTS AND PAYABLES (INCLUDING PURCHASE ORDERS) (CONTINUED)

- *Whilst the payment batches were independently reviewed, as required, the senior finance officer only checked a random sample of payments processed instead of the entire batch.*

Management Comment
All payments within a payment batch is currently reviewed independently. Management will ensure a senior finance officer is part of this review process and ensure compliance with the observations.

8. PAYROLL
A sample of twenty individual employees were randomly selected from four pay runs and detailed testing of for each employee's pay were performed to help ensure:
- *the employee existed;*
- *the correct rate of pay was used;*
- *non-statutory deduction authorities are on hand;*
- *time sheets were properly completed and authorised;*
- *hours worked were properly authorised; and*
- *allocations were reasonable and correctly posted.*

We also tested the first pay of two new employee's and two terminated employee's (randomly selected).

The Town's payroll system was also reviewed to determine if adequate controls were in place to help ensure wages and salaries are properly processed and payments are properly controlled.

During our review of controls and procedures over payroll, the following matters were noted and raised for your consideration:

- *Three instances where the employee timesheets were missing or misplaced.*

Management Comment
Management notes the observations as stated. The completion of timesheets is still conducted manually and this leaves room for human error due to the volume of transactions. The Town is currently looking into implementing an electronic payroll management system which would eliminate errors.

- *Changes to employee payroll details were not always formally requested on the Town's prescribed authorisation form before changes are made. Current procedures accept emails as sufficient written evidence of authorisation.*

Management Comment
Management notes the observations as stated. The Town currently only has one payroll officer, which limits the resources available for the segregation of duties. Based on the auditor recommendation, any changes to employee banking details will be reviewed and authorised by an independent senior officer within the Human resources area.

9. CREDIT CARD PROCEDURES
A review of the Town's credit card procedures was performed to determine if adequate controls were in place.

Only two credit cards are currently in use. We randomly selected and tested four months' credit card transactions for each card, to determine whether these are legitimate and usual in the context of the Town's operations. This included:
- *sighting tax invoices;*
- *ascertaining whether the transaction is for bona fide Town business; and*
- *determining whether transactions are in line with the Town's policy.*

Overall testing was completed satisfactorily. Controls and procedures over credit card transactions are considered to be operating effectively and are appropriate for the Town's current scope of operations except for the following:

- *No independent review of the CEO's monthly credit card statements.*

Management Comment
The CEO's credit card transactions are currently reviewed by the Executive Officer to ensure all relevant invoices are attached to support each transaction. This is then reviewed and processed by Finance. Based on the auditor recommendation, a process will be implemented to have the CEO's monthly credit card statements to be reviewed independently and be authorised by the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the Town.

10. FIXED ASSETS (INCLUDING ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY)
The fixed assets system including controls over acquisition and disposal of assets, updating of the fixed assets register, depreciation of fixed assets and reconciliation of the fixed assets register to the general ledger was examined.
A sample of five asset additions and five asset disposals were judgmentally selected and testing performed to ensure:
- *the tax invoices existed;*
- *correct posting to the general ledger;*
- *ixed assets register was promptly updated; and*
- *classification of assets was correct;*

We concluded fixed assets are properly accounted for and supporting controls are operating effectively.

Management Comment
Nil

11. COSTS AND ADMINISTRATION OVERHEAD ALLOCATION

The Town's cost and administration allocation system was examined to determine if indirect costs have been properly reallocated to various jobs / programs. This included a review of the allocation basis or rates used to ensure they are appropriate and regularly reviewed. Our review noted the system is being maintained properly.

Management Comment

Nil

12. MINUTES AND MEETINGS

Council and Committee meeting minutes were reviewed to ensure compliance with procedures and protocols.

The procedures and protocols surrounding meetings and the quality of minutes were found to be of a satisfactory standard and in accordance with legislative requirements.

Management Comment

Nil

13. FINANCIAL REPORTS

The following reports were reviewed for compliance with legislative requirements:

- *Annual Report;*
- *Annual Financial Report; and*
- *Monthly Financial Reports.*

All were found to be of a satisfactory standard and in compliance with legislative requirements except for the following matter:

Monthly Financial Reports

- *The monthly statement of financial activity for November 2016 was not presented to Council within two months after the month end as required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34(*4)(a). Instead, it was presented in the Ordinary Council meeting held in February 2017.

Management Comment

The Town does not hold an Ordinary Council meeting during the month of January, therefore this financial report was presented at the next Ordinary Council meeting, which was in February.

14. BUDGET

The 2016 / 2017 budget document and documents surrounding budget adoption were reviewed to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

All statutory requirements were satisfactorily met and the adopted budget was of satisfactory form and content.

Management Comment

Nil

15. PLAN FOR THE FUTURE

The Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan together comprise the Plan for the Future.

The Town's current Strategic Community Plan (2013 - 2028) and Corporate Business Plan (2014 - 2017) were adopted in June 2013. Both plans are due to be reviewed by 30 June 2017.

From our limited review, they appeared to meet all statutory requirements.

Management Comment
Nil

16. FINANCIAL INTEREST REGISTER

The register was examined to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

Our review noted the register was deemed to be satisfactorily maintained and appropriate for the Town's needs with the following exceptions:

- *In relation to individual returns (the responsibility of which rests with the individual completing them) we noted the following:*

  i) One councillor did not lodge an annual return by 31 August 2016.
  ii) Annual returns contained sections which were left blank

Management Comment
Management notes the observations as stated and will ensure additional information/ instructions are provided to make sure the individual returns are prepared and lodged in accordance with Section 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995.

17. TENDER REGISTER

The tender register was reviewed for completeness, compliance and appeared to be satisfactorily maintained and appropriate for the Town's needs.

Management Comment
Nil

18. DELEGATIONS

The delegations register was reviewed for completeness and compliance and no matters were noted.

Management Comment
Nil

19. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Town's establishment of its audit committee and the constituted membership was examined by us and considered satisfactory.

Management Comment
Nil

20. INSURANCE

Discussions with staff and review of policy documents revealed policies are current. Evidence also exists to suggest an annual review of insurance risks occurs.

Management Comment

Nil

21. STORAGE OF DOCUMENTS / RECORD KEEPING

A detailed and fully indexed register and filing system is in place and appears to be complete and operating effectively.

Management Comment

Nil

General Compliance Issues and Other Matters

1. INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policy was reviewed to help ensure its adequacy and compliance with legislative requirements.

Internal control procedures and restrictions over investments are properly maintained and adhered to, the investment policy which fully comply with the requirements of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C.

2. IT GENERAL ENVIRONMENT

Whilst reviewing the adequacy of the Town's IT general environment, we noted general controls such as authorised access to the computer system, and regular data backup are being properly performed, except for the following matters:

- *Regular changes to passwords are not performed.*

Management Comment

Management confirms that controls to change computer / system passwords regularly have been reviewed and the Town is currently in the process of implementing this change.

3. DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN

- *During our review of the Town policies, we noted the Town does not have documented procedures relating to business continuity and recovery in the event of a disaster.*

Management Comment

Management notes the observation as stated and will commence documenting the procedures relating to disaster recovery and business continuity.

4. REVIEW OF RECONCILIATIONS

Whilst it appears a physical stock take had been carried out on a regular basis in relation to the Town's Leisure Life centre café, it did not appear to reconcile to the system report.

Management Comment
Management notes the observations as stated. The value of the stock held at the Leisure Life centre is of minor value, and hence the reconciliation of the stock movement was only done annually. The Leisure Life centre does a monthly stock take of which they keep record of. Based on the auditor response, a full stock take will be conducted on a quarterly basis with an independent internal review of the stock reconciliation.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE:
That Council notes and accepts the comments arising from the Financial Management Review conducted by Moore Stephens (WA) Pty Ltd and supports the Management Responses to those comments as contained within the body of this report.

15.2 Financial Management Review

MOORE STEPHENS



Financial Management Review

Town of Victoria Park

May 2017

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Disclaimer

The objective of this review as outlined in greater detail in Part 2.0 of this report as presented, is to assist the Chief Executive Officer of the Town of Victoria Park discharge responsibilities in respect to Regulation 5(2)(c) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*.

It has been prepared by Moore Stephens (WA) Pty Ltd for this sole purpose.

It is not intended to be used by any other individual or organisation.

Confidential – this document and the information contained in it are confidential and should not be used or disclosed in any way without our prior consent.

Moore Stephens (WA) Pty Ltd carries on business separately and independently from other Moore Stephens member firms around Australia and worldwide.

Services provided under this engagement are provided by Moore Stephens (WA) Pty Ltd and not by any other independent Moore Stephens member firm. No other independent Moore Stephens member has any liability for services provided by other members.

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1.0 Independent Reviewer's Report to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Town of Victoria Park

At the request of the CEO, Moore Stephens (WA) Pty Ltd was engaged to conduct a limited assurance review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Town of Victoria Park's financial management systems and procedures. The objective of the review is to assist the CEO discharge responsibilities in respect to Regulation 5(2)(c) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*. The review was conducted for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 April 2017.

CEO's Responsibility for Maintaining and Reviewing Financial Management Systems and Procedures

The CEO is responsible for implementing policies, procedures and controls which are designed to ensure the effective and efficient management of the Town's resources. In accordance with Regulation 5(2)(c) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*, the CEO is to undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures. At least once in every four financial years the CEO is to report the results of those reviews to Council.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to provide a report expressing limited assurance, designed to enhance the confidence of the CEO to assist reporting on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems as required by Regulation 5(2)(c) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*. We conducted our engagement in accordance with Australian Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3500 Performance Engagements issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the Audit Guidelines, in order to state whether, based on the procedures performed, anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Town's financial management systems have not been operating effectively. Our engagement provides limited assurance as defined in ASAE 3500.

Our procedures were agreed to with the CEO in our engagement letter dated 31 March 2017.

Limitations of Use

This report is made solely to the CEO of the Town of Victoria Park for the purpose of reporting under Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 5(2)(c). We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any person other than the CEO of the Town of Victoria Park, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. We disclaim all liability to any other party for all costs, loss, damages, and liability that the other party might suffer or incur arising from or relating to or in any way connected with the contents of our report, the provision of our report to the other party, or the reliance on our report by the other party.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Moore Stephens WA Pty Ltd trading as agent - ABN 99 433 544 961. An independent member of Moore Stephens International Limited - members in principal cities throughout the world. The Perth Moore Stephens firm is not a partner or agent of any other Moore Stephens firm.

1.0 Independent Reviewer's Report to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Town of Victoria Park (continued)

Inherent Limitations

A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement conducted in accordance with ASAE 3500 and consequently does not allow us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we will not express an opinion providing reasonable assurance.

We cannot, in practice, examine every activity and procedure, nor can we be a substitute for management's responsibility to maintain adequate controls over all levels of operations and its responsibility to prevent and detect irregularities, including fraud. Accordingly, readers of our reports should not rely on the report to identify all potential instances of non-compliance which may occur.

Any projection of the evaluation of the level of compliance to future periods is subject to the risk that the systems may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with management procedures may deteriorate.

Independence

In conducting our engagement, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Conclusion

Based on our work described in this report (which is not an audit), nothing has come to our attention to indicate the Town of Victoria Park has not established and maintained, in all material respects, appropriate and effective financial management systems and procedures during the period covered by our review being 1 July 2016 to 30 April 2017.

For those aspects of the Town of Victoria Park's Financial Management systems and procedures which were assessed as having opportunities for improvement, our findings are summarised as Part 3.0 of this report and detailed observations and comments are located at Part 4.0 of this report.

WEN-SHIEN CHAI
DIRECTOR

MOORE STEPHENS (WA) PTY LTD
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: 27 June 2017
Perth, WA

2.0 Objective, Scope and Overview of Findings

Objective

The objective of our engagement as outlined in our engagement letter dated 31 March 2017 was as follows:

To provide a report expressing limited assurance designed to enhance the confidence of the intended user (in this instance the CEO) in the performance of the control environment of the financial management system of the Town of Victoria Park (administered by Town staff being the Responsible Party) for which the intended user (CEO) is ultimately responsible in accordance with the Act and Regulations.

It includes the performance of assurance procedures designed to test the financial management system and report to the CEO on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the control environment within, as required by Financial Management Regulation 5(2)(c).

We trust this report will assist in the ongoing review and improvement of the Town's financial management practices and procedures.

Scope

As agreed our examination covered the period 1 July 2016 to 30 April 2017. To this end we examined the following financial systems and procedures of the Town:

- Bank Reconciliations and Petty Cash
- Trust Funds
- Receipts and Receivables
- Rates
- Fees and Charges
- Purchases, Payments and Payables (Including Purchase Orders)
- Payroll
- Credit Card Procedures
- Fixed Assets (Including Acquisition and Disposal of Property)
- Cost and Administration Overhead Allocations
- Minutes and Meetings
- Financial Reports
- Budget
- Plan for the Future
- Registers (Including Annual & Primary Return)
- Delegations
- Audit Committee
- Insurance
- Storage of Documents/Record Keeping
- General Compliance Issues and Other Matters

We did not necessarily examine compliance with provisions of the Act or Regulations, which were not financial in nature. That is, Parts 2, 4, 8 and 9 of the Act, some provisions of Parts 3 and 5 as well as most regulations (apart from the Financial Management Regulations), which did not impact on the areas examined above.

Overview of Findings

As referred to in Part 1.0 of this report, a summary of our findings and detailed observations may be found in Parts 3.0 and 4.0 on the following pages.

Addressing the issues highlighted will help to ensure the controls and procedures established are not compromised in the future and the integrity of the financial management system is maintained.

3.0 Summary of Findings

The following is a brief summary of the key matters noted for improvement together with our rating assessment in relation to each item:

FINDINGS	REF	PAGE	NATURE	RATING
RECEIPTS AND RECEIVABLES	4.3	9		
No independent review of daily receipting reconciliation at leisure centres			S	Moderate
Cancellation of receipts at the leisure centres were not adequately supervised.			S	Moderate
RATES	4.4	10		
Rate notice or accompanying information did not include a necessary statement regarding the pensioner rebates.			C	Minor
PURCHASES, PAYMENTS AND PAYABLES (INCLUDING PURCHASE ORDERS)	4.6	11		
Noted instances where the purchase order was raised after the supplier invoice.			S	Moderate
Changes to supplier details:				
- not adequately segregated			S	Significant
- not formally documented			S	Significant
PAYROLL	4.7	12		
No timesheet records for pay processed.			S	Moderate
Changes to employee details performed without appropriate documentation.			S	Significant
Changes to employee details not adequately segregated.			S	Significant
CREDIT CARD PROCEDURES	4.8	13		
No independent review of credit card transactions.			S	Moderate
FINANCIAL REPORTS	4.12	14		
The statement of financial activity for November 2016 was not presented to Council within the required timeframe.			C	Minor
REGISTERS (INCLUDING ANNUAL & PRIMARY RETURNS)	4.15	15		
One annual return was not lodged on time.			C	Minor
Annual returns contained blank sections.			C	Minor

Please Note: The rating assessment as detailed above is our assessment based on the circumstances surrounding the procedures performed. They are intended to be read in the context of our rating assessment to the organisation as a whole. They are provided solely to assist you understand the nature of the matters raised and to prioritise any remedial action.

3.0 Summary of Findings (continued)

FINDINGS	REF	PAGE	NATURE	RATING
GENERAL AND COMPLIANCE ISSUES	**4.20**	**16**		
User passwords for the accounting system are not changed on a regular basis.			S	Moderate
No documented business continuity and recovery procedures in place.			S	Minor
No regular reconciliation of physical inventory to perpetual system.			S	Minor

Please Note: The rating assessment as detailed above is our assessment based on the circumstances surrounding the procedures performed. They are intended to be read in the context of our rating assessment to the organisation as a whole. They are provided solely to assist you understand the nature of the matters raised and to prioritise any remedial action.

Key:

Nature:

S	Systems and Procedures
C	Compliance Matter

Rating Assessment:

Significant	Issue represents a weakness which will/may have an adverse affect on the ability to achieve business objectives. Requires immediate management action.
Moderate	Issue represents a weakness which may become more serious if not addressed. Requires management action within a reasonable time period.
Minor	Issue represents an opportunity for improvement. Management should consider cost benefit analysis within a reasonable time period.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments

4.1 Bank Reconciliations and Petty Cash

Bank Reconciliations

An examination of bank reconciliations and procedures for the period under review noted they are up to date as well as being prepared regularly and promptly for all bank accounts.

Petty Cash

We also examined the petty cash system and procedures and concluded these were being properly controlled and maintained.

4.2 Trust Funds

Trust funds held by the Town were examined to determine proper accountability in the Town's financial management system and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Our observation and testing of four receipts and four payments, judgmentally selected, confirmed trust funds are adequately controlled and all statutory requirements were satisfactorily met.

4.3 Receipts and Receivables

Detailed testing of twenty two receipts, randomly selected, was performed. This included tracing to individual receipt detail, bank deposits and the general ledger, and review of the end-of-day receipting procedures to ensure banking and allocation/posting were correctly performed. The receivables system including raising of invoices was also reviewed with limited testing in respect to allocation/posting.

We also reviewed the receipting and cash handling procedures at the Town's two main leisure centers (i.e. Aqualife and Leisurelife) to determine if adequate controls were in place.

Overall, testing was completed satisfactorily. Controls and procedures over receipts and receivables are considered to be operating effectively and are appropriate for the Town's current scope of operations except for the following matters:

- Daily receipting reconciliations at the Town's leisure centres were not always reviewed at the end of the day and evidenced accordingly by an independent staff member.

Comment: To help ensure daily receipts/takings have been completely and correctly processed at the leisure centres, daily receipting reconciliations should be reviewed by a staff member independent of preparation at the end of the day.

The independent reviewer should sign and date the reconciliations as evidence of review.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments (continued)

4.3 Receipts and Receivables (continued)

- Cancellation of receipts at the Town's leisure centres were not adequately supervised.

Comment: To help ensure the integrity of the cancelled receipts and hence refunds are bona fide, all cancellation of receipts at the point of sale of the leisure centres should be authorised by a senior staff member independent of the cancellation process.

The independent reviewer should confirm the cancellations against appropriate documentary evidence, and sign on the cancelled receipts prior to the refunds as evidence of review and authorisation.

4.4 Rates

The Town's rating procedures were examined to determine if they were adequate in ensuring rates were being imposed or raised correctly. This also included inspection of the rate record, rate notices, instalment notices, valuation reconciliations and general ledger.

We randomly selected and tested ten annual rate notices and five interim notices for the period under review. This included:

- sighting the notices;
- re-performing the calculations;
- ascertaining whether the valuations applied agree to Landgate's valuation roll/report and rates per dollar imposed are as per adopted budget;
- ensuring the rate system is properly updated; and
- checking proper posting to the general ledger.

From testing, we concluded the rate system and record are being properly maintained, rates are correctly imposed as well as posted to general ledger.

Notwithstanding this, the following matter is brought to your attention:

- The rate notice or accompanying information did not include a brief statement that rebates under the Rates and Charges (Rebates and Deferments) Act 1992 are funded by the Government of Western Australia as required by Financial Management Regulation 56(4)(ha).

Comment: To help ensure compliance with statutory provisions, this requirement should be correctly addressed in the future.

4.5 Fees and Charges

Fees and Charges imposed at the time of budget adoption were found to be in accordance with legislative requirements.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments (continued)

4.6 Purchases, Payments and Payables (Including Purchase Orders)

Twenty two payment transactions were randomly selected and tested to determine whether purchases were authorised/budgeted and payments were supported, certified/authorised and correctly allocated. The Town's purchases, payments and payables system was also examined to determine if adequate controls were in place in ensuring liabilities are properly recorded and payments are properly controlled.

In general, controls and procedures over purchases, payments and payables are operating effectively and are appropriate for the Shire's current scope of operations except for the following matters:

- Noted eight instances where the purchase orders did not precede the supplier invoices.

Comment: All authorised officers should be "reminded" of the need to ensure purchase orders are raised prior to the time of authorising works/services or ordering goods. This will help to ensure goods/services have been appropriately ordered and authorised, and also helps ensure budget responsibility.

- Our review of the processing of payments by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) revealed the controls over the processing of EFT payments and changing of supplier banking details are not adequately segregated.
- Whilst we found the Town's current process of changing supplier banking details to be adequate, there were no formal documented procedures in place.

Comment: We are aware of many recent incidents of payment scams/frauds within the local government industry in Western Australia. As a consequence of this activity, we have had a specific focus on the controls around changes to supplier details within the EFT payment system of our local government clients.

An adequate segregation of duties between the payment processing officer and the details change initiator should be implemented. The actual amendment process should also be performed by a system administrator independent of the authorisation process with a second independent authorisation required.

A system generated audit trail report showing all amendments made to the system master file since the last payment run should be reviewed to identify any changes in payment details prior to processing each payment run. This review should be performed by an appropriate senior officer, independent of the amendment process and should seek to confirm the integrity of the details prior to payments being released. The review should also be evidenced accordingly.

Also, a process to assist officers with verifying changes requested should be documented and provided to officers. This should be supported with training/direction to remind staff of the need to be ever vigilant, to exercise a level of scepticism for all requests presented and, most importantly, to raise a concern if there is any doubt about the veracity of a request for change.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments (continued)

4.6 Purchases, Payments and Payables (Including Purchase Orders) (continued)

- Whilst the payment batches were independently reviewed as required, the senior finance officer only checked a random sample of payments processed instead of the entire batch.

Comment: To help ensure all payments are correctly and completely processed before being presented for authorisation of payments by authorised signatories, the senior finance officer (independent of payment processing) should perform a thorough review of all payments processed in a batch.

This independent review seeks to confirm the integrity of the details of all payments as per the batch report against supporting tax invoices and system audit trail and should be evidenced as such.

4.7 Payroll

A sample of twenty individual employees were randomly selected from four pay runs and detailed testing of for each employee's pay were performed to help ensure:

- the employee existed;
- the correct rate of pay was used;
- non-statutory deduction authorities are on hand;
- time sheets were properly completed and authorised;
- hours worked were properly authorised; and
- allocations were reasonable and correctly posted.

We also tested the first pay of two new employee's and two terminated employee's (randomly selected).

The Town's payroll system was also reviewed to determine if adequate controls were in place to help ensure wages and salaries are properly processed and payments are properly controlled.

During our review of controls and procedures over payroll, the following matters were noted and raised for your consideration:

- Three instances where the employee timesheets were missing or misplaced.

Comment: To help ensure wages and salaries are correctly processed and bona fide, the authorised employee timesheets should be properly documented for review of the payroll report by a senior staff member independent of processing.

- Changes to employee payroll details were not always formally requested on the Town's prescribed authorisation form before changes are made. Current procedures accept emails as sufficient written evidence of authorisation.

Comment: To help ensure all changes to employee payroll details are properly authorised and hence genuine, employees should be asked to complete their requests to change using the Town's prescribed form before any changes are made.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments (continued)

4.7 Payroll (continued)

- Our review of the processing of payroll by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) revealed the controls over the processing of EFT payments and changing of employee banking details are not adequately segregated.

Comment: To maintain the integrity of the EFT payments system as it relates to payroll, proper segregation of duties should be put in place and each step in the process of changing employee bank details should be documented and reviewed by a person independent of preparation.

4.8 Credit Card Procedures

A review of the Town's credit card procedures was performed to determine if adequate controls were in place.

Only two credit cards are currently in use. We randomly selected and tested four months' credit card transactions for each card, to determine whether these are legitimate and usual in the context of the Town's operations. This included:

- sighting tax invoices;
- ascertaining whether the transaction is for bona fide Town business; and
- determining whether transactions are in line with the Town's policy.

Overall testing was completed satisfactorily. Controls and procedures over credit card transactions are considered to be operating effectively and are appropriate for the Town's current scope of operations except for the following:

- No independent review of the CEO's monthly credit card statements.

Comment: To help ensure proper usage of credit cards, enhance accountability and improve good governance, it is suggested the CEO's monthly credit card statements be reviewed and endorsed by the Mayor or the Director Corporate Services.

4.9 Fixed Assets (Including Acquisition and Disposal of Property)

The fixed assets system including controls over acquisition and disposal of assets, updating of the fixed assets register, depreciation of fixed assets and reconciliation of the fixed assets register to the general ledger was examined.

A sample of five asset additions and five asset disposals were judgmentally selected and testing performed to ensure:

- the tax invoices existed;
- correct posting to the general ledger;
- fixed assets register was promptly updated; and
- classification of assets was correct;

We concluded fixed assets are properly accounted for and supporting controls are operating effectively.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments (continued)

4.10 Costs and Administration Overhead Allocation

The Town's cost and administration allocation system was examined to determine if indirect costs have been properly reallocated to various jobs/programs. This included a review of the allocation basis or rates used to ensure they are appropriate and regularly reviewed.

Our review noted the system is being maintained properly.

4.11 Minutes and Meetings

Council and Committee meeting minutes were reviewed to ensure compliance with procedures and protocols.

The procedures and protocols surrounding meetings and the quality of minutes were found to be of a satisfactory standard and in accordance with legislative requirements.

4.12 Financial Reports

The following reports were reviewed for compliance with legislative requirements:

- Annual Report;
- Annual Financial Report; and
- Monthly Financial Reports.

All were found to be of a satisfactory standard and in compliance with legislative requirements except for the following matter:

Monthly Financial Reports

- The monthly statement of financial activity for November 2016 was not presented to Council within two months after the month end as required by Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34(4)(a). Instead, it was presented in the Ordinary Council meeting held in February 2017.

Comment: To help ensure compliance with statutory provisions, this requirement should be correctly addressed in the future.

4.13 Budget

The 2016/17 budget document and documents surrounding budget adoption were reviewed to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

All statutory requirements were satisfactorily met and the adopted budget was of satisfactory form and content.

4.14 Plan for the Future

The Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan together comprise the Plan for the Future.

The Town's current Strategic Community Plan (2013 - 2028) and Corporate Business Plan (2014 - 2017) were adopted in June 2013. Both plans are due to be reviewed by 30 June 2017.

From our limited review, they appeared to meet all statutory requirements.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments (continued)

4.15 Registers (Including Annual & Primary Returns)

Financial Interest Register

The register was examined to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

Our review noted the register was deemed to be satisfactorily maintained and appropriate for the Town's needs with the following exceptions:

- In relation to individual returns (the responsibility of which rests with the individual completing them) we noted the following:
  - i) One councilor did not lodge his annual return by 31 August 2016.
  - ii) Annual returns contained sections which were left blank

Comment:

- **To help ensure compliance with Section 5.76 of the Local Government Act, annual returns should be completed and lodged each year by 31 August of that year.**
- **To help ensure compliance with Departmental Circular 18-2005 and to help ensure returns submitted are not at risk of being amended, all sections should be completed. We note it is acceptable to record N/A, Nil or No Change or to rule a clear line through a N/A section whilst leaving sections blank is not recommended practice.**

Tender Register

The tender register was reviewed for completeness, compliance and appeared to be satisfactorily maintained and appropriate for the Town's needs.

4.16 Delegations

The delegations register was reviewed for completeness and compliance and no matters were noted.

4.17 Audit Committee

The Town's establishment of its audit committee and the constituted membership was examined by us and considered satisfactory.

4.18 Insurance

Discussions with staff and review of policy documents revealed policies are current. Evidence also exists to suggest an annual review of insurance risks occurs.

4.19 Storage of Documents / Record Keeping

A detailed and fully indexed register and filing system is in place and appears to be complete and operating effectively.

4.0 Areas Examined with Detailed Observations and Comments (continued)

4.20 General Compliance Issues and Other Matters

Investments

The Town's investment policy was reviewed to help ensure its adequacy and compliance with legislative requirements.

Internal control procedures and restrictions over investments are properly maintained and adhered to, the investment policy which fully comply with the requirements of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 19C.

IT General Environment

Whilst reviewing the adequacy of the Town's IT general environment, we noted general controls such as authorised access to the computer system, and regular data backup are being properly performed, except for the following matters:

- Regular changes to passwords are not performed.

Comment: To help ensure access and security of Town records and information is maintained, we recommend all critical passwords, and software user passwords be updated at least every quarter.

Disaster Recovery Plan

- During our review of the Town policies, we noted the Town does not have documented procedures relating to business continuity and recovery in the event of a disaster.

Comment: To help ensure the Town's operations are restored with minimal disruption during times of disaster, a business continuity and recovery plan should be properly documented.

Review of Reconciliations

- Whilst it appears a physical stock take had been carried out on a regular basis in relation to the Town's Leisurelife centre café, it did not appear to reconcile to the system report.

Comment: Inventory balances form part of the Town's working capital structure.

To help safeguard the Town's resources, a regular physical inventory count should be reconciled with the perpetual record. Any variances should then be investigated and rectified.

The stock system report should also be reconciled regularly to corresponding general ledger control account(s) and documented for review by a senior staff member independent of preparation. The independent review should seek to confirm the accuracy of the reconciliation and should be evidenced accordingly. This will help ensure inventory transactions are completely and correctly posted to the general ledger. Whilst we acknowledge control exists at year end, a more regular process not only makes it much easier to balance inventory it also helps to ensure better inventory control/accountability. At the very least, this reconciliation should occur on a quarterly basis.

15.3 Recommendation from the Finance and Audit Committee-Auditor's Interim Audit Report 2016-2017 Financial Year

File Reference:	FIN/11/0001~09
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	20 July 2017
Reporting Officer:	A. Thampoe
Responsible Officer:	N. Cain
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation – That Council notes the Auditor's Interim Audit Report and supports the Management Responses to those comments.

- This item presents the matters raised in the Auditor's Interim Report together with the responses provided by Management to those matters.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
Each year, as part of Council's audit process, an Interim Audit is undertaken to ascertain areas of potential review associated with Council's financial systems / processes. The advice received through the interim audit is then assessed by Management who note the comments and take action as required. The findings of the Interim Audit, together with responses from Management, are now presented for Committee's consideration and recommendation to Council.

DETAILS:
As part of Council's committee structure, the Finance and Audit Committee has been established to review areas of an audit or compliance nature. The Auditor's Interim Audit is summarised in the following report. It is to be noted that the Interim Audit is primarily concerned with a review of internal controls / practices / procedures and management's compliance with those controls. The Interim Audit reports on an exception basis those items that require management's attention and does not seek to point out all the strong internal controls in place.

Legal Compliance:
Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and associated Regulations
Australian Accounting Standards
International Financial Reporting Standards

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risks have been identified as outlined below:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Compliance: Council not accepting auditor recommendation which may leave the Town open to fraud, error or non-compliance	Major	Unlikely	Moderate	Provide reasoning and detailed explanations to Council to enable informed decision making.
Financial Impact: Management not implementing auditor recommendations which will lead to poor financial management and control.	Major	Unlikely	Moderate	Identify the Town's tolerance for risk. Ensure auditor recommendations which address risks that are above the identified risk tolerance limit is implemented by management.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Nil

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
The budget for all audit services for the Town is $40,000. The costs to perform the Interim Audit are within budget constraints.

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Nil

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
Matters raised by the Auditor, and Management's response to each matter, are as follows:

1. PURCHASES & PAYMENTS
As part of our audit, we carried out a review of the purchasing and payments system. Our audit procedures have been designed to determine appropriate means for selecting items for testing so as to gather sufficient appropriate audit evidence to meet the objectives of the audit procedures. Our audit procedures have been designed to also determine whether purchases of goods/services were in accordance with Town's Purchase of Goods and Services Policy.

Generally the controls surrounding purchases and payments are appropriate to meet the Town's requirements and are in accordance with Town's Purchase of Goods and Services Policy.

However, the following matter was noted as requiring attention:

(i) *During our testing, we noted that direct purchases were made by the Town from one of its supplier named "The Planning Group (WA) Pty Ltd" without obtaining any quotations from other suppliers as required by the Town's Procurement Policy.*

Failure to adhere to the Town's Procurement Policy could result in goods and services not being obtained at the most competitive prices and weakness in internal controls leading to possible financial loss or fraud.

We recommend that quotations be obtained by the Town in line with the requirements of the Council's Procurement Policy.

Management Comment:
Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that they were aware of the purchases from this supplier. The supplier was initially engaged via a Request for quotation process. Changes to the project scope due to unforeseen circumstances made it necessary to engage the same supplier. Management ascertained that it would not have been cost effective to engage a different supplier to complete the rest of the project. Approval to engage the same supplier was requested from the Chief Executive Officer, who then waived the requirement to obtain 3 quotes in accordance with the Procurement Management Practice.

2. CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS
As part of the audit, we reviewed arrangements in place for the use of credit cards in the City. The audit methodology included an examination of credit card procedures, monitoring and control arrangements. The examination was undertaken by reviewing documentation, discussions with the staff and undertaking audit testing.

The following matter was noted as requiring attention.

The CEO and the Functions Coordinator are the only two officers of the Town issued with corporate credit cards. During our testing of credit card transactions, we noted that there was no evidence of independent review of the monthly corporate credit card statements and related expenditure documentation relating to the CEO's credit card.

To maintain internal control over credit card expenditure, we recommend that the CEO's credit card statements and related expenditure documentation be reviewed by an independent senior officer.

It is important to note that the Local Government Operational Guideline Number 11 "Use of Corporate Credit Cards" also stipulates that cardholders cannot approve expenditure incurred on their own credit cards.

Management Comment:
Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that the Functions Coordinator's credit card is reviewed and authorised by the Executive Officer. A process will be implemented to have the CEO's monthly credit card statements to be reviewed independently and be authorised by the Mayor and the Chief Financial officer of the Town.

3. RECEIPTING
As part of our review of the receipting function (10 samples tested) for the Leisurelife and Aqualife Centres, we noted that:

- *the "Receipt Listing Prior to Closing" report produced from the system is reconciled to the daily takings reports (cash, EFTPOS, credit cards, etc.) at the end of the day by the cashier; and*
- *"Voided Receipts" reports are produced listing any cancelled receipts processed during the day by the cashier. These reports are also noted to be reviewed and signed by an independent senior officer.*

The following matters were noted and are brought to your attention:

(i) There was no evidence that these reconciliation reports were signed and dated by the preparer and reviewed by an independent senior officer.

We recommend that the "Receipt Listing Prior to Closing" report and the daily taking reports be signed and dated by the preparer. We further recommend that these reports be reviewed and initialled by a senior officer independent of the receipting function to indicate that the receipt reconciliations are correct.

Management Comment:
Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that the end of day process has been updated to ensure the reports stated above are signed and dated by the preparer and reviewed and authorised by an independent senior officer.

(ii) We noted that 'Voided Receipts" reports were not produced, reviewed and signed by an independent senior officer for cancelled receipt numbers 314353 (dated 16/09/2016) and 315763 (dated 28/09/2016).

Accounting for missing receipt numbers is an important internal control function in providing assurance that all collections have been properly accounted for and banked. Cancelled receipts can be used to cover up misappropriation or cash discrepancies.

We recommend that "Voided Receipts" reports be produced, reviewed and signed by an independent senior officer for all cancelled receipts ensuring the reasons for cancelled receipts have been ascertained.

Management Comment:
Management notes the observations as stated and confirms internal procedures will be updated to ensure voided receipt reports are produced, reviewed and signed by an independent officer.

4. PAYROLL

We examined the Town's payroll system in the following areas:

- *Reviewing the policies and procedures at the Town in relation to the Payroll system*
- *Staff additions and terminations*
- *Changes to employees pay, including variations to pay*
- *Authorisation and monitoring of leave taken by employees*
- *Processing of payroll*
- *Segregation of duties*

The following matter was noted and is brought to your attention:

The Town's "Human Resources Procedure – HRP038 Annual Leave" and Enterprise Agreement 2016 stipulates that employees may accrue a maximum of 10 weeks (380 hours) of annual leave at any time. During our review of the employee annual leave entitlement balances as at 10 April 2017, we noted that 32 employees with accrued annual leave in excess of 380 hours to a maximum of 814 hours (approximately 21 weeks).

Excess annual leave entitlements may have adverse effects on the Town including:

- *key staff not being rotated, a preventive control against fraud;*
- *health and safety concerns with staff members not taking their annual entitlements; and*
- *increase the Town's costs given salary rises and increments over time.*

This matter was raised in our previous interim audit management letter dated 26 August 2016. The management response then provided was as follows:

"Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that leave reduction agreements will be implemented with staff who have excessive leave balances."

We note that management has processes in place to identify and monitor staff that have accrued excess annual leave balances and take appropriate action. We will be pleased to receive feedback on the current status of the balances concerned.

Management Comment:
Management confirms that "Leave Reduction Agreements" are currently in place for most of the staff who have excess leave. Excess leave is monitored regularly by management in order to ensure agreements are in place to reduce any excess leave balance.

5. IT CONTROLS

During our review of the IT general and application controls, we noted that passwords are not changed with sufficient regularity to maintain a secure system.

This matter was raised in our previous interim audit management letter dated 26 August 2016.

We recommend that the passwords be changed at periodic intervals to prevent the possibility of unauthorised access. Further consideration be given to password controls such as complexity, length, history, expiry and lock out as complex passwords provide a stronger control over access to the Town's systems, applications and data.

This matter was raised in our previous interim audit management letter dated 26 August 2016. The management response then provided was as follows:

"Management notes the observations as stated and has commenced reviewing the process to meet the recommendations of the Auditors."

Management Comment:
Management confirms that controls to change computer / system passwords regularly have been reviewed and the Town is currently in the process of implementing this change.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE:
That Council notes and accepts the comments arising from the Auditor's 2016-2017 Interim Audit and supports the Management Responses to those comments as contained within the body of this report.

15.3 Auditor's Interim Audit Report 2016-2017 Financial Year

MACRI PARTNERS

Certified Practising Accountants

PARTNERS
Anthony Macri FCPA
Domenic Macri CPA
Connie De Felice CA

9 August 2017

Chief Executive Officer
Town of Victoria Park
Locked Bag No. 437
VICTORIA PARK WA 6979

Dear Sir

RE: INTERIM AUDIT VISIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

We recently carried out an interim audit of the Town of Victoria Park for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Our interim audit covered a review of the accounting and internal control procedures in operation, as well as testing of transactions, in the following areas:

- Bank Reconciliations
- Investment of Surplus Funds
- Purchases
- Payments and Creditors
- Rate Receipts and Rate Debtors
- Receipts and Sundry Debtors
- Payroll
- General Accounting (Journals, etc.)
- IT Controls
- Registers (Tenders Register, etc.)
- Property, Plant & Equipment, and Infrastructure
- Review of Council Minutes

Our review also covered an examination of some compliance matters, which are required under the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and Financial Management Regulations 1996.

Suite 2, 137 Burswood Rd, Burswood WA 6100 PO Box 398, Victoria Park WA 6979 P (08) 9470 4848 F (08) 9470 4849 E mail@macripartners.com.au W macripartners.com.au
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Please note that our examination of internal controls was carried out for audit purposes designed primarily for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements of the Town of Victoria Park.

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that fraud, error, or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the evaluation of control procedures to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

It should be appreciated that the matters noted came to our attention during the course of our normal audit examination and as a result do not necessarily include all those matters which a more extensive or special examination might identify. Accordingly, our comments in this management letter are not intended to cover all aspects of the Town's internal controls and accounting systems and are limited to those matters that arose from our normal audit procedures.

The following matters were noted and are brought to your attention.

PURCHASES & PAYMENTS

As part of our audit, we carried out a review of the purchasing and payments system. Our audit procedures have been designed to determine appropriate means for selecting items for testing so as to gather sufficient appropriate audit evidence to meet the objectives of the audit procedures. Our audit procedures have been designed to also determine whether purchases of goods/services were in accordance with Town's Purchase of Goods and Services Policy.

Generally the controls surrounding purchases and payments are appropriate to meet the Town's requirements and are in accordance with Town's Purchase of Goods and Services Policy.

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Failure to adhere to the Town's Procurement Policy could result in goods and services not being obtained at the most competitive prices and weakness in internal controls leading to possible financial loss or fraud.

We recommend that quotations be obtained by the Town in line with the requirements of the Council's Procurement Policy.

Management Comment:

Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that they were aware of the purchases from this supplier. The supplier was initially engaged via a Request for quotation process. Changes to the project scope due to unforeseen circumstances made it necessary to engage the same supplier. Management ascertained that it would not have been cost effective to engage a different supplier to complete the rest of the project. Approval to engage the same supplier was requested from the Chief Executive Officer, who then waived the requirement to obtain 3 quotes in accordance with the Procurement Management Practice.

CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS

As part of the audit, we reviewed arrangements in place for the use of credit cards in the City. The audit methodology included an examination of credit card procedures, monitoring and control arrangements. The examination was undertaken by reviewing documentation, discussions with the staff and undertaking audit testing.

The following matter was noted as requiring attention.
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It is important to note that the Local Government Operational Guideline Number 11 "Use of Corporate Credit Cards" also stipulates that cardholders cannot approve expenditure incurred on their own credit cards.

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Management notes the observations as stated and confirms that the Functions Coordinator's credit card is reviewed and authorised by the Executive Officer. A process will be implemented to have the CEO's monthly credit card statements to be reviewed independently and be authorised by a Director of the Town.

RECEIPTING

As part of our review of the receipting function (10 samples tested) for the Leisurelife and Aqualife Out Centres, we noted that:

- the "Receipt Listing Prior to Closing" report produced from the system is reconciled to the daily takings reports (cash, EFTPOS, credit cards, etc.) at the end of the day by the cashier; and
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We examined the Town's payroll system in the following areas:

- Reviewing the policies and procedures at the Town in relation to the Payroll system
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- Authorisation and monitoring of leave taken by employees
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Excess annual leave entitlements may have adverse effects on the Town including:

- key staff not being rotated, a preventive control against fraud;
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IT CONTROLS

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We recommend that the passwords be changed at periodic intervals to prevent the possibility of unauthorised access. Further consideration be given to password controls such as complexity, length, history, expiry and lock out as complex passwords provide a stronger control over access to the Town's systems, applications and data.

This matter was raised in our previous interim audit management letter dated 26 August 2016. The management response then provided was as follows:

"Management notes the observations as stated and has commenced reviewing the process to meet the recommendations of the Auditors."

Management Comment:

Management confirms that controls to change computer/system passwords regularly have been reviewed and the Town is currently in the process of implementing this change.

We thank your staff for the assistance given during the course of the audit. Should you have any queries with respect to the above or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

ANTHONY MACRI
AUDIT PARTNER

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

15.4 Recommendation from the Community Development Committee - Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 - 2022

File Reference:	CUP/1/0001
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	24 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	M. Flynne
Responsible Officer:	T. Ackerman
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation –
The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017–2022 attached to and forming part of this report be endorsed.
The endorsed Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 - 2022 be corporately branded

- The Town has undertaken a successful community consultation process to identify the community's priorities in regards to access and inclusion to inform a new Disability Access and Inclusion Plan as the current one expires 19 September 2017.
- A draft of the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017–2022 was presented to the Community Development Committee in June, providing opportunity to comment prior to a four week public comment period.
- Responses received did not result in key changes to the strategy areas, although did result in some minor alterations. Comments received that do not impact the Plan have been documented as potential projects for the annual implementation plans. The intention is to provide individual responses to participants once the final Plan has been endorsed by Council.

TABLED ITEMS:

- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022.

BACKGROUND:

Since 1995 it has been a requirement under the Disability Services Act (1994) that all public authorities prepare and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan. The Act requires that public authorities lodge a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) to the Disability Services Commission. Local government is required to report on its DAIP in the Annual Report. The Town's current DAIP expires 19 September 2017.

The DAIP is constructed around seven outcomes to ensure that people with disability have the same opportunities as everyone else to access:

1. Services and Events
2. Buildings and Facilities
3. Information
4. Quality of Service
5. Complaints Process

6. Public Consultation
7. Employment

Strategies are developed to achieve these outcomes.

The DAIP is bound by legislative requirements in its general format.

The Draft DAIP Strategies, informed by feedback from the DAIP Survey 2017 and the Community Workshop, were presented to the Community Development Committee in June as a workshop item. Recommendations made by the Community Development Committee were incorporated into the Draft DAIP prior to the four week public comment period.

DETAILS:
In seeking public comment, the Draft DAIP was advertised in the Southern Gazette, promoted through the Town's social media channels, the Your Thoughts web portal as well as a direct email to the disability network which includes disability and seniors service providers, and participants in the My Life My Place project, DAIP Survey 2017 and the Community Workshop.

Over the four week public comment period the Town received ten responses, three internal, three from residents and collective comment from Blind Citizens WA in consultation to their members. Comment was also received from Visibility WA and Inclusive World. Disability Services Commission provided comment on format and content compliance.

Comments ranged in their level of detail and have been summarised in the table below. The short comments are included in full in the table below and the lengthy responses have been summarised for clarity in responding.

Sub No.	DAIP Section Feedback Comment	Feedback	Logic	Recommendation: Action by Officer
1.1	**Section**: 2. Disability Access and Inclusion Plan: Statement of Intent, "Access to Premises" **Feedback**: Change wording under the heading 2. Disability Access and Inclusion Plan: Statement of Intent, "Access to Premises" to "The Town is committed to progressively undertake works to		Reduce the potential confusion between council buildings and private buildings. Also to reduce the risk of Council being pursued for alleged breaches involving private businesses	**Adopt:** change wording accordingly

Sub No.	DAIP Section Feedback Comment	Feedback	Logic	Recommendation: Action by Officer
	ensure that Council facilities are accessible for all. (Remove public areas)			
2.1	**Section:** 1. Town of Victoria Park Overview: Demographic Indicators of Disability in the Town of Victoria Park **Feedback**: Statistics to be consistent with other key documents across the organisation. Liaise with Senior Strategic Planner.		Ensure that the statistical information remains consistent across the organisation	**Adopt:** Incorporate wording that utilises 2016 Estimated Resident Population for Town of Victoria Park in opening paragraph as per discussions with Jutta Kober, Senior Strategic Planner.
3.1	**Section:** 1. Town of Victoria Park Overview: Demographic Indicators of Disability in the Town of Victoria Park **Feedback:** Pleased that disability statistics included.		Ageing population.	**Address:** Specific statistic query about data set characteristics ageing versus disability in formal response.
3.2	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 2	Lack of parking detail in plan. ACROD permit system management. Business compliance and enforcement with respect to ACROD.	ACROD Permit holder with experience of such and how other LGAs manage ACROD system.	**Forward:** Parking ideas be forwarded on to area manager. **Address:** Confirm parking ideas shared with ToVP staff in formal response – Implementation Plan

Sub No.	DAIP Section Feedback Comment	Feedback	Logic	Recommendation: Action by Officer
3.3	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 1	The Town to consider offering discounted rates and/or the ability to pay rates by instalments without an interest charge. (Policy Change)	Pension age moving to 70 years old. No all permit holders receive government pensions or allowances. Fixed incomes earners less than average wage. ACROD Permit holders have more expenses compared with non permit holders.	**Forward:** Rate discount and/or instalment payment options ideas to area manager. **Address:** Confirm shared with ToVP staff – Implementation Plan
4.1	18. Progressing the DAIP: Reporting	Change reporting date to 30 June	Report due date confirmed by DSC	**Adopt:** change date to 30 June
4.2	9. Implementation Plan	DSC impression that the strategies are the Implementation plan	Paragraph regarding 9. Implementation Plan confusing?	N/A - clarified through discussion with DSC 02/08/2017
4.3	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 7	Change same employment opportunities to "same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the Town of Victoria Park."	Compliance	**Adopt:** change wording accordingly
4.4	1. The Town of Victoria Park Overview: "It is the responsibility of all staff and contractors…"	Change: "It is the responsibility of all staff, agents and contractors…"	Compliance	**Adopt:** include accordingly
4.5	7. Communicating the DAIP: Timeline	Include advertising of the draft DAIP in Southern Gazette 11 July 2017 and on website and then advertising in the Southern Gazette and website for Final DAIP.	Compliance	**Adopt:** include all advertising and promotion web/fb dates

5.1	General	Excellent	n/a	n/a
6. 1	Images	Alternative Text on all images	Compliance	**Adopt:** include alternative text on all images
6.2	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Paragraph	Add that the Town welcomes feedback across all its activities	The Town should always welcome feedback on all its activities not just complaints	**Adopt:** include
6.3	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 2	Consider the engagement of an Access consultant at different touch points in any significant project.	To ensure that up to date standards are met consistently and applied so correct installation occurs	**Adopt:** include
6.4	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 3 - S12	State which specific standard and what level aiming to achieve eg WCAG 2.0 AA	Demonstrates level of commitment	**Adopt:** include
7.1	General questions and comments around DAIP	Is the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP the responsibility of all staff and how is ensured? Are people with disabilities throughout the lifespan of the DAIP or are people with disabilities only involved during the short consultation phase for drafting the DAIP. Measurable outcomes – provide more useful information than the word “Ongoing” for example “Ongoing due to be completed by X time”. Who is responsible – which department	Ensures Town is accountable in the area of access and inclusion	Submission No 7 presents with many question around how we do things here at the Town. The questions asked through around the seven outcomes will all be addressed in the formal response. Some of the questions have identified areas of further research and as potential projects for the annual implementation plans.

		or section or staff member's role is it to be responsible for an Outcome or section of the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP). How often do Senior Management review the DAIP?		
7.2	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 1	Of the events, festivals, parades run by Town of Victoria Park or held within the Town of Victoria Park, how many are Audio Described, to make them accessible for people who are blind or vision impaired or Deafblind? Is the 'Accessible Event Checklist' road tested by mystery shoppers to see how accessible event actually are? How are the staff, agents and contractors made aware of the relevant requirements for providing equitable access? There is a lack of enough accessible parking spaces during some events? The Town could go above the minimum		

		requirements for accessible parking spaces.		
7.3	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 2	Alfresco dining is an issue for people who are blind or vision impaired or Deafblind. There are places where finding a clear pathway is difficult. The Town of Victoria Park could consider some on-street ACROD Parking Bays at strategic locations, to make access for people with disabilities more easy. Do any of your Public Toilets have the Changing Places facilities? Visit http://changingplaces.org.au/ How accessible is the emergency egress for people with disabilities from council buildings and properties? What alternatives are put in place when access to Town of Victoria Park buildings, facilities and infrastructure is not possible? Who is responsible? What is the connectivity between Town of		

		Victoria Park buildings, facilities and infrastructure with accessible public transport? There is a lack of accessible play-spaces? For example there might be a path into the play-space but it isn't linked to the play equipment or the BBQ facilities? Master Locksmith Access Key (MLAK) system can be inaccessible to people who do not have access to MLAK keys, for example people with temporary disabilities, or visitors to Victoria Park and the surrounding suburbs. If people with other disabilities (other than mobility impairments) who require use of Unisex Accessible Toilet facilities, for example, people who use Guide Dogs, can not access public toilets due to the MLAK system, the Guide Dog handlers may not know why a public toilet it locked. If the MLAK system is further rolled out to include elevators at train		

		stations, again who will people who are blind or vision impaired or Deafblind who may be Guide Dog users or older people, access elevators or local government facilities.		
7.4	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 3	Do you have "Plain English / Easy English" versions of your information? Do you ensure that Auslan, Captions and Audio Description is provided for Video Clips including on YouTube? Do you provide Rates Notices and Dog Registration Notices and other Council Documents in alternative formats?		
7.5	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 4	Do you have disability or inclusion training including refresher training for all staff or do you limit it to front line staff? Are people with disabilities included in the training of new employees and new Councillors about disability and access issues? What action is taken if a staff member does not provide the same level and		

		quality of service to people with disabilities? Who is responsible for ensuring action is taken? Do the staff that oversee the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan DAIP meet between times outside of when the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan DAIP is annual reviewed for the Disability Services Commission or when it is reviewed in the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan DAIP review 4 year cycle?		
7.6	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 5	Are Public consultations held in accessible venues with invitations that encourage people to provide information about their access needs? Do you only consult people with disabilities when the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan is due to be reviewed? Do you seek feedback between DAIP reviews? Do you hold focus groups of people with disabilities when changes are made to the Town's		

		activities, not just disability related activities? For example change to zoning, changes to Waste Management and so on. How many people with disabilities sit on your (non-disability) Standing Committees and Advisory Committees? Do you have a Disability Access or an Access and Inclusion Committee and does this committee conducts audits between DAIP reviews? Do you consult with Disability Sector Peak Bodies including Disability Advocacy Peak Bodies on disability and access issues from the local community?		
7.7	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 6	Where is your Complaints Process or Grievance Procedure? Where is your complaints policy? Apart from the contact details, Blind Citizens WA was unable to locate any complaints mechanisms. We were unable to		

		locate a Complaints process, Complaints policy or a Complaints form. What are the alternatives for Complaints that can't be resolved internally? Do staff with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Town of Victoria Park?		
7.8	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 7	How many traineeships, volunteering and work experience roles have lead to ongoing meaningful employment? How many job descriptions require "A Driver's License"? Consider whether this is truly an inherent requirement of the role. Do you ask your CEO how they are going to get to work each day, if not, then why ask potential employees? Are there other requirements in job descriptions that could exclude people with disabilities from apply for that role?		

		Consider if some roles be performed by more than one person (job sharing) which could suit people with disabilities and parents returning to the workforce? Are people with disabilities included in the training of new employees and new Councilors about disability and access issues?		
8.1	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 1	Volunteers in the form of university students to assist with wheelchair users at events including walking events	Creates awareness, inclusion and sense of value	Respond accordingly and research project – Implementation Plan
8.2	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 7	Face to Face program for people with disability who are ready to work	Awareness of needs of employer and potential employee	Respond accordingly and research project – Implementation Plan
8.3	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 2 S10	Advocacy role on behalf of people with disability to local businesses and community groups around accessing their facilities	The Town is part of a community and should demonstrate leadership	Respond accordingly – Implementation Plan
9.1	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcomes	Why does the DAIP refer to people without a disability as "other people".	The wording of the DAIP outcomes is set by legislation and monitored for compliance by Disability Services Commission.	Confirmed that wording is bound by legislation.
10.1	General	Good work done by the Town of Victoria Park from 2012 – 2017. Good to see the Town is building on from the	n/a	N/A

		previous DAIP. The Town has done a lot of good work so far.		
10.2	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 1 S1	It would be good for the Town to run audio description and captioning when it has street performances.	Ensures that people with sensory impairment can participate in entertainment.	Respond accordingly and research project – Implementation Plan
10.3	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 1 S3	The Town may consider having an accessibility audit for its website. The City of Cockburn is a very good example of an accessible website.	Technology changes occur frequently and the Town needs to ensure that remains to W3C standards.	Respond accordingly and research project - The Town has recently upgraded the website to maintain W3C standards. However it is noted that information uploaded onto the website may not always be consistent with standards – Implementation Plan
10.4	10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion: Outcome 1 S4	Information needs to be available regardless of whether there is a request. Residents may not even know about the information let alone ask for it in an accessible format. Ie. Minimum accessibility - easy to read, font size, recognised by screen reading software. The current draft DAIP is a good example but could be produced in a format suitable for all.	Having one document formatted in compliance with accessible elements is easier to manage by the Town.	Respond accordingly and research project – Implementation Plan

Based on the comments received the draft Plan needed to be amended.

Legal Compliance:
Since 1995 it has been a requirement under the Disability Services Act (1994) that all public authorities prepare and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan. The Act requires that public authorities lodge a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) to the Disability Services Commission.

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Reputational Community outrage over lack of consultation	Minor	Possible	Moderate	The consultation process has been extensive and in alignment with GEN6 – Public Participation Policy; surveys returned; significant social media interaction and direct emails to people who responded to the consultation.
Legal Compliance Not meeting legislative requirements of the Disability Services Act 1993 (Amended 2004)	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	The Town consults with Disability Services Commission to ensure that the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 – 2022 is compliant.
Resourcing Lack of funding and budget allocations applied to coordinate and resource the DAIP projects.	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	Grant funding from various sources is applied for on a regular basis by the Town. In addition, the Town is working to identify budget allocations to implement the DAIP projects.

Strategic Plan Implications:
Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032

Vision for the future - The Town of Victoria Park: A dynamic place for everyone

- We are Perth's most empowered and engaged community.
- We are Perth's premier place for entertainment and
- entrepreneurship.
- We lead in sustainability.
- We put people first in urban design and safety.
- We are inclusive and connected with a thriving community.

Financial Implications:

Internal Budget:

In the event that funding is required to deliver projects a budget will be proposed and requested through existing budget processes. Partnerships and funding opportunities outside budget will be sought to deliver projects.

The 2017 - 2018 Budget for Access and Inclusion is as follows:

Human Resource – Coordination (includes Seniors portfolio)	$54,400
Disability Awareness Training	$3,000
International Day of People with Disability	$10,100
Total	**$67,500**

Total Asset Management:

Town facilities may be upgraded and renovated to comply with universal standards that will also be applied to all future built environment and other infrastructure projects.

Sustainability Assessment:

External Economic Implications:

Increasing opportunities for all people in the community and the perception of the Town as an inclusive and accessible organisation and community.

Social Issues:

Town residents and visitors have equal opportunity to experience everyday life activities of their choice. The Town of Victoria part is a community that provides for all members of community.

Cultural Issues:

The Town of Victoria Park is a welcoming community and organisation reflecting the diverse demographic of its residents.

Environmental Issues:

Nil

COMMENT:

The Plan has been developed to be a strategic guiding document for the Town to address access and inclusion issues impacting on the community. It identifies the Disability Access and Inclusion Strategies and the approach the Town will take to address these. To remain at a strategic level no specific projects or initiatives have been included in the Plan.

An Annual Implementation Plan that identifies initiatives to address the 31 strategies under the seven outcomes in the Plan will be developed and monitored. Progress against the outcomes in the Plan will be reported to the Disability Services Commission and the Town's Community Development Committee as the Terms of Reference for this Committee include access and inclusion as a key focus area. Examples of projects suggested for inclusion in the 2017/18 implementation plan include actioning the Administration Centre Access Audit high priority recommendations.

CONCLUSION:
In alignment with GEN6 – Public Participation Policy the draft Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017–2022 was released for a four week comment period. The feedback received by the Town has been noted and, where appropriate, the Plan has been modified to address the community feedback. The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017–2022 is considered by the Community Development Committee for presentation at Council for endorsement.

RECOMMENDATION/S FROM THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE:

1. **The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 – 2022 attached to and forming part of this report be approved.**

2. **The endorsed Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 - 2022 be corporately branded.**

15.4 Recommendation from the Community Development Committee – Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 - 2022

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 – 2022

Contents

Acknowledgement and Contact Details

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9. Annual Implementation Plan
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11. References and Image Credits
12. Feedback Form

Acknowledgement

The Town of Victoria Park acknowledges the contribution of the individuals and groups within the community, Disability Services Commission, Cities of Melville, South Perth and Mandurah and Town staff who have been invaluable in the development of this Plan.

Access and Inclusion information is available of the Town's website at:

http://www.victoriapark.wa.gov.au/Around-town/Community-development/Access-and-inclusion

Alternative Formats

The Plan is available in alternative formats upon request including Braille, large print, electronically by email and in audio format.

Contact Us

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Locked Bag 437, Victoria Park WA 6979

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A Message from the Mayor

The Town of Victoria Park is a diverse and dynamic place for everyone, where the inherent value of all community members is recognised and celebrated as contributing to the rich fabric of our unique community.

Under the *Disability Services Act 1993* public authorities are required to develop, implement and review a Disability Access Inclusion Plan (DAIP) every five years. The Town's DAIP 2017 - 2022 has been developed in consultation with people living with a disability, carers, community members, the Disability Services Commission, and local service providers.

The DAIP addresses seven outcome areas that improve access and inclusion to; services and events, buildings and facilities, access to information, quality of service, access to complaints procedures, consultation processes, and addressing barriers to recruitment and employment for people living with a disability.

The DAIP demonstrates the Town's commitment to creating and fostering an inclusive and accessible community for all to live, work, play, invest and visit; whilst also recognising the importance of working in collaboration with the community to break down social barriers to inclusion and to drive sustainable change from within the community itself.

I would like to thank all our community members and other key stakeholders who took the time to be part of the consultation process for the DAIP. It is through your investment and commitment to the DAIP that the Town can continue its journey towards creating a richer life for everyone in our community.

Mayor Trevor Vaughan

1. The Town of Victoria Park Overview

The Town of Victoria Park is situated on the banks of the Swan River to the East of the Perth CBD and covers an area of 17.9km^2. The Town encompasses the suburbs of Victoria Park, Burswood, Lathlain, Carlisle, East Victoria Park, and parts of Bentley, Kensington, Welshpool and St James.

The Town provides a range of functions, facilities and services and has a key planning role as a developer and provider of physical and social infrastructure for residents and people who work, study or visit the locality.

It is the **responsibility** of all staff, agents and contractors providing these services to comply with and implement the strategies for the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan which include:

Services to Property: Construction and maintenance of roads, drains, footpaths and bicycle facilities; waste collection and disposal; litter control and street cleaning; parks, gardens and infrastructure maintenance; street lighting and signs; asset management; maintaining and upgrading Council owned and leased buildings.

Services to the Community: Provision of passive and active reserves including playgrounds; provision of recreation centres and swimming pool; public events, workshops and seminars; citizenship ceremonies; donations and sponsorship; public library and information services; environment; provision of sporting reserves and facilities.

Regulatory Services: Ranger services, parking, animal control, complaint and nuisance investigation; environmental and public health; planning of road systems, sub-divisions and Town planning schemes; building approvals for construction, additions or alteration to buildings.

Administration: Customer service administration (information, payments, complaints); property rates; human resources; information technology; tenders and contract management.

Governance: Ordinary and special council meetings; electors' meetings and election of Council members; community consultations.

Demographic Indicators of Disability in the Town of Victoria Park

The 2016 **Estimated** Resident Population of the Town of Victoria Park is 38,537. Estimates of the resident population are based on Census counts by place of usual residence (excluding short-term overseas visitors in Australia), with an allowance for Census net undercount, to which are added the estimated number of Australian residents temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. A person is regarded as a usual resident if they have been (or expected to be) residing in Australia for a period of 12 months or more over a 16-month period.

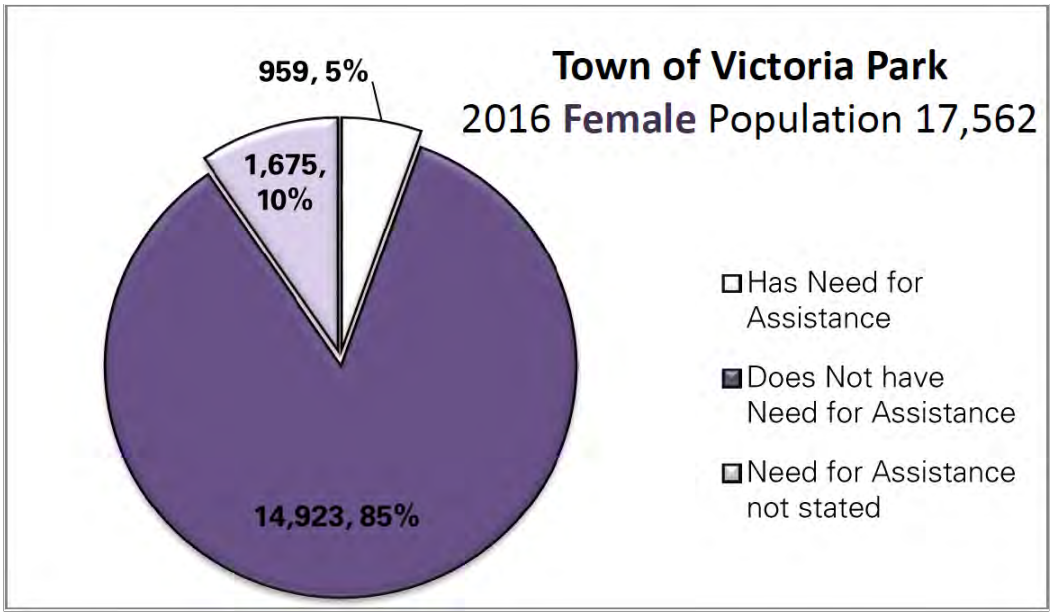
In the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 Census of Population and Housing the **Usual** Resident Population for the Town of Victoria Park is recorded as 34,990 and is used for comparative purposes. The number of people who identified as having a 'core activity need for assistance', is 1,651 (693 Males and 959 Females) being 4.72% of the Town's population. This percentage is slightly higher than Greater Perth at 3.88% and Western Australia at 3.87%.

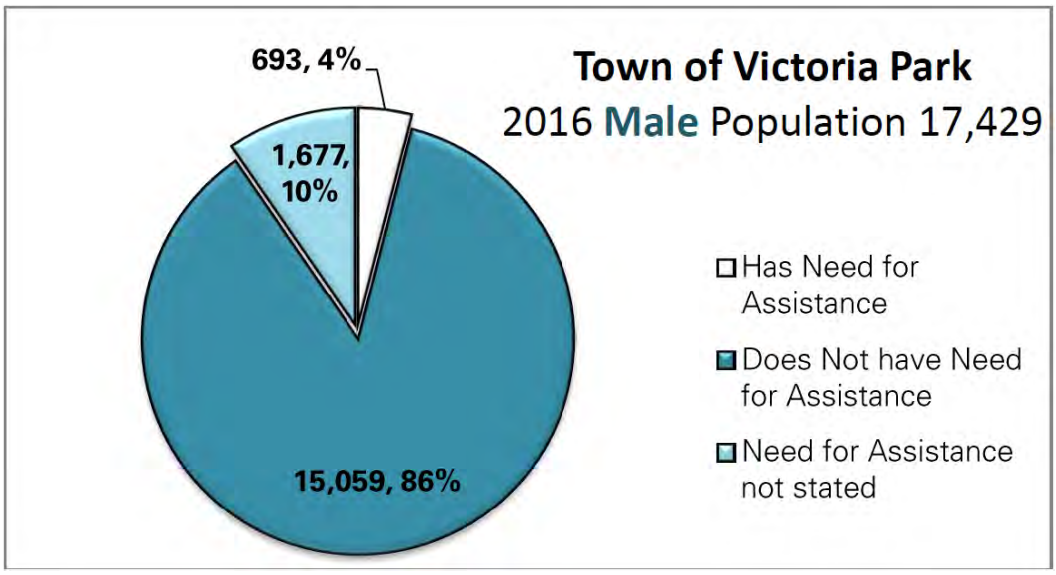
The ABS 2016 Census data for the number of people providing 'unpaid assistance to a person with a disability' for the Town of Victoria Park is 2,436 (1,015 Males and 1,419 Females). This number represents 8.05% of the Town's total persons aged 15 years and over i.e 30,255. This percentage is lower than Greater Perth at 9.93% and Western Australia at 9.83%.

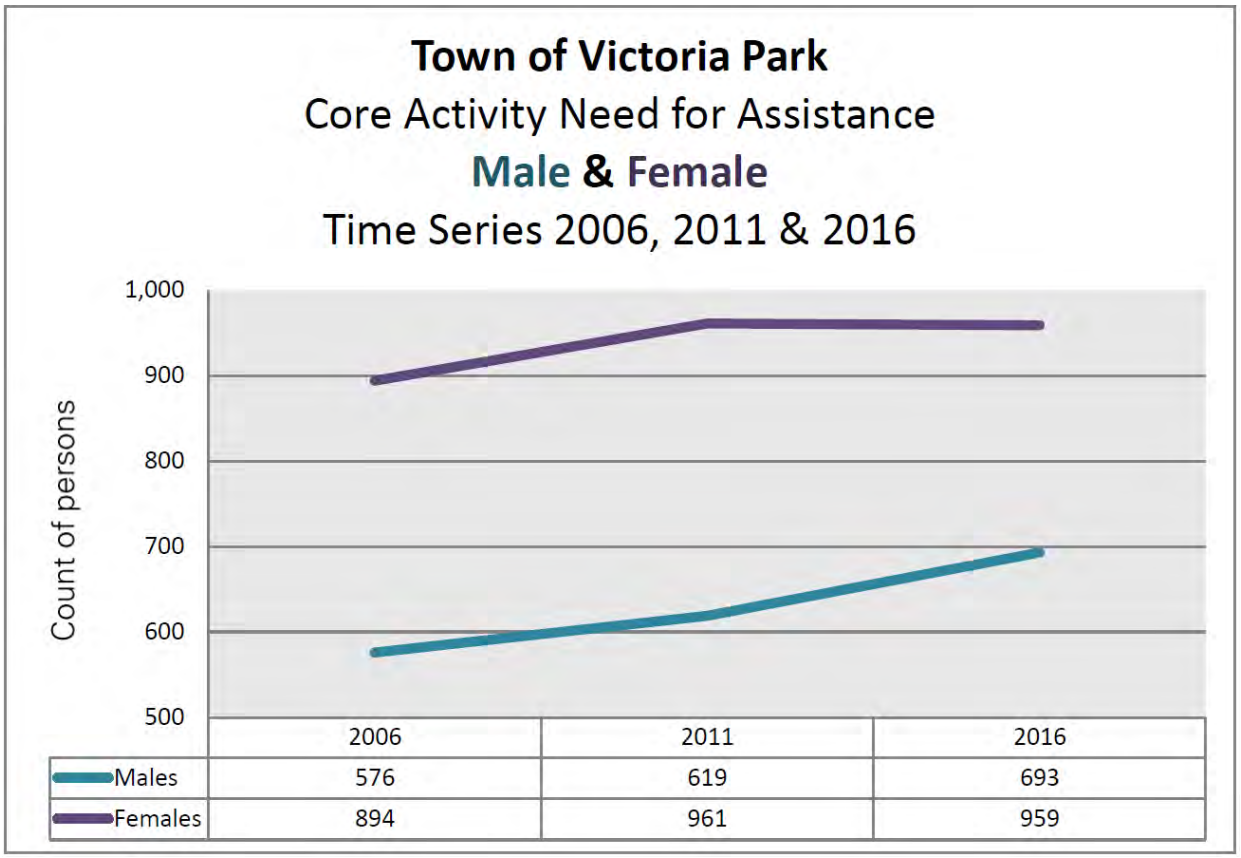
On a broader perspective of people with disability the (ABS) 2015 *"Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) defines disability as any limitation, restriction or impairment which restricts everyday activities and has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months. The survey differentiates between those who have long-term health conditions that limit their activities (that is, those with disability) and those who have long-term conditions without restrictions and limitations.*

In 2015, almost one in five Australians reported living with disability (18.3% or 4.3 million people). A further 22.1% of Australians had a long-term health condition but no disability, while the remaining 59.5% had neither disability nor a long-term health condition."

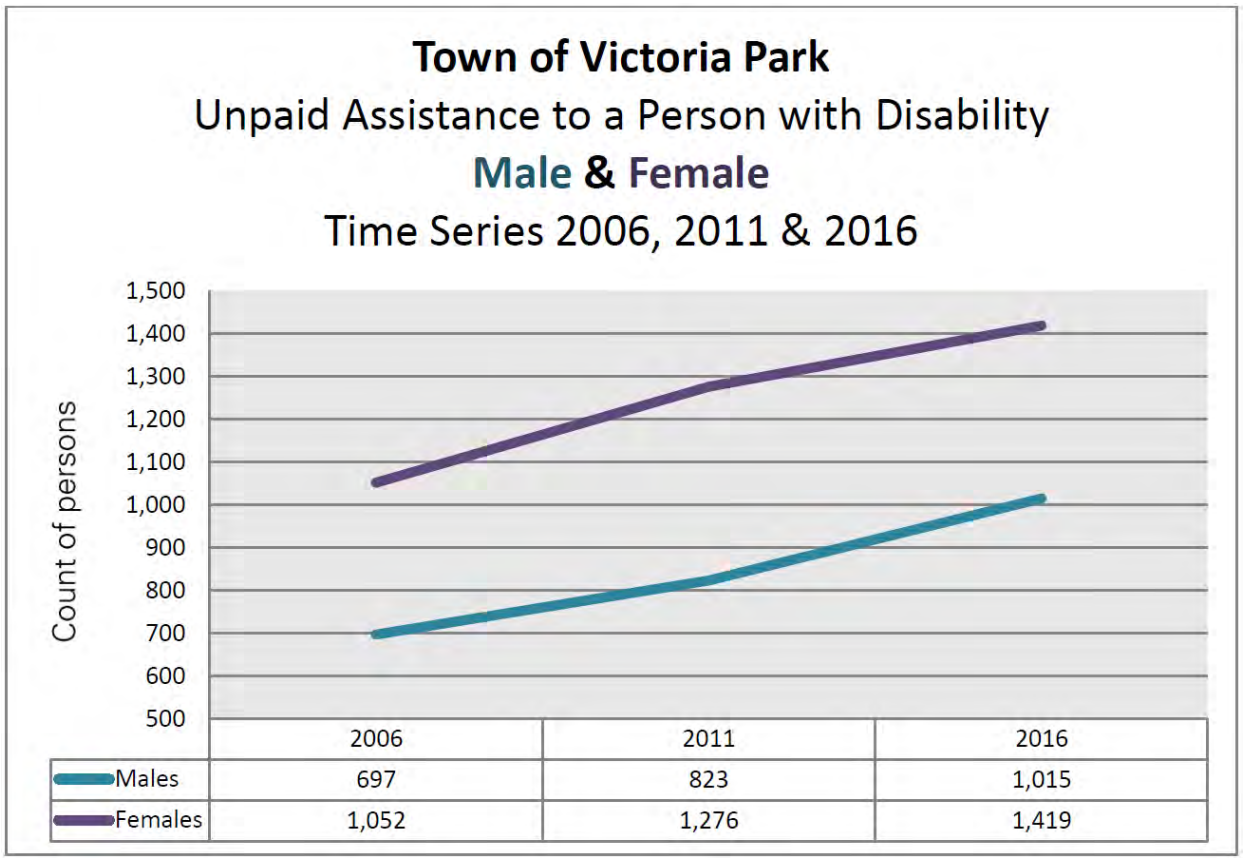
(Conceptual Framework: All person, by disability status, 2015).







	2006	2011	2016
Males	576	619	693
Females	894	961	959



	2006	2011	2016
Males	697	823	1,015
Females	1,052	1,276	1,419

2. Disability Access and Inclusion Plan: Statement of Intent

Consistent with the vision, Town of Victoria Park: A dynamic place for everyone, the Town will further the principles and outcomes of the Disability Services Commission Act 1993 (amended 2004) through the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) Statement of Intent:

"The Town of Victoria Park will strive to provide and promote access and equity in service provision of for all members of the community".

Our Statement of Intent is progressed through furthering:

Access to Premises

The Town is committed to progressively undertake works to ensure that Council facilities are accessible for all. The definition of "premises" extends to the whole of the built environment, including:

- Public domain (footpaths)
- Public places (parks and playgrounds)
- Buildings (existing, new and proposed)
- Transport facilities (car parks)

Access to Council Services and Facilities

The Town provides a wide array of community, recreation and cultural events, facilities and services. People with disability and their carers have access to these services or events even when contracted out to an external agent.

Provision of Information

The Town provides information to link the community to resources through its website and various publications. The Town will provide public documents in alternative formats upon request from people with specific print requirements (eg large print, electronic format (disc or emailed) and audio.

Quality Customer Service

The Town is committed to ensuring that all staff know how to provide equity of service through their induction, awareness raising sessions and ongoing training and support.

Customer Service Charter: Our Vision - We will aim to understand what you need and work with you in partnership to achieve it.

To fulfill this vision, the Town strongly encourages feedback from the public to help us improve our strategies. Feedback can be received by the Town in person, through email or by written request.

3. Disability Access and Inclusion Plan: Background

Since 1995 it has been a requirement under the *Disability Services Act (1994)* that all public authorities prepare and implement a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP). The Act requires that public authorities lodge a DAIP to the Disability Services Commission. Local government is required to report on its DAIP in the Annual Report.

The DAIP is constructed around seven outcomes to ensure that people with disability have the same opportunities as everyone else to access:

1. Services and Events
2. Buildings and Facilities
3. Information
4. Quality of Service
5. Complaints Process
6. Public Consultation
7. Employment

Strategies are developed to achieve these outcomes.

Since the adoption of the initial DAIP, the Town of Victoria Park has implemented initiatives through strategies and made progress towards ensuring that the community is accessible and inclusive for people of all abilities.

4. Access and Inclusion

'**Access'** refers to providing infrastructure such as footpaths, ramps, ACROD parking and accessible toilets. It also includes making information available in formats that meet your needs such as large print, audio and braille.

'**Inclusion'** means that people of all abilities have equal opportunity to participate in the life of the community and in Town services, programs, events, consultation and employment.

5. Disability Access and Inclusion Plan: Achievements 2012 2017

In the past five years, the Town has strived to achieve the seven outcome areas of the DAIP through projects and activities that aimed to improve the Town as an accessible and inclusive organisation. Examples of the projects and activities are listed below under each outcome.

Outcome 1: Services and Events

The Town supplied contractors and agents with information on the Town's DAIP and requirements for compliance and reporting relating to delivery.

The Town has developed and promoted:

- Library Services: Home Library Support, Pop Up Libraries and other services via flyers, posters, displays, printed and electronic newsletters, digital sliders and websites, social media, newspaper advertising, programs. The Library also continues to grow the availability of audio, big print, alternative language, eBooks and eMagazines.
- Waste Service Collection: For residents who are unable to place their waste bins on verge
- Digital Hub: Accessible and inclusive free one-on-one training in electronic communications and devices and hosts the home schooling program.
- The Town's Evacuation Procedures: Incorporates the needs of people with disability in times of emergency
- Active Life Program, Aqualife Centre and Leisure Centre: ie Living Longer Living Stronger strength training and exercise program designed specifically for the over 50s and Seniors Walking Groups. Deep Water Aqua beneficial to people recovering from injuries. Senior Circuit low impact class for over 50s or those commencing a program for first time.
- Vacation Care has been supported by the WA Disabled Sports Association programs.

Events

The Town has developed:

- An Event Organisation Manual that incorporates an 'Accessible Event Checklist' that is referenced by all areas of the Town when planning public events and includes references to the DAIP.
- A model of tendering out large scale events. A standard clause was added into the tender pro forma for events and the tender contract specifying the requirement for the event organisers to adhere to the Town's DAIP.
- A policy for using the sail track/kedar banners for the promotion of events and services to ensure that font size, use of colour on banners were assessed to ensure everyone could read the banners. The Town also looked at this in conjunction with the speed limit on various roads where the banners are located.

The Town has, in partnership and in consultation with the disability community, delivered accessible and inclusive events such as:

- John Hughes Slopestyle event.
- OuLaLa Pop-Up French Cinema delivered in partnership with Redkite.
- Moreton Bay Fig Festival which included the contracting of a range of interactive activities, including sensory art and modified activities.
- Christmas Street Mall that incorporated an accessible location and stalls.
- Lathlain Community Event incorporated an accessible venue.
- International Women's Day.
- Wheelie Big Day Out in partnership with Centre for Cerebral Palsy.
- My Life, My Place Launch.
- Ability Idol at the Vic Park Farmers Markets

Outcome 2: Buildings and Facilities

- New and renewed facility assets as installed by agents and contractors are assessed to comply with AS1428
- Free Trade Policy (Alfresco dining) - developed to maintain pedestrian access needs to businesses and clear pathways. Street Audits are conducted regularly to ensure that pathways, kerbs and crossings are maintained to universal standards.
- Disability Action Plans - premises are developed prior to re-leasing.
- Parking - A Five Year Works Plan for additional ACROD Parking Bays has been delivered along with a works program for ACROD parking upgrades to standards.
- Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project includes Lathlain Place as the link between Lathlain Park, Rayment Park and Lathlain Primary School and is home to a number of small businesses and community groups. As the central point it has been specifically designed to ensure universal access ensuring the enjoyment of this area by all members.
- Aqualife Refresh Project - included the refurbishment of the accessible change rooms utilising existing change hoist and scissor change table. It also included improvements to the hydrotherapy pool area floor. Funding has been secured for the provision of a pool hoist which will provide access to the 50m pool. Access to the 50m pool was limited previously. Access to facilities, not impacted by renovations, has been maintained by providing accessible features to the temporary entrance.
- Harold Hawthorne Community Centre upgrades included two accessible toilets with electric doors; an exit ramp from the hall and electric doors to entrance and foyer.
- Audits - Administration Centre Access Audit has been conducted with an implementation works plan to follow. Routine audits are undertaken on building and reserves to ensure access for all.
- Public Transport Authority - The Town has proactively supported and coordinated works with Public Transport Authority (PTA) to achieve DDA compliance with footpath and other infrastructure within the Town. Missing footpath links to bus stops have been identified and fed back to PTA during a particular bus stop upgrade process.
- The Town's Disability Access and Inclusion Statement was reviewed and included in information sent out to all requests for hire bookings of buildings and facilities.
- Disability Awareness Training - delivered to sport and recreation groups through the club development program.

- Master Locksmith Access Key (MLAK) system enables keyholders to access designated accessible public toilets within the Town and a network of public facilities Australia wide. These may Include elevators at railways stations, designated toilets and adaptive equipment (e.g. beach wheelchairs and Liberty Swings)

Outcome 3: Information

- Website maintained to W3C and incorporates Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 Level AA
- Style Guide reviewed to maintain accessible and inclusive practices
- Public documents carry a notation regarding their availability in alternative formats
- Guide to Council Services for People with Disability
- Guide to the Town's Designated Accessible Parking Bays
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan – Council Support Package

Outcome 4: Quality Customer Services

- Audio Loop installation in Administration Centre reception area
- Clear display of information and availability of information in alternative formats upon request
- Disability Awareness Training delivered to all employees
- A skills data base that includes people with knowledge and experience in access and inclusion is available for customer service staff to refer to.
- Policy that includes response times to community queries and the use of appropriate alternative communication styles
- Emergency Evacuation Plans – review and updated. Training was provided for staff to assist people with various abilities to evacuate the building in an emergency.

Outcome 5: Public Consultations

- Public consultations have been promoted in a range of means using the website, key stakeholder email, social media, displays and as being available in alternative formats upon request.
- Promotion of public consultations in a range of formats that welcome people with disability to contribute.
- Promotion of community surveys available to be conducted over the phone or face to face and with a support person
- Public consultations are held in accessible venues with invitations that encourage people to provide information that address their specific requirements to be able to contribute
- Development of a Seniors and Disability Network data base that includes preferred formats to receive consultation information.
- The Town's Community Development Committee maintains the capacity to consider all public consultations with respect to access and inclusion.

Outcome 6: Complaints

- Grievance Procedure – reviewed to ensure that it meets the specific needs of people with disability and their carers.
- Website Action Form – extended to include provision for feedback on disability access issues.
- Customer Services staff – promoted their availability to assist with Customer Feedback Forms and the complaints process on behalf of and upon request by customers either in person or via the telephone.

Outcome 7: Employment

- Engaged and consulted with specialist employment service providers
- Promoted the Town as an Equal Opportunity Employer through employment advertising.
- Inclusive Recruitment Foundations project involved the redesign of the Town's Human Resource policy, procedures and practices to support inclusive recruitment and retention; engagement with key stakeholders and delivery of employee training on how to be a 'disability confident' organisation.
- Inclusive Pathways to Employment project aligns with the Town's DAIP and Workforce Plan and in consultation with preferred disability employment service providers, identified gaps and opportunities for employment of people with disability.
- The Town has provided pathways to employment through traineeships, volunteering and work experience at the Administration Centre and the Digital Hub.

My Life, My Place 2013, 2014 and 2015

A community engagement initiative aimed at breaking down social and attitudinal barriers to inclusion, as experienced by people with disability, their families and carers. The program profiled the incredible stories of seven ordinary residents of all abilities who contribute to the rich fabric and strength of our local community.

This project touched the lives of people broader than the Town as other local governments and disability service providers embraced and showcased the project in their communities.

My Life, My Place delivered a message around awareness of how people across various cultures, abilities and ages achieve in their everyday life and contribute to community. Through people sharing their individual stories, this project embraced and delivered across all DAIP outcomes.

6. Disability Access and Inclusion Plan: Review

Consultation Process

The community consultation process was designed to maximise input from a range of organisations and residents likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the DAIP. The process included the development of a key stakeholder contact database, a community survey, disability service provider interviews and a community workshop.

The community consultation delivered over 140 collective comments on how the Town could improve as an accessible organisation and community.

Contributing organisations included:

- Ability Centre
- Be My Koorda Support Group
- Bladder and Bowel Health Australia Inc
- Burswood Care
- Connect Victoria Park
- Disability Services Local Area Coordination
- East Victoria Park Family and Community Centre
- Ethnic Disability Advocacy Centre
- Harold Hawthorne Community Centre
- Inclusive World
- Kincare
- Mercy Health
- Special Olympics WA
- Vardaros Consulting
- Vicinity Centres (Victoria Park Central)
- VisAbility & Guide Dogs WA
- West Rise Basketball

Elected Members were informed and contributed through the Community Development Committee. Managers were consulted to identify relevant opportunities within their lines of service to enhance the provision of access and inclusion.

The DAIP Review and community consultation period commenced in April and continued through to August 2017 and has been promoted via:

- Southern Gazette local newspaper
- Town's Access and Inclusion web page
- Town's 'Your Thoughts' web portal
- Life in the Park (Autumn Edition)
- Life in the Park e-newsletter
- Key stakeholder network including seniors and disability service providers, registered individuals, community, sport and recreation groups.

DAIP Survey 2017

The DAIP Survey was conducted 18 April to 17 May 2017. The survey was available on the Your Thoughts portal and promoted in the Life in the Park quarterly and e-newsletters, on Facebook, on the website events page and emailed to stakeholders. The survey was promoted as being available in other formats upon request. The intention of the survey content was to obtain community responses to inform the new DAIP and the Town's Community Development Strategy.

Disability Service Provider Interviews

Disability service providers were invited to provide comment via responding to the question "How can the Town improve as an accessible and inclusive organisation and community?"

Community Workshop

The Community Workshop was attended by community members, service providers and community groups. Participants worked in groups to consider the seven DAIP Outcomes and identify barriers for them to achieve in everyday life and what the Town could do to improve everyday life for individuals. Participants were also provided opportunity via a feedback form to provide further individual comment.

Community Consultation Findings

The consultation findings identified the main comments for improvement to access and inclusion that people experience in the Town of Victoria Park and included:

- Events to incorporate access and inclusion in all aspects of planning
- Public transport facilities to incorporate universal design standards
- Public spaces, community and residential care facilities to include accessible features ie parking, playgrounds, fencing, pedestrian access and pathways, ramps and toilets, change places, better lighting and slower traffic flows
- Roadside verges, kerbsides and pathways to be maintained and kept clear
- Increase number of ACROD parking bays and locate close to parking meters and businesses - consider free parking zones that are time limited
- Website and social media information to be timely and consistent in format and available in alternative formats
- Customer services to have quality control and measures – consistency in delivery, training and accessible reception areas
- Complaints process to be promoted more, available in alternative formats, consider accessible apps and change to a more positive name
- Consultations to be promoted more, people need time to respond, consider communications with people of varied abilities; physical, intellectual, sensory.
- Flexible employment practices and adaptable work spaces - Town to engage with disability service providers, registered training organisations and engage with people with disability in the decision-making processes
- Advocate to community groups and businesses, access issues and social attitudes to disability
- Town to consult with disability network on planning and development projects

Draft DAIP 2017 2022 Feedback

The community was invited to provide feedback on the draft DAIP 2017 2022 from 11 July to 8 August 2017. Feedback appropriate to the intent of the DAIP has been incorporated. The Town has responded to participants detailing how their comments have contributed to furthering the DAIP. The Town continues to welcome general feedback on any of its activities. The feedback form attached at the back of this document may be used for such purposes.

7. Communicating the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

The Town developed a project outline and timeline to deliver the DAIP 2017 2022 in accordance with legislative requirements.

Timeline 2017

March
- DAIP Review promoted in Life in the Park e-Newsletter (22 March 2017)

April / May
- DAIP Survey 2017 (18 April to 17 May 2017)
- DAIP Review advertisement in Southern Gazette (18 April 2017)
- Town of Victoria Park Facebook posting on Community Survey (18 April; 3 & 15 May 2017)
- Disability Service Provider Interviews

June
- Town of Victoria Park Facebook posting on Community Workshop (30 May 2017)
- Community Workshop (7 June 2017)
- Consultation with Town Managers
- Consultation with Community Development Committee

June / July
- Community Feedback on Draft DAIP (11 July to 8 August)
- Draft DAIP Feedback advertisement in Southern Gazette (11 July 2017)
- Draft DAIP Feedback promoted in the Life in the Park page in Southern Gazette (25 July 2017)
- Town of Victoria Park Facebook posting on Community Feedback (30 July 2017)
- Disability Services Commission feedback

August
- DAIP incorporate Community Feedback
- DAIP presented to Community Development Committee

September
- DAIP presented at Ordinary Council Meeting for endorsement
- DAIP promotion to community on the Town's 'Your Thoughts' web portal and the Access and Inclusion webpage
- Final DAIP advertisement in Southern Gazette (September 2017)
- Annual Implementation Plan developed
- DAIP 2017 2022 registration with the Australian Human Rights Commission and Disability Services Commission.

8. Progressing the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

Planning for Access

It is a requirement of the Disability Services Act 1993 (amended 2004) that all local government authorities develop and implement a DAIP which identifies barriers to access and inclusion and propose solutions to ensure that people with a disability have equality of access to the organisations facilities and services. The Town of Victoria Park's DAIP 2017 2022 intends to meet the requirements of the Act.

Other legislation underpinning access and inclusion includes the Western Australia Equal Opportunities Act 1984 (amended 1988), Commonwealth Disability Discrimination (DDA) Act 1992 and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with a Disability.

Additional legislation and policy relating to disability when planning for access include:

- The Building Code of Australia (BCA) that provides a set of minimum requirements for new buildings and renovations.
- The Access to Premises Standard under the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) that became effective for any buildings or major redevelopments commencing after May 2011.
- Count Me In – Disability Future Directions, the State Government's long term plan based on its vision that, 'All people live in welcoming communities that facilitate friendship, mutual support and a fair go for everyone'.

Responsibility for Implementing the DAIP

The Town's Neighbourhood Enrichment team has the responsibility to oversee the development, review and evaluation of the DAIP with support of the Town's Management and Executive Leadership teams and in consultation with key stakeholders.

Review and Evaluation Mechanisms

The Disability Services Act 1993 (amended 2004) sets out the minimum review requirements for public authorities in relation to DAIPs. The Town's DAIP will be formally reviewed at least every five years, in accordance with the Act. Should the DAIP 2017 2022 be amended, a copy of the amended plan will be lodged with the Disability Services Commission.

The DAIP Implementation Plan, is an internal document that assists the Town to implement progress of the DAIP and will be amended annually to reflect budget considerations, progress and any access and inclusion issues or initiatives which may arise.

Monitoring and Reviewing

- Neighbourhood Enrichment Officers will continue to liaise with relevant Managers to review progress on the implementation of strategies identified in the DAIP.
- A review of the Town's DAIP 2017 2022 will be included in the DAIP 2022 2027 which will be submitted to the Disability Services Commission in 2022. The report will outline what has been achieved under the Town's DAIP 2017 2022.
- Neighbourhood Enrichment Officers in liaison with relevant Town employees will prepare a report each year on the implementation of the DAIP strategies.

Evaluation

- Neighbourhood Enrichment Officers will continue to inform and seek feedback from people with disability, their families, carers, disability organisations and community regarding the DAIP outcomes and strategies.
- Elected Members and Town employees will be kept informed about the implementation of the DAIP and feedback on the effectiveness of the strategies will be sought.
- The DAIP Implementation Plan will be reviewed annually and amended accordingly based on consultation with people with disability, their families, carers, disability organisations, community, Town employees and Elected Members.

Reporting

The Disability Services Act 1993 (amended 2004) sets out the minimum reporting requirements for public authorities in relation to their DAIPs.

The Town will report on the implementation of the DAIP through its Annual Report and by completing the Disability Services Commission prescribed progress report template by 30 June each year, outlining;

- Progress towards the outcomes of the DAIP
- Progress of the Town's agents and contractors towards meeting the seven outcomes
- Strategies used to inform agents and contractors about the DAIP

9. Annual Implementation Plan

Previously DAIP Strategies have been specific. An Annual Implementation Plan will be developed to deliver the DAIP strategies to assist with the process of budget allocations, allow the Town to respond to opportunity and address the changing needs of community over the five-year period.

10. Strategies to improve Access and Inclusion

Outcome 1: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by the Town of Victoria Park

Strategy	
1	The DAIP is recognised as the responsibility of Elected Members and staff and is linked to other Town plans and processes.
2	Ensure the agents and contractors of the Town comply with the DAIP requirements.
3	Ensure that all events organised by the Town are planned and delivered in accordance with the Disability Services Commission's (DSC's) 'Creating Accessible Events Checklist'.
4	Collaborate with key stakeholders to identify and facilitate accessible and inclusive services, programs and events.
5	Review and promote information on Town services that are available for people with disability.
6	Local Community Engagement Plan to increase the awareness of the needs of people with disability to participate in and contribute to community groups activities and programs.

Outcome 2: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access buildings and facilities of the Town of Victoria Park

Strategy	
7	Engage Access Consultants and consult with the local disability network in the initial stages and at touch points of projects of significance to people with disability. This includes building and facilities; new development plans, proposals, schemes, redevelopments and fit outs.
8	Conduct access audits on Town buildings, facilities, parks, streetscape, signage, pedestrian pathways, crossings, traffic flow, parking and public transport facilities and translate works into Annual Implementation Plans.
9	Advocate and work in partnership with key stakeholders and local government authorities to improve buildings, facilities and management systems with respect to access and inclusion.
10	Local Business Engagement Plan to increase the awareness of the accessible features and inclusive practices in the built environment.

Outcome 3: People with disability receive information from the Town of Victoria Park in a format that will enable them to access the information as other people are able to access it

Strategy	
11	Ensure the Town's Corporate Style Guide and External Signage Style Guide comply with DSC's 'Accessible Information Checklist' and incorporates alternative languages where appropriate.
12	Ensure the Town's website complies with W3C and incorporates Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 Level AA.
13	The Town's Social Media Policy and processes embrace inclusive and accessible standards.
14	The Town's information technology systems, programs and hardware comply with current standards.
15	Information on key stakeholders specific to disability, access and inclusion is maintained.
16	Share information with community groups and businesses to improve their capacity to engage with people with disability.

Outcome 4: People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of the Town of Victoria Park as other people receive from the Town of Victoria Park

Strategy	
17	The Town's Induction Process is compulsory and references the DAIP. The Town will ensure that relevant staff have the appropriate level of awareness, skills and training to provide a high level of service to people with disability.
18	The Town maintains a Customer Service Feedback process that is reported on annually.
19	The Town will encourage and promote the availability of telephone and face to face contact in all matters.
20	Customer service and reception facilities are maintained to universal design standards.
21	The Town's Emergency Evacuation Policy and Procedures incorporate the needs of people with disability and is adapted to be effective during renovations and refits to Town buildings.

Outcome 5: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the Town of Victoria Park

Strategy	
22	The Complaints Policy and Process is available in flexible and alternative formats.
23	Improve the community awareness about the Town's complaints and feedback procedures particularly to people with disability, their carers and families.

Outcome 6: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by the Town of Victoria Park

Strategy	
24	Community Engagement Strategy incorporates the DSC's 'Public Participation Checklist' to provide opportunity for people with disability actively contribute to the Town's public consultations.
25	Develop and maintain a Disability Network comprising of disability service providers and people with disability to consult with on community developments and Town activities.
26	Develop an annual forum for a Disability Network to consider access and inclusion issues within the Town and inform Annual Implementation Plans.

Outcome 7: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with the Town of Victoria Park

Strategy	
27	Promote the Town as an Equal Opportunity Employer.
28	The Town's Employment Policy and Procedures incorporates processes that instil confidence of people with a disability to seek and secure employment with the Town.
29	The Town will work in partnership with disability employment services providers and institutional bodies to develop processes that create pathways to meaningful employment for people with disability.
30	The Town will conduct an annual staff survey that captures experiences of all employees and include information around access and inclusion.
31	Local Business Engagement Plan to increase the awareness of the benefits of employing people with disability.

11. References and Image Credits

- Disability Services Commission, Steps for Reviewing and Developing a DAIP
- Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Community Profiles
- Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2015 Survey: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia - Summary of Findings, 2015
- Disability Services Act 1993 (amended in 2004)
- Town of Victoria Park Strategic Community Plan 2017 - 2032

12. Feedback Form

General Feedback

Feedback on Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Strategies

Strategy	Comment

Name:
Contact Details:

Return your DAIP Feedback Form:

✉	By post	Town of Victoria Park Locked Bag 437, Victoria Park, WA 6979
🧍	In Person	Town of Victoria Park Administration Centre, 99 Shepperton Road, Victoria Park, WA 6101
🖷	By fax	Fax Number: 9311 8181
🖳	By email	admin@vicpark.wa.gov.au
☎	Assistance	Telephone Number: 9311 8132

FUTURE PLANNING COMMITTEE

15.5 Recommendation from the Future Planning Committee - Town of Victoria Park Social Infrastructure Plan

File Reference:	CMS/9/2
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	21 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	T. Ackerman
Responsible Officer:	T. Ackerman
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – The Town of Victoria Park Social Infrastructure Plan be received and high priority actions progressed.

The Town's Social Infrastructure Plan provides a framework:

- To accommodate future growth sustainably and in a way that responds to change positively, and enhances the social, economic and environmental systems that support the Town's liveability.
- To ensure that social infrastructure planning is consistent with community expectations, taking in to account population projections, along with the social, economic and environmental needs of the Town. As such, a forward-looking approach that plans for the coming demographic changes and community needs well in advance is required.
- To inform conscious decisions about the future of the Town, rather than maintain a 'business as usual' approach to ensure we retain the unique qualities that make the Town a great place to live, work and visit.

TABLED ITEMS:

Nil

BACKGROUND:

The Town of Victoria Park's ('the Town') population is expected to grow to 56,000 people by 2036 and potentially between 75,000 people by 2050 (WA State Government target) and 100,000 people beyond 2050 (projection based on current land use expectations) from the estimated resident population in 2016.

The pressures of growth will create many critical needs and opportunities, which need to be analysed and prioritised. Currently there is no framework to guide how the Town and stakeholders will respond to increased pressure and needs on social infrastructure. Social Infrastructure (as defined by Department of Planning, Western Australia):

> *"…is the interdependent mix of facilities, places, spaces, programs, projects, services and networks that maintain and improve the standard of living and quality of life in a community."*

With changing policy directions, population increases, changing demographics, ageing infrastructure and financial constraints the need for a more efficient and sustainable approach to social infrastructure planning is necessary in ensuring the ongoing quality of life for the Town's communities.

There are several strategies being developed simultaneously that have implications for the service delivery of our growing Town being:

- Strategic Community Plan;
- Local Planning Strategy;
- Social Infrastructure Plan;
- Economic Development Plan; and
- Work that has recently commenced on developing a Public Open Space Strategy for the Town.

The Social Infrastructure Plan outcomes once adopted will be incorporated into relevant Council strategies and in particular the Local Planning Strategy that establishes:

- the strategic vision, objectives and policy intentions for land use and development in the local government area;
- the interface between regional planning and policy and local planning;
- the strategic context for long term economic and social development, resource and environmental management and as such, establishes the framework for co-ordinated programming of physical and social infrastructure at a local level; and
- provides the context for the preparation of the local planning scheme.

DETAILS:

In February 2017 the Town engaged Thao Ashford Planning ('TAP') to work with a cross-functional Project Team of staff from the Town to develop a Social Infrastructure Plan ('SIP'), with the purpose of the SIP being to provide a framework:

- To accommodate future growth sustainably and in a way that responds to change positively, and enhances the social, economic and environmental systems that support the Town's liveability.
- To ensure that social infrastructure planning is consistent with community expectations, taking in to account population projections, along with the social, economic and environmental needs of the Town. As such, a forward-looking approach that plans for the coming demographic changes and community needs well in advance is required.
- Inform conscious decisions about the future of the Town, rather than maintain a 'business as usual' approach to ensure we retain the unique qualities that make the Town a great place to live, work and visit.

The objectives of the SIP are to:

- Provide the Town with a plan for the provision of social infrastructure that addresses current and future community needs in a way that is coordinated, planned, proactive, financially viable and sustainable.
- Identify and appropriately plan for and assist in the delivery of social infrastructure in the Town.
- Act as a mechanism to ensure that social infrastructure planning is integrated and aligned with the Town's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

- Inform decision-making.
- Provide opportunities for the creation of joint delivery vehicles based on models of best practice, promote the efficient use of resources and provide opportunities for convenient colocation and integrated service delivery.
- Ensure that appropriate engagement is incorporated in to the process, valuing the contribution of stakeholders and end users of services and facilities in planning and delivery.
- Consider and prioritise the workforce and local economic development impacts related to the planning for new and improved social infrastructure in the Town, ensuring that workforce 'capacity' is about having the right number of people with the right skills in place at the right time to implement the Social Infrastructure Plan.
- Ensure that future public investment in social infrastructure comes together in a cohesive and efficient fashion for the benefit of all.

The process for developing the SIP was undertaken in five stages:

Stage One - Existing Situation Analysis
- Determining definition and scope of social infrastructure
- Identifying service catchments
- Review of existing information, background reports, policy documents
- Socio-demographic analysis
- Audit and mapping of existing social infrastructure
- Community and stakeholder consultation – current needs

Stage Two – Future Situation Analysis
- Review development areas and projects
- Review population growth forecasts
- Determine social infrastructure hierarchy
- Develop desired standards of provision and analysis
- Community and stakeholder consultation – future needs

Stage Three - Identification of Likely Requirements
- Initial assessment of social infrastructure requirements
- Opportunities assessment and mapping of future needs
- Prioritisation framework
- Community and stakeholder consultation – verification workshops and survey

Stage Four – Future Plans
- Identify preferred models of provision
- Map required social infrastructure and opportunity sites
- Review funding, partnerships, delivery options and opportunities

Stage Five – Recommendations
- Prepare draft Social Infrastructure Plan and Implementation Plan
- Community and stakeholder feedback sought regarding the draft Social Infrastructure Plan and Implementation Plan
- Finalisation of Social Infrastructure Plan and Implementation Plan

The Social Infrastructure Plan that has been developed provides a coordinated, efficient, sustainable and innovative approach to social infrastructure provision. The Implementation Plan contained within the SIP provides direction to a range of key stakeholders including government, non-government organisations and the private sector on the social infrastructure requirements for the Town. The Implementation Plan is informed by the following vision statements for social infrastructure:

- Flexile and multipurpose to be inclusive of all ages, abilities and cultures.
- Safe, easily accessible and affordable for all.
- Quality standard, vibrant, contemporary, modern and attractive welcoming and friendly places.
- Well-managed and maintained, clean and comfortable, as well as environmentally sustainable.

The Implementation Plan refers to a number of recommendations and actions, many of which require a feasibility study and/or business case, as well as community consultation to be completed before any allocation of resources is made. The recommendations and actions are categorised as:

- High Priority - current plans/initiatives that are underway, immediate needs, strategic alignment and have stakeholder/community support.
- Medium Priority – immediate and future needs, strategic alignment and have some stakeholder/community support.
- Low Priority – future need, no planning currently underway and require further investigation.
- Ongoing – Council is an advocate/facilitator, requires partnerships.

The highest priority recommendations/actions to be progressed include:

- Improve the utilisation of existing facilities and spaces in the Town, with the first step being to develop Strategic Asset Management Plans for the Aqualife Centre, Leisurelife Centre and Library.
- Prepare a Public Open Space Strategy.
- Develop an information portal in collaboration with the community.
- The Town to work with key stakeholders to identify strategic partnerships and explore setting up a Social Infrastructure Taskforce.

The Town's role in the delivery of social infrastructure involves both planning and provision and is dependent on the type of social infrastructure involved. The various roles of the Town in the delivery of social infrastructure are:

- As a planning regulator the Town can encourage (but not require) the provision of social infrastructure through the Town Planning Scheme.
- As a land and building owner the Town has the potential to develop or use its existing holdings for social infrastructure (solely or as a joint venture).
- The Town may also be a developer of community buildings in its own right, either solely or in a partnership with others.
- The Town is also a community service provider delivering programs and initiatives for residents and workers, children, youth and aged.
- The Town can also be an advocate by actively approaching other levels of government and the private sector to deliver facilities and services required by the community.
- As a facilitator the Town can create enabling environments for partnership and collaboration, and coordinate integrated delivery of facilities and services across the community.

Community Consultation
Consultation with the community and stakeholders was undertaken throughout the development of the SIP using a variety of methods including one-on-one interviews, focus groups (with 'like' stakeholder groups; 38 organisations participated), a community survey (356 responses received) and review of previous consultations (e.g. Evolve, Safer Neighbourhoods Plan, Community Development Strategy, Healthy Vic Park Plan).

The consultation process found:

Strengths
- 81.8% of participants believe the Town is well provided in relation to social infrastructure
- The Town provides a good mix of facilities and services
- Existing facilities could be further utilised

Weaknesses
- Existing facilities are date and require modernisation
- Affordability of some facilities and services
- Co-ordination and networking
- Lack of awareness

Opportunities
- Revitalisation of the Aqualife Centre
- Leisurelife Centre as a community hub
- Shared use and partnerships
- Multipurpose community centre
- Upgrade/ expansion and modernisation of existing Library

Threats
- Homelessness and mental health
- At risk youth
- Vulnerable groups
- Social support e.g. neighbourhood houses

The community and stakeholder groups were given the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft Social Infrastructure Plan by survey, direct mailout to focus group participants and through the Town's Your Thoughts link on the Town's website. Three comments were received and are summarised as follows:

Organisation	Comment	Action
State Tennis Centre, Burswood	Reference in the Draft SIP does not align with the strategic planning process that is currently underway for the State Tennis Centre.	Draft SIP amended to reflect the strategic direction that is planned for the State Tennis Centre.
Victoria Park Swimming Club	1. Query regarding population statistics referred to in the SIP.	VPCA advised that 2016 Census data had not yet been released at the commencement of the development of the SIP.

Organisation	Comment	Action
Victoria Park Swimming Club	2. No reference to the Town's Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy (SRFS).	The SPRFS was considered when developing the SIP; the final document has been amended to reflect this.
Victoria Park Swimming Club	3. Shortage of pools in with a FINA (Fédération Internationale de Natation) approved standard.	VPCA advised that whilst there may be an underlying need for FINA approved pools in Perth, the need for such a facility would need to be driven by the state and would require a broad look across the whole of Perth for the best location e.g. we are unable to make assumptions that Aqualife, or even ToVP, is the best location for such a facility.
Victoria Park Swimming Club	4 Queries regarding recommendations for the provision of aquatics facilities at the Aqualife Centre.	VPCA were advised that recommendations in relation to Aqualife in the SIP are in accordance with current plans for the facility, which was undertaken through a different process and for the purposes of the SIP (and to be consistent with Councils plans) we have adopted the same. We also note that the Sport & Recreation Facilities Strategy indicates that Aqualife is a recreational pool suited to the ToVP population size rather than a FINA pool. FINA pool is listed as regional and for a population of 150,000 which even at ultimate build, ToVP will not exceed.
Ursula Frayne Catholic College	Comments/recommendations relating specifically to education.	Comments/recommendations generally supported and have been incorporated in the SIP, noting that the recommendations contained in the SIP relate to government and non-government school providers, which would include Catholic Education, Anglican and others.

Legal Compliance:
Nil

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Service/Reputational - the Town is not prepared and has not planned for providing its growing community with the services and facilities it requires, when it requires it.	Moderate	Likely	High	c) Community consultation about the project. d) Community Engagement workshops. e) Regular review of the SIP (e.g. demographics, population) to ensure its accuracy.
Financial - the Town is not financially able to provide the services and facilities its community needs.	Major	Likely	High	Relationship building/management with relevant key stakeholders e.g. government, private sector, funding bodies (e.g. Lotterywest).
Reputational - uninformed assumptions regarding recommendations referred to in the SIP.	Major	Likely	High	a) Feasibility Studies/Business Cases to be developed. b) Community consultation.

Strategic Plan Implications:
The SIP has been informed by the Town's Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032 and, in particular, aligns to:

- Vision: A dynamic place for everyone
- Values:
  - We will be proactive
  - We will have integrity
  - We will be innovative
  - We will be caring

- Mission: We will communicate with, empower and support the community and promote social, economic and environmental sustainability to create our Vision.
    - Social: To promote sustainable, connected, safe and diverse places for everyone.
    - Economic: To promote sustainable, diverse, resilient and prosperous places for everyone.
    - Environment: To promote sustainable, liveable, healthy and green places for everyone.
    - Civic Leadership: To show leadership by communicating with, empowering and supporting people in the community.
- Strategic Outcomes:
    - Social – S1: A healthy community.
    - Social - S2: An informed and knowledgeable community.
    - Social – S3: An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging.
    - Social - S4: A place where all people have an awareness and appreciation of arts, culture, education and heritage.
    - Economic – Ec1: A desirable place for commerce and tourism that supports equity, diverse local employment and entrepreneurship.
    - Economic – Ec2: A clean, safe and accessible place to visit.
    - Environment – En3: A place with sustainable, safe and convenient transport options for everyone.
    - Environment – En5: Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well-built, well maintained and well managed.
    - Environment – En6: Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well managed.
    - Civic Leadership – CL2: A community that is authentically engaged and informed in a timely manner.
    - Civic Leadership – CL3: Well thought out and managed projects that are delivered successfully.
    - Civic Leadership – CL8: Visionary civic leadership with sound and accountable governance that reflects objective decision making.
    - Civic Leadership – CL9: Appropriate devolution of decision making and service provision to an empowered community.

Financial Implications:

Internal Budget:

Currently there are no funds budgeted to deliver significant projects referred to amongst the recommendations in the Social Infrastructure Plan. Major projects will be considered when determining the strategic projects that are to be progressed and have been funded in the Long Term Financial Plan.

That said, some projects referred to (e.g. the development of a Public Open Space Strategy for the Town) have commenced; and others e.g. Strategic Asset Management Plans for the Leisurelife and Aqualife Centres and the Library are due to be progressed this financial year.

Total Asset Management:

The Town has Asset Management Plans for all of its current facilities and will be progressing the development of Strategic Asset Management Plans for some of these shortly e.g. the Leisurelife and Aqualife Centres and the Library.

When considering recommendations that require asset management, the development and lifecycle costs of these assets will be included in a business case / feasibility study to inform decision making.

Sustainability Assessment:

External Economic Implications:

Social infrastructure can act as an 'attractor' that encourages people to live in or visit a particular area, thereby providing a desirable place for commerce and tourism that supports equity, diverse local employment and entrepreneurship.

Social Issues:

Social infrastructure can provide focal points for community activity and places for people to meet and connect.

Cultural Issues:

Social infrastructure can provide focal points for community activity and places for people to meet and connect.

Environmental Issues:

The Social Infrastructure Plan provides a framework to ensure that appropriate planning for and provision of sustainable facilities for everyone that are well-built, well maintained and well managed.

COMMENT:

The objectives of the Town's Social Infrastructure Plan are to:

- Provide the Town with a plan for the provision of social infrastructure that addresses current and future community needs in a way that is coordinated, planned, proactive, financially viable and sustainable.
- Identify and appropriately plan for and assist in the delivery of social infrastructure in the Town.
- Act as a mechanism to ensure that social infrastructure planning is integrated and aligned with the Town's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.
- Inform decision-making.
- Provide opportunities for the creation of joint delivery vehicles based on models of best practice, promote the efficient use of resources and provide opportunities for convenient colocation and integrated service delivery.
- Ensure that appropriate engagement is incorporated in to the process, valuing the contribution of stakeholders and end users of services and facilities in planning and delivery.
- Consider and prioritise the workforce and local economic development impacts related to the planning for new and improved social infrastructure in the Town, ensuring that workforce 'capacity' is about having the right number of people with the right skills in place at the right time to implement the Social Infrastructure Plan.
- Ensure that future public investment in social infrastructure comes together in a cohesive and efficient fashion for the benefit of all.

Responsibility for progressing the Social Infrastructure Plan will be undertaken by a cross-functional team that is in the process of being established and will be reported through the appropriate forum e.g. Future Planning Committee, Elected Member Workshop etc.

It will be necessary to regularly review the Social Infrastructure Plan to ensure its accuracy e.g. population demographics.

The highest priority actions that it is recommended be progressed include:

- Improve the utilisation of existing facilities and spaces in the Town, with the first step being to develop Strategic Asset Management Plans for the Aqualife Centre, Leisurelife Centre and Library. It is intended these be developed in 2017/18, pending appropriate resourcing.
- Prepare a Public Open Space Strategy (POSS). Work has commenced on developing the POSS, which is due to be finalised in 2017/18 and will include community consultation.
- Develop an information portal in collaboration with the community. Means of progressing this, including appropriate resourcing, have not yet been identified.
- The Town to work with key stakeholders to identify strategic partnerships and explore setting up a Social Infrastructure Taskforce. To be progressed in 2017/18.

CONCLUSION:

The Town's Social Infrastructure Plan provides a framework:

- To accommodate future growth sustainably and in a way that responds to change positively, and enhances the social, economic and environmental systems that support the Town's liveability.
- To ensure that social infrastructure planning is consistent with community expectations, taking in to account population projections, along with the social, economic and environmental needs of the Town. As such, a forward-looking approach that plans for the coming demographic changes and community needs well in advance is required.
- To inform conscious decisions about the future of the Town, rather than maintain a 'business as usual' approach to ensure we retain the unique qualities that make the Town a great place to live, work and visit.

RECOMMENDATION/S FROM THE FUTURE PLANNING COMMITTEE:

1. **The Town of Victoria Park Social Infrastructure Plan attached to and forming part of this report be received.**

2. **Strategic Asset Management Plans for the Aqualife Centre, Leisurelife Centre and Library be developed in 2017/18.**

3. **A Public Open Space Strategy for the Town to be developed in 2017/18.**

4. **The Town to work with key stakeholders to identify strategic partnerships and explore setting up a Social Infrastructure Taskforce.**

5. **Explore the development of an information portal in collaboration with the community to facilitate community group networking, information sharing, event advertising and other information needs identified by the community.**

15.5 Recommendation from the Special Future Planning Committee – Town of Victoria Park Social Infrastructure Plan

Town of Victoria Park

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Final Report



TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

THAO ASHFORD PLANNING

THAO ASHFORD PLANNING

Disclaimer: Thao Ashford Planning 2017

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Town of Victoria Park

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Draft Report

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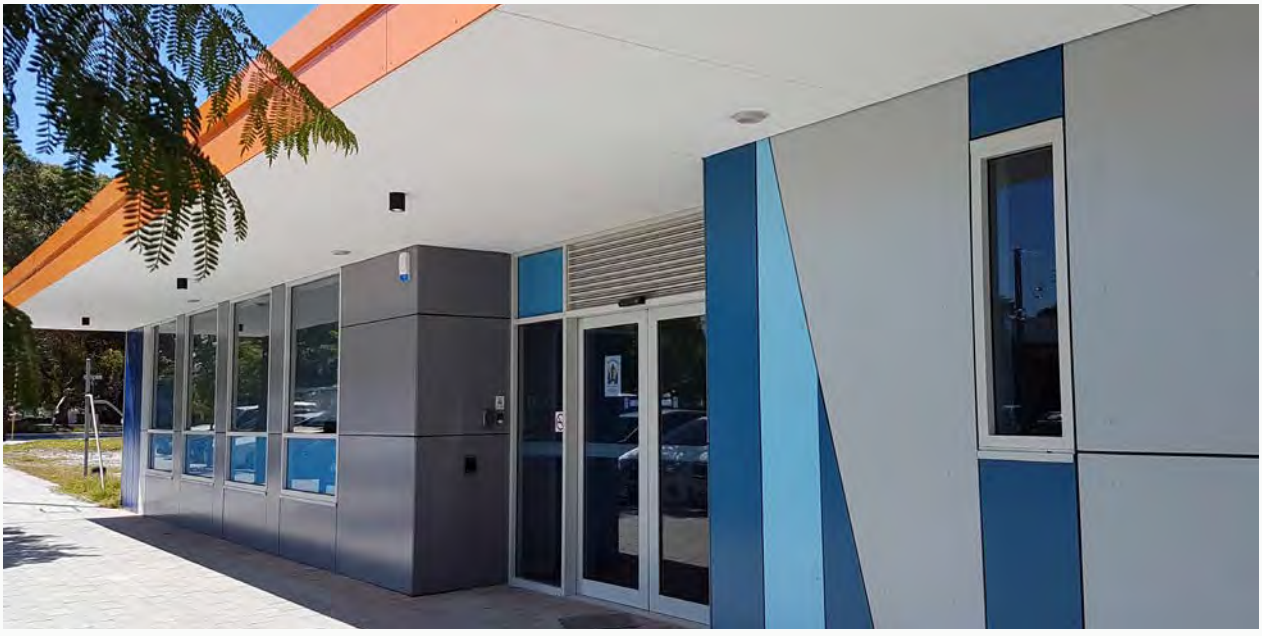
The Role of Town of Victoria Park
Funding Mechanisms
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Introduction and background

Introduction

This document is a synopsis of a more detailed report on the planning for social infrastructure in the Town of Victoria Park.

Communities worldwide, including the Town of Victoria Park (ToVP), are in a process of transformation as they adapt to globalisation and the new world economy. Most major cities have experienced a growth in service sector and knowledge industry activity, bringing more people (high and low income) to work in the central city areas. Over the past decade, Australian cities have also become increasingly multicultural, attracting students, workers and migrants from all corners of the world. As a community, we are still coming to terms with what these global trends mean for ToVP, and with direct relevance to this study, how to plan most effectively for emerging community needs in a diverse and rapidly changing environment.



The ToVP is expected to grow to 56,600 people by 2036 and potentially between 75,000 people by 2050 (WA State Government target) and 100,000 people beyond 2050 (Council projection based on current land use expectations) from 38,537 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) in 2016. The pressures of growth will create many critical needs and opportunities, which need to be analysed and prioritised. Currently there is no framework to guide how Council and stakeholders will respond to increased pressure and needs on social infrastructure. With changing policy directions, changed demographics / expectations, population increases, aging infrastructure and financial constraints the need for a more efficient and sustainable approach to social infrastructure planning is necessary in ensuring the ongoing quality of life for our communities.

Purpose of the Social Infrastructure Plan (SIP)

The SIP is intended to inform and assist the provision and delivery of social infrastructure through planning, partnerships and advocacy. It provides direction to the Town for its role and acknowledges that Council does not have sole responsibility for funding the social infrastructure requirements as identified in the SIP.

Importantly, the Plan emphasises the need for Council to partner with a range of stakeholders such as funding bodies to provide the required infrastructure. It is anticipated that the SIP will:

- Provide an evidence based framework and guide for future planning, provision and investment in Council owned social infrastructure to 2036 and to 2050 (and beyond).
- Enable Council to set priorities and recommendations for future social infrastructure development based on strong evidence and analysis.
- Provide/inform community engagement regarding the provision of social infrastructure on the Town.
- Inform Council's budgeting processes.
- Provide a strong basis from which to advocate/lobby state and federal governments for resources for social infrastructure.
- Position Council to pursue collaborative partnerships with other levels of government, the private sector and community groups for social infrastructure planning and provision.
- Enable Council to maximise the benefits from its existing investments in social infrastructure assets.

What is Social Infrastructure?

For the purposes of this study the following definition has been adopted, “Social Infrastructure is the interdependent mix of facilities, places, spaces, programs, projects, services and networks that maintain and improve the quality of life in a community”.

Social infrastructure can also be defined as the structures and facilities that help communities and neighbourhoods to function effectively. These can include:

- Universal facilities and services such as education, health, active open space, recreation and sport, safety and emergency services, religious, arts and cultural facilities, community centres and meeting places.
- Lifecycle targeted facilities and services such as those for the elderly, youth and children.
- Targeted facilities and services for groups with special needs such as families, people with a disability and indigenous and culturally diverse people.



Project Scope

The SIP is aimed at comprehensively determining the needs of the people living and utilising the ToVP. In determining the scope of the assessment the following was taken into consideration:

- Primary focus of the study is on government (local and state) owned infrastructure with particular consideration given to the built form i.e. physical infrastructure.
- Given the presence of regionally significant social infrastructure (e.g. Curtin University, Crown Theatre) in the ToVP, the analysis includes a broad assessment of these facilities. Often regionally significant infrastructure is State owned and these have been included at a broad level where necessary.
- Exclusion of private facilities such as gyms as often these are market driven and have commercial aspects that raises concerns around accessibility and affordability.
- Other concurrent studies being undertaken such as the Healthy Vic Park Plan, Safer Neighbourhoods Plan etc.



Table 1. Facilities and spaces included in the SIP

Facility/Space	
Arts & Cultural	Branch Library
	Arts & Cultural Centre
	Regional Museum
	Museum
	Regional Performing Arts/Theatre/Cultural Centre
	Performing Arts/Theatre/Cultural Centre
	Convention Centre/Exhibition Centre
	Civic Centre
	Regional Art Gallery
Education & Training	Primary Schools
	Secondary Schools
	TAFE
	University
Health, Safety & Emergency Services	Hospitals
	Community Health Centres
	Police
	SES
	Fire
	Ambulance
Leisure & Recreation	Aquatic/Leisure Centre
	Skate BMX Park
	Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre
	Regional Sports Facility
	Club Rooms/Sports Space
	AFL Ovals
	Soccer Pitches
	Cricket Ovals
	Hockey Pitches
	Tennis (multi surface hard courts and grass)
	Indoor/Outdoor Courts (e.g. netball, basketball, volleyball)
	Lawn Bowls
	Play Spaces
	Regional Public Open Space/Park
	District Park
	Neighbourhood Park

Facility/Space	
Targeted Support (Children, Youth, Elderly)	Childcare/long day care
	Playgroup
	Out of school hours care
	Child Health Centre
	Aged Care/Respite Centre
	Seniors Centre
	Youth Centre/Space
	Men's Shed
Community Support Services	Multi-purpose Community Centre
	Community meeting rooms/Halls
	Community Gardens
	Income support
	General Community Support
	Family Support
	Community Development
	Home-based care
	Counselling
	Specialists Support Counselling
	Legal Services and Mediation
	Disability Support
	Older People Services
	Children's Services
	Young People
	Cultural Diversity
	Indigenous Community Services
	Indigenous Health Services
	Traditional Owner Interests
	Religious
	Community Education
	General Health
	Mental Health
	Specialist Health
	Health Promotion


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TOWN OF
VICTORIA PARK

Overview of the Town of Victoria Park

Study Area Context

The Town of Victoria Park is located south-east of Perth and is about five kilometres from the Perth CBD.

The Town lies on the southern side of the Swan River, at the eastern end of the Perth CBD, and is connected to Fremantle and South Perth via Canning Highway; to the Perth CBD by Graham Farmer Freeway and The Causeway; to Belmont and Perth Airport by Great Eastern Highway and to Cannington by Shepperton Road and Albany Highway.

The Perth-Armadale rail line passes through Burswood and forms the eastern boundaries of Lathlain and Carlisle.

The ToVP is bounded on the east by the City of Belmont, on the south by the City of Canning on the west by the City of South Perth and on the north by City of Vincent and the City of Perth (refer Figure 1).



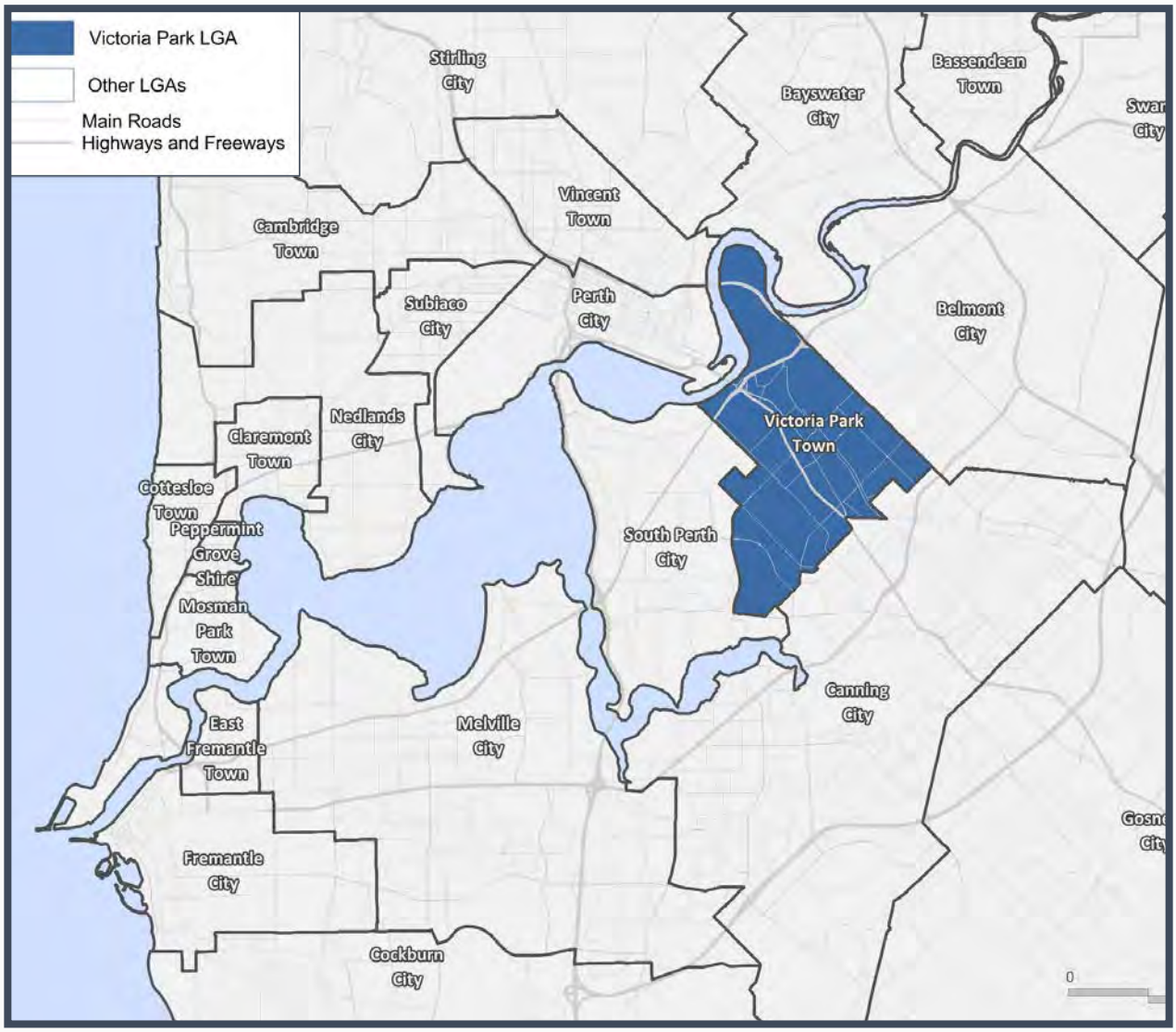


Figure 1. Town of Victoria Park local government area boundary

Policy Context

Within the context of globalisation and growth, Western Australia has transformed significantly over the last decade and has seen an increase in both residential and commercial developments predominantly driven by mining and related economic activity. However, recent economic and demographic data shows that this boom has slowed.

Overseas migration dropped dramatically after 2013 and from 2014 Western Australia has recorded negative net interstate migration i.e. more people are moving out of the State than in[1] . However, according to the Draft Metropolitan Strategy for Perth – Perth and Peel@3.5million – the metropolitan area of Perth, which includes the ToVP, is still expected to see high growth in residents in the coming years mainly due to policy objectives around infill development in established areas as a mechanism to reduce urban sprawl.

The Town's location in inner Perth means that it is an established part of the urban fabric. Consequently, future development opportunities are dependent on the availability of strategic sites, opportunities for infill, as well as Transport Oriented Developments (TOD). Constraints on infill development include heritage areas as well as the fact that large parts of the Town, particularly east of Albany Highway, have already undergone significant amounts of infill development. Significant development opportunities have been identified in Burswood, consisting largely of medium and high-density apartments, both on the Burswood Peninsula and in the Causeway Precinct.

The process of urban renewal has seen and will see substantial residential growth take place in the ToVP. Infill development has and is still occurring within residential suburbs and the upgrading of existing housing stock is occurring within low density suburbs. The Town is in a constant state of change, which can also impact on community needs and expectations. The expanding resident population is generating new investment opportunities and at the same time placing more demands on social infrastructure. The investment in appropriate social infrastructure will build social capital that will allow the Town's rich and diverse communities to be integrated, embraced and celebrated.

Planning Considerations

Planning implications take into consideration state and local policy objectives and notes identified needs for social infrastructure provision and recommendations.

A number of key documents have been reviewed to understand planning considerations that will be relevant to the SIP, as shown in the adjacent list.

[1]Source: Victoria Park Housing ID report, 2016

The most important directions and considerations to be taken from the review include:

- Perth & Peel @ 3.5 Million infill growth target of **19,400** new dwellings for the ToVP
- **Appropriate and sustainable** facilities and green spaces for everyone
- Increase **resident, student** and **visitor** numbers
- **Cultural** growth and diversification will be important to character, economics and tourism for the Town
- **Burswood Peninsula** identified as key piece of open space, regional recreation and entertainment area, and tourist destination
- Structure planning for Burswood district details a range of **community** and **social** infrastructure requirements
- **Bentley Curtin** Specialised Activity Centre is planned as an **integrated role** within the Town incorporating arts hub, community halls, sports stadium, recreational network, and community facilities
- **Curtin Precinct** is planned to serve as a **major education precinct** and to continue to provide for aged persons accommodation and ancillary uses
- The **Lathlain Precinct** re-development as a major sports precinct to maintain and enhance Lathlain Place as a community node.

A full summary of the review findings has been tabulated and is provided in Appendix 1.

Key documents

- Draft Perth & Peel @ 3.5Million and Draft Central Sub-regional Planning Framework
- Town of Victoria Park Draft Abridged Strategic Community Plan 2017 - 2032
- Economic Development Strategy
- Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre – Draft Activity Centre Structure Plan 2016
- Bentley Regeneration Project – Local Structure Plan
- Curtin University Master Plan 2014
- Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 – Curtin Precinct
- Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 – Burswood Peninsula Precinct
- Burswood Peninsula District Structure Plan
- Belmont Park Racecourse Redevelopment Structure Plan
- Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 – Carlisle Precinct, Welshpool Precinct
- Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 – Shepperton Precinct, Albany Highway Precinct, East Victoria Park Precinct
- Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 – Lathlain Precinct
- Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project
- Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 – McCallum Precinct, Raphael Precinct, Victoria Park Precinct
- Town of Victoria Park Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy 2013

Demographic Profile and Implications on Social Infrastructure

The population is growing and is expected to continue to grow over the next 15 years

The estimated resident population of ToVP is projected to grow from around 38,537 (ERP) people in 2016, to about 56,625 people (an increase of 24,192 people) by 2036 according to ID forecast data. There is also the potential for the Town to grow to an ultimate population of over 100,000 beyond 2050 based on Council's current land use expectations. Much of this growth is expected to be in new large residential development (Burswood) and infill development along Albany Highway.

As the community grows and demographic profile changes so do community infrastructure needs. The growth in population will put pressure on the existing facilities to provide sufficient services to the existing population, and points to the need to expand the community facility network in the future to respond to new and changing demographic characteristics.

Population in the community is expected to age overtime

The current population of ToVP shows signs of an ageing population and it is expected that this trend will continue to 2036. By 2036, the service age group 'Seniors' and 'Empty nesters and retirees' will more than double.

The ageing population presents many opportunities and challenges for the Town including the following:

- The trend towards an ageing population will place stress on current community facilities, health services, and other related social services. The increased level of service and provision of a holistic range of facilities required by the older population will enable people to 'age in place'.
- Programs and services will be needed for older people, especially those that address issues relating to social isolation.
- Each new generation of older people are becoming increasingly healthier, active, and productive. Retirement is progressively becoming a more active period of people's lives and retired people are more likely to engage in meaningful pursuits, such as volunteering, once they leave the workforce. They are also more active community members and are more likely to be part of clubs and attend musical concerts, art galleries and theatres and read and visit libraries more often than young people[2] .

[2]Source: Howe and Donath, 1997 & Healy, 2004

– Retirement presents opportunities for people to take a greater interest and devote more time to practice recreational and leisure pursuits. This has implications for Council's planning of community, cultural, and sport and recreation facilities as demand and usage of these facilities is sure to increase in proportion to the ageing population.

Increase in families with young children

Although 'couple families with children' is not the dominant household type in ToVP, there is still a large presence of households comprising families with children (20.5%). Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of 'Babies & Preschoolers' (0-4 year olds) increased by 0.6%, the second highest increase across all service age groups. By 2036 across the all local planning areas, 'couple families with children' is expected to increase. The result is likely to be an increased requirement for appropriate children's and family facilities and services in the Town. Venues such as community or neighbourhood centres create a valuable resource offering a range of activities including parenting classes, playgroups and childcare.

Significant increase in lone person households

Over the next 20 years, 'lone person households' (a lone person household is a person at least 15 years of age who lives in a dwelling on their own) is projected to increase more significantly than any other household type across the Town. This is consistent with state and national trends. The rise in lone person households is also a direct result of student accommodation, retirement homes and infill development that is characterised by smaller more affordable houses such as student accommodation and retirement homes. Lone person households in ToVP can be categorised into two different groups, elderly lone person households e.g. older people living alone (mostly elderly women) and young lone person households e.g. young professionals and students.

Young lone person households often indicate an area attractive to young professionals and students. These households are more likely to live in medium and high density housing and to be renting their accommodation.

Older lone person households often indicate an area which has been through its suburb life cycle, with a mainly elderly population who will need relevant support services. It can also indicate the location of retirement villages.

Supporting community participation through community development will be increasingly important as more and more people live alone.

High level of cultural diversity across the Town

ToVP is characterised by a high proportion of residents who were born overseas, many of whom were born in non-English speaking countries such as China and India and who do not speak English well or not at all. It is expected that this trend will continue into the future as new migrants tend to settle in areas where previous migrants currently reside. Existing communities and social support services are one of the main determinants of where new migrants tend to live as to is housing affordability and employment opportunities (Atlas ID, 2015).

The high cultural diversity within the Town indicates the need for culturally-inclusive and responsive services in addition to mainstream human services. Moreover, consideration should be given to the potential need for culturally-appropriate and multi-purpose community facilities and spaces that can accommodate certain ceremonial, cultural or social activities and events.

Existing Social Infrastructure for ToVP

Before identifying the social infrastructure demand for future populations in the ToVP the extent of existing facilities and services within the Town must be studied. An 'inventory' of social infrastructure has been compiled to determine the existing infrastructure provided in the ToVP. Existing facilities and services have also been mapped in order to provide a good understanding of the location and spread of existing infrastructure. The inventory was primarily informed by online community directories available from Council's website and supplemented with other data sources as well as input from Council officers and stakeholders through the consultation.

The following should be taken into consideration when noting the audit of social infrastructure:

- The audit has been primarily based on desktop research and further supplemented where possible by local council representatives and service providers. Every effort was made to ensure the accuracy of the audit however it is acknowledged that the inventory is by no means complete and there may be possible omissions and errors in the inventory.
- It should be acknowledged that the audit was taken at a point in time (April 2017) and therefore does not include any facilities or services that may have come on line or closed down since this time.

The following tables of facilities and services can be referenced against the audit maps included in Appendix 2.

Arts and culture

Table 2. Existing arts and cultural infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	John Curtin Gallery	Art Gallery	Bentley	District	Curtin University
2	Curtin University Arts & Cultural Spaces	Arts Centre	Bentley	District	Curtin University
3	Victoria Park Centre for the Arts Inc	Arts Centre	East Victoria Park	District	ToVP/Community Org
4	Children's School of Contemporary Art	Arts Group	Carlisle	District	Private
5	Humphrey's Dance Studio	Arts Group	Victoria Park	Local	Community Org
6	Southern Districts Brass Band	Arts Group	Welshpool	Local	Community Org
7	Perth Swing Dance Academy	Dance Group	East Victoria Park	Local	Community Org
8	Crown Theatre	Theatre	Burswood	Regional	Crown





Community spaces

Table 3. Existing community spaces infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	East Victoria Park Family & Community Centre	Community Centre	East Victoria Park	District	ToVP/Community Org
2	Lathlain Community Centre	Community Centre	Lathlain	District	ToVP/Community Org
3	Victoria Park Community Garden	Community Garden	Victoria Park	District	ToVP/Community Org
4	Carlisle Memorial Hall	Community Hall	Carlisle	Local	ToVP/Community Org
5	Carlisle/Lathlain Scout Hall	Community Hall	Lathlain	Local	ToVP/Community Org
6	Victoria Park Bowling Club - Hall	Community Hall	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
7	Victoria Park Scout Hall	Community Hall	Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
8	Victoria Park Library	Library	Victoria Park	District	ToVP
9	Victoria Park Men's Shed	Men's Shed	Kensington	District	ToVP/Community Org
na	Pop-Up Outdoor Community Cinema Burswood Park	Outdoor Community Cinema	Burswood	District	ToVP



Education and training

Table 4. Existing education and training infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Perth Montessori School	College P12	Burswood	District	Private
2	Regent College	College P12	Victoria Park	District	Private
3	Ursula Frayne Catholic College	College P12	Victoria Park	District	Private
4	Victoria Park Christian School	College P12	Victoria Park	Local	Private
5	East Victoria Park Ed Support	Education Support	East Victoria Park	Local	State Government
6	Carlisle Primary	Primary School	Kewdale	Local	State Government
7	Carson Street School	Primary School	East Victoria Park	Local	State Government
8	East Victoria Park Primary	Primary School	East Victoria Park	Local	State Government
9	Lathlain Primary	Primary School	Lathlain	Local	State Government
10	Millen Primary	Primary School	East Victoria Park	Local	State Government
11	Riverside Community School	Primary School	Victoria Park	Local	State Government
12	Victoria Park Primary	Primary School	Victoria Park	Local	State Government
13	Kensington Secondary School	Secondary School	Kensington	District	State Government
14	Kent Street Senior High	Secondary School	East Victoria Park	District	State Government
15	St Clares School	Private Secondary School	Lathlain	District	Private
16	TAFE Carlisle Campus	TAFE	Carlisle	Regional	State Government
17	Digital Hub	Training	Victoria Park	Local	ToVP
18	University of the 3rd Age	Training	Victoria Park	Local	UWA
19	Curtin University	University	Bentley	Regional	Curtin University
20	Canning College	Adult Education	Bentley	District	State Government
na	Belmont City College	Secondary School	Belmont	District	State Government

Health and wellbeing

Table 5. Existing health and wellbeing infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Bentley Health Services	Health Centre	Bentley (not in ToVP)	District	State Government
2	Centre for Psychological Health WA	Specialist Health Centre	Victoria Park	District	State Government
3	Kin Care	Specialist Health Centre	Victoria Park	District	Private
4	Perth Diabetes Care	Specialist Health Centre	East Victoria Park	District	Private
5	Victoria Medical Group	Medical Centre	East Victoria Park	District	Private

Community support

Table 6. Existing community support infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Holyoake - Victoria Park	Counselling	Victoria Park	District	NGO
2	Lifeskills Centre	Counselling	Victoria Park	District	NGO
3	Disability Services Commission LAC	Disability Services	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
4	Senses Foundation Inc	Disability Services	Burswood	District	NGO
5	Visibility WA	Disability Services	Victoria Park	District	NGO
6	WA Blue Sky	Disability Services	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
7	WA Disabled Sports Association Inc	Disability Services	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
8	Senses Australia	Disability Support	Burswood	District	NGO
9	East Victoria Park Education Support Centre	Education Support	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
10	Riverview Community Services	General Community Support	Burswood	District	NGO
11	Speak Easy Association WA - Victoria Park	General Community Support	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
12	Sunyata Community Meditation Centre	General Community Support	Victoria Park	District	NGO
13	Carlisle Food Centre	Homelessness	Carlisle	District	NGO
14	Manna Inc	Homelessness	Victoria Park	District	NGO
15	Sussex Street Community Law Service	Legal Services	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
16	Curtin Volunteers! (Curtin University)	Other	Bentley	District	NGO
17	Friends of Kensington Bushland	Other	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
18	Malubillai Wildlife Carers Network Inc	Other	Victoria Park	District	NGO
19	Southern Cross Care	Other	Rivervale	District	NGO
20	Devenish Lodge	Supported Accommodation	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
na	Read Write Now - Victoria Park	Education Support	ToVP	District	NGO
na	CLAN WA (Inc) WA	Family Support	ToVP	District	NGO
na	NGALA	Family Support	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Communicare	General Community Support	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Community Physiotherapy Services - Victoria Park	Health Service	ToVP	District	NGO
na	GROW - Victoria Park	Mental health	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Wanslea GrandCare	Older People Services	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Friends of G O Edwards Park	Other	ToVP	District	Community Org
na	Soroptimist International	Women Services	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Nardine Wimmin's Refuge	Women Services - Supported Accommodation	ToVP	District	NGO



Targeted support - Children's facilities and services

Table 7. Existing children's facilities and services

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Carlisle Child Health Centre	Child Health Centre	Carlisle	District	State Government
2	Victoria Park Child Health Care Centre	Child Health Centre	Victoria Park	District	State Government
3	Bright Beginnings Family Edu-Care Centre	Childcare	East Victoria Park	Local	NGO
4	Billabong Community Child Care Centre	Childcare	Victoria Park	Local	NGO
5	Cuddles Childcare Centre Carlisle	Childcare/Outside of School	Carlisle	Local	NGO
6	Curtin College Childcare	Childcare	Bentley	Local	Curtin University
7	Goodstart Early Learning	Childcare	Carlisle	Local	NGO
8	Kidz Planet	Childcare	East Victoria Park	Local	NGO
9	Learning Circles Childcare	Childcare	East Victoria Park	Local	NGO
10	Technology Park Education and Care Centre	Childcare	Bentley	Local	NGO
11	WA Bright Kids Family Day Care	Childcare	East Victoria Park	Local	NGO
12	UCW: Child & Family Therapeutic Service	Children's Services	Victoria Park	District	NGO
13	Variety – The Children's Charity of WA	Children's Services	Burswood	District	NGO
14	Dance Creations	Dance Group	East Victoria park	Local	NGO
15	Kiddy Groove	Dance Group	Carlisle	Local	NGO
16	Riverside Kids Club	Outside of School Hours Care	Victoria Park	Local	NGO
17	Honeypot Playgroup	Playgroup	East Victoria park	Local	NGO
18	Lathlain Playgroup	Playgroup	Lathlain	Local	NGO
19	Carlisle / Victoria Park Toy Library	Toy Library	Lathlain	Local	NGO
20	Mulberry Tree Outside of School Hours Care	Outside of School Hours Care	East Victoria Park	Local	NGO
21	Kensington PCYC Outside of School Hours Care	Outside of School Hours Care	Kensington	Local	NGO
na	New/Pending approved Childcare	Childcare	ToVP	Local	NGO



Targeted support - Senior's facilities and services

Table 8. Existing senior's facilities and services

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Annesley Juniper	Aged Care	Bentley	District	NGO
2	Swan Care	Aged Care	Bentley	District	NGO
3	Windsor Park Aged Care	Aged Care	Carlisle	District	NGO
4	Prime Movers – Victoria Park	Clubs – Fitness & Exercise	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
5	Probus Club – Victoria Park	Clubs – Fitness & Exercise	Lathlain	District	NGO
6	Cura Individual In-Home Care	In Home Care	East Victoria Park	District	NGO
7	Connect Victoria Park	Seniors Centre	Victoria Park	District	Community Org
8	Harold Hawthorne Community Centre	Seniors Centre	Carlisle	District	ToVP
na	Leonard Old Tyme Dancers	Clubs – Fitness & Exercise	na	District	Community Org
na	Over 55s Cycling Club	Clubs – Fitness & Exercise	na	District	Community Org

Targeted support - Youth facilities and services

Table 9. Existing youth facilities and services

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	PCYC – Kensington	Youth Centre	Kensington	District	NGO
2	Youth Focus	Youth Service	Burswood	District	NGO
3	Mission Australia Youth Accommodation Support Services	Youth Service – Supported Accommodation	Victoria Park	District	NGO
4	Victoria Park Youth Accommodation	Youth Service – Supported Accommodation	Victoria Park	District	NGO
na	Fusion Youth and Community Services	Youth Service	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Communicare Academy	Youth Service	ToVP	District	NGO



Multicultural

Table 10. Existing multicultural services and infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Riverview Church	Community Services	Burswood	District	NGO
2	Rowethorpe – Uniting Church Homes	Community Services	Bentley	District	NGO
3	Uniting Care Community Services	Community Services	Victoria Park	District	NGO
4	Vinnies Victoria Park	Community Services	Victoria Park	District	NGO
5	Furqan Islamic Association	CALD Service	Bentley	District	NGO
6	The Humanitarian Group	CALD Service	Victoria Park	District	NGO
na	Aboriginal Engagement Strategy Group	Aboriginal Services	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Multicultural Service Centre (MSC)	CALD Service	ToVP	District	NGO
na	Refugee Welcome	CALD Service	ToVP	District	NGO

Safety and emergency

Table 11. Existing safety and emergency services

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Kensington Fire Station	Fire	Kensington	District	State Government
2	Kensington Police Station	Police	Kensington	District	State Government
na	Ambulance	Ambulance	ToVP	District	State Government
na	SES (Town of Victoria Park and City of Belmont)	SES	ToVP	District	State Government
na	Neighbourhood Watch	Safety	ToVP	Local	ToVP



Sport and Recreation facilities and services

Table 12. Existing sport and recreation infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Aqualife Centre	Aquatic Centre	East Victoria Park	District	ToVP
2	Carlisle Baringa Ranger Guides	Guides	Belmont	Local	ToVP/Community Org
3	Carlisle Guides	Guides	Belmont	Local	ToVP/Community Org
4	Carlisle Starlight Guides	Guides	Belmont	Local	ToVP/Community Org
5	Curtin Stadium Leisure Centre	Recreation Centre	Bentley	District	Curtin University
6	Leisurelife Centre	Recreation Centre	East Victoria Park	District	ToVP
7	Carlisle Scout Group	Scouts	Lathlain	Local	ToVP/Community Org
8	Victoria Park Scout Group	Scouts	Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
9	Carlisle Amateur Football Club (Cougars)	Sports Club	Carlisle	Local	ToVP/Community Org
10	Carlisle Cricket Club	Sports Club	Carlisle	Local	ToVP/Community Org
11	Curtin University Junior Soccer Club	Sports Club	Bentley	Local	Curtin University/ Community Org
12	Curtin Victoria Park Cricket Club	Sports Club	Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
13	Fraser Park Soccer Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
14	Higgins Park Tennis Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
15	McCallum Park Skate Facility	Skate Park	Victoria Park	District	ToVP
16	Pendragon Knights Fencing Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	Curtin University/ Community Org
17	Perth Basketball Association Inc	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Regional	Curtin University/ Community Org
18	Perth Cricket Club	Sports Club	Carlisle	Local	ToVP/Community Org
19	Perth Football Club	Sports Club	Lathlain	Local	ToVP/Community Org
20	Perth Royals Soccer Club	Sports Club	Lathlain	Local	ToVP/Community Org
21	Shamrock Rovers Soccer Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
22	Somerset Seals Water Polo Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
23	State Tennis Centre	Tennis Centre	Burswood	Regional	State Government



ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	RESPONSIBILITY
24	Vic Park-Carlisle Bowling Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
25	Victoria Park Cricket Club	Sports Club	Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
26	Victoria Park Croquet Club	Sports Club	Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
27	Victoria Park Little Athletics Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
28	Victoria Park Raiders Junior Football Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
29	Victoria Park Soccer Club	Sports Club	Carlisle	Local	ToVP/Community Org
30	Victoria Park Squash Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
31	Victoria Park Swimming Club	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	ToVP/Community Org
32	Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club Inc (Vic Park Panthers)	Sports Club	Carlisle	Local	ToVP/Curtin University/Community Org
33	West Australian Table Tennis Association	Sports Club	East Victoria Park	Local	Community Association
34	Perth Stadium	Stadium	Burswood	Regional	State Government
na	Victoria Park Galaxy Guides	Guides	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community Org
na	Curtin Juniors Little Athletics	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	Community Org
na	Dynamic Flame Badminton	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community Org
na	Emerald Football Club	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community Org
na	Perth Training and Obedience Dog Club	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community
na	Somerset Masters Swimming Club	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community
na	South Perth Junior Cricket Club	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community
na	Sporting GFK Soccer Club	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community
na	WA Disabled Water Ski Club	Sports Club	ToVP	Local	ToVP/Community
na	West Coast Eagles	Sports Club	ToVP	Regional	ToVP/Community



Parks and reserves

Table 13. Existing parks and reserves infrastructure

ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	PLAYSPACE	RESPONSIBILITY
1	Alday Street Reserve	Reserve	St James	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
2	Alec Bell Park	Park	Victoria Park	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
3	Balbuk Reserve	Reserve	Burswood	District Park		ToVP
4	Burswood Park	Park	Burswood	Regional Public Open Space	Y	ToVP
5	Carlisle Reserve	Reserve	Carlisle	Sports Space	Y	ToVP
6	Charles Paterson Park	Park	Burswood	District Park		ToVP
7	Curtin University Sports	Private	Bentley	Private Sport		Curtin University
8	Devenish Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	Local Open Space		ToVP
9	Duncan Reserve	Reserve	Victoria Park	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
10	Edward Millen Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	District Park	Y	ToVP
11	Fletcher Park	Park	Carlisle	Sports Space	Y	ToVP
12	Forward Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
13	Fraser Park	Park	East Victoria Park	Sports Space	Y	ToVP
14	G.O. Edwards Park	Park	Burswood	Regional Public Open Space	Y	ToVP
15	George Street Reserve	Reserve	Kensington	Local Open Space		ToVP
16	Harold Rossiter Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	Sports Space	Y	ToVP
17	Hawthorne Park	Park	Victoria Park	Neighbourhood Park	Y	ToVP
18	Higgins Park	Park	St James	Sports Space	Y	ToVP
19	Hill View Terrace Community Bushland	Bushland	East Victoria Park	Neighbourhood Park		ToVP
20	Houghton Park	Park	St James	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
21	ISAIA Corner	Park	East Victoria Park	Local Open Space		ToVP
22	J.A. Lee Reserve	Reserve	Lathlain	Sports Space	Y	ToVP



ID on map	FACILITY NAME	CATEGORY	SUBURBS	HIERARCHY	PLAYSPACE	RESPONSIBILITY
23	John Bissett Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	Neighbourhood Park	Y	ToVP
24	John MacMillan Park	Park	East Victoria Park	District Park	Y	ToVP
25	Kate Street Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	Neighbourhood Park	Y	ToVP
26	Kensington Bushland	Bushland	Kensington	District Park		ToVP
27	Kensington PCYC	Park	Kensington	Sports Space		ToVP/Community Org
28	Lathlain Park	Park	Lathlain	Sports Space	Y	ToVP/Community Org
29	Manners Park	Park	East Victoria Park	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
30	Mazzini Reserve	Reserve	Victoria Park	Local Open Space		ToVP
31	McCallum Park	Park	Victoria Park	Regional Public Open Space	Y	ToVP
32	Memorial Gardens	Park	Victoria Park	District Park		ToVP
33	Mint Street Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	Local Open Space		ToVP
34	Parnham Reserve	Reserve	Carlisle	Sports Space	Y	ToVP
35	Playfield Reserve	Reserve	East Victoria Park	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
36	Raphael Park	Park	Victoria Park	Sports Space	Y	ToVP
37	Rayment Park	Park	Lathlain	Neighbourhood Park	Y	ToVP
38	Read Park	Park	Victoria Park	Neighbourhood Park	Y	ToVP
39	Rotary Park	Park	St James	Local Open Space	Y	ToVP
40	Taylor Reserve	Reserve	Victoria Park	Regional Public Open Space		ToVP
41	Tom Wright Park	Park	Lathlain	Local Open Space		ToVP
42	Victoria Heights Park	Park	East Victoria Park	Local Open Space		ToVP
43	Victoria Park Carlisle Bowls Club	Park	Victoria Park	Sports Space		ToVP/Community Org
44	Victoria Park Croquet Club	Park	Victoria Park	Sports Space		ToVP/Community Org

Social Infrastructure Planning for the Town of Victoria Park

The Role of Social Infrastructure

Social infrastructure can provide focal points for community activity and places for people to meet and connect.

Likewise social infrastructure can act as an 'attractor' which encourages people to live in or visit a particular area. Given that a key component of a sustainable community is diversity, providing a range of quality social infrastructure can help to attract/retain a diverse population – social infrastructure should be provided to suit different ages, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds.

The ToVP is characterised by a diverse population. Therefore, the social infrastructure needs will vary significantly between the different population groups that live in the Town. Key groups of people needing to be accommodated with social infrastructure include:

- Families with children, including single parent families requiring access to child care, primary schools, health services and community facilities like libraries.
- Younger people needing secondary schools, entertainment and leisure facilities and access to accommodation and a range of education and training facilities.
- Students including international students needing access to health services, education and training facilities.
- People in older age groups needing access to suitable support services, health care and a range of community and cultural facilities particularly places to meet and the type of leisure and recreational facilities that support healthy ageing.
- Culturally diverse groups (e.g. refugees/migrants) needing access to support networks and culturally responsive facilities and services.
- Aboriginal people requiring services that are delivered holistically and that respect their independence and self-determination.
- People with disabilities needing a whole range of services that support their access, participation and inclusion.



Social Infrastructure Vision

1. Social infrastructure in ToVP is **flexible** and **multi-purpose** to be **inclusive** of all **ages**, **abilities** and **cultures**.

2. Social infrastructure in ToVP is of a **quality standard**, be **vibrant**, **contemporary**, **modern** and **attractive** to be **welcoming** and **friendly** places.

3. Social infrastructure in ToVP is **safe**, **easily accessible** and **affordable** for all.

4. Social Infrastructure in ToVP is **well-managed** and **maintained**, **clean** and **comfortable** as well as **environmentally sustainable.**

Social Infrastructure Planning Principles

Table 14. Social infrastructure planning principles

PLANNING PRINCIPLES		
P1	**Shared Use of Social Infrastructure**	Innovative models of infrastructure delivery are being considered. One such model is the shared use of social infrastructure where community groups are able to use schools, clubs, libraries etc outside of core hours. Where possible and appropriate facilities such as schools should be developed under a model of shared use with the community having use of the facilities when not required by the main user, the School.
P2	**Developing flexible, multi-purpose community facilities which can incorporate a range of commercial and community services and evolve over time as the community changes**	In many cases, it is not feasible or appropriate to provide stand-alone community facilities for the exclusive use of specific community or socio-demographic groups. Wherever possible and appropriate, several services and needs should be delivered via a flexible multi-purpose facility. In addition to providing multiple community services and functions, consideration should be given to the ability and appropriateness of incorporating commercial functions such as office space, function venues and café/coffee shop that can be leased to community organisations, government agencies or the private sector and can assist in offsetting the capital and operating costs of a community facility.
P3	**Build Social Capital**	The development of social capital is both a determinant and outcome of community capacity. Social capital refers to the collective value of all 'social networks' and the inclinations that arise from these networks for people to do things for each other. Community activities and events provide important opportunities for residents to meet, interact socially and create new friendships and support networks. The development of community infrastructure in its own right will enable the programming of activities and events such as arts and crafts and dance classes held in a community centre or an outdoor concert held at a local park. Building social capital will in turn create a desirable environment where people want to live, visit and work.
P4	**Actively engage in Partnerships with the Private and Public Sector and the community to Deliver Affordable and Accessible Community Facilities**	The development of innovative pathways for the delivery of community facilities should consider a range of public and private mechanisms. For example, partnerships with other spheres of government, the private sector and community organisations to achieve an integrated service system and facility network.
P5	**Locating Community Facilities as Part of a Functional Major Centre with Public Transport Access**	Community facility location is one of the primary determinants of function and usage. Maximum patronage is facilitated by integrating community facilities within the broader range of uses found in an Urban Centre. An active, high profile location will also increase real and perceived safety for potential community facility users. The location should also maximise accessibility to the community facility's target market. Access to facilities and services will be inclusive and connecting by foot, bicycle as well as public transport will enable broader community participation.
P6	**Integrated Service Delivery**	Having a robust and responsive service system is essential for maintaining and enhancing quality of life for local communities. Governments and planners are recognising the need for better planning and integration of services, with government, private and community sectors working together to better coordinate and address gaps. The introduction of case managers, one-stop shops and service hubs are all examples of recent attempts to create a 'seamless service system'.

PLANNING PRINCIPLES		
P7	**Create Adaptable Community Facilities Appropriate to the Level of Service Demanded**	The ToVP will be expected to serve a number of functions for community infrastructure including regional, district, and local. Generally, community facilities serving a local catchment should have a 'neighbourhood' feel, provide relatively informal spaces, have pedestrian access, and ideally be managed by the local community. District and regional level community facilities should be accessible by public transport and provide a broader range of structured and semi-structured spaces for community use. This should include the provision of spaces to support a range of program and service delivery needs.
P8	**Inspiring and High-Quality Design Outcomes for Community Facilities**	The development of community facilities should incorporate high quality urban design outcomes. The building design must also utilise environmentally sustainable concepts such as energy efficiency and waste minimisation. Buildings should address and enhance public streets, spaces and views and be designed to be energy and water efficient and include best practice principles in crime prevention through environmental design, as well as ensure all abilities access in its detailed design and fit out. Where possible the location should be a mixed-use area, close to shops, services and public transport.
P9	**Supporting Innovation**	Leadership in developing and supporting new concepts, innovative practices, and successful models of delivery. Regular evaluation of initiatives and provision levels to ensure desired outcomes are achieved. Community infrastructure must recognise the dynamic and changing nature of communities. The design of facilities needs to be flexible, innovative and adaptable to meet the needs of the future population. A citizenship model of engagement and responsibility is promoted.
P10	**Child-friendly and aged-friendly communities**	The need to develop child-friendly and aged-friendly communities where children and the elderly have access to the full range of opportunities to participate in community life and reach their potential is well recognised.
P11	**Access and Inclusion**	To create a socially inclusive community, design places that cater for multiple users (all ages, abilities and cultures) and which encourage active lifestyles and social interaction. Recognising the needs of cultural groups in the planning and design of community facilities to ensure that they are appropriate for the use they are being designed for. Facilities should be physically accessible and usable by people with different abilities.
P12	**Adequately resourced and Managed**	Community facilities are more than just buildings. The planning of new facilities must also involve the implementation of sustainable management frameworks to ensure that the use and life of the facilities is maximised.
P13	**Safe and Healthy Design**	Community facilities must consider personal safety by adhering to the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles. Facilities must also optimise the health outcomes for users by considering the location of new facilities close to walking/cycling and public transport and away from polluting and noxious or dangerous uses.
P14	**Technologically Responsive**	Community facilities need to be planned to maximise the contribution of new technologies to service delivery, learning and community building. Technologies such as Wi-Fi accessibility may be part of the facility.
P15	**Environmentally Sustainable**	It is important that new facilities and renewed facilities and spaces are designed and developed to maximise environmental sustainability including thoughtful management of resource use in construction and operation of the facility. As a minimum, water tanks and solar panels should be included at the facility and walkability be a consideration in the siting of the facility.

Future Trends in Social Infrastructure Provision

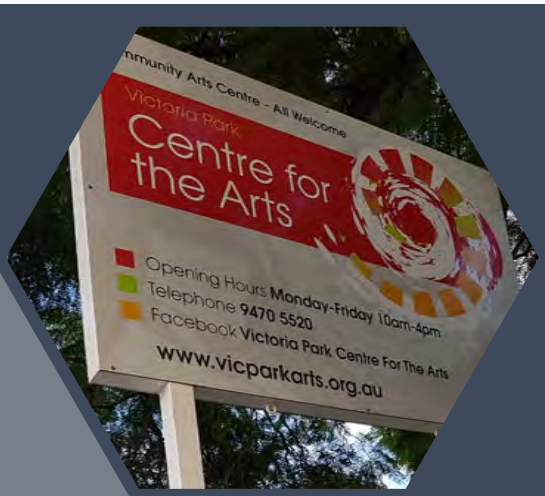
Trends across nine aspects of community infrastructure are discussed in the following pages.



Cultural space - library

Libraries are an important asset to the community and extensive research demonstrates that public libraries make a vital contribution to the social, cultural, economic and educational development of communities. In 2015 the Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA) released a report outlining the main trends for the future of public libraries in Western Australia (Public Library Services in Western Australia in 2025, 2015):

- Libraries need to continue services to support an ageing population
- Public libraries can play a key role in celebrating diversity and culture and minimising social exclusion
- Libraries play a key role in early childhood development and literacy
- Building cohesive, engaged and informed communities through programming for learning.
- Library spaces are changing to become multi-purpose community facilities
- Public library services will continue to play a key role in providing access to physical and online content
- Libraries are emerging as creative cultural hubs



Cultural space - arts & cultural

Cultural spaces are important in communities, creating opportunities to express the cultural characteristics, identity, and artistic showcase of the creative sector. The State of Western Australia has made a first-time commitment to the arts and culture through its Strategic Directions Framework 2015 – 2030; and with other organisations, it presents a vision to take the State into the future with a strong, unified approach for arts and culture.

Some of the strategic responses to key trends are:

- Investment in the sustenance of Aboriginal culture
- Greater focus on innovative design
- Public/ private partnerships to optimise efficient/ effective delivery of cultural infrastructure
- Optimise support from suitable demographic cross-sections, including ageing population
- Optimise increasing attractiveness of WA as an opportunity for new, global businesses
- Embrace new generation of 'pro-sumers' as representative of future audiences
- Sectoral growth needs to improve contributions to environmental sustainability
- Encourage authentic and quality creative
- New sources for funding



Cultural space - public art

Public art is a subset of the cultural and arts sector. It is an important part of community infrastructure, being an accessible, identifiable, provocative part of the public realm, with which any person can engage. It often represents, reflects and responds to the locale, being an opportunity for public investment in an expression of a place, the people of a place, or it is its own landmark.

In terms of future trends in the sector, the most significant future need is to support strong market conditions for visual artists and galleries. Beyond this, it is recognised that greater public engagement is essential and may be proved through shorter-term visual arts interventions that inspire, provoke, or delight. New technologies that can be used in public spaces can benefit from broad-scale public exposure, and also allow an interactive experience that directly engages the public.

In Western Australia, the Department of Culture and Art have committed to investigate and map expenditure, procurement methodologies, objectives, evaluation systems and outcome by the State on public art, with a view to establishing best practice guidelines for acknowledgement and public value of the visual arts in Western Australia.



Sport & recreation

An important component of a liveable community with adequate social infrastructure is a healthy sport and recreation sector that provides opportunities for the community to participate in varied recreation and sporting pursuits. The WA Department of Sport and Recreation highlights thirteen vital strategic issues facing the industry in the coming years in their publication Strategic Directions for the Sport and Recreation Industry 2016-2020. The thirteen issues are:

- Governance
- Integrity and Values
- Public Open Space and Urban Form
- Adventure and Outdoor Recreation
- Commercialisation
- Diversity in Leadership and Management
- Financial [Un]Certainty
- Leveraging Facilities Investment
- Life Course and Life Stage Participation
- Monitoring, Evidence and Research
- Participation, Culture and Affordability
- Technology
- Vital Volunteers.



Education & training

Education is a cornerstone of communities, society and life. It is about acquiring skills to produce, create and interact with society and to expand horizons. The strategic direction from the Department of Education has identified a four-year strategy with which to capitalise on recent reforms to drive improvement at the school level.

Global examples of high performing schools clearly show student performance is only effectively improved through improved teaching, whereby expert teachers become a mechanism for improving expertise across all schools.

Unprecedented changes from the State's reform agenda have catalysed four strategic priorities:

- Priority 1: Success for all students – critical responses to STEM subjects and emerging industries
- Priority 2: High quality teaching – diagnostic skills of teaching effectiveness and competency based career structure
- Priority 3: Effective leadership – promote shared vision, professional development and self-assessment to staff for wellbeing and safety
- Priority 4: Strong governance and support – provided in accordance with Independent Public Schools initiative and transparent accountability, governance and funding frameworks.



Early childhood education

It is understood that education is a crucial aspect of servicing the social needs of any community, so it is equally critical to recognise the value of early childhood education also as part of the social infrastructure. In Western Australia, it is noted that some wellbeing and learning services are in greater demand for families facing social or financial challenges, and their ability to maintain the levels of education and development of more advantaged families is also challenged. In response to these challenges and issues, the State Government has identified three key areas to support early childhood development:

1. First years of school
2. Healthy children and families
3. Families and parents.

It is in alignment with these three areas that the State is also undertaking initiatives to build the right kind of flexible learning environments for early childhood education. One such initiative is the establishment of Children and Parent Centres in key areas, delivering a model based on the integrated delivery of services. The benefits include access to wider range of services, cross-agency collaborations, and positive impacts for the most vulnerable children and families. The model suggests these centres are best located on public school sites.



Health & wellbeing service

Several strategic positions on health and wellbeing services within the Government are found that address the growing demand from different relevant perspectives across the servicing networks. Most pertinent to future servicing is the repositioning of Western Australia Health (WA Health) as a system manager for all health-related services. This new approach creates an increased opportunity for a collaborative and integrated health network to provide clinical and health system advice, in turn influencing policy, purchasing, workforce and planning.

Essentially the change will allow for more collaboration and improvements through the exchange of knowledge, brokered by WA Health. Three priorities for this system management are identified:

- Priority 1 Optimising care in the community
- Priority 2 Improving the person's journey
- Priority 3 Influencing system change.

On the ground, communities and health networks face the realities of risk factors that affect health, including behavioural, biomedical, social and environmental. Extreme health and wellbeing conditions can be seen in the prevalence of homelessness, mental health, domestic violence and drug and alcohol anti-socialisation.



Safety & emergency services

Reflected in many strategic directions for local and state government policies, the objectives to achieve safe communities are a clear priority. A number of perspectives on safety are relevant with regard to social infrastructure, including the protection of people and property (often through crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED)), community resilience to emergencies and hazards, and response services where required to support communities. For the most part, community concerns with safety are focused on crime prevention.

For the Town of Victoria Park a Safer Neighbourhoods Plan 2017 – 2022 has been developed to address community safety and crime prevention. In addition, the Western Australia Police have programmed a reform initiative called Frontline 2020, aimed at improving efficiency, effectiveness, and more local focus on early deterrents to crime at the frontline.

Strategic trends for delivery safety and emergency services to the community include the better use of live access to information online, social media channels, and better researched tactical operations. This frees up administrative resources for on the ground response servicing.



Community spaces & supporting services

Trends in social infrastructure provision in higher density infill areas are for flexible, multi-purpose, community spaces which are centrally located with good access to transport and well-integrated with other activity generators such as shops and collocated with other community uses including libraries, schools and child care. Social infrastructure in urban infill areas should be capable of adapting to changing community needs. Urban infill areas provide opportunities for social infrastructure to be included as key elements of town centre type development in locations that are highly visible, accessible and central.

An emerging trend in recent years in urban infill areas is the emergence of co-working spaces and virtual offices which allows freelancers, contractors, businesses a place to work from. The desire for collaborative yet adaptive workspaces has sparked the current growth. Co-working is not only for start-ups, it is open to freelancers, companies wanting to be around like-minded, innovative people or even corporate businesses letting their employees work from their local area instead of spending hours in commute each day.



Models of Delivery

Literature, emerging case studies, and policy directions strongly support the move towards a holistic approach to ***integrated social infrastructure.***

Such an approach brings together the three critical components of social infrastructure (community facilities, human services, and social networks) as part of an interrelated system where each component links to, supports, and relies on each other. The following models of delivery have been identified as relevant to ToVP.

Community Hubs and Precincts

The hub concept has been around for a number of years and increasingly governments and communities are realising the benefits of collocating and integrating services and facilities through creation of hubs. A community hub is essentially a multi-purpose building catering for a wide range of needs. The primary objectives are service coordination and delivery, place-making, community building and access for activities, programs, and services to address social needs[3].

The characteristics of a community hub include[4] :

- Respond to, and are shaped by, the unique circumstances, needs and assets of their community
- Collocate or cluster a range of community facilities and human services
- Attract people and are identified as a focal point and gathering place for the community
- Are readily accessible to ensure all members of the community can utilise them
- Have a civic quality, sense of stability and level of amenity that marks them as an important place in the community, and
- Include an inviting public domain that encourages people to interact in the public realm.

Similar to community hubs, community precincts are areas where a number of facilities are collocated. They can include a variety of uses (including residential, retail and commercial) that attract different groups of people at different times of the day for a variety of purposes and meet a wide range of community needs and support community strengths. In most cases, precincts are envisaged around anchor facilities, such as, schools, sporting clubs or community based facilities. To make these precincts work more effectively, dedicated community development is required to establish programs, support community groups and networks, and link groups and programs with existing facilities.



Integrated Service Delivery[5]

Integrated service delivery encompasses a range of practices and models, including intergovernmental collaboration and the collocation of services. Practices and models range from strong collaboration among agencies with the agencies remaining 'intact' and retaining specialist roles through to fully-integrated models with integrated governance, administration and practice. The main benefit of integrated service delivery include ability to provide a greater number of services based on the needs of the community and better coordination of services, through effective collaboration.

There are three recognised models of integrated service delivery:

1. **A 'one-stop shop':** a centre, often purpose built, with a comprehensive range of core and additional services.
2. **A 'hub and spoke' or core services hub:** a central core of service delivery situated in a physical location that links with services in other locations.
3. **A 'virtual integration' model:** that builds and relies on strong networks between services.

Integrated service delivery at one location is an example of a community hub.

Shared use of School Facilities

Schools are critical social infrastructure providing not just education and learning facilities, but vital local employment and community building opportunities within their local communities[6]. How schools are built and managed is changing. In the United Kingdom, schools are being reshaped as hubs for community services supporting a wide range of activities and services. In Western Australia, Liveable Neighbourhoods (WAPC; 2009) and Community Use of School Facilities and Resources (DET; 2008) provides the framework for shared use of schools. Schools are being opened up for shared community use in partnership with local communities. Some non-Government schools provide a range of services in proximity to or within the school site including recreation programs and social support.

[3] Elton Consulting (2007), Feasibility Study of Community Hubs for the Parramatta Local Government Area – Briefing Paper, 25 September 2007, p.2

[4] Elton Consulting (2011), Planning for Community Infrastructure and Community Services in urban growth areas.

[5] Information included in this sub-section has been adapted from Child and Parent Centres on Public School Sites in Low Socioeconomic Communities in Western Australia: A Model of Integrated Service Delivery, Edith Cowan University, 2012

[6] Fine M., Pancharatnam, K. and Thomas, L (2005) Coordinated and Integrated Human Service Delivery Models, SPRC Report 1/05, Sydney: Social Policy Research Centre, University of New South Wales



Public Private Partnerships

Where they have been successful, public private partnerships can be effective in reducing duplication and maximising facility use. Public private partnerships involve the public sector providing incentives for private sector investment in the delivery of community infrastructure. Schools are one example of public private partnerships where education providers provide collocation of education services and the sharing of facilities. Development incentives and agreements is another form of public private partnership which can be used to encourage private contributions for social infrastructure on government-owned land.

Mixed Use Development

Mixed land use development encourages compatible uses to be located in a central location. In addition, the mixed use building model offers the opportunity for residential and other uses to be used to help to subsidise or support the capital and/or operational costs of a community facility. The range of activities in the development has the added benefit of encouraging social interaction as people undertake activities in the same place.

Vertical integration of community facility space with residential, retail and other uses within one building is an important model and is very suited to the urban growth context. The concept of community facilities as positive, active and vibrant community hubs positions them to act as the active ground floor use of a mixed use building[7] .

Commercial Ventures

In the past, community facilities have often operated on a not-for-profit basis and relied on grants and revenue, for example from hiring space, to maintain on-going operational costs. The issue with this is that often tenants are small community groups (i.e. arts group) who have limited capacity to pay and therefore revenues collected fall short of what is actually required to make cost recovery.

Over the past decade there has been a reduction in government funding in real terms and reluctance for public borrowing, with increasingly competing priorities for scarce funds. This, combined with the limited ability to commit to future recurrent funding by all elements of government has seen a trend to more innovative and cost effective models of delivery to alleviate both the upfront capital investment and also the ongoing operational costs of a facility. Community facilities are now being designed to include commercial spaces, such as cafés and function spaces as a means to off-set on-going cost



Non-Government Provision

Recently and increasingly, the commercial sector has expanded into areas of service provision that had traditionally been provided by the not-for-profit or Government sectors. Two examples of this are child care and aged care (residential). These are the social infrastructure facility and service types that have seen most commercial growth in the last two decades across Australia. This trend is likely to continue and also to see expansion of the commercial sector to other social infrastructure types as the Government and not-for-profit sectors are challenged to continue to meet community needs.

Information and Communication Technologies

Information and communication technologies (ICT) are becoming increasingly effective in delivering social infrastructure, providing access to education and training, health and in community development. The role of ICT in facilitating integrated approaches and cost-effective solutions is expanding, and is important in non-metropolitan areas where distance impedes access.

ICT also has an impact on how communities, businesses, government agencies, organisations and groups interact, and therefore on the development of social capital. Libraries play particularly strong roles in providing public access to the wealth of information and services available on the Internet. This role is often also fulfilled in many community and youth centres.

State and Local Governments are currently constrained in the range of actions available to them to influence investment in telecommunications infrastructure. Whilst there are no comparative rates of provision for provision of ICT, considerations for social infrastructure planning includes:

» Ensuring all residents have access to the internet through either private or public access

» Exploring technologies that allow provision of community information and access to government and community services

» Programming (e.g. regular local news bulletins and computer training) to ensure local ICT networks support personal and community development, and

» Providing free Wi-Fi access in public places and spaces.

Building Community Capacity

The United Nations defines community capacity building as a process whereby the efforts of Government are united with those of the people to improve the social, cultural, and economic conditions in communities. Community capacity building is a relevant model for supporting social infrastructure provision as it can help develop working relationships, encourage people to work and learn from each other, work with communities to plan for change and take collective action.

[7] Elton Consulting (2011), Planning for Community Infrastructure and Community Services in urban growth areas.

Planning Approach & Method

Social infrastructure needs are expressed in different ways. In order to generate an accurate understanding of required needs in a community, it is important to consider "need" from multiple perspectives. The approach taken for this study was based on Bradshaw's (1972) "taxonomy of social need", which provides a framework for assessing community needs. Bradshaw describes four types of need. These are:

- **Felt need (consultation):** what can be inferred about community needs by what members of the community say or feel they need.
- **Expressed need (audit):** what can be inferred about community needs based on observation of current characteristics and patterns of service use (e.g. usage statistics).
- **Normative need (demographics):** what expert opinion, based on research, would identify as community needs (e.g. demographics and social trends).
- **Comparative need (indicative level of provisions):** what can be derived about community needs from examining what has worked successfully in other communities.

Planning Catchments

The communities in the ToVP differ in population size, geography, economy and socio-cultural composition. Noting this difference, seven local planning catchments within the region have been identified. It should be noted that the planning catchments adopted for this study are based on catchments identified from Council Community Profile ID and include the following areas:

- Bentley
- Burswood
- Carlisle-Welshpool
- East Victoria Park-Kensington
- Lathlain
- St James
- Victoria Park

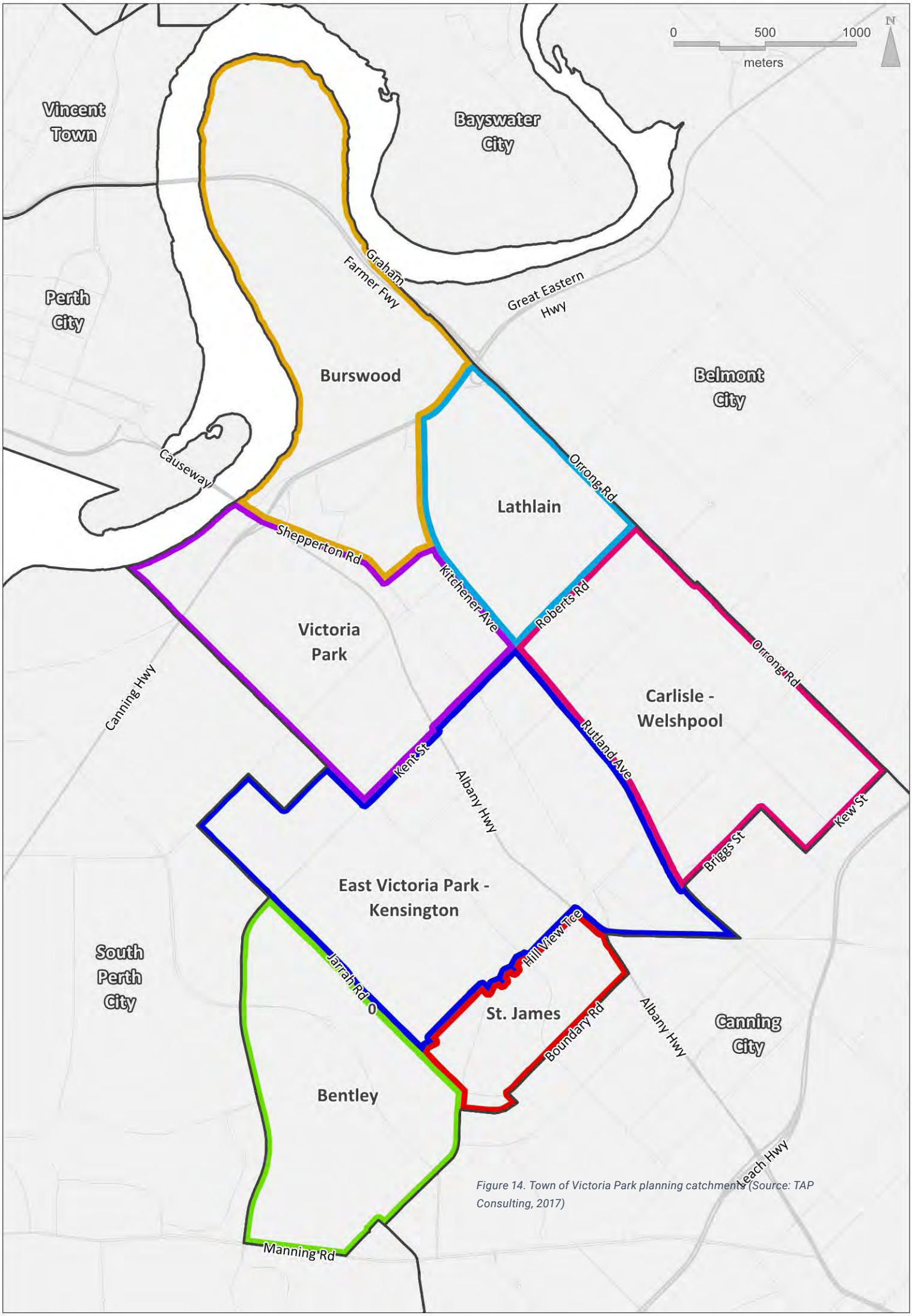


Figure 14. Town of Victoria Park planning catchments (Source: TAP Consulting, 2017)



Bentley

In 2011 Bentley had a population of 1,873, an increase of 40 people from 2006. This represented a 2.2% increase over the 5 year period. Bentley is projected to have a total population growth of 39% (2,603 people) between 2011 and 2036. By 2050 the population in Bentley is expected to reach about 19,000 people.

Bentley is an educational, technological and residential area, with most housing being medium and high-density student accommodation or aged care housing. Major features of the area include Curtin University (Bentley Campus), Polytechnic West (Bentley Campus), Canning College, Boronia Pre-release Centre for Women, Corrective Services Academy, Perth Hockey Stadium, various student housing accommodation places. Part of the suburb of Bentley is located in the City of Canning.

Key considerations:

- Designation of Bentley Curtin as a Specialised Activity Centre
- Curtin University Master plan

Burswood

In 2011 Burswood had a population of 2,030, an increase of 746 people from 2006. This represented a 58.1% increase over the 5 year period. The population is expected to increase from 2,030 in 2011 to 15,827 people by 2036 which is the largest proportional increase across the local neighbourhoods in the Town. By 2050 the population in Burswood is expected to reach about 28,000 people.

Burswood is a major regional recreation and entertainment precinct and major tourist destination. Major features of the area include Crown Perth (including Crown Theatre Perth, Crown Events & Conferences and Crown Casino), Belmont Park Racecourse, Burswood Park Golf Course, State Tennis Centre and the Perth Stadium (due to open in 2018).

Key considerations:

- Burswood Peninsula District Structure Plan
- Belmont Park Racecourse Redevelopment Structure Plan



Carlisle-Welshpool

In 2011 Carlisle-Welshpool had a population of 5,960, an increase of 808 people from 2006. This represented a 15.7% increase over the 5 year period. The population is expected to increase from 5,960 in 2011 to 7,053 people by 2036, an increase of 18.3%. By 2050 the population in Carlisle-Welshpool is expected to reach about 11,000 people.

Carlisle - Welshpool is a residential area, with industrial land use in the east. The Carlisle area is a medium density residential area whereas Welshpool is less suited to residential use by virtue of its industrial nature. Parts of the Welshpool suburb are located in the City of Canning.

Key considerations:

- The Welshpool Industrial Area is one of the main industrial areas servicing Perth employing over 17,000 people. Main industries include transport, postal and warehousing.

East Victoria Park-Kensington

In 2011 East Victoria Park - Kensington had a population of 8,992 an increase of 930 people from 2006. This represented a 11.5% increase over the 5 year period. The population is expected to increase from 8,992 in 2011 to 11,956 people by 2036, an increase of 33%. By 2050 the population in East Victoria Park-Kensington is expected to reach about 21,000 people.

East Victoria Park - Kensington is a mainly residential area, with some commercial areas along the Albany Highway. Major features of the area include The Park Centre (shopping centre), Aqualife Centre, Leisurelife Centre, Edward Millen Reserve and Home and John MacMillan Park. Part of the suburb of Kensington is located in the City of South Perth.



Lathlain

In 2011 Lathlain had a population of 3,035 an increase of 305 people from 2006. This represented a 11.2% increase over the 5 year period. The population is expected to increase from 3,035 in 2011 to 3,997 people by 2036, an increase of 31.7%. By 2050 the population in Lathlain is expected to reach about 5,000 people.

Lathlain is an established residential area which has long been identified by the Town as an area for enhancement and revitalisation. The Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project (LPRP) is now in the Town's Strategic Community Plan (and forward budgets) as a priority project. The project will be delivered by the Town in partnership with the West Coast Eagles, the State Government, the Federal Government and the Perth Football Club. This partnership aims to set new standards in the delivery of active community recreation space and includes substantial long-term benefits to the people of the Town of Victoria Park and the broader community.

Key considerations:

– Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project a priority project for the Town.

St James

In 2011 St James had a population of 1,915 an increase of 223 people from 2006. This represented a 13.2% increase over the 5 year period. The population is expected to increase from 1,915 in 2011 to 2,311 people by 2036, an increase of 20.7%. By 2050 the population in St James is expected to reach about 4000 people.

St James is an established residential area with parts of the suburb located in the City of Canning. Public and social housing is present in the area.

Victoria Park

In 2011 Victoria Park had a population of 8,546 an increase of 1,383 people from 2006. This represented a 19.3% increase over the 5 year period. The population is expected to increase from 8,546 in 2011 to 10,849 people by 2036, an increase of 26.9%. By 2050 the population in Victoria Park is expected to reach about 18,000 people.

Victoria Park is a residential area, with substantial commercial areas along the Albany Highway. Victoria Park is a major transit route, being the intersection point of the Canning Highway to South Perth, Applecross and Fremantle; the Great Eastern Highway to Belmont and Perth Airport; the Albany Highway to Cannington and Armadale; and The Causeway to Perth's CBD. Albany Highway runs through the suburb as a main shopping street.



Social Infrastructure Planning Assumptions

Future population and demographics assumptions – as well as the service provision rates and delivery models – are important drivers for the planning of social infrastructure. It should be noted that population assumptions to develop population projections are based on the best available information at the time of this study and if changes to assumption are made, this would result in changes to projections. In this regard, the future reviews of the Town of Victoria Park 2050 Social Infrastructure Plan will need to clearly point out any substantial changes to the assumptions – and the consequences of those changes.

For the purposes of this study, population projections (Table 15) up to 2036 have been based on Council's ID Forecast (ID 2016) and projections for 2050 have been provided by Council based on current land use expectations in the Town.

Social Infrastructure Hierarchy

Community facilities generally operate within a hierarchy of provision, with different scales of infrastructure servicing varying sized catchments in terms of the area and number of people serviced. For example, local community halls generally service local catchments; youth centres and libraries generally service district catchments; and Regional Art Galleries and Performing Arts Centres will service a larger region.

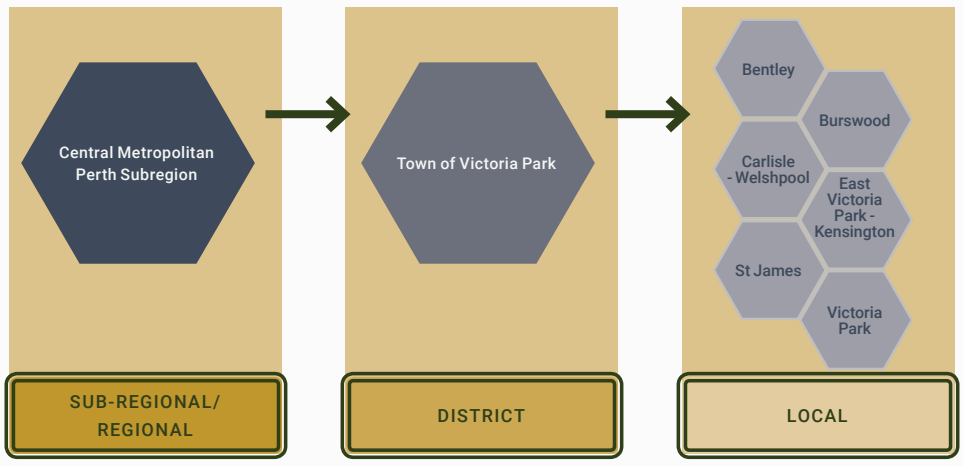
The following table (Table 16) is a basic model of community facility provision comprising of three levels or hierarchy. The ToVP will have a role to play in servicing local, district and to a certain extent, regional catchments.

Table 15. Population Projections for ToVP and Local Planning Areas

	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	Ultimate Build Out
Bentley	1,873	2,202	2,201	2,265	2,435	2,603	19,423
Burswood	2,030	2,744	5,503	9,465	13,588	17,857	28,560
Carlisle - Welshpool	5,960	7,048	7,143	7,130	7,079	7,053	11,334
East Victoria Park - Kensington	8,992	11,055	11,337	11,503	11,707	11,956	21,772
Lathlain	3,035	3,627	4,036	4,026	4,008	3,997	5,395
St James	1,915	2,287	2,318	2,323	2,313	2,311	4,536
Victoria Park	8,546	10,060	10,278	10,467	10,651	10,849	18,907
Town of Victoria Park	**32,433**	**39,024**	**42,817**	**47,179**	**51,780**	**56,625**	**109,927**

Source: ID Forecast 2017, Town of Victoria Park 2017 and TAP 2017

Note: Some areas show declining population over a particular time period and this is due to factors such as population movement within the area, limited development potential, ageing population however overall population in the Town is expected to increase.



Source: TAP Consulting, 2017

Table 16. Hierarchy of Social Infrastructure

Hierarchy	Description	Expected Population Catchment
Regional Level	Social infrastructure at the regional level meets most health and community support needs, offers the full range of education, training and employment avenues, fosters community participation and cultural expression, and offers a high level of expertise in supporting quality of life. This includes health infrastructure such as hospitals, education facilities such as universities and TAFE institutes; correctional centres; cultural infrastructure such as entertainment centres; and major sporting facilities. Regional level facilities are generally located in the CBD and service the whole state. Such infrastructure is generally planned and funded at State or Commonwealth level, usually with local government participation. As such, regional social infrastructure has an important role in resourcing and supporting facilities and services at district and local level.	This catchment can cater for a population in the order of 150,000 + ToVP whilst currently does not have the population mass to be considered as a regional centre, there is a number of regionally significant infrastructure located in the area.
District Level	At a district level, social infrastructure is expected to address the range of universal needs, support people's lifecycle needs and address issues of disadvantage. Planning at district level therefore needs to consider a diverse range of community needs—health, education, training, support, employment assistance, emergency services, participation and service delivery requirements. The provision of hubs is appropriate at district level to support local health, learning, and support networks. The scale of facilities is larger to accommodate a larger population and geographical area, and higher-order services.	This catchment caters for up to 50,000 people. ToVP will play a central role in delivering district level facilities and services.
Local Level	Local level social infrastructure is provided to meet health, learning, and support needs and foster participation and social capital at a local level. Local social infrastructure is usually planned in partnership between community organisations and local governments (and with developers in the case of major development areas) Planning for new local areas needs to include a facility which will act as a catalyst for developing social capital. Depending on the scale of development, this may range from provision of a park with club house facilities, to construction of a small multi-purpose centre. Such centres can provide access to social infrastructure such as information and services through community networks and computer access.	This catchment caters for up to 10,000 people. Local catchments in ToVP have been defined as the local Planning Areas highlighted on the previous page.

Source: TAP Consulting, 2017


Public Art
Do Not Climb

Social Infrastructure Benchmarks

Benchmarks for community facilities in the ToVP have been developed to define the minimum performance requirement of the need for an infrastructure item.

The benchmarks are designed to ensure that the demand generated by a planning area, catchment, network, or community is appropriately met in a way that is affordable in the longer term. Benchmarks identify the threshold at which the population requires and can sustain the provision of a facility. They have been expressed as a ratio of a community need to 'x' thousand people.

One of the benefits of using benchmarks is that they prescribe a level of need per head of population for a given area and provide an easy means of calculation. It is important to note that standards show likely level of 'need' as opposed to the provision of 'facilities'. That is, the actual provision of the expressed need might be most usefully provided alongside a number of other needs within one facility, and the provision of a facility must be determined by any lead agency. As such the outcome of a benchmark assessment should not be considered binding or lead to the expectation that a certain level of facility provision will definitely be provided. They are simply used as a starting point for determining what need might be present in a community.

Therefore, while a vital starting point in appropriate circumstances, it is necessary to note that benchmarks alone will not show the number of facilities required in a region. Benchmarks are therefore considered to be only one of the many inputs required to identifying overall infrastructure provision in an area.

It should be noted that community services are difficult to benchmark as they differ according to location, provider, type of services, available funding and target clients. Therefore the assessment of need for community services is derived from consultation outcomes along with other strategies/plans, which together identify what services are lacking or missing.

The benchmarks for the ToVP are primarily based on benchmarks established by Parks and Leisure WA (Guidelines for Community Facilities 2012). It was determined that the Parks and Leisure WA benchmarks are the most appropriate for this analysis. Where no benchmarks were provided by Parks and Leisure WA other reliable sources were used. In addition, benchmarks for education facilities (primary, secondary and TAFE) are based on standards established by the Department of Education and benchmarks for sport & recreation are based on the Town's existing Sport and Recreation Strategy, 2013.



Table 17. Proposed Benchmarks for the ToVP

Facility/Space	Level	Proposed Benchmarks for the ToVP
Cultural Facilities		
Branch Library	District	30,000
Arts & Cultural Centre	District	50,000
	Local	10,000
Regional Museum	Regional	150,000
Museum	District	30,000
Regional Performing Arts/Theatre/Cultural Centre	Regional	150,000
Performing Arts/Theatre/Cultural Centre	District	30,000
Convention Centre/Exhibition Centre	Regional	200,000
Civic Centre	Regional	100,000
Regional Art Gallery	Regional	150,000
Education & Training		
Primary Schools	Local	3,600
Secondary Schools	District	15,600
TAFE	District	100,000
University	Regional	150,000
Health, Safety & Emergency Services		
Hospitals	Regional	100,000
Community Health Centres	District	25,000
Police	District	32,000
SES	District	32,000
Fire	District	32,000
Ambulance	District	32,000
Leisure & Recreation^		
Aquatic/Leisure Centre	District	75,000
Skate BMX Park	District	25,000
Indoor Sport and Recreation Centre	District	50,000
Regional Sports Facility	Regional	250,000



Facility/Space	Level	Proposed Benchmarks for the ToVP
Club Rooms/Sports Space	Local	4,000
AFL Ovals	District	15,000
Soccer Pitches	District	4,000
Cricket Ovals	District	10,000
Hockey Pitches	District	75,000
Tennis (multi surface hard courts and grass)	District	60,000
Indoor/Outdoor Courts (e.g. netball, basketball, volleyball)	Local	2,000
Lawn Bowls	District	50,000
Play Spaces	District	10,000
Regional Public Open Space/Park	Regional	250,000
District Park	District	25,000
Neighbourhood Park	Local	5,000
Targeted Support (Children, Youth, Elderly, Community Spaces)		
Childcare/long day care	Local	4,000
Playgroup	Local	5,000
Out of school hours care	Local	4,000
Child Health Centre	District	30,000
Aged Care/Respite Centre	District	30,000
Seniors Centre	District	30,000
Youth Centre/Space	District	30,000
Men's Shed	District	30,000
Multi-purpose Community Centre/Neighbourhood Houses	District	25,000
Community meeting rooms/Halls	Local	5,000
Community Gardens	District	30,000

^Benchmarks for sport and recreation have been adopted from the Town of Victoria Park Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy, 2013

District & Regional Level Needs for ToVP

The key findings from the benchmark analysis indicate that by 2036 ToVP will have additional requirements for the following district needs:

- Museum
- Performing Arts/Theatre/Cultural Centre
- Community Health Centre
- Skate/BMX Park

If the ultimate population (by 2050+) is realised, identified needs includes a substantial range of district facilities and spaces as well as a regional need for a civic centre.

Local Needs

Bentley

By 2036 there are no additional needs triggered in Bentley. However, by 2050 if the population reaches expected ultimate population numbers than a range of local needs are triggered to service new communities. It should be noted that much of the growth in Bentley will be associated with Curtin University and therefore social infrastructure needs will be delivered through the University. Provisions have been made within the Curtin Master Plan to provide social infrastructure to service new residents which this study supports.

Burswood

Burswood is currently underdeveloped and expected to have the largest residential growth in ToVP between now and 2036 and ultimately at 2050. This anticipated growth means that a number of local needs will be triggered to service new populations.

Carlisle-Welshpool

By 2036, population growth in Carlisle-Welshpool will trigger needs for a primary school, playgroup, indoor/outdoor courts and neighbourhood park. Given the area is characterised by high numbers of seniors, empty nesters, retirees as well students (attending the TAFE) the need for family services such as primary schools and play group etc needs to be considered in this context. Whilst there are no primary schools located in the immediate area, there are 2 primary schools located in close proximity including Carlisle Primary and East Victoria Park Primary. By 2050, a range of local needs will be triggered in the area to service a growing population.

East Victoria Park-Kensington

By 2036, local needs triggered in East Victoria Park-Kensington include arts & cultural centre/space, playgroup and neighbourhood/community centre. East Victoria Park-Kensington is home to a number of existing facilities and there are options to meet local needs through enhanced utilisation of these spaces. By 2050, a range of local needs will be triggered in the area to service a growing population.

Lathlain

By 2036 there are no additional needs triggered in Lathlain. However, by 2050 if the population reaches expected ultimate population numbers then a range of local needs are triggered to service new communities (refer to Table 18). Options to meet the needs of new populations should be considered in the context of the new Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment.

St James

By 2036 there are no additional needs triggered in St James. However, by 2050 if the population reaches expected ultimate population numbers then a range of local needs are triggered to service new communities.

Victoria Park

By 2036, local needs triggered in Victoria Park include arts & cultural centre/space, childcare, playgroup, outside of school hours care and neighbourhood/community centre. Victoria Park is an established area of ToVP and is home to a number of existing facilities and there are options to meet local needs through enhanced utilisation of these spaces. By 2050, a range of local needs will be triggered in the area to service a growing population.



Table 18. Local Needs by Catchment

	Bentley		Burswood		Carlisle-Welshpool		East Victoria Park-Kensington		Lathlain		St James		Victoria Park	
	2036	2050+	2036	2050+	2036	2050+	2036	2050+	2036	2050+	2036	2050+	2036	2050+
Arts & cultural centre		⬢	⬢	⬢		⬢	⬢	⬢					⬢	⬢
Primary Schools		⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢		⬢				⬢		⬢
Childcare/long day care		⬢	⬢	⬢				⬢		⬢		⬢	⬢	⬢
Playgroup		⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢					⬢	⬢
Out of school hours care		⬢	⬢	⬢		⬢		⬢		⬢		⬢	⬢	⬢
Neighbourhood centre/ Community meeting		⬢	⬢	⬢		⬢	⬢	⬢					⬢	⬢
Club rooms/ sports space		⬢	⬢	⬢				⬢						
Indoor/outdoor courts		⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢		⬢		⬢		⬢		⬢
Play spaces		⬢												
Neighbourhood parks		⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢	⬢		⬢						⬢

Community Consultation on Social Infrastructure Needs

As part of the Victoria Park Social Infrastructure Plan, consultation and engagement with community members and groups, service providers, state agencies and Council staff was undertaken (refer to Appendix 2 – Consultation Summary Report).

At the time of this study a number of other consultation process were either taking place or had recently been completed. These have also been summarised and used to inform this study where appropriate.

The objective of the consultation was to:

- Obtain information and data for consideration in the study
- Establish vision/principles and desired outcomes for social infrastructure delivery
- Identify current capacity of, demand for, and subsequent gaps in social infrastructure provision
- Examine stakeholder perceptions of future needs and priorities for social infrastructure

The consultation phase took place in April 2017, and involved the ToVP team consulting with a total of 404 stakeholders via key focus groups/interviews (48) and an online survey (356). Focus group/interviews involved representatives from a range of service provider organisations active in the ToVP area, or with an interest in services in the ToVP.

The following provides a summary of the key themes that have emerged from the consultation process.

- Many existing facilities are dated and underutilised and require re-purposing to meet community needs now and into the future
- Lack of knowledge in relation to existing facilities and services in the ToVP including lack of networking between service providers and organisations
- Look at opportunities beyond government owned facilities such as commercial and private spaces to meet community needs
- Expansion of existing art facilities and creating an arts corridor along Kent Street
- Expansion of existing library and a need for a library shopfront at Burswood
- Decreased funding and lack of certainty around leases, reliance on volunteers and lack of resources
- Improvements in youth focused facilities (with particular focus on young adults / teens)
- The need for alternative education for at risk youth
- Mental health and homelessness is increasing across the age ranges with some distinctive challenge
- Issues facing seniors and the disabled are likely to grow significantly in the coming years with the growth in this segment of the community
- Planning for increasing population needs to factor in more communal, safe open spaces such as well maintained parks and community gardens
- Vulnerable or at-risk segments of the community are rarely consulted and lack a "voice" in decisions affecting their wellbeing. This was particularly noted in respect to the aged, youth, disabled and multicultural
- Look at opportunities for shared use of facilities, one-stop-shops, hubs and collocation of complimentary services

- The following have been identified as perceived gaps in social infrastructure provision for the ToVP:
  - Affordable and appropriate community meeting spaces
  - Recreational and sport facilities such as artificial hockey turf, community tennis court, and outdoor spaces specifically for parks, playgrounds, dog parks and passive recreation
  - Low cost or free facilities and spaces, specifically for children and teenagers such as free entry for young children at Aqualife
  - Cultural facilities such as museum, heritage and gallery spaces
  - A business/ incubator hub
  - Child care
  - Community gardens
  - Community hall or centre for use by the community and a gathering and function space
  - Public and Active Transport such as walking/ bike paths, bus service
  - Targeted support such as women's health centre, homeless shelter, activities for parents with young children and hangout space for youth
- There are opportunities within existing facilities to cater for growing population, the following opportunities were identified:
  - Expanding the utilisation of the Lathlain Community Centre for broader community use
  - Revitalisation and upgrading of Aqualife
  - Opportunities for further and extended use of the Leisurelife Centre
  - Improvements and increased utilisation of existing parks
  - Edward Millen House is underutilised with opportunities for further use
  - The existing Art Centre requires upgrading to broaden programs
  - Improvements to skatepark at John Bisset Reserve

Summary of Needs & Provision Strategies

The following table provides a summary of the identified needs arising from the analyses completed. As noted, social infrastructure needs were identified from multiple sources, including, reviews of policy and relevant studies, analysis of socio-demographic characteristic, an audit of existing facilities, consultation, and benchmark analysis.

The table presents social infrastructure requirements that have been clearly identified throughout the processes of this study. When considering this table, it should be noted that every effort has been made to gather information on all facilities and services. However, there may be other issues that are not stated. It is strongly recommended that the identified social infrastructure requirements are validated in consultation with relevant stakeholders in the near future, and on a continuing basis. The preliminary social infrastructure provision strategies and recommendations take into consideration, leading practice models of delivery as well as the guiding principles established at the outset including opportunities identified as part of this study.

It is recommended, in many cases a feasibility study and/or Business Case will need to be completed before any allocation of public funds is made. These will examine all aspects of demand, design, management etc.


EASY BITE
CHIPS

Table 19. Summary of High Priority Needs, Preferred Delivery Models and Provision Strategies & Recommendations

Social Infrastructure Needs and Gaps	
Community Spaces	
Community Centres and Multi-purpose Centres – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for district multi-purpose community centres to services ToVP. – Community identified the lack of a multi-purpose centre and large community space in ToVP. – Stakeholders commented on the need for one stop shops and community hubs for service providers to collocate as a possible solution to better co-ordinate services. – Community identified the need for business/hub incubator space. – The East Victoria Park Family & Community Centre is near capacity with limited options to expand unless second storey is added. – The new Lathlain Community Centre whilst a multi-purpose centre with a number of service providers, does not have general community space for hire/use.	
Neighbourhood Centres/Community Meeting – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for local community/neighbourhood centres. – Community identified a need for more affordable and appropriate community meeting spaces in the Town with suggestions that existing facilities are limited in availability and size.	
Community Gardens – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for community gardens to services ToVP. – Community have identified need for more community gardens/verge gardens in ToVP.	
Men's Shed – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for additional men's shed to service ToVP. – The current men's shed is at capacity and requires more space. There is a desire to relocate to bigger premises.	

	Preferred Delivery Models & Guiding Principles	Provision Strategies & Recommendations
	– District level community centres to be multi-purpose and flexible in nature collocating with different uses/users to create a active hub. – Facilities to be flexible in nature to cater for emerging needs/spaces such as co-working spaces.	**R0.** Develop Strategic Asset Management Plans for Council's key facilities including: » Library » Aqualife Centre » Leisurelife Centre **R1.** Develop an information portal in collaboration with the community to facilitate community group networking, information sharing, event advertising, etc **R2.** The ToVP to work with key stakeholders to identify strategic partnerships and explore setting up a Community Infrastructure Taskforce. **R3.** Look at opportunities in existing facilities to re-purpose into multi-purpose community hub: » Leisurelife Centre (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan) » Harold Hawthorne Centre (current work being undertaken as part of the Local Planning Strategy) » 874 Albany Highway » Library (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan) **R4.** Make provisions for a Multi-purpose Community Centre in Burswood to service new community, potentially collocated with new library and/or arts centre. **R5.** Look at opportunity sites for service providers to operate from with facilities such as training rooms and community space for hire.
	– Preferred model for delivery of local community meeting space is through District level Multi-purpose Community Centres. – Utilisation of existing facilities for local meeting spaces e.g. schools, leisure centres and other underutilised spaces etc. – Where opportunities exist, the integration of community space into mixed use developments.	**R6.** Look at opportunities within existing facilities that maybe underutilised and promote for community use: » Carlisle Memorial Hall » Carlisle/Lathlain Scout Hall » Victoria Park Scout Hall » Victoria Park Bowling Club – Hall » Leisurelife Centre » Aqualife Centre » Harold Hawthorne Centre **R7.** Work with schools in the Town on initiatives to share infrastructure where opportunities present themselves.
	– Located on unused open space usually in close proximity to higher density housing.	**R8.** Consideration for community garden space at Burswood collocated with community centre or other community spaces. **R9.** Look at opportunities for community garden spaces within the context of an Open Space Strategy (R55) for ToVP.
		R10. Look at opportunities to relocate the existing Men's Shed with expanded capacity to service the existing and future population. **R11.** Consideration for a new men's shed in an accessible location in the Town when population reaches threshold for provision.

Social Infrastructure Needs and Gaps	
Cultural	
Library – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for an additional library. – Stakeholders & community users commented on the need to upgrade/modernise and expand the Library. – Low capacity in existing library to service additional growth. – Stakeholders commented that a second library (or library shopfront) in Burswood maybe needed to cater for the expected growth in the area.	
Arts & Cultural – Audit found no local arts centre, although it is noted that existing district Arts Centre services a local function also. – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for local arts and cultural centre/space. – Stakeholders confirmed the need for dedicated local creative arts space to respond to unmet demands. – Existing Arts Centre is operating at capacity. – Opportunities exist to work with Curtin University for shared use of facilities.	
Museum – Audit found no district level museum operating in ToVP. – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for a district museum to service ToVP. – Museum was identified by community and stakeholders as missing in the ToVP.	
Performing Arts/Theatre/Cultural Centre – Audit found no district level performing arts space operating in ToVP. – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for a district performing arts facility. – Performing arts space was identified by community and stakeholders as missing in the ToVP.	
Education	
Primary School – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for additional primary school capacity in the ToVP. – DoE confirmed a school site has been earmarked for Burswood, further supported through the Burswood Peninsula Structure Plan. – The primary schools in ToVP in particular have small site areas as they are older schools and will have limited room for increased capacity in the future. An option is to introduce multi-storey buildings. – There is a perceived need for more/expanded education facilities and services in ToVP due to existing facilities being highly used.	
Secondary School – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for additional Secondary school capacity in the ToVP. – There is a perceived need for more/expanded education facilities and services in ToVP due to existing facilities being highly used.	

	Preferred Delivery Models & Guiding Principles	Provision Strategies & Recommendations
	– A cultural precinct encompassing a range of cultural activities such as a library, art centre, performing arts and museum is the preferred delivery model. – Inclusion of cafés and cultural services through libraries. – Larger and flexible spaces are desirable for meeting spaces. – Engaging with community groups/ service providers to create "makerspaces" facilitating physical and virtual content creation. – Multi-purpose community facilities that contribute to place-making and community connection.	**R12.** Make provision for a library shopfront in Burswood collocated with Arts & Cultural Centre to create a cultural precinct. **R13.** The need for additional district Library will be catered through upgrade/expansion and modernisation of existing library (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan for the library).
	– A cultural precinct encompassing a range of cultural activities such as a library, art centre, performing arts and museum is the preferred delivery model. – Local arts and cultural centre/space to be incorporated as part of large multi-purpose facility. – Public/ private partnerships to optimise efficient/ effective delivery of cultural infrastructure, both buildings and built forms.	**R14.** Look at options to create existing Arts Centre into an Arts and Cultural Hub similar to the Fremantle Arts Centre. **R15.** Make provision for local arts & cultural centre/spaces within multi-purpose facilities, other venues such as 'maker spaces' located in satellite sites to create an arts corridor. **R16.** Explore options to use Curtin University Arts spaces to meet the needs for local arts and cultural spaces. **R17.** Work with Curtin University to establish whether the proposed arts hub with community facilities can be used by local residents (identified in the Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Plan).
	– A cultural precinct encompassing a range of cultural activities such as a library, art centre, performing arts and museum is the preferred delivery model.	**R18.** Look at options to include a museum and local History space in any redevelopment of the existing Arts Centre and/or Library.
	– A cultural precinct encompassing a range of cultural activities such as a library, art centre, performing arts and museum and local History is the preferred delivery model.	**R19.** Look at options to include a performance space in any redevelopment of the existing Arts Centre and/or Library.
	– Collocation of services and sharing of facilities to create 'early learning centre' hubs. – Children and Parent Centres delivered as part of primary schools, delivering a model based on the integrated delivery of services.	**R20.** Provision of at least one new primary school located at Burswood to service the expanded population. **R21.** Work with the Department of Education and non-government school providers to address primary schools' needs in ToVP. **R22.** Work with the Department of Education to assess the need for Child & Parents Centres in Schools in ToVP. **R23.** Work with the Department of Education and non-government school providers to look at opportunities to encourage Community Language Schools in primary schools to support families from CALD backgrounds. **R24.** Work with primary schools in the area to expand the pastoral care across the community e.g. increase chaplaincy time.
	– Collocation of services and sharing of facilities to create 'early learning centre' hubs.	**R25.** Work with the Department of Education and non-government school providers to address secondary schools' needs in ToVP. **R26.** Work with secondary schools in the area to expand the pastoral care across the community e.g. increase chaplaincy time.

Social Infrastructure Needs and Gaps
Alternative Education
– Stakeholders identified a need for more alternative education in ToVP for at risk youth and disengage youth. – CommunityCare runs a program however limited space/capacity for increase demand. – RootsTV are looking to establish a youth hub in the City of Belmont to offer alternative education.
Health, Safety & Emergency
Community Health Centre
– Benchmark analysis indicates a need for a Community Health Centre to service ToVP. – Burswood Peninsula District Structure Plan identifies need for establishment of health facilities where appropriate, to cater for population increases over time. – No locally based community health centre in ToVP, the closest is located outside the LGA in Canning. – Community identified need for better quality health services.
Emergency Services
– Benchmark analysis indicates a need for additional emergency services (police, fire, SES, ambulance). – Community identified high levels of crime as a challenge and need for more police presence. – Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Structure Plan identified emergency services located within Bentley-Curtin (Police, Fire and Ambulance) will likely expand capacity and operational requirements to cater for an increasing population. This may include redevelopment, alterations and additions to existing facilities and modernisation of emergency and response infrastructure.
Targeted Support – Children's Services
Child Health Clinic
– Increase in babies and young children cohort (0 to 4 years old). – Benchmark analysis indicates need for a Child Health Clinic. – Stakeholders and community users indicated that existing child health centres are outdated. It is acknowledged that the Carlisle Child Health Clinic has moved to new premises. – Community noted that the child health centres have long wait periods for appointments. – The Victoria Park Child Health Clinic is not in an ideal location and facility is run down. – Growing need for Child Health Clinic e.g. growth in births.
Childcare Centre
– Benchmark analysis indicates a need for childcare centres. – Council has recently approved a childcare centre at Burswood with a pending application for another centre at Carlisle. – The audit identified 1 community run childcare centre which has a long waiting list, however this childcare centre has lost its funding and uncertainty regarding the future. – Community expressed a need for more affordable (low cost childcare) community childcare. – Community expressed a need for more childcare options.
Outside of School Hours Care
– Benchmark analysis indicates a need for additional outside of School Hours Care. – Community expressed a need for more outside school hours care.
Playgroup
– Increase in babies and young children cohort (0 to 4 years old). – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for playgroups.
Targeted Support – Youth
Youth Centre/Space
– Benchmark analysis indicates a need for a youth centre/space. – Community indicated that there are no hangout spaces for youth. – Community indicated that there is a need for a youth hub/space in ToVP. – PCYC is for at risk youth with no general youth space.

	Preferred Delivery Models & Guiding Principles	Provision Strategies & Recommendations
		R27. Support services who fund alternative education programs **R28.** Look at opportunities to provide alternative education programs within the Town.
	– Preferred model of delivery is through shared services facilities such as Health and Wellbeing Hubs, multi-purpose community spaces rather than single purpose large health facilities. – Health services e.g. consulting rooms for OT/speech, immunisation, parenting etc located in schools/early learning centres is also a preferred model.	**R29.** Make provisions for a Community Health Centres in Burswood to service new community. **R30.** Further consultation is recommended with Department of Health around needs for Community Health Centre.
	– Redevelopment, alterations and expansion of existing facilities and services and utilisation of enhanced technology. – Collocation of services in Emergency Precinct is the preferred provision model for new developments.	**R31.** Work with state agencies to determine the need for additional emergency services in ToVP. **R32.** Support findings from the Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Structure Plan to upgrade existing facilities. **R33.** Support the recommendations of the Safer Neighbourhoods Plan.
	– Collocation with other services (e.g. immunisation, family support) in a family centre/hub and collocated with primary schools is the preferred provision model e.g. Cloverdale Primary School which has a Child Health Clinic on site.	**R34.** Look at options to relocate the Victoria Park Child Health Clinic to new site preferably collocated with primary school. **R35.** Provision of new Child Health Clinic should be considered within the planning context for primary school site earmarked at Burswood to service new community.
	– Private sector provision.	**R36.** Work with the private sector to provide childcare centres. **R37.** Look at the costs and benefits of supporting existing community childcare centre.
	– Space provided in Primary Schools or other existing facilities such as community centres and recreation centres. – Continue services offered by a childcare provider at the Leisurelife Centre.	**R38.** Make provisions for outside of school hours care spaces within existing facilities and spaces.
	– Collocation of services in Multi-purpose Community Centres is the preferred provision model.	**R39.** Make provisions for playgroup spaces within existing facilities and spaces. **R40.** Incorporate space within any redevelopment/ development of multi-purpose community centres.
	– Collocation of services in Multi-purpose Community Centres is the preferred provision model. – The preferred provision model for youth centres/space is collocated with active open space, sport and recreation facilities, and Multi-purpose Community Centres.	**R41.** Incorporate youth space at multi-purpose community centres. **R42.** Help establish and support a youth advisory committee with youth representation.

Social Infrastructure Needs and Gaps	
Targeted Support – Aged, Disability, Seniors	
Aged & Disability, Seniors – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for an additional seniors centre. – Future demographic is increase in aged population which points to a need for appropriate services. – Burswood Peninsula District Structure Plan proposes neighbourhood centres around Belmont Park to accommodate spaces and activities for ageing population, affordable office accommodation for not-for-profit organisation that service the elderly and neighbourhood based respite day care centres.	
Targeted Support – Multicultural	
Cultural – ToVP has a large proportion of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse community and this is expected to grow. – Community identified limited services for refugees and asylum seekers in ToVP. – The Humanitarian Group is piloting an outreach service at the Riverview Church (The Asylum Seeker Hub) for CALD community, however the Hub has no funding and operates solely on pro bono, philanthropic, and volunteer basis. – The Multicultural Service Centre provides services to newly arrived migrants and is located just outside of ToVP. – Vinnies Victoria Park provides services to the refugee community.	
Community Support Services	
Homelessness/Mental Health /Domestic Violence – According to stakeholders consulted for this project, homelessness in ToVP is on the rise however there is limited services and facilities. It was noted that homelessness may seem to be over inflated as it is hard to distinguish between a person that is truly homeless and people who are 'pan handling' but have a home to go to.' – The closure of the Christian Centre for Social Action has left a gap in homeless services.	
Sport and Recreation	
Aquatic Facility – The need to upgrade/modernise and expand some existing facilities such as Leisurelife, Aqualife, Library and kids play equipment. – Revitalisation and upgrading of Aqualife as well as affordability to use the facility were raised as issues.	
Indoor Recreation Centre – The need to upgrade Leisurelife and look at opportunities for further and extended use of the facility.	
Hockey – Needs for synthetic hockey playing space identified. – Hockey needs identified through Sport and Recreation Plan. – Whilst there are existing hockey facilities located at the Curtin University these facilities have limited availability due to commitments to Hockey WA and others.	
Sports Ovals – Needs for an all-year-round football venue were identified by community. – Sports oval needs identified through Sport and Recreation Plan. – New outdoor sport fields will be required to meet a growing population.	
Skate/BMX Park – Benchmark analysis indicates a need for an additional skate park. – Community identified the need for improvements to the skatepark at John Bissett Reserve.	

	Preferred Delivery Models & Guiding Principles	Provision Strategies & Recommendations
	– Collocation of services in Multi-purpose Community Centres is the preferred provision model.	**R43.** Incorporate seniors space at multi-purpose community centres. **R44.** Provision of facilities and services to support seniors to be provided through proposed multi-purpose community centres located at Burswood.
	– Collocation of services in Multi-purpose Community Centres is the preferred provision model.	**R45.** Work with existing service providers in ToVP and surrounds to meet the needs of CALD community and provide support such as NFP networking / collaboration opportunities that pull in speciality knowledge, community access points, and volunteer coordination. **R46.** Look at opportunities for space within council existing facilities for outreach services for CALD community.
		R47. Work with NGO service providers to deliver a homelessness and mental health services and facilities in ToVP.
	– Aqualife will provide aquatic needs in ToVP.	**R48.** Review membership rates, price structure and hire cost to look at opportunities for low cost use of Aqualife where there is a demonstrated need. **R49.** Support the planned refurbishment and upgrade of Aqualife centre (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan for Aqualife).
	– Leisurelife centre will provide indoor recreation needs in ToVP.	**R50.** Look at opportunities to re-purpose Leisurelife Centre into a multi-purpose hub (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan for Leisurelife).
	– Synthetic surface due to limited green space and the quality of the play that can be achieved. – Synthetic turf, grass turf (x3) and clubrooms to be located together.	**R51.** Investigate alternative locations and strategies for a synthetic turf facility for the Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club.
	– Where ovals are not used for the entire season by the one code then they need to be capable of use by another code in the off-season. Where demand is outstripping supply then actions will need to be taken to increase supply which may include lights for night play, better turf management to increase capacity, demand management (e.g. moving training to the edges of sports parks) and possibly an artificial playing surface.	**R52.** Consider developing a park for AFL if future community demand indicates that it is required. **R53.** Explore the need for additional soccer, hockey and AFL fields through an open space strategy. Consider strategies to increase the capacity of existing and new fields as part of that process.
	– Extend the skate park.	**R54.** Extend upon the existing skate park perhaps adding street elements and possibly BMX jumps. Consult the users on their preferred upgrades.

Social Infrastructure Needs and Gaps	
Tennis – Needs for tennis facilities identified through consultation. – Planned expansion of the State Tennis Centre to 26 courts (18 hard (outdoor), 4 clay and 4 indoor courts) will cater for any increase in demand.	
Lawn Bowls – Existing lawn bowls club is struggling to remain viable.	
Reserves, Parks and Playgrounds – Community identified existing playgrounds require upgrading with consideration given to nature/adventure play and improvements and increased utilisation of existing parks. – Community identified need for more dog parks/off leash areas. – Community identified the need for consideration of John McMillan Park to enhance use.	

	Preferred Delivery Models & Guiding Principles	Provision Strategies & Recommendations
	– By Club.	**R55.** Investigate and work with the Higgins Park Tennis Club to improve their viability. **R56.** Work with schools to make their tennis and netball courts available for public hire including for tennis coaching and team training.
	– By Club.	**R57.** Investigate and work with the Victoria Park Carlisle Bowls Club to improve their viability.
	– Council's Reserves and Schools where applicable.	**R58.** Prepare an open space strategy to broadly address the increased demand for open space that will occur given the rising population. With a limited supply of land that can be used for open space the strategy will need to be innovative looking at better use of existing areas, partnerships with school and the commercial sector, urban design solutions including private open space in new developments, road closures and conversions and even temporary parks (pop-up parks). **R59.** Pursue opportunities to maximise usage of active reserve space as a result of the Town's increasing population and demand that cannot be met. **R60.** Work with schools and community on initiatives to share and increase access to green space where opportunities present themselves. **R61.** Prepare a Playground Strategy particularly looking at the quality and range of play items to ensure that all age groups have appropriate play items. Consider the need for a regional playground in a high-profile park and also the opportunities for natural playgrounds in bushland areas. **R62.** Prepare a Master plan for Raphael Park to maximise use of the playing pitch, consider change room improvements and cricket net training facilities. With the Town's increasing population and demand for active reserves opportunities must be explored to keep up with demand. **R63.** Develop a Master plan of Higgins Park to include: » Dual Use and potential integration of pitch space with Millen Primary School » Enhanced playing pitch provision through the re-alignment of the cricket ovals to provide two pitches and closer alignment to clubroom; reticulation upgrade / resurfacing and establishment of management plan to ensure pitch carrying capacity is maintained. » Upgrade and increase the floodlighting of main playing oval to increase capability of evening training and matches » Explore opportunities to initially collocate Tennis and Football Club's into one multi-purpose clubroom buildings » Liaise with Higgins Park Tennis Club in regard to amalgamating with the South Perth Tennis Club or others. **R64.** Prepare Master plan for John MacMillan Park site including consideration for integration with surrounding community facilities.

Social Infrastructure Needs and Gaps	
Indoor/Outdoor Courts – Benchmark analysis indicated a need for indoor/outdoor courts. – Community identified needs for a range of courts including squash courts, multi-use courts.	
Club Rooms/Sports Space – Benchmark analysis indicated a need for club rooms and sports space. – Community identified improvements to existing club facilities.	
Sporting Clubs – Community identified need to build capacity within existing clubs. – Sport and Recreation Plan identified the possibility of merging some clubs with low membership.	
Other	
Public Transport – Public transport and accessibility were identified by the community as a key priority. – There is strong support in the community for a shuttle bus service running between Burswood and Curtin University through Albany Highway.	

	Preferred Delivery Models & Guiding Principles	Provision Strategies & Recommendations
	– Courts to be multi-use. – Provision of courts through existing facilities as well as schools where applicable.	**R65.** Prepare a Master plan for the Kensington PCYC site in conjunction with the lessee. In particular look at better use of the space occupied by the three disused basketball courts. **R66.** Look at options within existing facilities to meet future court needs (Leisurelife, Aqualife and New Lathlain Precinct Development). **R67.** Work with schools on initiatives to share infrastructure where opportunities present themselves.
	– Clubrooms/sports space should be multi-purpose in nature and used for community purpose to achieve utilisation rates. – Clubrooms are a support to field sports. There is not likely to be many new sports complexes built given the lack of undeveloped large tracts of land. Using the benchmark, which reflects historical supply, is not a good indicator for ToVP going forward.	**R68.** Consider fitting out some of the clubrooms with basic items such as tables and chairs and tea-making facilities to attract external hirers.
	– Stronger clubs are more efficient and better utilise their resources (volunteers, buildings, grounds, equipment etc).	**R69.** Seek opportunities to voluntarily amalgamate sporting clubs to improve overall club viability and better use of Council's and the Club's resources.
	– Refer to The Town of Victoria Parks Integrated Movement Network Strategy.	**R70.** Support the recommendations of the Town's Integrated Movement Network Strategy. **R71.** Support recommendations of the Feasibility Study for a Potential Shuttle Bus Service in ToVP and pursue a trial shuttle bus service. **R72.** Support walkability for the purposes of recreation and social inclusion.

Implementation Plan

The Social Infrastructure Plan for Town of Victoria Park provides a coordinated, efficient, sustainable and innovative approach to social infrastructure provision.

The Implementation Pan for the Social Infrastructure Plan provides direction to a range of key stakeholders including government, non-government organisations and the private sector on the community infrastructure requirements for the Town.

It also provides guidance for more detailed infrastructure planning. The Plan proposes indicative timing and actions in response to the recommended social infrastructure provision identified. The Plan provides a framework to seek the support of key stakeholders to work collaboratively to deliver the social infrastructure provision identified for the Town.

The Role of ToVP

The Town's role in the delivery of social infrastructure involves both planning and provision and is dependent on the type of the social infrastructure involved. The various roles of ToVP in the delivery of social infrastructure are:

- As a planning regulator, the Town can encourage (but not require) the provision of social infrastructure through the Planning Scheme.
- As a land and building owner, the Town has the potential to develop or use its holdings for social infrastructure (solely or as a joint venture).
- The Town may also be a developer of community buildings in its own right, either solely or in partnership with others.
- The Town is also a community service provider delivering programs and initiatives for residents and workers, children, youth and aged.
- The Town can also be an advocate by actively approaching other levels of government and the private sector to deliver facilities and services required by the community.
- Finally, as a facilitator, the Town can create enabling environments for partnership and collaboration, and coordinate integrated delivery of facilities and services across the community.


Federal Government
Private sector
State Government
Social Infrastructure
NGO
Town of Victoria Park
Philanthropic

Funding Mechanisms

Although funding of social infrastructure has historically been the domain of State and Local Government, there is an increasing trend across Australia to utilise user pays and other innovative funding means to better align facility provision with community need. The responsibility of providing and funding social infrastructure rests with a large number of players.

There are several funding mechanisms available to deliver the range of facilities required for the communities within the ToVP including:

State and Local Government taxes, rates and charges. These can be used to provide essential or desired infrastructure that are considered necessary for the effective functioning of society. Rates and taxes are often utilised when significant benefits that are external to the immediate users are likely to be present.

Federal and State Government grants. Federal and State Government grants are categorised in a range of areas, which are made available to communities and local governments as well as a number of private sector organisations to assist in providing and/or delivering infrastructure and programs (refer to Appendix 4).

Public Private Partnerships (PPP) or Joint Ventures (JV). PPPs or JVs in the social infrastructure provision area generally involve a commercial partner gaining rights to develop government owned land in return for the construction of social or other infrastructure, sometimes associated with a cash payment.

Utilisation of Government Owned Assets. Leverage or rationalisation of government owned assets (e.g. under-performing or excess assets) can be a cost-effective option to achieving new, purpose built social infrastructure, particularly decommissioned government-owned land that can often be acquired at reduced rates if the social outcomes are deemed beneficial.

Incentives for private development. These incentives can encourage developers to act on incentives that encourage the delivery of items or facilities that are in the public interest.

Developer contributions. In WA, the State Planning Policy 3.6 can be utilised to fund certain components of social infrastructure and usually include land, works, and/or payments towards the provision of infrastructure and are imposed via conditions of approval.

Voluntary infrastructure agreements. These types of agreements can be utilised to provide land, facilities and/or costs associated with the provision of infrastructure. These agreements are voluntary between amenable parties, and can include the requirement for the provision of land, facilities and/or cash contributions.

Philanthropic interests. In some instances, there may be opportunities for land and/or buildings to be bequeathed or donated to Council for social infrastructure purposes.

To ensure optimum levels of provision are present for social infrastructure, a range of funding mechanisms are required. Some funding components will be more or less applicable for covering capital costs (land and assets) and/or operating costs of the assets. Funding for whole of life cost of facilities is essential if facilities are to be provided that are commensurate with community needs. In addition to the type of funding mechanism utilised for the provision of facilities, it is essential that wherever possible collaboration with other key stakeholders be sought. In this regard, it is considered important that the following funding principles be adopted:

- A range of funding mechanisms will be employed where appropriate.
- Funding mechanisms will cover land, plus whole of life asset costs.
- Partnerships and collaboration with key stakeholders will be sought where possible and appropriate.

Monitoring and Review

In order to ensure the desired outcomes and actions proposed in the Social Infrastructure Plan for ToVP are met, evaluation and monitoring will need to be undertaken. This will allow the Town to continually monitor progress, be responsive to legislative change, incorporate any new potential partners and/or opportunities as they arise and generally remain contemporary.

Ideally, monitoring will be undertaken within an ongoing cycle—planning, delivering, monitoring, review or evaluation, and renewed planning. The challenge is to ensure that common objectives, information protocols and processes are established to ensure that monitoring is an integral part of delivery and facility management.

It is recommended that a minor review be undertaken in the first two years of the Plan's adoption, with a major review within five years of adoption. Thereafter the report should be updated on a five yearly cycle to coincide with the release of census data.

Action Plan

The Tables below articulates a way forward for the ToVP to implement the recommendations as noted above. Recommendations or Actions have been summarised based on priority level and includes high, medium, low and ongoing. For each action Council's role is noted as well as potential partners and funding sources.

A. High Priority Actions

Category	No.	Recommendations (Actions)	
Community Spaces	**R0**	Develop Strategic Asset Management Plans for Council's key facilities including: – Library – Aqualife Centre – Leisurelife Centre	
Community Spaces	**R1**	Develop an information portal in collaboration with the community to facilitate community group networking, information sharing, event advertising, etc.	
Cultural	**R13**	Upgrade/expansion and modernisation of existing library (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan for library).	
Cultural	**R14**	Look at options to create existing Arts Centre into an Arts and Cultural Hub similar to the Fremantle Arts Centre.	
Cultural	**R15**	Make provision for local arts & cultural centre/spaces within multi-purpose facilities, other venues such as 'maker spaces' located in nominated planning areas (satellite sites) to create an arts corridor.	
Cultural	**R16**	Explore options to use Curtin University Arts spaces to meet the needs for local arts and cultural spaces.	
Cultural	**R17**	Work with Curtin University to establish whether the proposed arts hub with community facilities can be used by local residents (identified in the Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Plan).	
Cultural	**R18**	Look at options to include a museum and local History space in any redevelopment of the existing Arts Centre and/or Library.	
Cultural	**R19**	Look at options to include a performance space in any redevelopment of the existing Arts Centre and/or Library.	
Community Spaces	**R2**	The ToVP to work with key stakeholders to identify strategic partnerships and explore setting up a Community Infrastructure Taskforce to: – Facilitate delivery of community infrastructure provision in accordance with the Plan – Facilitate coordination of services available to residents – Facilitate promotion of available services and programs e.g. local newsletters, website, rates notices	
Education	**R28**	Look at opportunities to provide alternative education programs within the Town.	
Community Spaces	**R3**	Look at opportunities in existing facilities to re-purpose into a multi-purpose community hub.	
Health, Safety & Emergency	**R33**	Support the recommendations of the Safer Neighbourhoods Plan.	
Youth	**R42**	Help establish and support a youth advisory committee with youth representation.	
Multicultural	**R46**	Look at opportunities for space within council existing facilities for outreach services for CALD community.	
Community Support	**R47**	Work with NGO service providers to deliver homelessness and mental health services and facilities in ToVP.	

	Priority	Council Role	Partners	Funding Opportunity	Status
	High	Lead	Community		
	High	Lead	Community Business	Lotterywest - Projects	Work being progressed through the Towns renewed website
	High	Lead			Minor improvements underway (e.g. modernisation)
	High	Lead	Private Business	Department of Culture & the Arts - Creative Development	
	High	Lead		Department of Culture & the Arts - Commercial Development	
	High	Facilitator	Curtin University		
	High	Facilitator	Curtin University		
	High	Lead			
	High	Lead			
	High	Lead	Community Business State Agencies NGO	Lotterywest - Projects	
	High	Advocate	Community NGO		
	High	Lead		Lotterywest - Community & Workplace Buildings	
	High	Lead			Initiatives currently being implemented
	High	Lead	Community Business State Agencies NGO	Department of Local Government & Communities - Youth	
	High	Lead	NGO	Lotterywest - Community & Workplace Buildings	
	High	Facilitator	NGO		

Category	No.	Recommendations (Actions)	
Sport & Recreation	**R48**	Review membership rates, price structure and hire cost to look at opportunities for low cost use of Aqualife where there is a demonstrated need.	
Sport & Recreation	**R49**	Support the planned refurbishment and upgrade of Aqualife centre (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan for Aqualife).	
Sport & Recreation	**R50**	Look at opportunities to re-purpose Leisurelife Centre into a multi-purpose hub (Develop a Strategic Asset Management Plan for Leisurelife).	
Sport & Recreation	**R51**	Investigate alternative locations and strategies for a synthetic turf facility for the Victoria Park Xavier Hockey Club.	
Sport & Recreation	**R53**	Explore the need for additional soccer, hockey and AFL fields through an open space strategy. Consider strategies to increase the capacity of existing and new fields as part of that process.	
Sport & Recreation	**R55**	Investigate and work with the Higgins Park Tennis Club to improve their viability.	
Sport & Recreation	**R57**	Investigate and work with the Victoria Park Carlisle Bowls Club to improve their viability.	
Sport & Recreation	**R58**	Prepare an open space strategy to broadly address the increased demand for open space that will occur given the rising population. With a limited supply of land that can be used for open space the strategy will need to be innovative looking at better use of existing areas, partnerships with school and the commercial sector, urban design solutions including private open space in new developments, road closures and conversions and even temporary parks (pop-up parks).	
Sport & Recreation	**R59**	Pursue opportunities to maximise usage of active reserve space as a result of the Town's increasing population and demand that cannot be met.	
Sport & Recreation	**R63**	Develop a Master plan of Higgins Park to include: - Dual Use and potential integration of pitch space with Millen Primary School. - Enhanced playing pitch provision through the re-alignment of the cricket ovals to provide two pitches and closer alignment to clubroom; reticulation upgrade / resurfacing and establishment of management plan to ensure pitch carrying capacity is maintained. - Upgrade and increase the floodlighting of main playing oval to increase capability of evening training and matches. - Explore opportunities to initially collocate Tennis and Football Club's into one multi-purpose clubroom buildings. - Liaise with Higgins Park Tennis Club in regard to amalgamating with the South Perth Tennis Club or others.	
Community Spaces	**R6**	Look at opportunities within existing facilities that maybe underutilised and promote for community use.	
Sport & Recreation	**R64**	Prepare Master plan for John MacMillan Park site including consideration for integration with surrounding community facilities.	
Other - Public Transport	**R70**	Support the recommendations of the Town's Integrated Movement Network Strategy.	
Other - Public Transport	**R71**	Support recommendations of the Feasibility Study for a Potential Shuttle Bus Service in ToVP and pursue a trial shuttle bus service.	
Other - Public Transport	**R72**	Support walkability for the purposes of recreation and social inclusion.	

Council's Role

Lead – The ToVP has an active role in delivering infrastructure item, working in partnership with a range of stakeholders.

Facilitator and Advocate – The ToVP is a conduit for information and resources as well as an advocacy role to help facilitate the delivery of infrastructure items.

	Priority	Council Role	Partners	Funding Opportunity	Status
	High	Lead			
	High	Lead			Refurbishment currently underway
	High	Lead			Planning underway
	High	Lead			Investigation of locations within the Town has commenced
	High	Lead			
	High	Lead			
	High	Lead			Underway
	High	Lead			Work has been undertaken on a public open space assessment, which will inform the development of a Public Open Space Strategy (a project that is scheduled for 2017/18)
	High	Lead		Specific projects may be eligible for Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Funding	
	High	Lead			
	High	Lead			Underway
	High	Lead			
	High	Lead	PTA DoT Curtin University		
	High	Lead	Curtin University		Draft Feasibility prepared
	High	Lead	PTA DoT		

B. Medium Priority Actions

Category	No.	Recommendations (Actions)	
Community Spaces	R10	Look at opportunities to relocate the existing Men's Shed with expanded capacity to service the existing and future population.	
Health, Safety & Emergency	R32	Support findings from the Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Structure Plan to upgrade/ modernise existing safety & emergency services & facilities.	
Children's Services	R34	Look at options to relocate the Victoria Park Child Health Clinic to a new site preferably collocated with a primary school.	
Children's Services	R38	Make provisions for outside of school hours care spaces within existing facilities and spaces.	
Children's Services	R39	Make provisions for playgroup spaces within existing facilities and spaces.	
Children's Services	R40	Incorporate space for playgroup within any redevelopment/ development of multi-purpose community centres.	
Youth	R41	Incorporate youth space at Multi-purpose Community Centres.	
Aged, Disability	R43	Incorporate seniors space at Multi-purpose Community Centres.	
Aged, Disability	R44	Provision of facilities and services to support seniors to be provided through proposed Multi-purpose Community Centre located at Burswood.	
Community Spaces	R5	Look at opportunity sites for service providers to operate from, with facilities such as training rooms and community space for hire.	
Sport & Recreation	R54	Extend upon the existing skate park perhaps adding street elements and possibly BMX jumps. Consult the users on their preferred upgrades.	
Sport & Recreation	R61	Prepare a Playground Strategy particularly looking at the quality and range of play items to ensure that all age groups have appropriate play items. Consider the need for a regional playground in a high-profile park and also the opportunities for natural playgrounds in bushland areas.	
Sport & Recreation	R62	Prepare a Master plan for Raphael Park to maximise use of the playing pitch, consider change room improvements and cricket net training facilities. With the Town's increasing population and demand for active reserves opportunities must be explored to keep up with demand.	
Sport & Recreation	R65	Prepare a Master plan for the Kensington PCYC site in conjunction with the lessee. In particular look at better use of the space occupied by the three disused basketball courts.	
Sport & Recreation	R66	Look at options within existing facilities to meet future court needs (Leisurelife, Aqualife and New Lathlain Precinct Development).	

Council's Role

Lead – The ToVP has an active role in delivering infrastructure item, working in partnership with a range of stakeholders.

Facilitator and Advocate – The ToVP is a conduit for information and resources as well as an advocacy role to help facilitate the delivery of infrastructure items.

	Priority	Council Role	Partners	Funding Opportunity	Status
	Medium	Lead		Australian Men's Shed Association	
	Medium	Advocate	Curtin University		Planning underway (structure plan)
	Medium	Facilitator	Department of Health		
	Medium	Advocate	NGO Department of Education		
	Medium	Advocate	NGO		
	Medium	Advocate	NGO		
	Medium	Lead	NGO		
	Medium	Lead	NGO		
	Medium	Lead	NGO		
	Medium	Lead	NGO	Lotterywest - Community & Workplace Buildings	
	Medium	Lead			
	Medium	Lead			
	Medium	Lead			
	Medium	Lead			
	Medium	Lead		Specific projects may be eligible for Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Funding	

C. Low Priority Actions

Category	No.	Recommendations (Actions)	
Community Spaces	**R11**	Consideration for a new men's shed in an accessible location in the Town when population reaches threshold for provision.	
Cultural	**R12**	Make provision for a library shopfront in Burswood collocated with Arts & Cultural Centre to create a cultural precinct.	
Education	**R20**	Provision of at least one new primary school located at Burswood to service the expanded population.	
Health, Safety & Emergency	**R29**	Make provisions for a Community Health Centres in Burswood to service new community.	
Children's Services	**R35**	Provision of new Child Health Clinic should be considered within the planning context for primary school site earmarked at Burswood to service new community.	
Community Spaces	**R4**	Make provisions for a Multi-purpose Community Centre in Burswood to service new community, potentially collocated with new library and/or arts centre.	
Sport & Recreation	**R52**	Consider developing a park for AFL if future community demand indicates that it is required.	
Community Spaces	**R8**	Consideration for community garden space at Burswood collocated with community centre or other community spaces.	
Community Spaces	**R9**	Look at opportunities for community garden spaces within the context of an Open Space Strategy for ToVP.	

Council's Role

Lead – The ToVP has an active role in delivering infrastructure item, working in partnership with a range of stakeholders.

Facilitator and Advocate – The ToVP is a conduit for information and resources as well as an advocacy role to help facilitate the delivery of infrastructure items.



	Priority	Council Role	Partners	Funding Opportunity	Status
	Low	Lead			
	Low	Lead	Curtin University		
	Low	Advocate	Department of Education		Planning underway (structure plan)
	Low	Advocate	Department of Health		
	Low	Advocate	Department of Health		
	Low	Lead		Lotterywest - Community & Workplace Buildings	
	Low	Lead		Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund	
	Low	Lead		Lotterywest - Community Spaces Outdoor	
	Low	Lead			



D. On-going Actions

Category	No.	Recommendations (Actions)	
Education	**R21**	Work with the Department of Education and non-government school providers to address primary schools' needs in ToVP.	
Education	**R22**	Work with the Department of Education to assess the need for Child & Parents Centres in Schools in ToVP.	
Education	**R23**	Work with the Department of Education and non-government school providers to look at opportunities to encourage Community Language Schools in primary schools to support families from CALD backgrounds.	
Education	**R24**	Work with primary schools in the area to expand the pastoral care across the community e.g. increase chaplaincy time.	
Education	**R25**	Work with the Department of Education and non-government school providers to address secondary schools' needs in ToVP.	
Education	**R26**	Work with secondary schools in the area to expand the pastoral care across the community e.g. increase chaplaincy time.	
Education	**R27**	Support services who fund alternative education programs.	
Health, Safety & Emergency	**R30**	Further consultation is recommended with Department of Health around needs for Community Health Centre.	
Health, Safety & Emergency	**R31**	Work with state agencies to determine the need for additional emergency services in ToVP.	
Children's Services	**R36**	Work with the private sector to provide childcare centres.	
Children's Services	**R37**	Look at the costs and benefits of supporting existing community childcare centre.	
Multicultural	**R45**	Work with existing service providers in ToVP and surrounds to meet the needs of CALD community and provide support such as NFP networking / collaboration opportunities that pull in speciality knowledge, community access points, and volunteer coordination.	
Sport & Recreation	**R56**	Work with schools to make their tennis and netball courts available for public hire including for tennis coaching and team training.	
Sport & Recreation	**R60**	Work with schools and community on initiatives to share and increase access to green space where opportunities present themselves.	
Sport & Recreation	**R67**	Work with schools on initiatives to share indoor/outdoor courts where opportunities present themselves.	
Sport & Recreation	**R69**	Seek opportunities to voluntarily amalgamate sporting clubs to improve overall club viability and better use of Council's and the Club's resources.	
Community Spaces	**R7**	Work with schools in the Town on initiatives to share infrastructure where opportunities present themselves.	

Council's Role

Lead – The ToVP has an active role in delivering infrastructure item, working in partnership with a range of stakeholders.

Facilitator and Advocate – The ToVP is a conduit for information and resources as well as an advocacy role to help facilitate the delivery of infrastructure items.

	Priority	Council Role	Partners	Funding Opportunity	Status
	Ongoing	Advocate	Department of Education		
	Ongoing	Advocate	Department of Education		
	Ongoing	Advocate	Department of Education Private Schools		
	Ongoing	Advocate	Department of Education		
	Ongoing	Advocate	Department of Education Private Schools		
	Ongoing	Advocate	Department of Education Private Schools		
	Ongoing	Advocate	NGO		
	Ongoing	Advocate	Department of Health		
	Ongoing	Advocate	State Emergency Services		
	Ongoing	Advocate	NGO Private		
	Ongoing	Facilitator			
	Ongoing	Facilitator	NGO		
	Ongoing	Lead	Department of Education Private Schools		
	Ongoing	Lead	Department of Education Private Schools		
	Ongoing	Lead	Department of Education Private Schools		
	Ongoing	Lead	Clubs		In progress
	Ongoing	Lead	Department of Education Private Schools		





THAO ASHFORD PLANNING

Town of Victoria Park

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

APPENDICES



TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

THAO ASHFORD PLANNING

Appendix 1

Document review

Key Document	Implications for Social Infrastructure
Draft Perth & Peel @ 3.5Million and Draft Central Sub-regional Planning Framework	An infill growth target of 19,400 new dwellings – the second highest target for each government area in the Central sub-region. Reflecting the State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres Bentley - Curtin is categorised as a Specialised Centre within the hierarchy; Victoria Park a Secondary Centre; and East Victoria Park as a District Centre. While these designations under the framework don't offer specific detail on social and community infrastructure, collocation opportunities in central areas and proximity to activity centres, can be an attribute for ease of access to services by the community. Much of the Burswood Peninsula is identified as a key piece of open space in the Framework's Green Network Spaces. These assets are a fundamental backdrop to social well-being and their preservation in and around urban consolidation areas must not be undermined in future planning.
Town of Victoria Park Draft Abridged Strategic Community Plan 2017 - 2032	Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that is well-built, well maintained and well-managed. Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well-managed. Liveable and considered place with character and diversity.
Economic Strategy & Tourism Plan	Increased resident, student and visitor numbers. Having an identified point of difference to other urban centres in Perth through utilisation of the Town's unique identity. Ensuring there is a diverse and vibrant culture and sense of place. Encouraging entrepreneurial, innovative ideas and businesses. Utilising the expanded digital access from the new NBN infrastructure. Expanding current programs and developing new initiatives for the arts and culture – including Aboriginal and heritage values, to allow for the Town to become a recognised cultural hub within Perth. Introduce community services including the linkage with community learning centres into the Town Centre precinct – Master Plan for urban designed community spaces centred around the Library, to establish a multicultural and arts focused location with maximum utilisation of digital technology. Increase utilisation of John MacMillan Park and neighbouring community facilities – Include this area in future master planning of the Town Centre. Increase historical and cultural awareness in the Town and the region – Investigate the opportunity to establish a historical and multicultural Centre with a dual use of becoming a destination for events.

Key Document	Implications for Social Infrastructure
Bentley-Curtin Specialised Activity Centre – Draft Activity Centre Structure Plan 2016	Bentley-Curtin is a major regional destination for employees and students. Bentley-Curtin has extensive aged and dependent persons accommodation and care facilities. Providers share facilities and amenities and residents make up a substantial proportion of Bentley-Curtin's population. Bentley-Curtin has a small residential population of 2,300 people (2011 census). Most live in aged care, retirement facilities or student accommodation and only a few private dwellings exist. Encouraging residential and mixed-use development to increase the permanent population, increase 'activity' and provide housing diversity close to places of employment and education. Curtin University indoor and outdoor sporting stadiums are open to students, staff and the wider community. The university is proposing an Arts hub with community facilities at the southern end of the campus. The hub may attract surrounding residents and employees and assist with integration of the university into the wider community. Extensive open space and playing fields exist in the north of Bentley-Curtin, including community halls and sporting clubs. Enhancements to these facilities including improvements to bushland trails, are likely with increased usage and new residents. Potential for a major civic facility is identified for one of Bentley-Curtin's main gateways. A science and technology theme is encouraged to reflect the primary functions of Bentley-Curtin. A community needs assessment and community consultation of adjoining residential areas should inform future planning for community facilities. Emergency services located within Bentley-Curtin (Police, Fire and Ambulance) will likely expand capacity and operational requirements to cater for an increasing population. This may include redevelopment, alterations and additions to existing facilities and modernisation of emergency and response infrastructure. The Boronia Pre-Release Centre on Hayman Road provides female prisoners with the opportunity to gain skills to assist them re-entering the community. There are no plans to relocate the service within the time-frame of this Plan. The ACTIV Foundation is located within Bentley-Curtin. It supports and assists people living with a disability find suitable employment, places to live, and assists people with special needs consider travel and recreation options. It is expected to remain within the time frame of this Plan. In the event the land use is relocated, redevelopment into a similar land use that provides support and living assistance to people with special needs is encouraged.
Bentley Regeneration Project – Local Structure Plan	Other than referencing community spaces alongside public open space areas, no specific requirements are made for community purpose uses, under the statutory framework, despite explanatory master planning sections describing the development of an integrated Community Hub building on the southern side of the central square, which will house a number of different uses, including Pendana, the community centre, the library and the community garden.

Key Document	Implications for Social Infrastructure
Curtin University Master Plan 2014	The goal of the master plan is to set in place a vision and supporting strategies to guide the transformation of the current University from an isolated suburban campus into a major node of activity. Curtin University's existing sport and recreation facilities play an important role in catering for the community both within Curtin and the wider region. Curtin Stadium accommodates a range of community activities, such as indoor ball games and fitness classes for a range of age groups, including the elderly. The venue is able to be configured to accommodate a show court holding up to 2,000 spectators. The University's existing outdoor facilities host a range of community sporting groups, including rugby league, soccer, cricket, and Gaelic football. The facilities also host a number of other community events, including cultural festivals and charity events. There is great potential to build on the existing partnerships and activities, and enhance the quality, efficiency and functionality of the existing facilities to accommodate more activities, establish new partnerships and develop synergies between sport and health science research and training. The establishment of an integrated bus and light rail network to Greater Curtin will amplify the productivity benefits associated with Perth's specialised activity centres. The following opportunities have been identified: New health buildings provide an innovative prestigious home for tertiary medical education. Upgraded Perth Hockey Stadium provides a focus for elite sport. Club and community sport is enhanced through the expansion of Curtin Stadium and establishment of high quality, flexible pitches for soccer, rugby league, hockey and cricket, replacing the Barblett and Edinburgh Ovals. The anticipated land use adjacent to the Living Stream includes a focus on community facilities. A nursery or community hall could occupy a building, spilling out and activating the adjacent public realm. The Greater Curtin master plan provides a total of 96,534m² of active open space (including all turfed, artificial and sand surfaces). This is an increase of approximately 6,000m² from existing provisions (90,284m²), and has been achieved through the rationalisation of existing open space to develop a more efficient spatial plan. Three sports hubs are proposed – two to the north, one to the south. The northern greens are located jointly with the existing sports stadium and hockey stadium to promote and foster Curtin's alliance with Hockey WA and elite sport. The southern green provides residents and the wider community with immediate access to open space and maintains flexibility for two full size football ovals if required.
Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme – Curtin Precinct	The Curtin Precinct will be consolidated as a major education precinct, comprising Curtin University of Technology, Bentley Campus of Technical and Further Education, Canning College, the Baptist Theological college, and technological research uses, together with major housing facilities for the aged at Swan Cottages and Rowethorpe, and a range of ancillary uses required to serve these major regional facilities. The area will also provide for specialised facilities and residential accommodation. This area contains a number of specialised uses or regional significance operated by both the public and the private sector, and by welfare/charitable organisations. The area shall continue to house specialised uses that serve the metropolitan region and be consolidated as an area for aged persons accommodation and ancillary uses. Ancillary uses may include recreational facilities, hospital care and consulting rooms, local shops and restaurants. Any new uses proposed shall be of a similar public nature offering services to the metropolitan region.
Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme – Burswood Peninsula Precinct	The Burswood Peninsula Precinct should continue to develop as a major regional recreation and entertainment area and as a premier tourist destination.

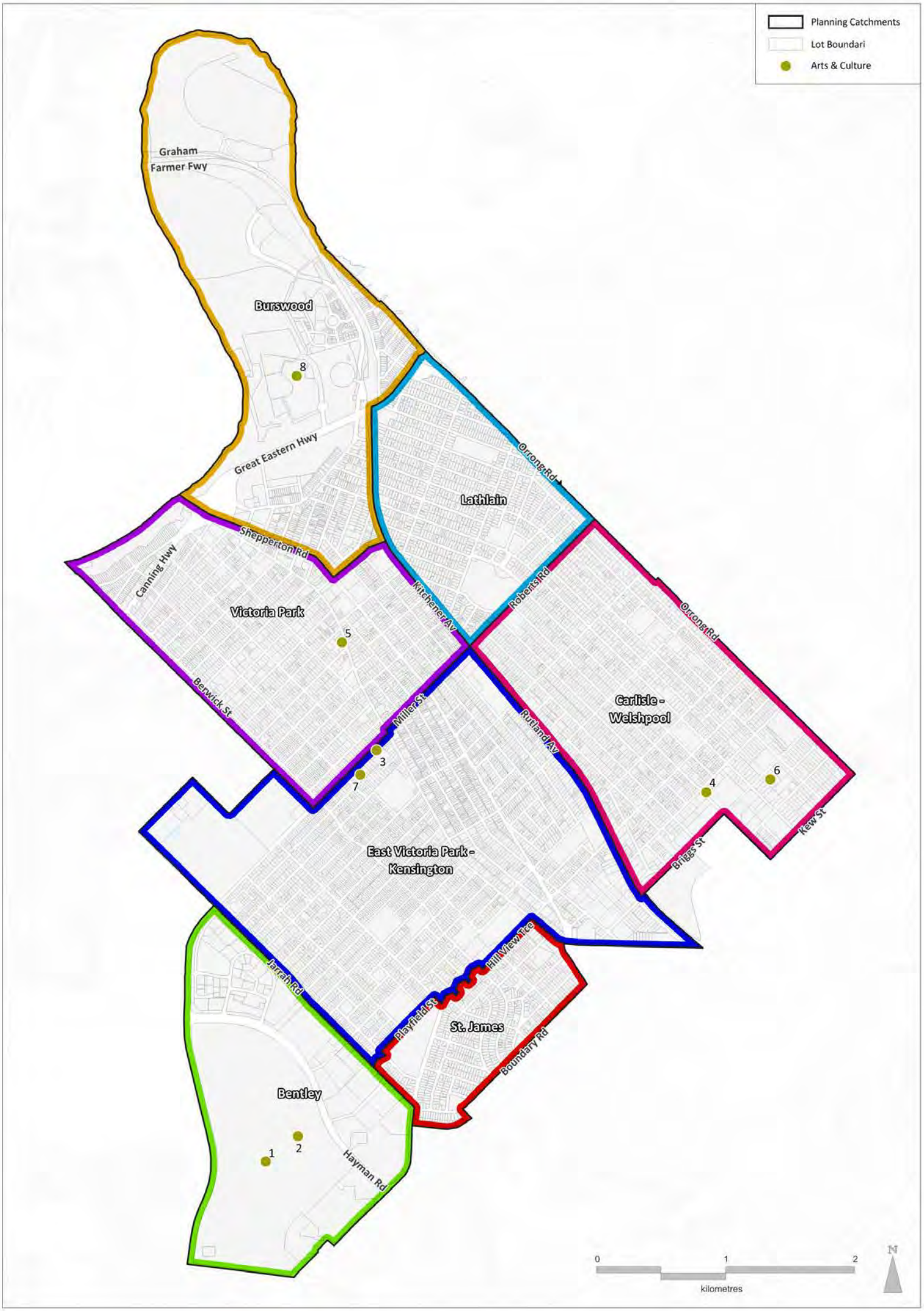
Key Document	Implications for Social Infrastructure
Burswood Peninsula District Structure Plan	The community facilities identified as part of the structure plan for the Peninsula include: Health services – local structure planning for the Peninsula should provide for establishment of health facilities where appropriate, to cater for population increases over time. Aged care – proposed neighbourhood centres around Belmont Park should accommodate spaces and activities for ageing population, affordable office accommodation for not-for-profit organisation that service the elderly and neighbourhood based respite day care centres; local structure planning should provide for establishment of aged care facilities where appropriate. Schools – primary school will be required in the long term for Burswood peninsula, preferable located in proximity to public transport opportunities and sporting/ recreation facilities (two locations identified under the District Structure Plan). Spaces for children and young people – needs of young people should be recognised in the planning for public spaces at the neighbourhood, district and regional levels, in accordance with Youth Needs Study and Youth Action Plan for the Town of Victoria Park. Community and social infrastructure requirements include: Provision of a range of facilities to cater for people of different abilities and cultural backgrounds Spaces and places for interaction to promote social inclusion and connection Services that provide support for individuals, families and groups Services that provide passive and active recreational opportunities for all community sectors Facilities that can provide a central location for service provision and/or community initiated activity Visual markers of community identity including public art, streetscape, heritage, landscaping and gardens
Belmont Park Racecourse Redevelopment Structure Plan	While the structure plan identifies areas for residential, mixed use, commercial, retail and recreational land uses, no specific mention of community facilities is made. Social infrastructure is not part of the structural focus for the Racecourse redevelopment, although benefits from proposed public recreation and access to foreshore areas, as well as the acknowledgement of indigenous connections to the Swan River are intended.
Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme – Carlisle Precinct, Welshpool Precinct	The Carlisle Precinct will remain a medium density residential area. Continued development of a range of dwelling types at this density is desirable given the proximity of the precinct to the city centre and good accessibility to a wide range of support facilities and regional transportation networks. Land within these areas is vital to the residential amenity of the precinct and should continue to be used, maintained and enhanced primarily as parkland for passive recreational purposes while accommodating some community and active recreational facilities. The Welshpool Precinct shall continue to function as an industrial area, meeting the need for service industry in the inner areas of the city and close to the city centre. The Welshpool Precinct is less suited to residential use by virtue of its industrial nature. Non-industrial uses shall generally be discouraged from locating in this precinct except where they directly serve the area, or are to be incidental to a primary industrial use. Importantly, particular attention will be given to ensuring that the land uses respect the amenity of adjacent residential areas.

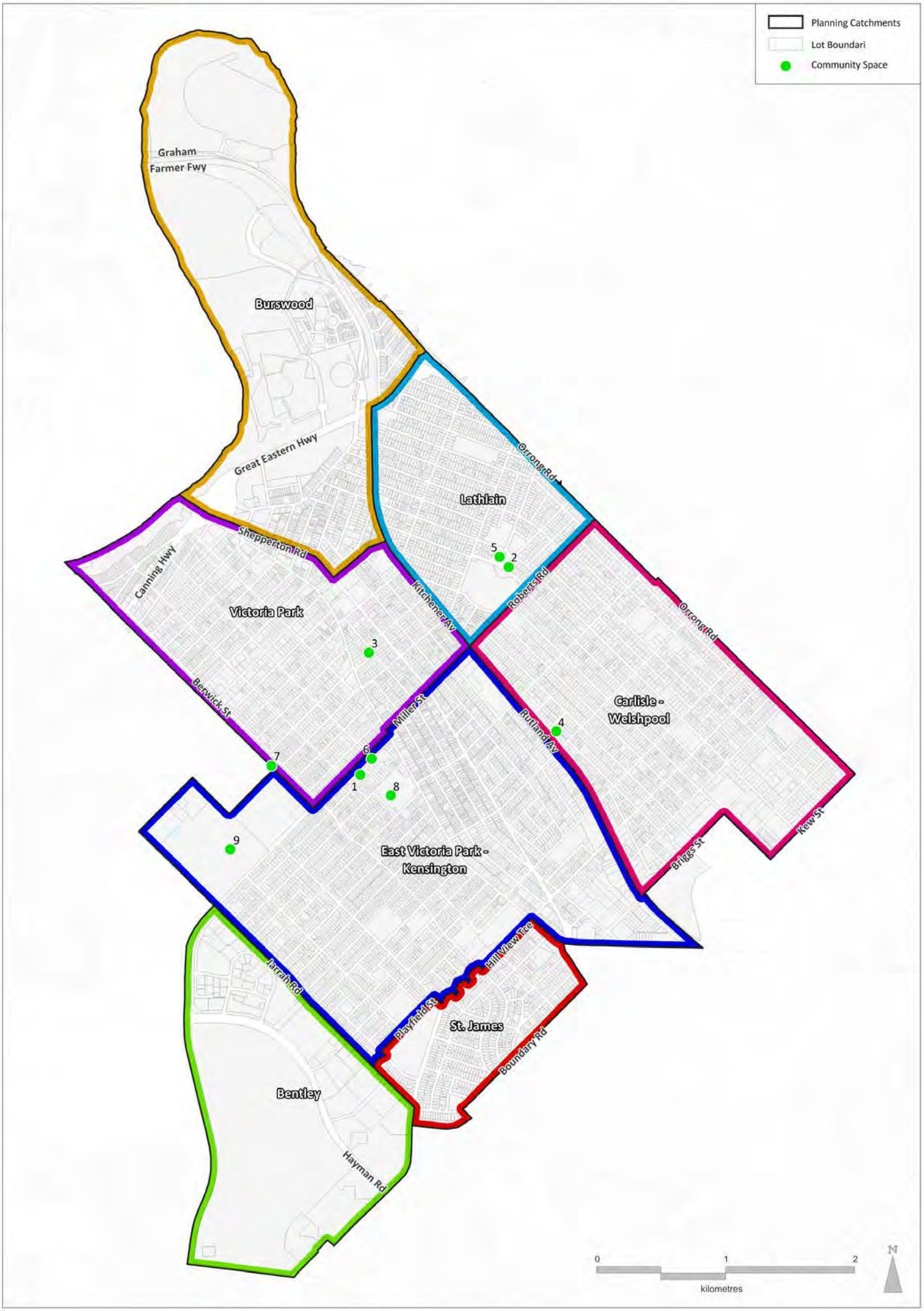
Key Document	Implications for Social Infrastructure
Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme – Shepperton Precinct, Albany Highway Precinct, East Victoria Park Precinct	Carlisle Campus Of Technical And Further Education (Carlisle TAFE) - The Carlisle TAFE is a facility that draws students from a regional area, and it should continue in its present capacity. Any future development and/or expansion of the functions or population of the Campus will not be supported unless it is clear that no undue adverse impact on adjacent residential areas will result, there is no substantial loss of residential properties and adequate car parking can be provided. Somerset Pool - The area shall continue to function in its present capacity as a community swimming pool with associated facilities. Community Node - Beatty Avenue Primary School And Future Road Reserve – This area shall remain an area for educational and recreational uses. The use of all facilities by both the primary school and the community as a whole will be encouraged. The interim use of the land set aside for the future Miller Street ramp for recreational/community use presents an opportunity to upgrade the land and to incorporate it with adjacent parklands.
Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme – Lathlain Precinct	The existing community facilities centred around Lathlain Place will be further consolidated as a cohesive community node.
Lathlain Precinct Redevelopment Project	Perth Football Club Zone – This Zone includes the present Perth Football Club building and immediate surrounds. The building fulfils a variety of roles including football administration, training, functions and spectator facilities. The building was built in the late 1950s and is now out-of-step with contemporary facilities of its kind across metropolitan Perth. An opportunity exists to seek redevelopment of the site to complement the overall LPRP redevelopment, achieving more multi-purpose and community focussed outcomes than is possible from the existing building. Community Activity Zone – This Zone will be area for passive recreation. As an urban park, it will be a place to understand and relate to nature, whilst also being a place to recreate and socialise. It will be a multi-use destination for the community with a range of things to do. Current works are underway to determine concept for the old Bowls Club and Tom Wright Park. West Coast Eagles Zone – A number of community facilities will be provided through the West Coast Eagles Zone. This Zone includes the West Coast Eagles new administration and training facilities. All other facilities and buildings within the zone are shared community facilities, including the Community Education Centre, the Community Events and Function Centre and the Interactive Sports and Cultural Centre. The new Community Education Centre will provide vital facilities for the delivery of community programs in partnership with the Town of Victoria Park, other community agencies and groups. It will also provide a new home for the nationally acclaimed Wirrpanda Foundation, which delivers a broad array of programs focusing on the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Lathlain Place Zone – Lathlain Place is the link between Lathlain Park, Rayment Park and Lathlain Primary School. The Lathlain Place Zone project provides a complete refresh of this street, making it an attractive, interesting and user-friendly area which is not just a thoroughfare, but a central point for the community to gather and participate in activities. Rayment Park Zone – Rayment Park sits adjacent to Lathlain Primary School and Lathlain Place, providing an enjoyable destination for families. The parkland will be enhanced with junior and senior playgrounds, a nature play area, a barbecue and seating area, toilet block, verge car parking and tree and understory planting. Community Building Zone – The new Lathlain Community Building (Lathlain Community Centre) is a purpose built facility for the Lathlain Carlisle Playgroup, Carlisle Victoria Park Toy Library and Child & Adolescent Health. The facility has no space for hire for community groups. Scouts Building Zone – This Zone will consist of an amenity upgrade to the existing Scout Hall on Lot 61 Lathlain Place to provide an updated space for the community groups operating there. West Coast Eagles Community Benefit Strategy: As part of the West Coast Eagles (WCE) lease arrangement the WCE are required to deliver a Community Benefits Delivery program. The Community Benefits Delivery program is in lieu of wholly commercial transaction for the Club's tenure at Lathlain Park. Under the terms of the lease agreement the tenant (WCE) must deliver benefits that enable local community development through lifelong learning, empowerment, increasing access and inclusion, leadership and collaboration.

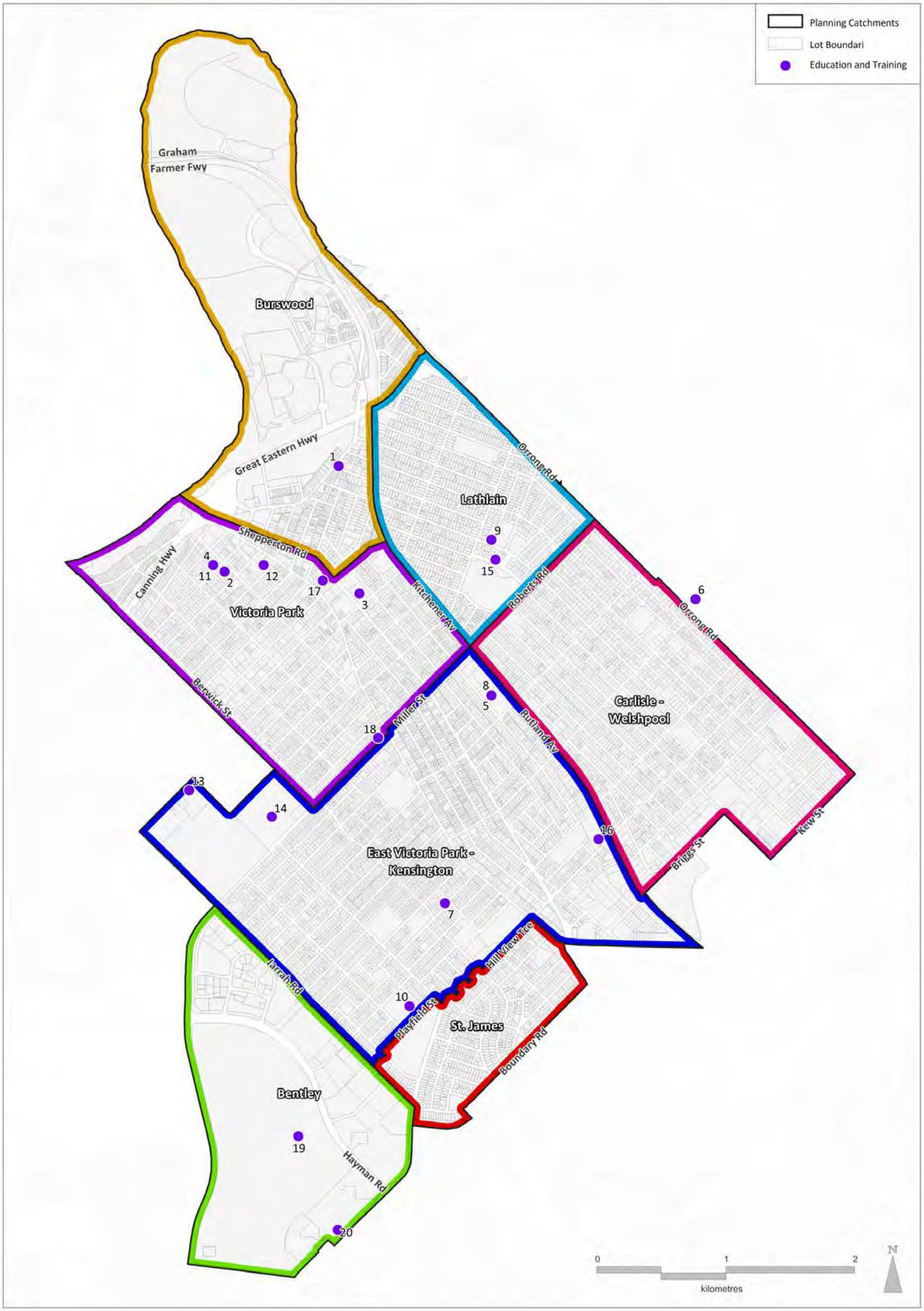
Key Document	Implications for Social Infrastructure
Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme – McCallum Precinct, Raphael Precinct, Victoria Park Precinct	The McCallum Precinct's role as a major node of recreational and leisure activity, with adjacent commercial and residential uses will be enhanced. Further development will also serve to enhance and promote the precinct as a tourist attraction on the basis of its waterfront setting.

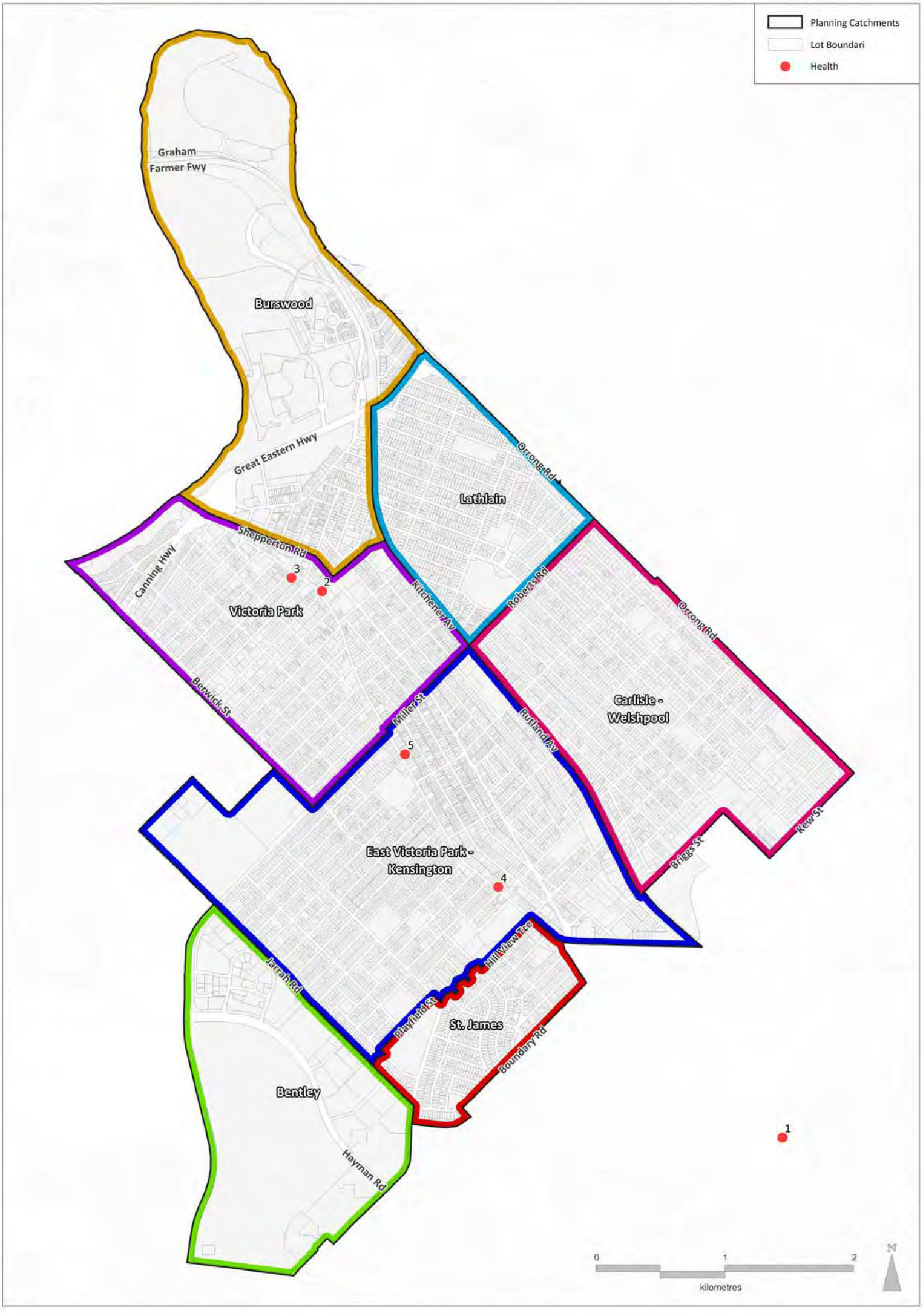
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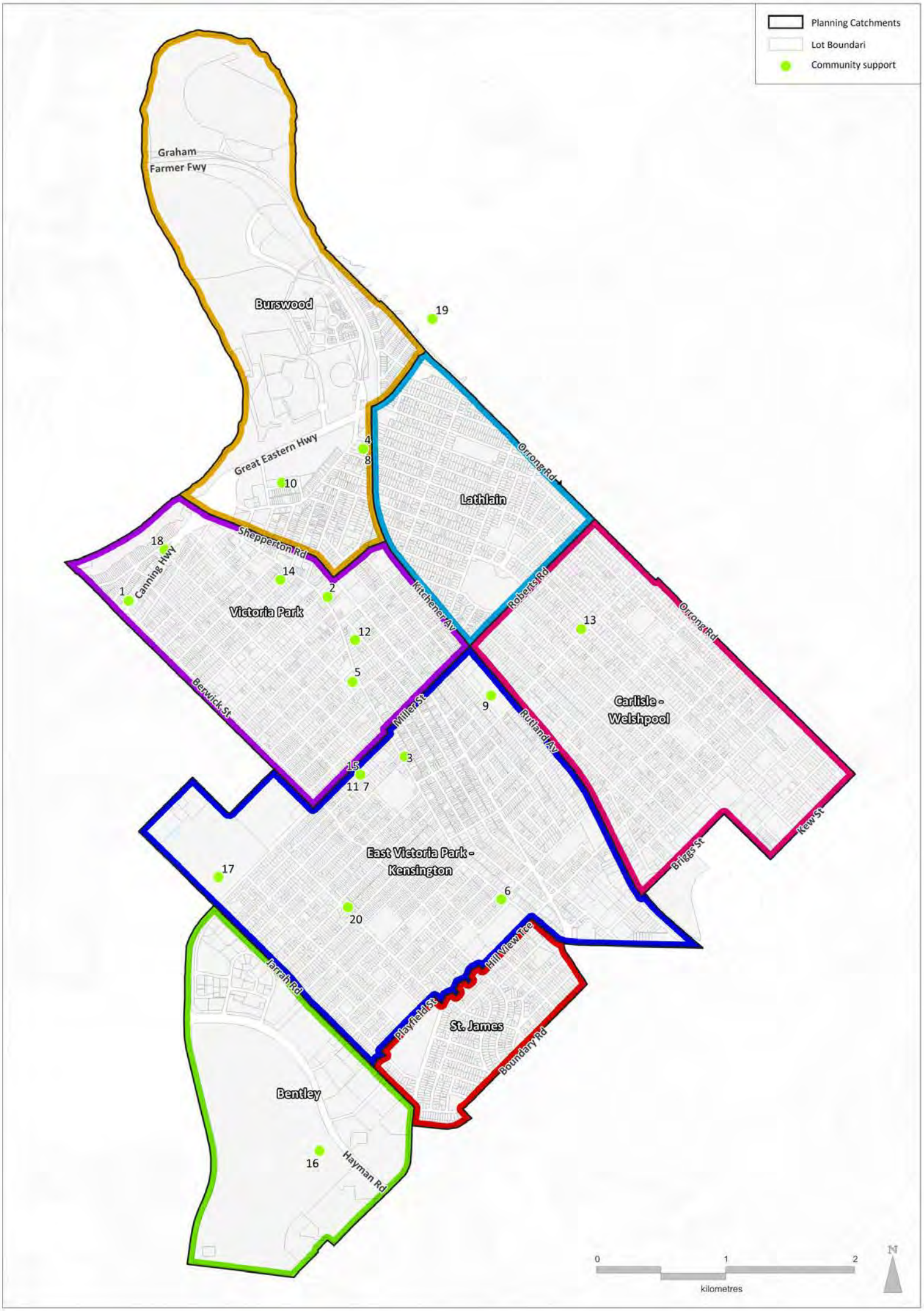
Facilities and services audit maps

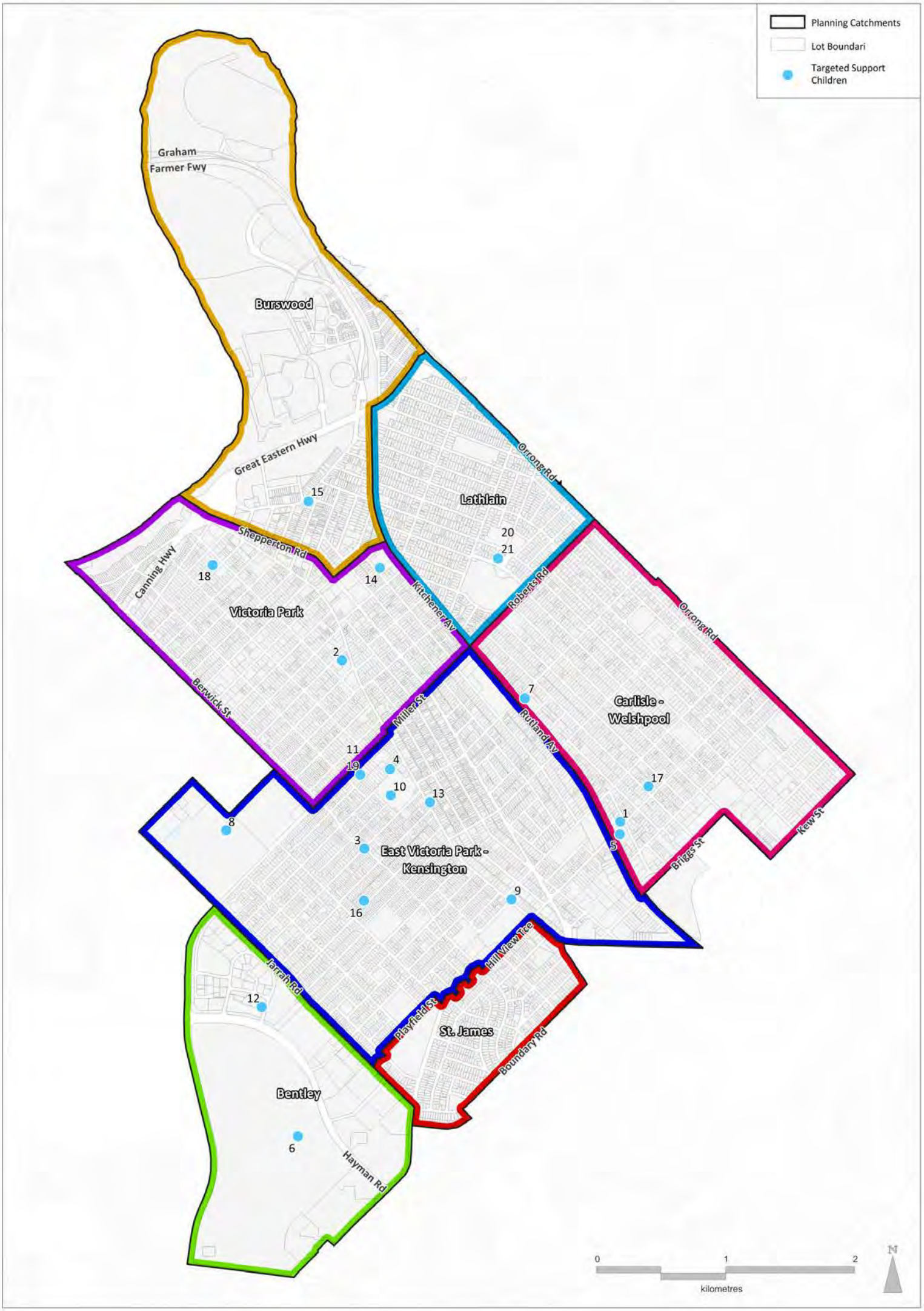

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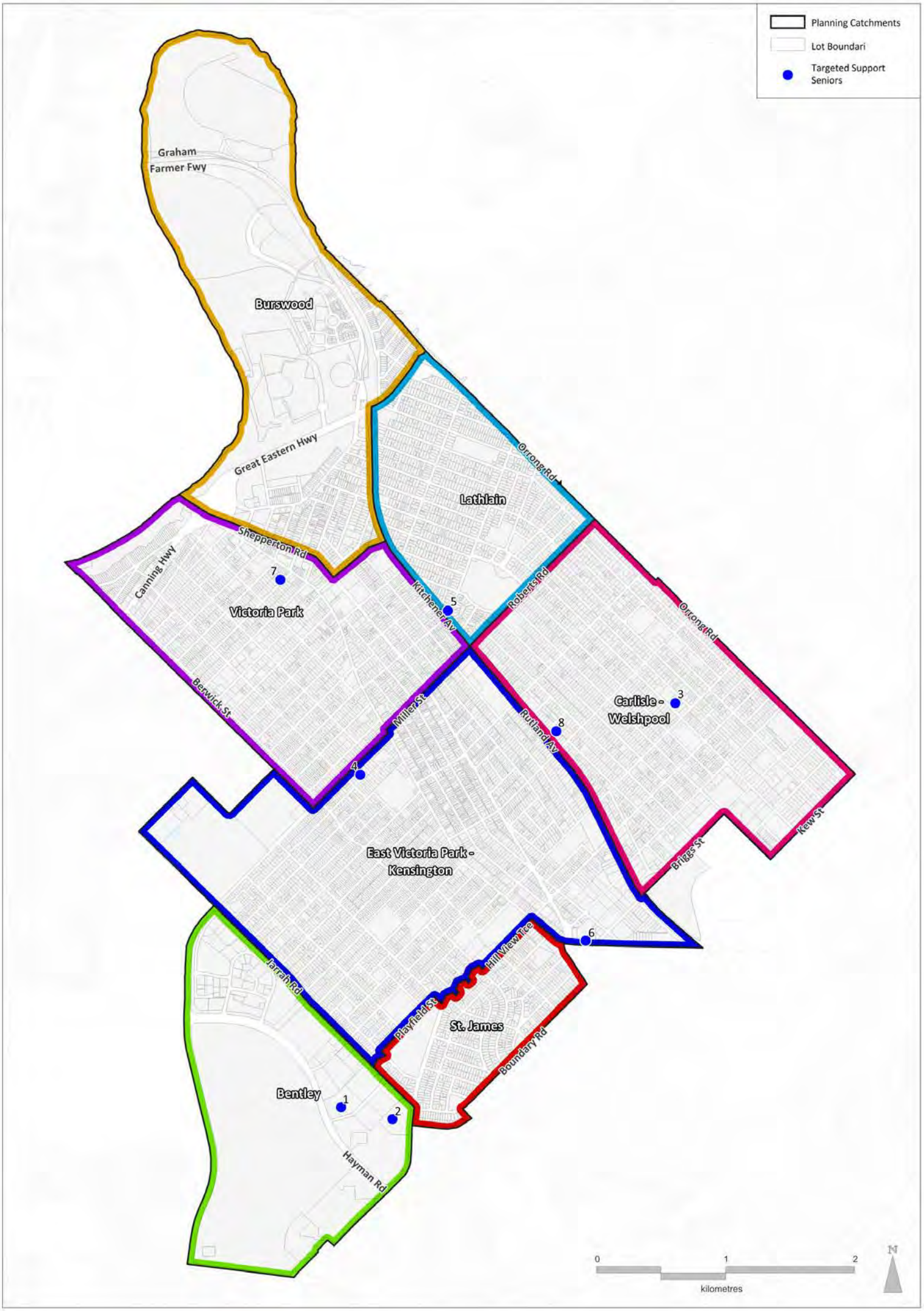

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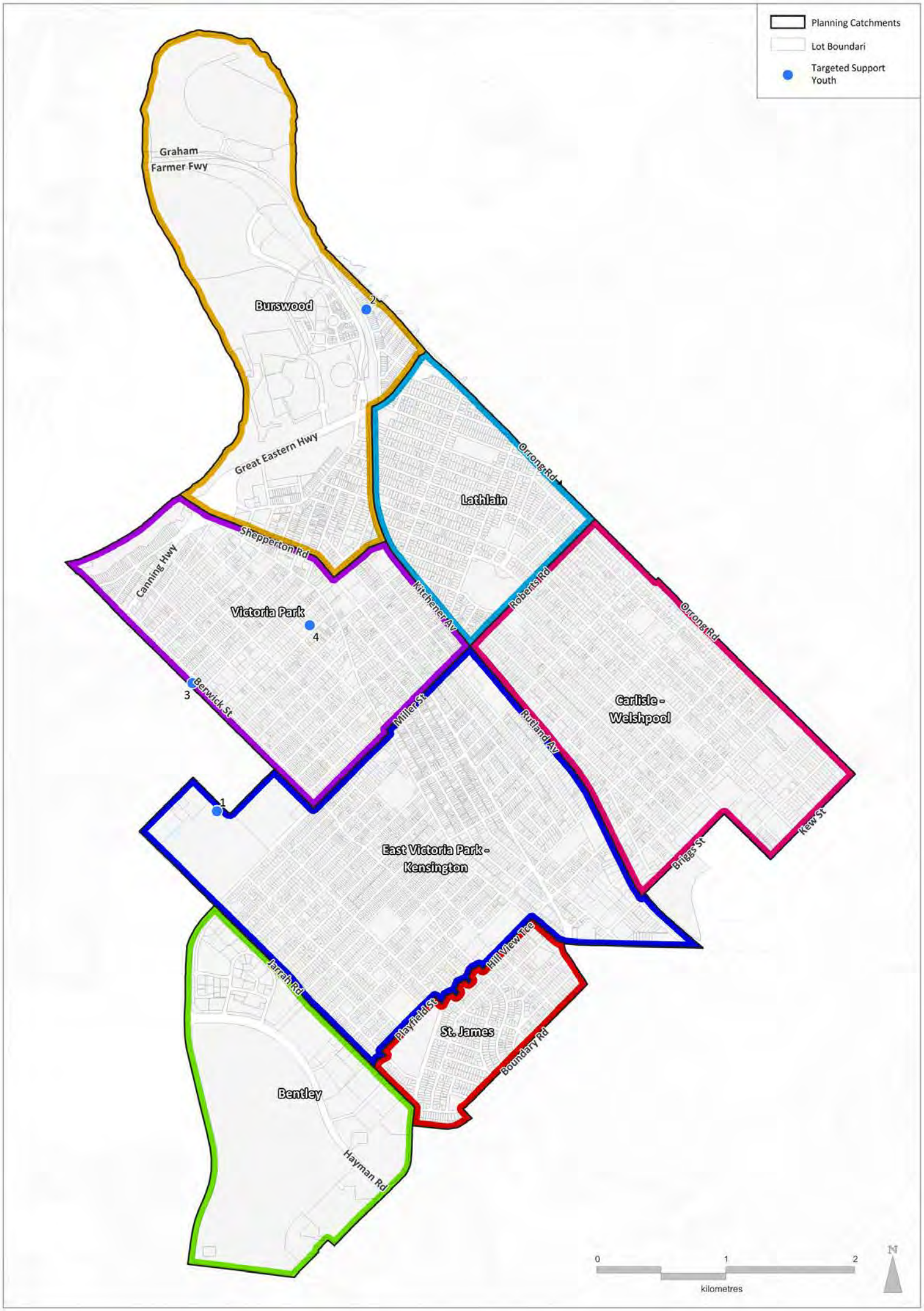

Planning Catchments
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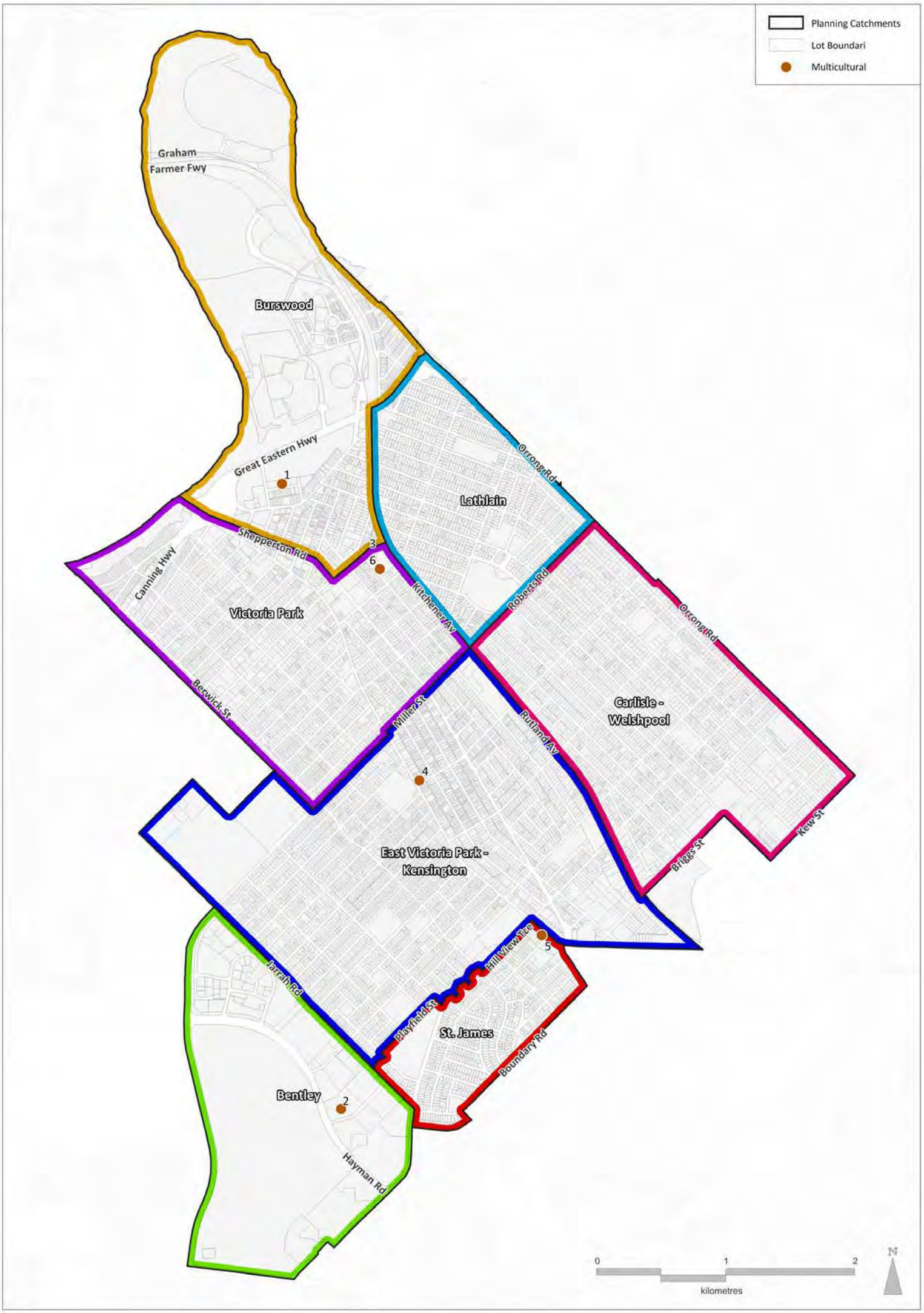

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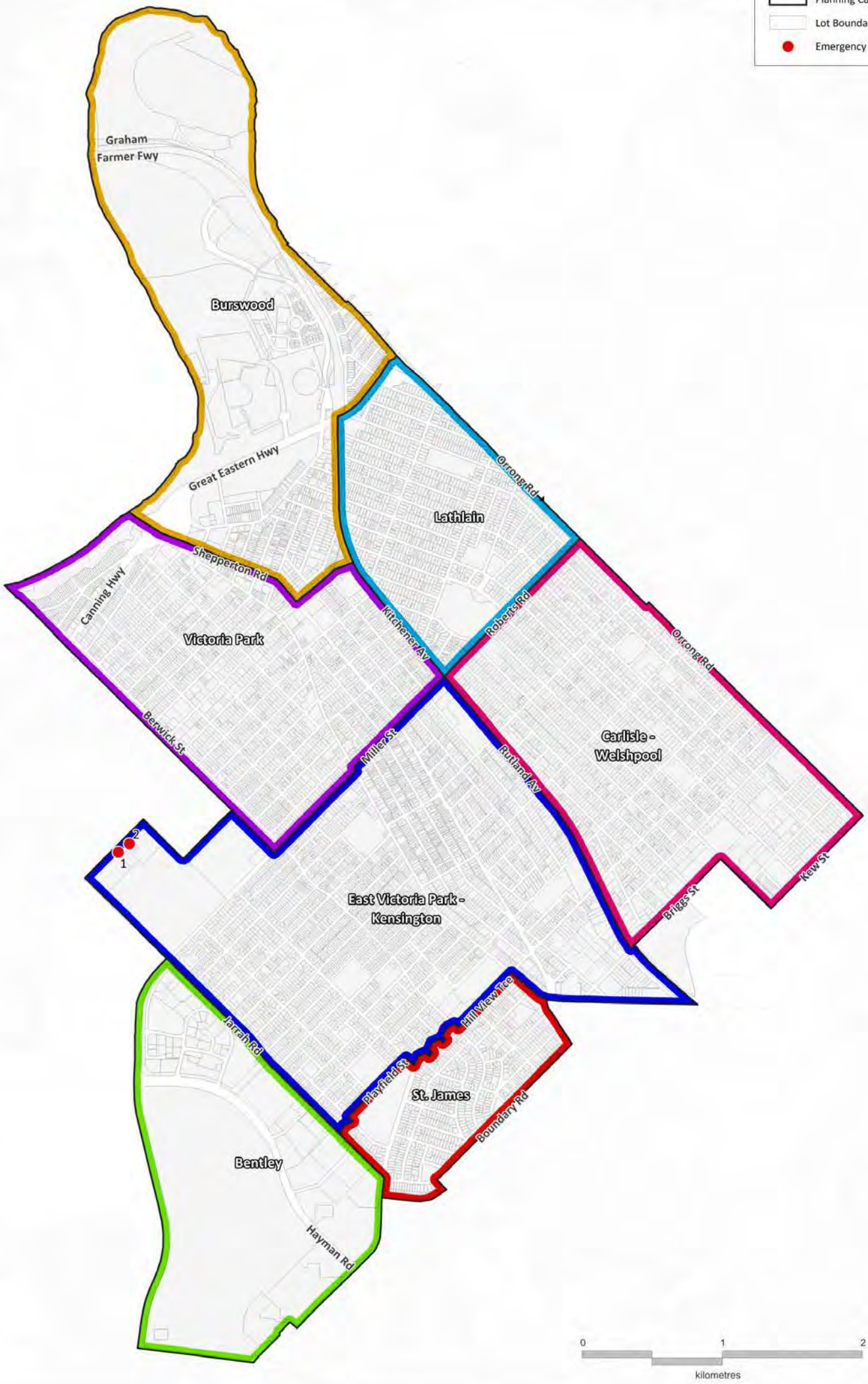

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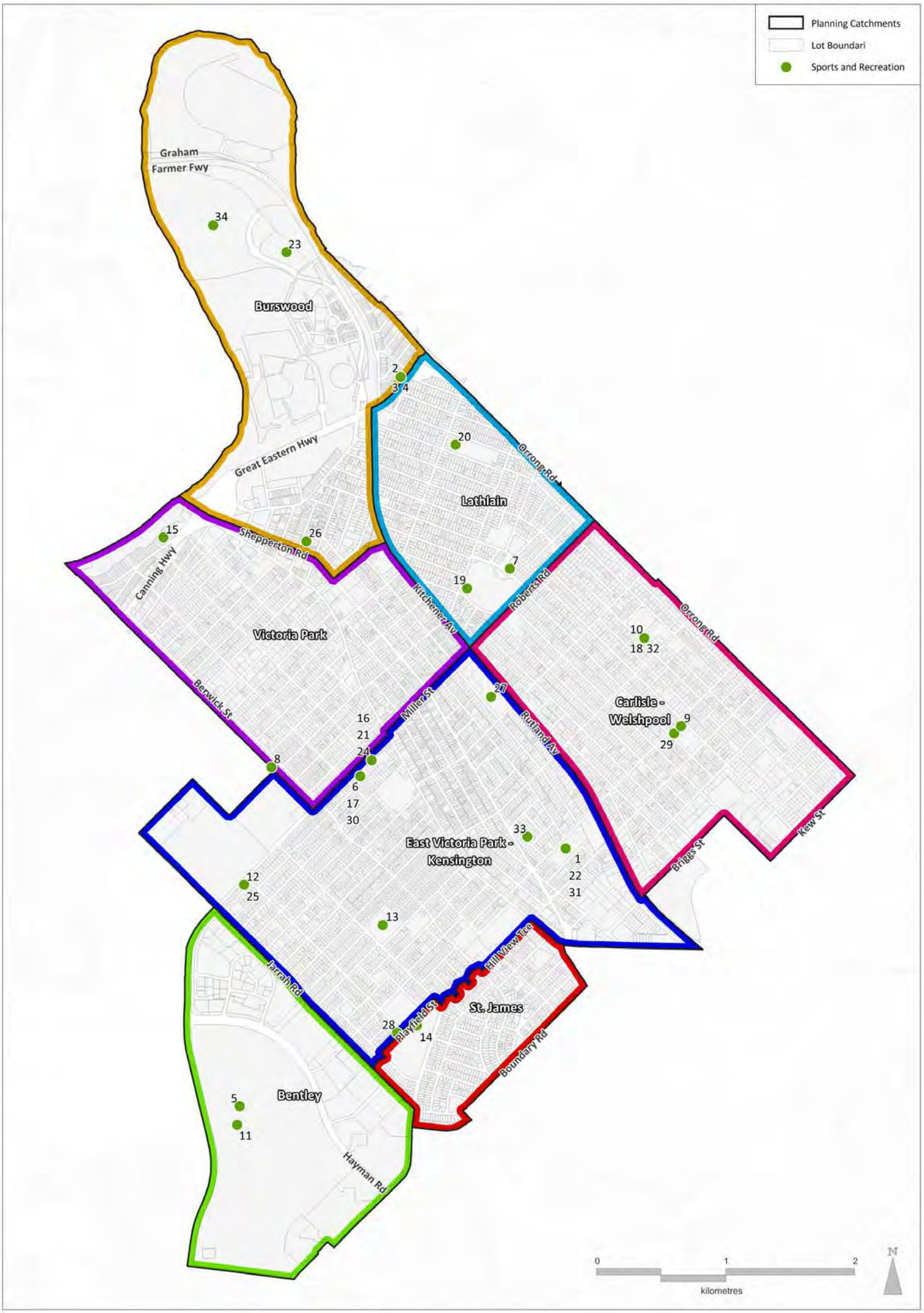

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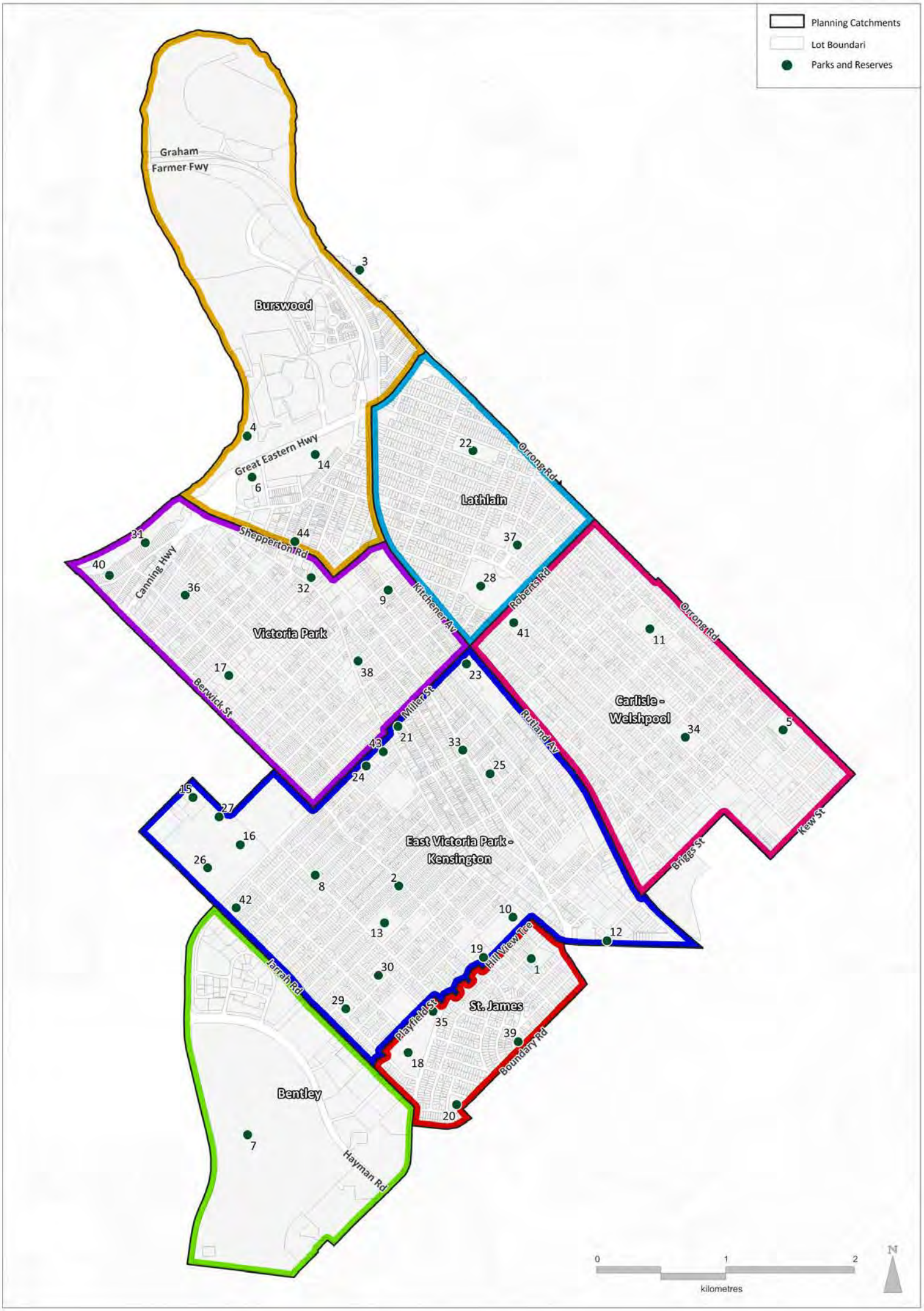

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Planning Catchments
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Planning Catchments
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Planning Catchments
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Emergency and Safety
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Planning Catchments
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Planning Catchments
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Parks and Reserves
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Burswood
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Canning Hwy
Victoria Park
Kitchener Av
Roberts Rd
Carlisle - Welshpool
Berwick St
Miller St
Rutland Av
East Victoria Park - Kensington
Briggs St
Kew St
Jarrah Rd
Hill View Tce
St. James
Playfield St
Boundary Rd
Bentley
Hayman Rd
3
4
6
14
22
44
31
40
36
32
9
37
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16
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kilometres
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Appendix 3

Consultation summary report

Community Consultation on Social Infrastructure Needs

As part of the Victoria Park Social Community Infrastructure Plan, consultation and engagement with community members and groups, service providers, state agencies and council was undertaken (refer to Consultation Summary Report). It should also be acknowledged that at the time of this study a number of other consultation process were either taking place or had recently been completed. These have also been summarised and used to inform this study where appropriate.

The following provides a summary of the key themes that have emerged from the consultation process. **It should be noted that the following are views of some memebrs of the community and do not necessarily reflect the view of the Town and the community as a whole**

Perceptions of Social Infrastructure Needs

- There is a perceived need for more affordable and appropriate community meeting spaces in the Town with suggestions that existing facilities are limited in availability and size.
- There is a perceived need for more recreational facilities and outdoor spaces specifically for parks, playgrounds, dog parks and community passive recreation.
- There is a perceived need for low cost or free facilities and spaces, specifically for children and teenagers such as free entry for young children at Aqualife.
- Many commented on the need to upgrade/ modernise and expand some existing facilities such as Leisurelife, Aqualife, Library and kids play equipment.
- There is a perceived need for more/expanded education facilities and services in ToVP due to existing facilities being highly used.
- A perceived need to expand the current arts and cultural facilities in ToVP to incorporate museum, heritage and gallery spaces.
- Perceived unmet needs or gaps in current provision identified by the community included a business/ incubator hub, a library facility at Lathlain, child care, community town centre, theatre and services for homelessness and young people.
- Cultural facilities that were identified as missing in the ToVP included a museum, theatre, art gallery and bigger arts centre.
- A number of responses indicated that access to good quality public schools in ToVP was an issue.
- Various community spaces were identified as lacking in ToVP including a community hall or centre for use by the community and a gathering and function space.
- Community gardens were identified by a number of respondents as lacking in the ToVP.
- Public and Active Transport such as walking/bike paths, bus service.
- Sport and Recreation facilities such as an artificial hockey turf, community tennis court, dog park.
- Targeted support services such as women's health centre, homeless shelter and more activities for parents with young children as well as a hangout space for youth were noted as facilities and services lacking in ToVP.

Opportunities within Existing Facilities

The following comments were made in relation to existing community facilities and how they can be improved or used differently:

» Limited use of the Lathlain Community Centre for community groups other than for existing tenants of the space.

» Revitalisation and upgrading of Aqualife as well as affordability to use the facility were raised as issues.

» The need to upgrade Leisurelife and look at opportunities for further and extended use of the facility.

» Existing playgrounds require upgrading with consideration given to nature and adventure play.

» Improvements and increased utilisation of existing parks.

» New facilities and spaces such as a town centre and a multipurpose community centre

» Edward Millen House is underutilised with opportunities for further use.

» The Library is small and needs to be expanded and modernised.

» The existing Art Centre requires upgrading to broaden programs.

» Opportunities to enhance the utilisation of the MiniLab.

» Improvements to the skatepark at John Bisset Reserve.

Many existing facilities are dated and underutilised and require re-purposing to meet community needs now and into the future.

A strong theme that has emerged from the focus groups discussions is the need to better utilise existing facilities in the ToVP. Many participants indicated that existing facilities such as the Leisurelife Centre could be used as a multipurpose community hub. It was commented that the Leisurelife centre is underutilised e.g. kitchen is hardly used and there are opportunities to repurpose facility to meet community needs. The Harold Hawthorne (seniors centre), Higgins Park Tennis hall, and the PCYC which has been recently renovated with vacant rooms, are other facilities that have been identified as not used much.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» Need to "sweat the asset" – that is, ensure high utilisation rates across a range of potential groups / users, a function of coordination and networking.

» Work with community groups (especially vulnerable groups such as CALD community) and others to identify opportunities to align community need, infrastructure availability, and cost/sustainability. For example, Leisurelife facilities such as the kitchen for provision of meals and training), Ed McMillan House, Small theatre venues, Artist studios, Satellite spaces, Family and children's centres.

» Closure of arts spaces (gallery, art space, theatre) throughout Perth generally which means we need to be more creative in how we can use existing spaces such as utilising bar spaces, fringe venues etc.

» Review the rates and charges for use of ToVP facilities, particularly for not-for-profit or community groups providing services to vulnerable or marginalised peoples such as the homeless.

» Look at opportunities with Curtin University and the use of their facilities and spaces.

Lack of knowledge in relation to existing facilities and services in the ToVP including lack of networking between service providers and organisations.

A consistent theme raised was the lack of coordinated information about all the community services and facilities that are within the ToVP. The example was provided where there is no go-to place to find out information such as services available, venues for hire, what's on, bus timetable etc. It was suggested that there is also a lack of networking amongst service providers and organisations in the community which has led to a lack of coordination in service delivery. It was acknowledged that building relationships and networking with various organisations was of benefit however due to time and resources this has not been done well in the past. Some commented that this could be a role for Council to coordinate network meetings etc. The comment was made that ToVP operates like "an island", with little internal or external engagement.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» Council provide an online portal to facilitate community networking, information sharing, event advertising, etc.

» Curtin University confirmed that they have many spaces for hire and hope to host community events on campus for free. A focus for the University is to have activity after hours and during students free times/weekends/semester break etc.

» The ToVP could benefit from networking with government entities such as Centrelink to maintain a pulse on who is moving into the area.

Look at opportunities beyond government owned facilities such as commercial and private spaces to meet community needs.

It was suggested that there may be opportunities for Council to acquire/lease space from third party providers such as private and commercial venues for community use. This was seen as a good alternative to building new facilities.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» The Visibility WA Centre has spare capacity and was highlighted as a potential opportunity

» An opportunity was raised in relation to Curtin University and the use of facilities on the campus for community use.

Expansion of existing art facilities and creating an arts corridor along Kent Street

The existing art centre on Kent Street was identified as a facility that could be expanded into an arts and cultural hub similar to the Fremantle Arts Centre. It was commented that the arts centre needs more space considering the growth of the town and its current full capacity. There are opportunities to create a multi-use centre incorporating performing arts, music as well as visual arts etc. Edward Millen House was identified as an opportunity site for expansion of arts centre. However, it was noted that, the Edward Millen Site requires significant investment in capital works before it would be suitable for community use. Advice received from Council indicate that it is likely the Town will contract a commercial operator on a long-term lease in the Rotunda building on the site in order to pay for the capital works required. That said, there are opportunities for community use of the site that don't involve the Rotunda building.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» The vision for arts and culture in ToVP is to create an arts corridor/spine with satellite spaces linking into other cultural spaces such as the library and outdoor spaces e.g. markets, amphitheatre.

Expansion of existing library and a need for a library shopfront at Burswood

The library has occupied the site for 22 years and the current location does not meet the contemporary expectations of a council library. For example, there is a need for a separate space for the computer bank and more power points as well as a space for the junior library. There is no interactive space. The front door does not meet requirements for disability access. There is no Wi-Fi outside of the building and physical connection to the outside space is poor. There is only one toilet. The library reports that a new eight-person meeting space will be available for community use from July 2017. The library has a good relationship with schools to ensure that children are exposed to the library and they join the library early in their reading careers. The library is proximate to both Curtin University and the Kent Street Senior High School. While it is at a good location in proximity to these educational institutions as well as the shopping centre, the facility itself is criticised by community members as inadequate to meet current needs. The library uses the Leisurelife Centre for larger events which cannot be held at the library due to size constraints.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» A second library in Burswood maybe needed to cater for the expected growth in the area.

» Need a new purpose built library for today's needs (possibly doubling the current space) collocated with other services, have flexible community space

» Need better book system e.g. RFID, could reduce clerk staff or front desk

» More power points for people who want to charge their devices

» Need an interactive space – could be outdoors

» Outdoor space is not good. Can be a part of library. Should be able to use Wi-Fi outside when it is a nice day

Decrease funding and lack of certainty around leases, reliance on volunteers and lack of resources

For some service providers the lack of recurrent funding and decreasing funding has led to uncertainty around service delivery moving forward. Adding to this is the uncertainty around services that are currently operating from a council space and who are on a short term lease arrangement. It was commented that the current arrangement of 1 year leases leaves service providers and organisations very vulnerable due to not being able to access grants because of minimum requirement for funding being 5 years.

Several groups discussed the challenge of long-term planning under current uncertainties. For example, the disabilities and aged care sectors are undergoing substantial structural adjustment following the introduction of NDIS. Issues of deficient or uncertain infrastructure compound these challenges.

The Billabong Childcare Centre is facing an uncertain future as while the land is owned by Council, the building is owned by the Department of Communities and the Department has now ceased all funding to community child care centres. This means that building maintenance costs are currently carried by the centre's budget and there is little possibility of any major repairs to the building due to financial constraints. The future occupancy of the building is not certain but the demand for the service is very high and the current site is highly suitable with proximity to the local state school and shops. There is little capacity for physical expansion of the centre on the current site though the service could expand to take more children (there is a long wait list) and deliver before and after school care as well. This is a dilemma. The centre has been negotiating with Council about this uncertainty and working with Council to find a solution for the future of the service.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» Improved networking to enable cross-group advertising and support could help offset current and future challenges.

Improvements in youth focused facilities (with particular focus on young adults / teens)

A number of participants stated there are no entertainment venues for youth – no bowling alleys, cinemas, nothing for them to do or places to go (notwithstanding sports complexes). Youth in ToVP desperately need "a third place", somewhere other than work/school and home that is safe, supportive, and that can provide youth with both leisure and skill development. There are opportunities for "pop-up" facilities and events with a youth focus (similarly disabled) but this is inhibited by a lack of funding.

There's little to no advertising of the facilities that are available to allow for visibility and outreach (as noted above). The scouts, for example, have limited funding for outreach. This coupled with uncertainty on their lease condition in Lathlain, makes it is difficult to plan and invest in the future and hold onto teens.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» ToVP could consider opportunities to engage proactively and creatively with youth. Youth forums tend to focus on the highly capable youth. This needs to be balanced with avenues of engagement with marginalised or disadvantaged youth. A suggestion was made that ToVP could provide seed funding grants to enable networking and connecting pipelines with a youth focus. The view was that investment today will reflect positively in the future.

» As noted above, the ToVP could play a role in promoting whole-of-community networking in support of youth connectivity and opportunity across multiple levels – the corporate sector, small business, parents, children, and schools (similarly for disabled to enable employment and skill development opportunities).

» Council needs to develop a consistent message around youth involvement across the Council, supported by a youth focused communications strategy. Invest in the next economy and build adaptiveness, basic workplace skills, and entrepreneurial capacities.

» Youth from domestic violence contexts are particularly vulnerable. Transitioning centres are needed to assist young people at risk or from

troubled families. Such centres can aid youth transition from at-risk situations back into education, overcome social phobias, and potentially establish mentor relationships with positive adult roll-models.

Alternative education for at risk youth

There is an issue in ToVP in relation to youth with complex needs, with some stakeholders suggesting that there is a need for preventative strategies such as alternative education. There is need for alternative pathways for disengaged youth to access education and employment opportunities. It was commented that traditional education models are not working for some and that schools are not equipped to deal with young people who present with complex needs e.g. trauma,

» RootsTV are looking to develop a youth hub (although located in the City of Belmont will also service the ToVP). The youth hub would be opened to all young people and would include a hangout area, service and referral services for young people, education and training support for disengaged youth.

» Supporting services such as Community Care Academy who fund alternative education but have limited space/capacity

» Introducing chaplain services at schools to provide assistance for young kids with trauma, Kent Street Senior High School is a good example of a school that has implemented chaplaincy services as well as other initiatives to support kids at risk.

Mental health / homelessness / domestic violence

Mental health and homelessness is increasing across the age ranges with some distinctive challenges:

– **Youth:** there is a growing cohort of children in households with drug and alcohol abuse, leading to a second generation / cycle of youth with complex needs. This cohort needs to be factored into social infrastructure planning due to increasing incidents of depression, boredom, dis-empowerment, and social inactivity which will have long term implications for both the individual and the community of TovP.

– **Entrenched homeless vs circumstantial homeless:** There are two types of homeless – people who are born into it, and people who are there because of circumstances. The latter can climb out of homelessness if given the chance but there is nowhere to go unless they are drug or alcohol dependent, and nowhere for families. Since the Christian Centre for Social Action closed in December 2016, there is nowhere for homeless to go during the day. Homeless persist in gravitating to the Christian Centre for Social Action knowing that it is no longer open simply because there is nowhere else to go. This fuels the aggression and hunger due to a sense of displacement. ToVP can expect homelessness to worsen in the future as homeless gravitate to ToVP from the city (they will not go to Subiaco).

– **Middle-aged women:** There's increasing numbers of middle-aged women who are homeless. The current conditions and lack of services and facilities means they are very unsafe.

The problem will only get worse with the predicted population growth. Recognising the issue and doing something about it is the only way forward. Domestic violence is similarly escalating, in part driven by alcohol and drugs. There are no multicultural services for domestic violence. CALD women in particular are very isolated.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» Consolidation of funding is required – currently too widespread across groups and agencies.

» The homeless do not need state-of-the-art facilities, just somewhere to go that is clean and safe. The vacant industrial buildings in Bentley/Welshpool Road provide an opportunity for short-term homeless accommodation.

Seniors / aging population / disabilities

Issues facing seniors and the disabled are likely to grow significantly in the coming years with the growth in this segment of the community. Future facilities and infrastructure must be accessible and able to accommodate increasing needs of people with dementia. This includes enabling access to services and developments such as provision of a localised "cat" style service. Alternatively, enable developments that are within walking distance of communities will be important – small niche services, not just hubs.

As with other groups (e.g. youth and homeless) a lack of a drop-in centre, or place to go during the day, in the

ToVP was noted as a significant gap in current amenity. The disabled need safe places to go during the day to comfortably associate with people facing similar challenges.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» Future developments must factor in improved parking. Older people can't walk far, and existing infill housing is already increasing the number of cars and reducing parking.

» Council should consider undertaking annualised disability audits – recruit disabled people to undertake these audits and report against accessibility, quality and integrated of disabled access and facilities. Similarly, Disability Access Inclusion Plans should be incorporated into plans to ensure developers are held accountable for access requirements.

Enable open spaces / green spaces to offset increasing housing density

Planning for increasing population needs to factor in more communal, safe open spaces such as well-maintained parks and community gardens. In addition,

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» Existing green space that could be significantly improved for amenity and inclusion are the river foreshore – a great asset but currently underutilised and poorly kept compared to the adjacent Burswood and City of South Perth foreshores.

» Addition of a kiosk and some amenity improvements could provide a significantly improved venue for the community.

Give significant but vulnerable segments of the community a "voice"

Comments were made across the majority of focus groups and theme areas that vulnerable or at-risk segments of the community are rarely consulted and lack a "voice" in decisions affecting their wellbeing. This was particularly noted in respect to the aged, youth, disabled and multicultural.

Suggestions for current or future opportunities:

» A non-government organisation that is doing some work in this space is RootsTV. RootsTV is a community based YouTube Channel that provides a platform and voice for community groups (mostly at risk youth) to connect with each other.

Look at opportunities for shared use of facilities, one-stop-shops, hubs and collocation of complimentary services.

A number of stakeholders commented on the need for one stop shops and community hubs for service providers to co-locate as a possible solution to better co-ordinate services (issue identified above).

Suggestions for current and future opportunities:

» Look at opportunities and encourage the model of Child & Parent Centres in Schools in ToVP, this is a model currently being supported through the Department of Education for disadvantaged communities.

» Look at opportunities to encourage Community Language Schools in primary schools to support families from CALD backgrounds.

» A Learning Centre incorporating short courses, English classes, community learning etc was seen as an opportunity for ToVP.

» A Lottery West House for service providers to operate from with facilities such as training rooms and community space for hire was seen as an opportunity.

» Innovation Hub to support local business innovation, share ideas and bring different cultures together

» A performing arts centre with theatre space and exhibition space.

Appendix 4

Grants and funding

Appendix 4 Table 1 Available grants and funding

Agency	Grant Program	Activities that will be considered/supported	Funding Available
Lotterywest	Big Ideas	– Assets that will significantly add to WA's social, natural, and built features that add value to WA and benefits many people over a long period of time – Large scale projects that have a major community impact	Unknown
Lotterywest	Projects	– creating and exploring opportunities, – addressing community issues and disadvantage, or – raising community awareness Project costs can include: – equipment or supplies, including lease costs – time-limited project administration and operating costs, including wages – professional fees – travel – capital costs (depending on the length of the project and the need and benefit of the items)	Unknown
Lotterywest	Community & workplace buildings	– Purchase of a building or, construction, fit-out and/or renovations to a building. This can be to house organisations delivering services to the community or providing community meeting places or to co-locate multiple community service organisations – We will consider supporting long term leasing costs where this will more effectively meet accommodation needs for a community service or multiple services	Unknown
Lotterywest	Community spaces outdoor	– Creation of skate parks – Development of playgrounds – Memorials marking our culture, heritage and community sentiment – Design of community gardens to promote sustainable living – Earthworks, play equipment and shade facilities – Temporary infrastructure that may make public spaces more welcoming for people	Unknown

Agency	Grant Program	Activities that will be considered/supported	Funding Available
Department of Culture & the Arts	Creative Development	– Grants are available for a range of projects and activities intended to advance the creative, professional and skills development goals of emerging and established artists, creative industry professionals, arts workers, groups, businesses and organisations.	Unknown
Department of Culture & the Arts	Commercial Development	– Grants are available for a range of project or activities undertake with the objective of: – increasing sales or business revenue; – building audiences or client bases; – accessing new markets or increasing market share; – promoting or strengthening business/brand profile; or – developing strategic business or commercial significance	Unknown
Department of Sport and Recreation	Community Participation Funding	– Funding initiatives that target low participation groups including Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD), Aboriginal communities and people with a disability. – Projects need to increase participation in sport and active recreation or develop the skills of the people involved in your organisation or local community.	$1000–$5000
Department of Sport and Recreation	Community Sporting Club Equipment Subsidy Scheme	– The Community Sporting Club Equipment Subsidy Scheme provides valuable assistance to local sporting clubs in Western Australia to help increase and upgrade shared sporting equipment for club members.	$500 towards shared sporting equipment

Agency	Grant Program	Activities that will be considered/supported	Funding Available
Department of Sport and Recreation	Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF)	– The purpose Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) is to provide Western Australian Government financial assistance to community groups and local government authorities to develop basic infrastructure for sport and recreation. – The program aims to increase participation in sport and recreation, with an emphasis on physical activity, through rational development of sustainable, good quality, well-designed and well-utilised facilities. – Priority will be given to projects that lead to facility sharing and rationalisation. Multi-purpose facilities reduce infrastructure required to meet similar needs and increase sustainability. – The type of projects which will be considered for funding include: – Change rooms and ablutions. – Clubrooms including social space, kitchen, administration areas and viewing areas. Please note that these areas have a minimal impact on physical activity and would be considered a lower priority. – Floodlighting projects. – New Playing surfaces—ovals, courts synthetic surfaces etc. – Resurfacing of existing sports surfaces. It is expected that facility managers will budget for these items as part of the ongoing operation of the facility, frequently over 7 to 10 years, and will be considered a low priority for funding. If supported a resurfacing project may attract a reduced funding percentage. – Sports storage.	$12 million
Department of Sport and Recreation	Youth Engagement Scheme	– The Youth Engagement Scheme will enable organisations to target disengaged youth by assisting them to connect with their community through a range of sport and active recreation activities. These activities are required to be provided in safe environments with mentors and leaders experienced in working with disengaged youth. Programs are required to increase participation in physical activity and offer volunteer and leadership opportunities to increase capability, build resilience and sustainability. – Programs will seek to increase participation in physical activity and offer volunteer and leadership opportunities to increase capability, build resilience and sustainability. – The target group is disengaged youth aged 8 to 18 years residing in lower socio-economic areas in metropolitan and regional locations.	Unknown

Agency	Grant Program	Activities that will be considered/supported	Funding Available
Department of Local Government & Communities	Youth	– Develop projects that encourage young people to get involved in innovative and challenging community projects and activities. Projects must benefit young people between 12-25 years. – Encourage young people to participate in and contribute to all aspects of community life – Provide opportunities for young people to learn and develop life skills to help them get to where they want to be – Promote and/or create environments and accessible options to keep young people well and promote lifelong healthy lifestyles	$5,000
Australian Men's Shed Association	National Shed Development Programme (NSDP) – Shed Grants	– Tools, Equipment, Community Projects & Training – Building Maintenance & Development- Funding to be used for improvements, modifications or refurbishment to an existing building or space to allow for the operation of the Men's Shed. Note: the building of a new shed or premises is not supported under this Programme – Health Improvement Activities-Assistance with costs incurred for the delivery men's health screening programmes, activities that advance health and well-being of their male members, costs to attend health focussed events and education programmes, planning and delivery of regional Men's Health events, health resources –	Max $10,000
Australian Government, Department of Infrastructure & Regional Development	Stronger Communities Program	– Fund small capital projects which will deliver social benefits	$5,000 - $20,000 or $150,000 per electorate/ year for 2 years





THAO ASHFORD PLANNING

15.6 Recommendation from the Future Planning Committee - Review of Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3

File Reference:	PLA/7/0001
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	17 August 2017
Reporting Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Responsible Officer:	R. Cruickshank
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – The Future Planning Committee recommend to Council that the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3 be repealed.

- A review of Town Planning Scheme No. 1 has been undertaken as required by regulation 65 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*
- Through this process, and particularly based on the age and number of amendments undertaken to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the status of the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3, demographic changes, and existing and future development activity, it is considered necessary to develop a new, contemporary Local Planning Scheme that reflects legislative requirements and community expectations.

TABLED ITEMS:

Nil

BACKGROUND:

The Town currently has two (2) town planning schemes in place. Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (gazetted 30 September 1998) applies to the whole of the municipal area of the Town of Victoria Park with the exception of the land subject of the Casino (Burswood Island) Agreement Act 1985. The other Scheme that applies is the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3 (introduced in 1969), however this Scheme has served its purpose and has not been applied for some time.

DETAILS:

The *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* were gazetted on 25 August 2015, and came into effect on 19 October 2015. The *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* describe the legislative requirements and processes for dealing with local planning schemes, including their review (under Part 6) and amendment (under Part 5).

In accordance with regulation 65 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, a local government is required to review its operative town planning schemes every five years. While this requirement has always been in force through the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (section 88), five-yearly reviews have

generally not been undertaken by local governments. Further, regulation 65(2) requires Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3 to be reviewed by 19 October 2017, due to their age.

The Town has previously identified the need for the preparation for a new district wide Scheme, and has already undertaken significant work leading to the preparation of a new Local Planning Scheme. Regardless, regulation 66 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* requires a formal Council resolution to review existing Town Planning Schemes. This resolution must also identify the desired course of action for each Town Planning Scheme, including whether to repeal any that are complete or intended to be replaced.

A review of the Schemes has now been completed and a copy of the Scheme Review Report is contained as an Attachment to this report. The Scheme Review Report analyses:

- Development and subdivision activity occurring in the Town;
- Demographics including population growth, dwelling numbers and employment statistics;
- Scheme Amendments already undertaken;
- The need for alignment with State Government planning directions and initiatives; and
- Matters requiring attention in the short to medium term in advance of the preparation of a new Local Planning Scheme for the Town.

Legal Compliance:
Part 5 Division 5 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and Part 6 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* prescribe the process to review a Town Planning Scheme. Regulation 65 details the timeframe within which the Town is required to review Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3. Regulation 66(3) outlines the resolution that Council is required to make as part of this process.

Further to this, regulation 67 details the obligations of the Western Australian Planning Commission in reviewing the Scheme Review Report and Council's resolution.

No consultation is required for the town planning scheme review process, under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. Detailed consultation processes are prescribed for the development of the Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme.

Sustainability Assessment:
While the review of Town Planning Schemes is predominantly an administrative process, it is an important step in the development of a new Local Planning Scheme for the Town. Along with the Local Planning Strategy, the development of a new Local Planning Scheme provides a strong opportunity to address sustainability principles.

COMMENT:
The Town's Town Planning Scheme No. 1 is almost 19 years old, and has been subject to a number of amendments throughout its operation. Recently, and in the near future, a number of significant amendments have, or will be initiated or adopted to transition Town

Planning Scheme No. 1 towards a more contemporary Scheme. However, there has been no comprehensive review and consolidation of Town Planning Scheme No. 1 since it was gazetted in 1994, as described by the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

A review of Town Planning Scheme No. 1 commenced in 2008. In May 2010, Council resolved to adopt a new local planning scheme (Local Planning Scheme No. 2) for the purposes of advertising, and to seek consent from the Minister for Planning to advertise the draft Scheme. At the same time, Council resolved to forward a draft Local Planning Strategy to the WAPC for consent prior to advertising. After some four years of waiting for WAPC consent to advertise both the Draft Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No. 2, and in the face of the State Government's local government reform agenda and the need to prepare a new local planning scheme for the anticipated new local government area (comprising the City of South Perth, the Town and part of the City of Canning), it was decided to no longer progress with draft Local Planning Scheme No. 2.

A new draft Local Planning Strategy and its suite of supplementary strategies is being developed to inform development of the new Local Planning Scheme that will replace Town Planning Scheme No. 1.

Town Planning Scheme No. 1 has been amended numerous times since Gazettal, and a complete table of amendments is included in Appendix 8.1 of the Scheme Review Report.

While the number of Amendments to the Scheme over its life is not extensive, as can be observed from the list of Scheme Amendments there has been an increasing number of Scheme Amendments processed over the last few years as legislative and policy changes occur at a State level, and as individual landowners seek for a higher and better use of land. Council Officers are increasingly receiving enquiries from interested landowners in relation to potential changes in zonings or density codings to meet their own aspirations as well as those of State Government policy directions.

There is a significant extent of additional development that needs to be accommodated within the Town in order to satisfy the State Government's planning initiatives and the future growth of the metropolitan area. The Town's existing Scheme is not in a form to be able to accommodate such growth. While Amendments to the current Scheme could be undertaken to accommodate this growth, it is more appropriate that a new Scheme be prepared informed by a Local Planning Strategy which sets out the long term strategic direction and provides the rationale for the zones and other provisions of the Scheme.

Whilst reviewing zonings and density codings throughout the Town will be holistically considered as part of the draft Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Scheme, this will take some time. This Scheme review has identified that there are some more immediate matters associated with the functioning and operation of the current Scheme that require attention in the short to medium term, in advance of a new Local Planning Scheme. These matters are listed in the table at Appendix 8.2 of the Scheme Review Report. These matters are identified for attention through Amendments to the current Scheme rather than awaiting the preparation of a new Local Planning Scheme.

CONCLUSION:
In accordance with regulation 65 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, the Town has undertaken a review of its operative town planning schemes. Through this process, and particularly based on the age and number of amendments undertaken to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the status of the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3, demographic changes, and existing and future development activity, it is considered necessary to develop a new, contemporary Local Planning Scheme that reflects legislative requirements and community expectations. Therefore it is recommended that Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3 be repealed.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FUTURE PLANNING COMMITTEE:

1. That Council endorse the Town of Victoria Park Scheme Review Report as contained in the Attachments to this Report, for forwarding to the Western Australian Planning Commission, acknowledging that each of the action items identified in Appendix 8.2 will need to be presented to Council for a decision.

2. That Council, pursuant to Regulation 66(3) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning *Schemes) Regulations 2015* recommend to the Western Australian Planning Commission that:

2.1 A new Local Planning Scheme should be prepared and the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 should be repealed upon the approval of the new scheme.

2.2 The Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3 is redundant and should be repealed immediately.

15.6 Recommendation from the Future Planning Committee – Review of Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No.1 and Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No.3

Town of Victoria Park

Scheme Review Report

July 2017

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1. Introduction

This Town Planning Scheme Review Report has been prepared by the Town of Victoria Park (the Town), under regulation 66 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. Land use planning in the Town is guided by Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Gazetted 30 September 1998).

This Town Planning Scheme Review Report applies to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (TPS 1).
There has been no comprehensive review of TPS 1 since its Gazettal, although a number of scheme amendments have been undertaken.

The Town has already commenced the preparation of informing strategies for the Local Planning Strategy. Additionally the Town has recently competed a major community engagement programme to identify the needs of the community. All of this work has been undertaken to inform the direction of a new Local Planning Scheme for the Town.

Based on the commentary in this Town Planning Scheme Review Report, it is considered appropriate for TPS 1 to be rescinded, and be replaced with a new, contemporary Local Planning Scheme that reflects legislative requirements and community expectations.

2. Background

The Town of Victoria Park is strategically located four kilometres from the Perth CBD, forming the eastern gateway to the city. Close to Perth Airport, the Town has within its boundary Curtin University, Crown Perth, Belmont Park Race Course, the New Perth Stadium, the Perth Football Club, the new West Coast Eagles training facility at Lathlain Park, a significant length of the Swan River and the Albany Highway main street.

The Town's adjoining local governments are the City of Belmont to the east, City of Canning to the south, City of South Perth to the west and City of Perth across the Swan River to the north-west.

Aborigines have inhabited southern West Australia for more than 40,000 years. The Town of Victoria Park is within the Whadjuk state of the Bibbulmun nation of the Nyoongah people.
In the 1830's major land grants were established over much of what is now Victoria Park. A track was surveyed between Perth and Albany and its route through Victoria Park determined by the existence of a spring. The first Causeway was built in 1843 and inns and stores were established along the Albany Road.

During the 1880's and 1890's, subdivision into small residential lots commenced, although residential and business development still centred on Albany Highway with little residential development in the new estates. In 1897, the development of Victoria Park was hastened by the rapid increase in population brought about by the gold boom.

The Victoria Park Roads Board was proclaimed on 20 July 1894; the area was declared the Municipality of Victoria Park on 30 April 1897. However on 18 November 1917 the Municipality was dissolved with all By-Laws and Regulations of the Victoria Park Municipal Council repealed and replaced by those of the City of Perth.

The period between 1920 and 1930 was one of rapid development and infill construction in Victoria Park and the character of many of its suburbs was established during this period.

By 1950, the motorcar had caused the demise of the tram service and by 1960 development along Albany Highway had reached its peak with nearly 260 retail shops. Accessibility by car made Albany Highway the third largest centre after Perth and Fremantle and the regional centre for the south-east corridor. The 1960's also saw the start of the development of blocks of apartments in advantageous positions along the ridges looking towards the river and the CBD.

By 1970, Albany Highway was congested with the mix of pedestrians, traffic serving its commercial activities, and through traffic. Shepperton Road was upgraded to act as a by-pass for through traffic. Around the same time, new regional indoor shopping centres were established in Belmont and Canning. All of these factors resulted in the gradual decline in the regional dominance of the Albany Highway strip.

On 1 July 1994, as a result of the Carr/ Fardon Report, the State Government enacted the City of Perth Restructuring Act 1993 and the Town of Victoria Park, as we know it today, was proclaimed a Town in its own right.

Responding to the push from State government to curb urban sprawl and encourage more infill development in the inner and middle ring suburbs, the Town of Victoria Park has identified significant potential for both residential and commercial development. Realising this potential requires substantial infrastructure investment, which can only occur as a partnership between State and local government as well as cooperation between neighbouring local governments and with the private sector.

At the same time, a revival in main street retail and entertainment/hospitality uses in recent years has seen Albany Highway reinvent itself from a declining commercial strip into a vibrant destination with a range of restaurants, cafes, small bars and speciality shops. The Town has been encouraging this development through policy intervention and the reduction of red tape and public realm works such as installation of art works and 'parklets'.

The significant potential places the Town well within the regional context both within the inner ring and south-eastern sub-regions and development and infrastructure requirements need to be viewed in a regional context rather than in isolation.

The Town of Victoria Park has a land area of 17.62km^2 and comprises the following suburbs:

- Burswood
- Carlisle
- East Victoria Park
- Lathlain
- Victoria Park
- Bentley (part)
- Kensington (part)
- St James (part)
- Welshpool (part)

3. Strategic Context

3.1 Local Planning Strategy

The Town does not have an existing, adopted Local Planning Strategy.
The Town is currently developing a Local Planning Strategy, which will inform the development of a new planning framework to replace TPS 1.

Over the last few years, strategic planning work has been undertaken by the Town to inform the Local Planning Strategy, and further studies have commenced or will be undertaken as follows :

Strategy	Status
Residential Character Study, 2003	Received by Council, but not adopted
Residential Character Study Review, 2010	Draft
Activity Centres Strategy 2017	In progress
Albany Highway Built Form Study, 2013	Draft
Housing Study, 2016	Not adopted
POS Assessment, 2015	Not adopted
Integrated Movement Network Strategy, 2013	Adopted by Council 2013
Social Infrastructure Plan, 2017	In progress (to be completed June 2017)
Economic Development Strategy, 2017	In progress
Environmental Plan, 2013	Adopted by Council 2013
POS Strategy	To be prepared 2017/18
Bicycle Plan	In progress

The Local Planning Strategy is under development, and subject to the approval of the WAPC it is anticipated that it be advertised in the first half of 2018.

3.2 Development Activity

3.2.1 Structure Plans

Scheme Amendment No. 23A, gazetted 6 April 2004, introduced structure plan provisions into TPS 1. Since that time, the following structure plans have been approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission:

Structure Plan	WAPC Adoption Date
Burswood Lakes Structure Plan	22 April 2003
Belmont Park Racecourse Redevelopment Structure Plan	26 March 2013

In addition, the following structure plans are being prepared:

Structure Plan	Status
Burswood Station East Local Structure Plan	Currently being prepared. Community consultation in second half of 2017.

3.2.2 Lot Creation

Between 2012 and 2016, a total of 676 lots were created throughout the Town, based on information provided by the Western Australian Planning Commission. This total is comprised of the following distribution of lots by broad category:

Category	Total Lots Created (final approval) 2012 - 2016
Residential	649
Non-residential (comprises following categories)	*27*
Commercial	8
Industrial	1
Rural Residential & Special Residential	0

A detailed breakdown of lot creation applications, conditional and final approvals is contained in Appendix 8.3 Lot Creation Information.

3.2.3 Dwelling Completions

Between April 2013 and May 2016, a total of 562 building permits were issued for new residential dwellings, varying from permits for single dwellings to permits for multi-residential buildings. These 576 permits represents 1247 dwellings approved for construction.

This information is summarised in the table below :

Dwelling description	Total permits	Total dwellings
Boarding/Guest house	2	2
Multiple Sole Occupancy	1	11
Multi-residential	18	496
Residential/Commercial	2	16

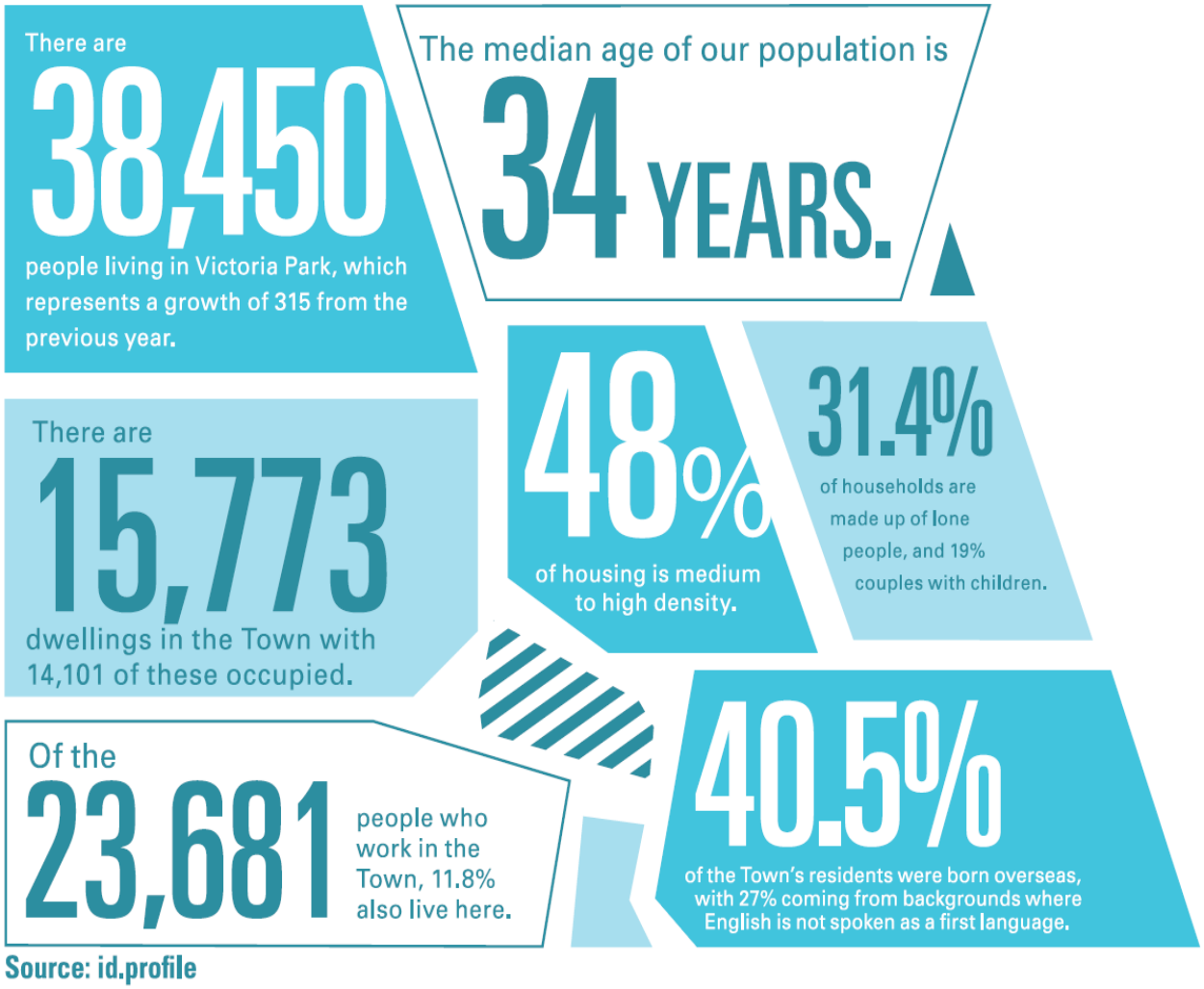
Single Storey Dwelling	187	187
Single Storey Grouped Dwelling	130	245
Two Storey Dwelling	156	156
Two Storey Grouped Dwelling	80	134
Total	576	1247

3.2.4 Commercial Development Activity

There have been numerous determinations on non-residential development applications since the gazettal of TPS 1 in 1998. For the preceding four years (April 2013 to December 2016), there have been 266 non-residential development application determinations (approvals), as identified below.

Type	Development Application Determinations
Additions/Alterations	105
Change of Use	113
New buildings	48

3.3 Demographics



Source: id.profile

2015

3.3.1 Population Growth and Characteristics

Population Numbers

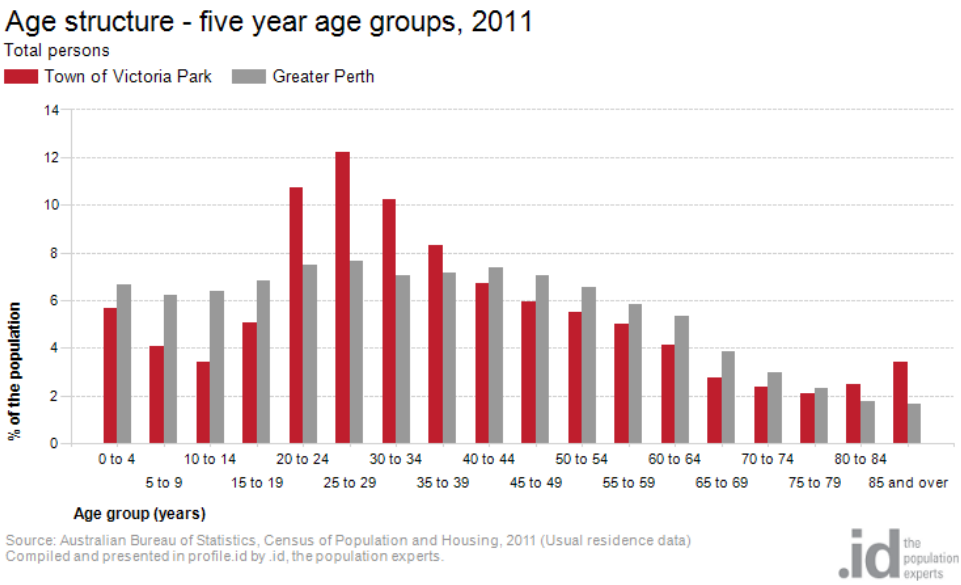
The Town of Victoria Park is due to experience sizable change in the coming years. The population is expected to grow from today's number of 39,024 to 56,625 by 2036. This is an increase of 45.1% in 20 years at an average annual rate of change of 2%. At ultimate built-out, when all development that we currently anticipate has been completed, the Town is expected to have a population of around 110,000. This is expected to occur well beyond 2050.

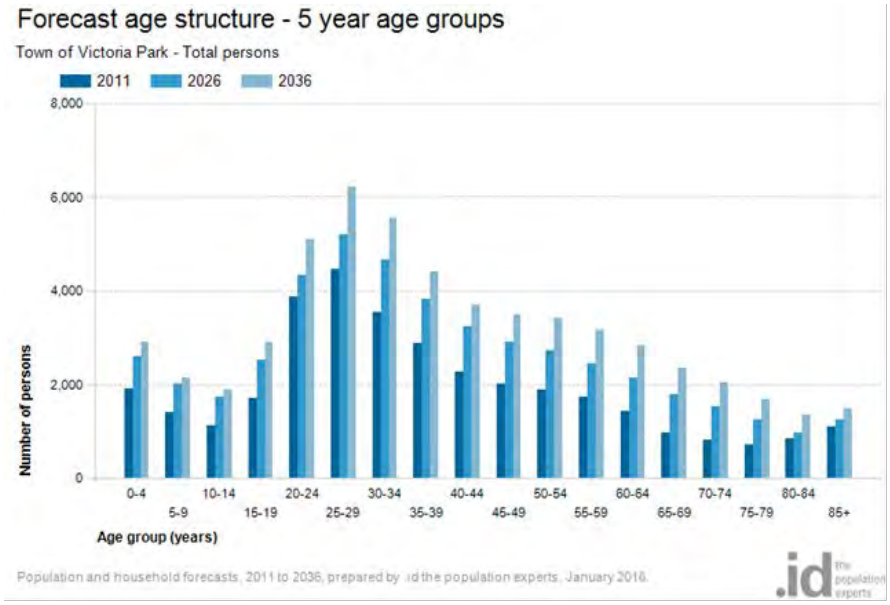
Population:

	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2050+
Bentley	1,873	2,202	2,201	2,265	2,435	2,603	19,423
Burswood	2,030	2,744	5,503	9,465	13,588	17,857	28,560
Carlisle - Welshpool	5,960	7,048	7,143	7,130	7,079	7,053	11,334
East Victoria Park - Kensington	8,992	11,055	11,337	11,503	11,707	11,956	21,772
Lathlain	3,035	3,627	4,036	4,026	4,008	3,997	5,395
St James	1,915	2,287	2,318	2,323	2,313	2,311	4,536
Victoria Park	8,546	10,060	10,278	10,467	10,651	10,849	18,907
Town of Victoria Park	32,433	39,024	42,817	47,179	51,780	56,625	109,927

Source: ID Forecast 2017, Town of Victoria Park 2017 and TAP 2017

In 2011 the population of the Town of Victoria Park was dominated by younger adults aged 20-34 when compared to Greater Perth. The Town however, has a lower proportion of children and middle aged to older adults than the Greater Perth average. This is a pattern typical of an inner city locality that attracts young adults due to availability of rental properties and close proximity to tertiary education (Curtin University) and the CBD. Families tend to remain in the area while their children attend primary school but then tend to move into more suburban areas when children reach secondary school age. The high proportion of people aged 75 and over can be explained by the large number of retirement villages in Bentley.

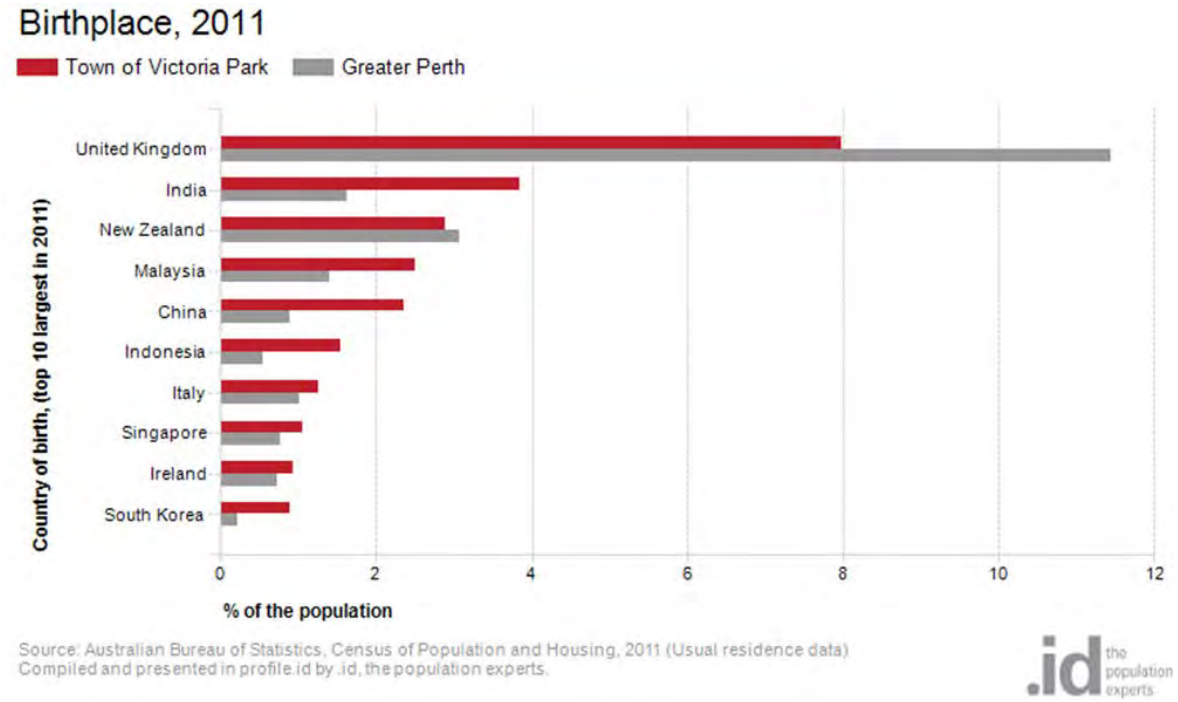




There are two ways in which population numbers can change, through net migration and/or through natural increase (births minus deaths). Some areas of the Town are more driven by one or the other. Migration is largely driven by housing development, whereas natural increase is a result of the age of the population.

Migration and Place of Birth

The Town of Victoria Park is a very multicultural local government with 40.5% of the population of the Town of Victoria Park born overseas, and 27.1% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 34.4% and 16.7% respectively for Greater Perth.
The largest non-English speaking country of birth in the Town of Victoria Park was India, where 3.9% of the population, or 1,251 people, were born.



Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people born overseas increased by 3,460 (from 34.6% to 40.5% of the population) and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 2,755 (6.5% of the population). These increases were for those born in; India (+886 persons), China (+346 persons), New Zealand (+266 persons) and the Philippines (+161 persons).

Emerging Groups

There is also a large and increasing contingent of young professionals in the area, occupying a mix of high and low density housing. Most are renters, but increasingly they are buying houses and having children. Compared to Greater Perth, there are relatively few people of middle age, but a high proportion of elderly, aged 80+, mainly in two large retirement villages in Bentley.

There has been a considerable increase in children aged 0-4 years, showing the dominant group of young couples are beginning their families in the Town of Victoria Park. This is a trend seen in inner suburban areas across Australia – families are choosing to live and raise their children there at least for the early years, close to employment opportunities and inner city life. As children reach high school age, families tend to move further out into nearby suburban areas.

The Town is also now a major destination for overseas migrants, particularly from India, China, Malaysia, Korea and the Philippines. The Town had one of the largest increases in non-English speaking background populations in the nation, and many migrants are now settling in the area long-term, not just as university students.

It could be said that a “typical” Town of Victoria Park resident would be born in an Asian country, is considered a professional, aged in their early 30s and renting, while saving to buy a home in the area and start a family. Other large sub-groups such as students and the elderly also play an important part in the character of the area.

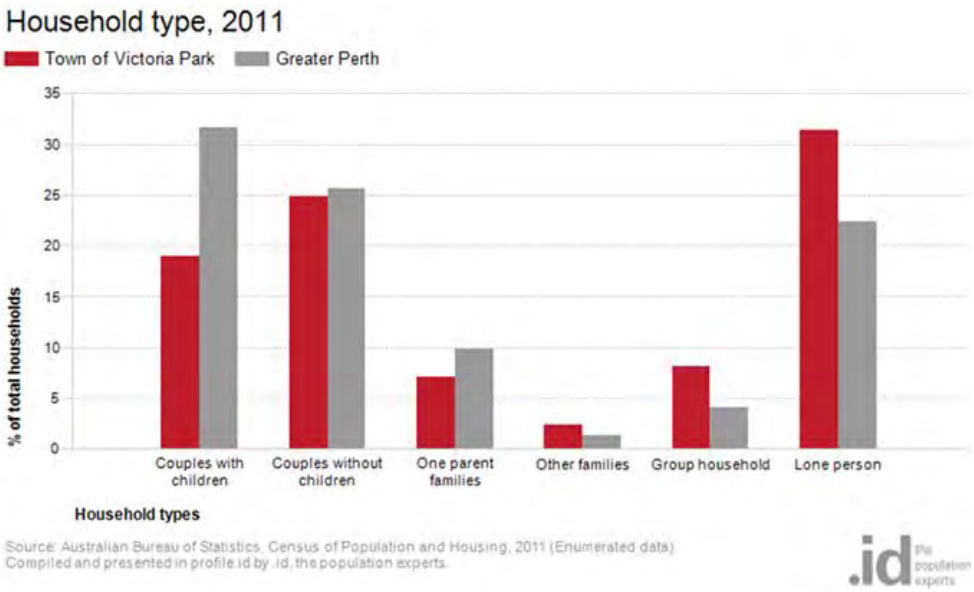
Victoria Park has the capacity to be a place of options, interest and belonging for life from infancy to 80 years old – in other words, a resident may never have to leave the Victoria Park community to live life to its potential – having an interesting, meaningful and fun life. In the future, the Town of Victoria Park will need to look at providing services based on the following trends.

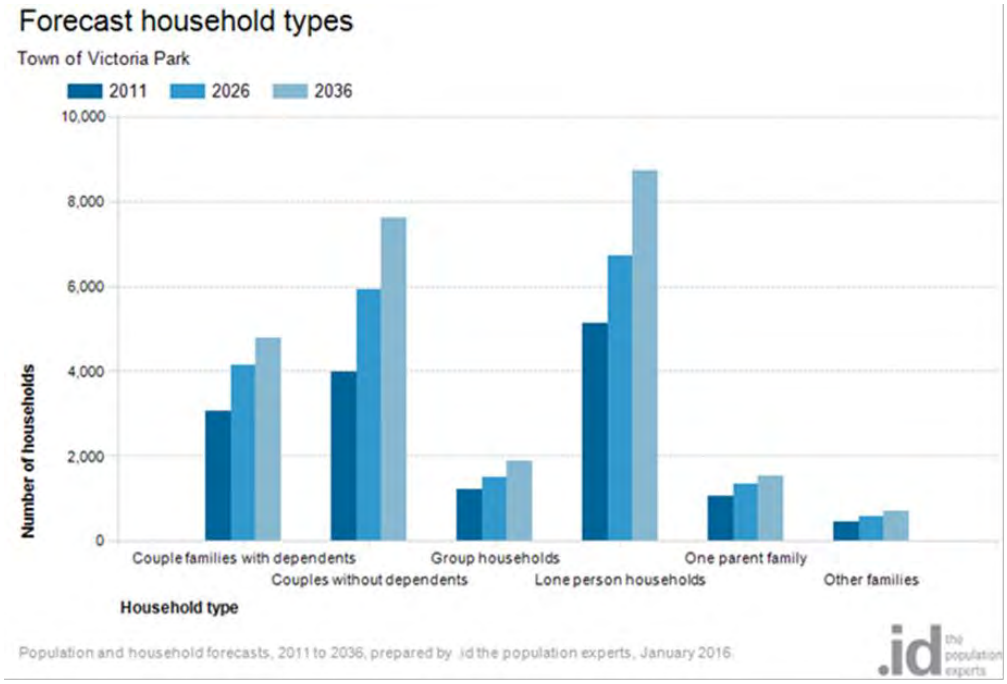
- An increasing number of young children;
- A large demographic of young adults;
- A mobile population of renters;
- People who want to buy in the area but are struggling to afford it;
- Rapidly increasing cultural diversity with a range of different languages spoken; and
- A stable population of elderly.

Household Structure and Size

The dominant household type within the Town of Victoria Park is lone person households, which made up 31.4% compared to 22.4% in Greater Perth. There is also a greater proportion of group households in the Town (8.1%) compared to Greater Perth (4.0%).

The greatest growth in household types was in the Couple with Children household type (+668 households), closely followed by Couples without Children (+576 households). There was a drop in Lone Person households (-228 households) between 2006 and 2011.





The greatest growth in household type between 2011 and 2036 is expected to be in the Couples without Children (+3,636 households) and Lone Person Households (+3,600 households).

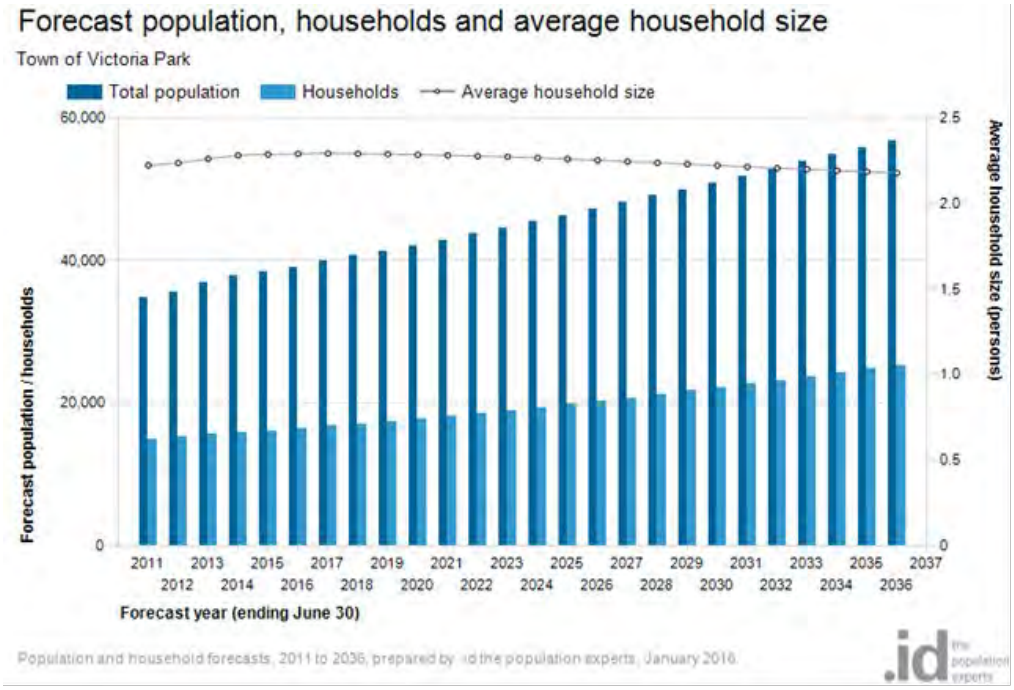
The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home.

Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

Household size in Australia has declined since the 1970s but between 2006 and 2011, the average household size remained stable for the nation as a whole.

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

In 2011 the average household size was 2.22 persons within the Town of Victoria Park. This is forecast to increase to 2.29 persons in 2016 and then drop off again slightly to 2.25 in 2026, 2.21 in 2031 and 2.18 in 2036.



3.3.2 Dwelling Numbers

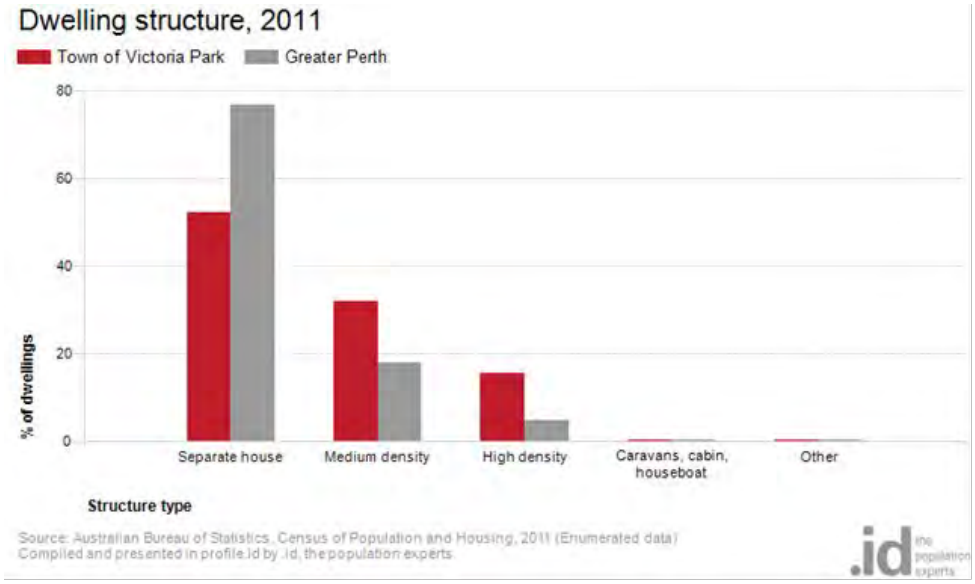
More so than population numbers, dwelling numbers can be influenced by local government through appropriate zoning of land and development standards that control where additional development takes place, at what density and with appropriate scale, size and appearance for the area.

The State government has set dwelling targets for each metropolitan local government through its planning instruments and this Local Planning Strategy will demonstrate how the Town is proposing to meet these dwelling targets. This work has been supported by the data provided by .id forecast and the Housing.id study.

Housing numbers are due to increase significantly from today's dwelling number of 16,991 to 27,431 in 2036. This is an increase of 61% at an average annual rate of change of 3%.

The Town of Victoria Park has a very different dwelling stock in comparison to Greater Perth. In Greater Perth, separate houses make up the vast majority of the dwelling stock, but in the Town, separate houses account for just over half, at 52.3%. There is a large amount of medium density (32.1%, compared to the Greater Perth average of 17.9%), and this category has seen a small increase between 2006 and 2011. The Town of Victoria Park also has a higher than average proportion of high density dwellings, accounting for 15.5% of all dwellings. High density dwellings have seen a large increase between 2006 and 2011, as a result of the development occurring around Burswood.

In 2011, there were 8,229 separate houses in the area, 5,047 medium density dwellings, and 2,446 high density dwellings. The proportion is projected to change significantly in favour of medium and high density housing. This warrants protection of some lower density areas to provide appropriate housing for families and to protect areas of original residential character.



Housing Growth

The Western Australian Planning Commission has allocated the Town of Victoria Park a housing target of an additional 19,400 dwellings by 2050 as part of the draft *Perth & Peel @ 3.5 million*. In 2011 the Town had 15,921 dwellings, which will result in an increase of 222% in 39 years and a total of 35,321 dwellings. A housing target of an additional 11,200 dwellings by 2031 was allocated to the Town in Directions 2031. This would result in a total of 27,121 dwellings by 2031.

The current Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 identifies a number of areas that permit higher density development. These are generally areas subject to historic higher density development patterns, such as along the ridge line, or areas that are separate from the existing lower density residential areas, such as the Burswood Peninsula and the Causeway Precinct. Another area is the Albany Highway Activity Centre where higher density residential and mixed use development has been considered desirable to increase the vibrancy of the Activity Centre.

The majority of the existing residential areas within the Town have a lower to medium density coding of R20 or R30 with some pockets of R40. These areas have an expectation to be developed for single houses and grouped dwellings of one or two storeys in height.

In addition to the Scheme provisions there are also a number of Structure Plans in place that provide for higher density development within specific areas. The Structure Plans make provision for the following dwelling numbers:

Structure Plan	**Dwelling Numbers**	**Comment**
Burswood Lakes Structure Plan	1,250	Substantially completed
Belmont Park Racecourse	3,000 – 4,500	Requires Local Development Plans for each precinct before

Redevelopment Structure Plan		development can occur
Burswood Station East	Up to 3600	Masterplan and Local Development Plan being prepared
Bentley/Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Structure Plan	9000 residents (including students) and 20,000 employees	Broad District Structure Plan, requires more detailed work as part of a Local Structure Plan to enable implementation

The Local Planning Strategy is expected to identify additional areas for further investigation for potential for increases in density.

The Town of Victoria Park is in a position to be able to accommodate additional dwellings within areas that have limited impact on existing lower density residential neighbourhoods. Generally, additional development is likely in the following locations:

- Burswood Peninsula;
- Causeway Precinct;
- Albany Highway;
- Oats Street Station Activity Centre; and
- Around Carlisle and Victoria Park Railway Stations

The majority of the new development is expected to occur in the form of multiple dwellings. This will change the dwelling mix in favour of multiple dwellings within the Town. Given the predominance of one and two-person households within the Town, there appears to be a need for smaller, apartment style dwellings. However, there is also a need to balance this with the availability of family homes to ensure families choosing to live within the Town can find suitable accommodation.

	2011		**2016**		**2031**		**2036**		**Ultimate 2050+**	
Separate Houses	8,312	52.2%	*	*	8,389	34.5%	8,398	30.6%	8,531	15.6%
Medium Density	5,110	32.1%	*	*	6,047	24.8%	6,260	22.8%	13,381	24.5%
High Density	2,499	15.7%	*	*	9,901	40.7%	12,774	46.6%	32,731	59.9%
Total Dwellings	**15,921**	**100%**	*	*	**24,337**	**100%**	**27,432**	**100%**	**54,643**	**100%**

Source: 2011: census and id profile, 2031 & 2036: .id forecast, ultimate: TVP data
*2016 data not available at time of finalising this report

Low density/single house development is expected to not increase in most areas as low density neighbourhoods are generally fully developed, with some minor exceptions in Lathlain and East Victoria Park, which have a small number of under-developed R20 lots remaining.

High density development is expected to dominate in Burswood as nearly all development on the Burswood Peninsula and the Causeway Precinct will be high density, as well as along Albany Highway in Victoria Park, East Victoria Park and St James. The area around Oats Street Train Station is also expected to be substantially at high density to take advantage of the TOD opportunity.

The remainder is expected to be made up of medium density development, including some grouped dwelling infill in Carlisle, St James and within the Residential Character Study Area of Burswood, Victoria Park and East Victoria Park. A small amount of medium density development is also expected to occur in Belmont Park (Precinct A), and near the railway stations in Lathlain and Carlisle.

The year 2031 corresponds with the State government's "Directions 2031". The data shows that the Town is expected to fall slightly short of meeting the dwelling targets of an additional 11,200 dwellings within that timeframe. However, this is not due to limitations of zoning and density but of the anticipated development activity as the targets are expected to be met by 2036.

The data for 2036 is derived from the same source and assumes the same principles as the 2031 data. This is the final year covered by the forecast.id data and has therefore been included.

Ultimate dwelling estimates are based on less reliable sources than the data prepared by forecast.id as this looks at the long term future of the Town. It should be noted that this does not correspond to the 2050 dwelling targets of *Perth & Peel @3.5 million* and is likely to take significantly longer than the 2050 timeframe. The data is based on the Town's current land use expectations for the ultimate build-out. This is necessarily unreliable as development trends will change in the future and what is currently unacceptable to our Town's community may be normal standard at some point in the future.

The data assumes full build out of the areas currently subject of structure plans or master plans, such as the Burswood Peninsula, Causeway Precinct, Albany Highway precinct (in accordance with the Albany Highway Built Form Study), Curtin-Bentley (including Curtin Master Plan). It also assumes additional density around existing railway stations, in particular Oats Street Station.

While the ultimate dwelling numbers do not correspond to the 2050 timeframe of *Perth & Peel @ 3.5 million*, they nevertheless demonstrate the significant development potential within the Town. The ultimate dwelling data shows the Town is likely to substantially exceed the 2050 dwelling targets of an additional 19,400 based on the 2011 baseline data, being a total of 35,321. Given the areas subject to approved structure plans and master plans, it is very likely that the Town will reach over 35,321 dwellings by 2050. The ultimate build-out demonstrates that the land use planning provisions will be in place to accommodate the level of growth. The challenge is to ensure that associated infrastructure and services holds pace with the development of residential dwellings. This includes

commercial development, community infrastructure, transport and traffic systems to move the additional residents and public open space and servicing infrastructure.

3.3.3 Employment

16,774 people living in the Town of Victoria Park in 2011 were employed, of which 66% worked full-time and 32% part-time.

The Town of Victoria Park's employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including Age Structure, which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population (Occupations, Industries, Qualifications).

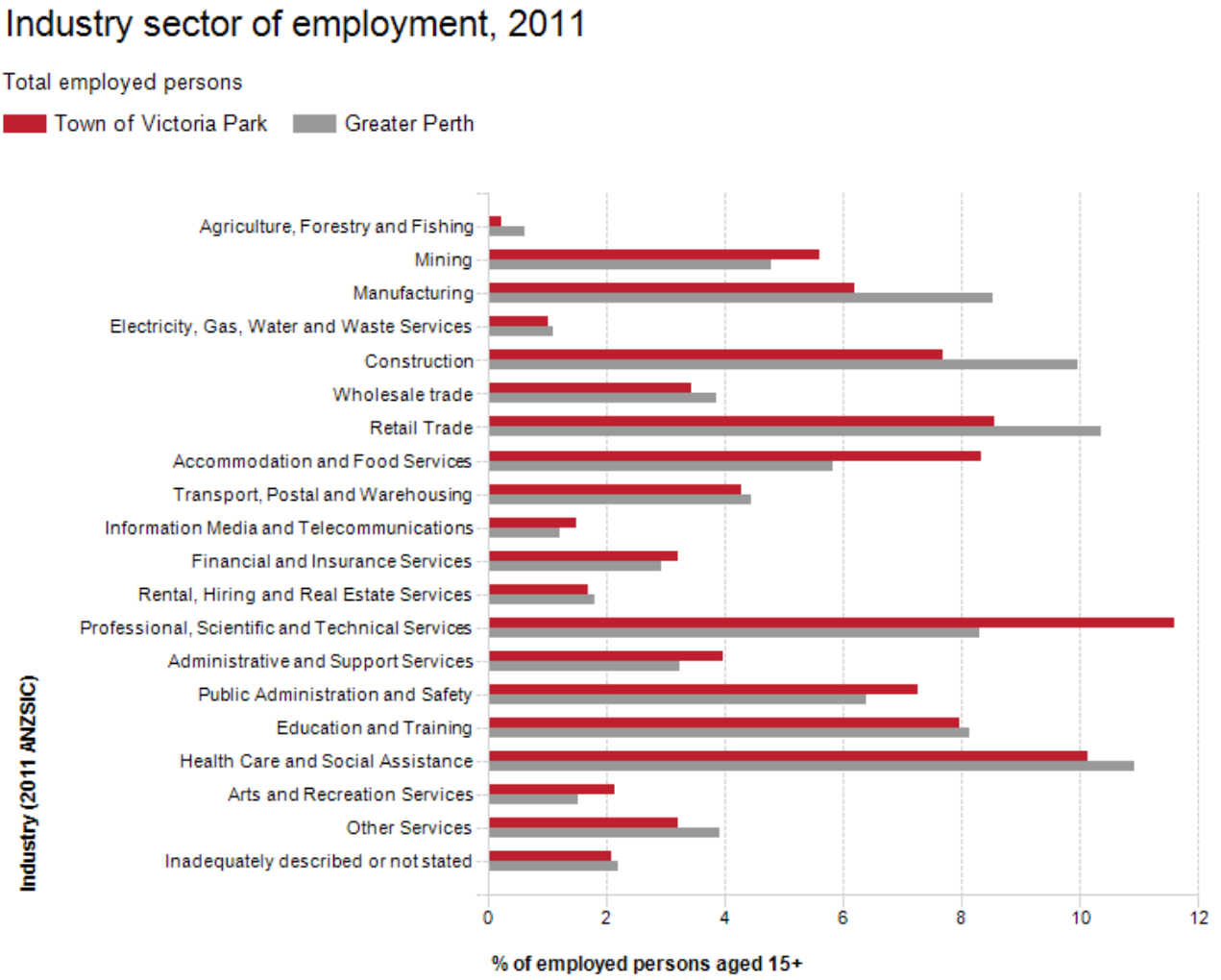
Employment status

Town of Victoria Park - Persons (Usual residence)	**2011**			**2006**			**Change**
Employment status	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**Number**	**%**	**Greater Perth %**	**2006 to 2011**
Employed	16,774	94.6	95.2	13,565	95.2	96.3	+3,209
Employed full-time	11,069	62.4	60.2	9,021	63.3	60.9	+2,048
Employed part-time	5,442	30.7	33.1	4,260	29.9	32.8	+1,182
Hours worked not stated	263	1.5	1.9	284	2.0	2.7	-21
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	965	5.4	4.8	686	4.8	3.7	+279
Looking for full-time work	496	2.8	2.7	363	2.5	2.1	+133
Looking for part-time work	469	2.6	2.0	323	2.3	1.6	+146
Total Labour Force	**17,739**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**14,251**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**+3,488**

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by .id , the population experts

The industry sector of employment of Town of Victoria Park residents shows the industry residents are employed in, independent of the location of their work. This gives an insight into the skills base of local residents.

More Town of Victoria Park residents worked in professional, scientific and technical services than any other industry in 2011.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Town of Victoria Park in 2011 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (1,946 people or 11.6%);
- Health Care and Social Assistance (1,699 people or 10.1%); and
- Retail Trade (1,434 people or 8.5%).

In combination, these three industries employed 5,079 people in total or 30.3% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 8.3% in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; 10.9% in Health Care and Social Assistance; and 10.4% in Retail Trade.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of the Town of Victoria Park and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (11.6% compared to 8.3%);
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (8.3% compared to 5.8%);
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (6.2% compared to 8.5%); and
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (7.7% compared to 10.0%).

Emerging groups

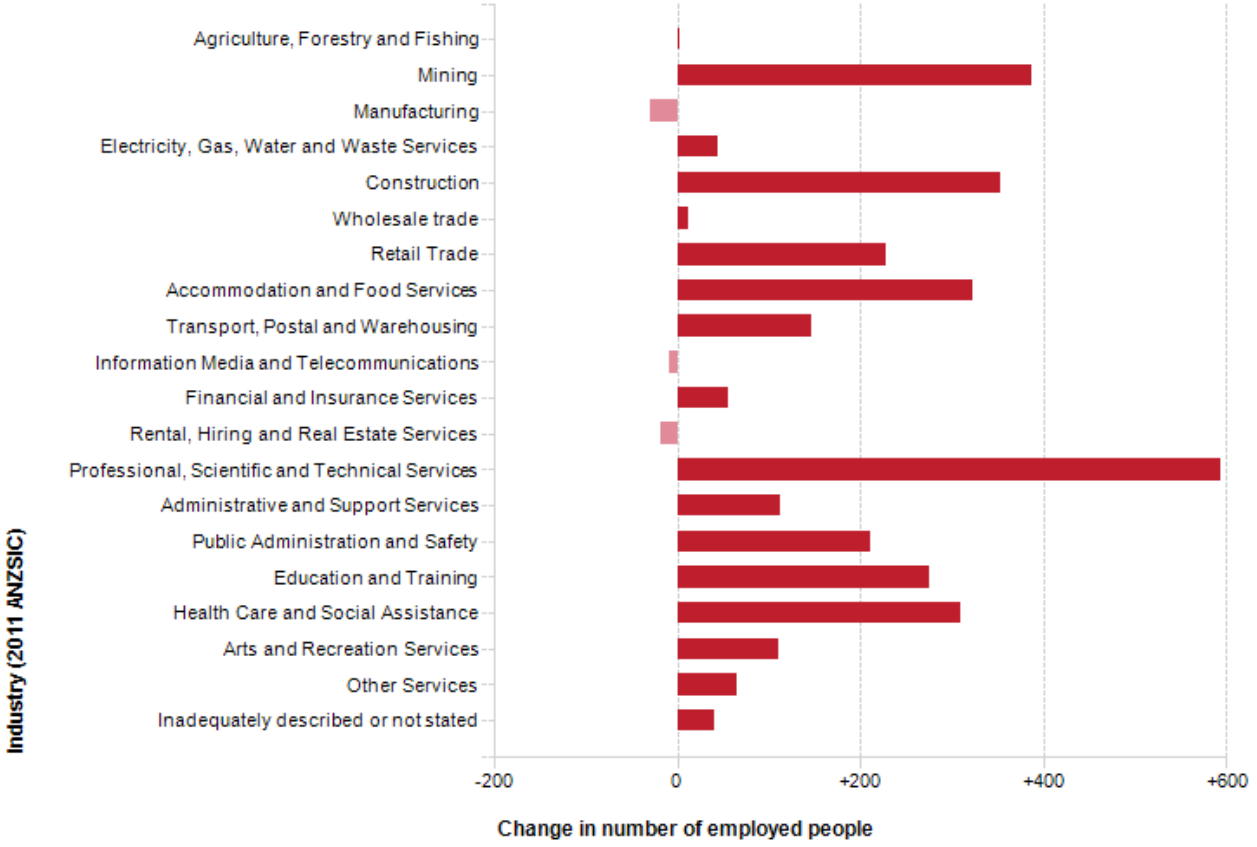
The number of employed people in Town of Victoria Park increased by 3,211 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2006 and 2011 in the Town of Victoria Park were for those employed in:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+594 persons);
- Mining (+387 persons);
- Construction (+353 persons); and
- Accommodation and Food Services (+322 persons).

Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

Town of Victoria Park - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Occupations

There were more professionals in the Town of Victoria Park in 2011 than any other occupation.

The Town of Victoria Park's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as Educational Qualifications and Individual Income, Occupation is a key measure for evaluating the Town of Victoria Park's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment, 2011

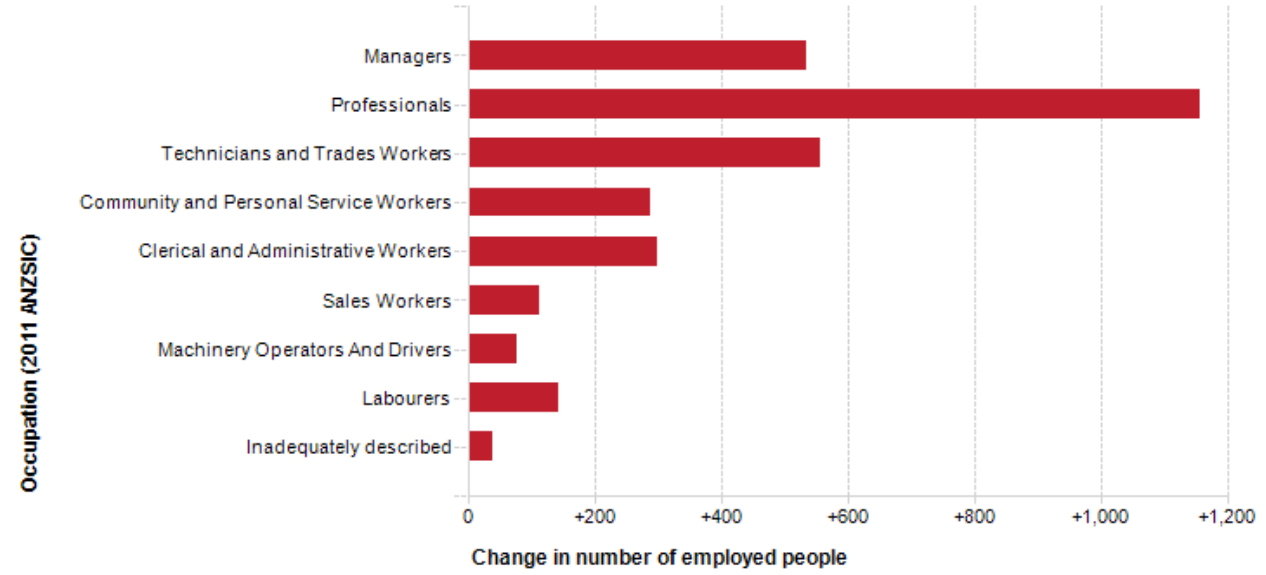
Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

Town of Victoria Park - Total employed persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Town of Victoria Park in 2011 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (4,755 people or 28.3%);
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (2,498 people or 14.9%); and
- Technicians and Trades Workers (2,319 people or 13.8%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 9,572 people in total or 57.1% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 21.7% in Professionals; 15.3% in Clerical and Administrative Workers; and 16.1% in Technicians and Trades Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of the Town of Victoria Park and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (28.3% compared to 21.7%);
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (13.8% compared to 16.1%);
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (7.3% compared to 9.0%); and
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (5.0% compared to 6.6%).

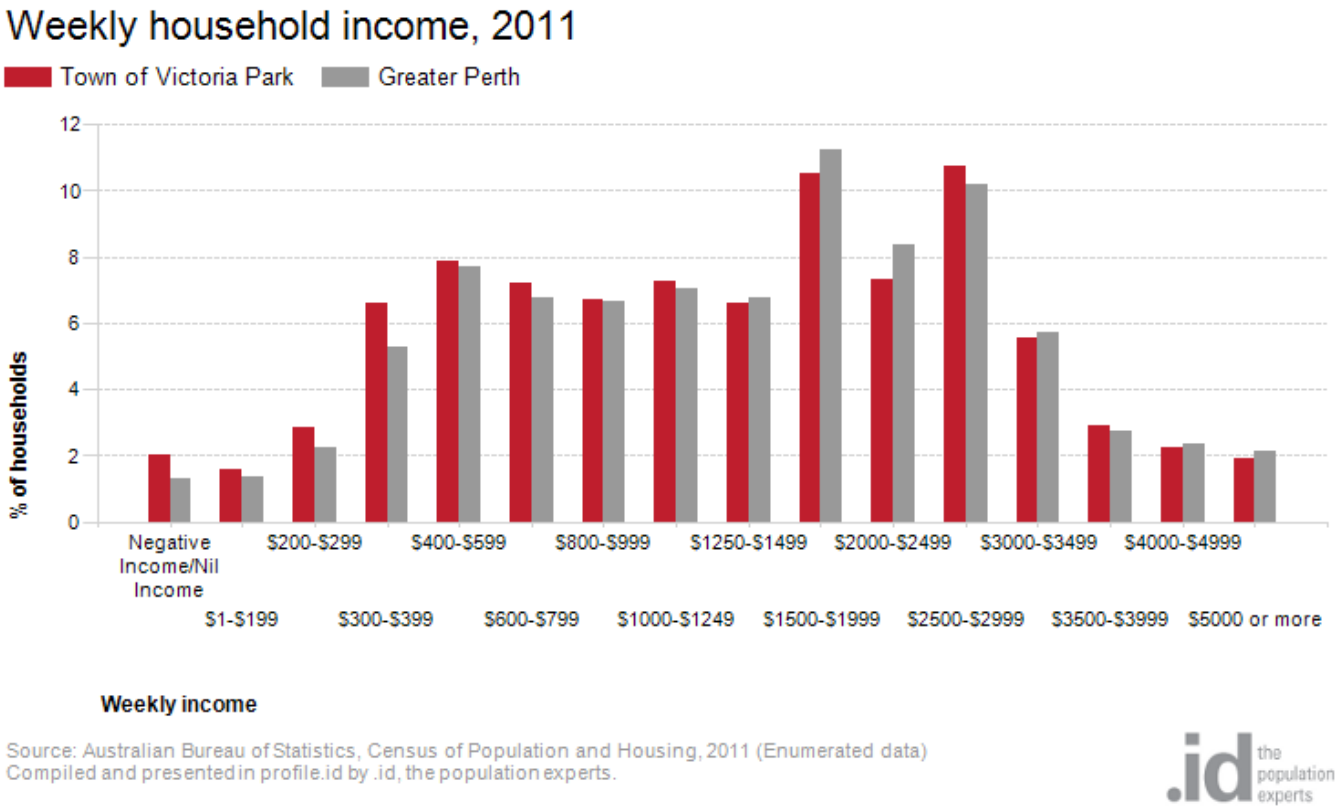
Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Town of Victoria Park increased by 3,208 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2006 and 2011 in the Town of Victoria Park were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+1,158 persons);
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+558 persons);
- Managers (+535 persons); and
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (+298 persons)

3.3.4 Household Income



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Analysis of household income levels in the Town of Victoria Park in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion of high income households (those earning $2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than $600 per week).

Overall, 23.3% of the households earned a high income and 21.0% were low income households, compared with 23.1% and 17.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household incomes of the Town of Victoria Park and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned $300-$399 (6.6% compared to 5.3%); and
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned $2000-$2499 (7.3% compared to 8.4%)

4. Consultation

4.1 Evolve – Community Engagement Project

During 2016 significant community engagement was undertaken through the "evolve" project to inform the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, including the development of the Strategic Community Plan prepared in 2017. A series of workshops, café conversations, online engagement and pop-up engagement was carried out over 8 months to gain a good understanding of our community's needs and wants and expectations for the future. While the engagement was targeted to provide input into the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, a significant emphasis was placed on land use planning issues. A range of workshops was dedicated to exploring land use expectations of our community, providing the background information of how the planning system works, the significant role played by State government in land use planning and paving the way for more detailed and dedicated engagement as part of the Local Planning Strategy. Relevant information obtained from the Evolve project is being used to assist in the development of the Local Planning Strategy.

5. Town Planning Scheme and Amendments

5.1 Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Details

Town Planning Scheme No. 1 is applicable to the entire Town of Victoria Park local government area, with the exception of the land on the Burswood Peninsula known as the "Resort Lands" to which Section 7 of the Casino (Burswood Island) Agreement Act 1985 applies.

Town Planning Scheme No. 1 was Gazetted on 30 September 1998, and has not been comprehensively reviewed or consolidated since that time.

Clause 6 of the Scheme states the following objectives and intentions for the Scheme.

(1) The Council has prepared this Scheme for the purpose of controlling and guiding development and growth in a responsible manner and which can initiate, accommodate and respond to change.

(2) The overall goal of this Scheme is to ensure that the Town of Victoria Park and its environs will be widely recognised as providing a high level of services and amenities in a friendly and accountable manner.

(3) The general objectives of this Scheme are -

- *(a) to cater for the diversity of demands, interests and lifestyles by facilitating and encouraging the provision of a wide range of choices in housing, business, employment, education, leisure, transport and access opportunities;*
- *(b) to protect and enhance the health, safety and general welfare of the T own's inhabitants and the social, physical and cultural environment of the Town;*
- *(c) to ensure that the use and development of land is managed in an effective and efficient manner within a flexible framework which -*
  - *(i) recognises the individual character and needs of localities within the Scheme area; and*

(ii) can respond readily to change;

(d) to ensure planning at the local level is consistent with the Metropolitan Region Scheme and wider regional planning strategies and objectives;

(e) to promote the development of a sense of local community and recognise the right of the community to participate in the evolution of localities;

(f) to promote and safeguard the economic well-being and functions of the Town;

(g to co-ordinate and ensure that development is carried out in an efficient and environmentally responsible manner which -

(i) makes optimum use of the Town's growing infrastructure and resources;

(ii) promotes an energy efficient environment; and

(iii) respects the natural environment; and

(h) to promote and safeguard the cultural heritage of the Town by -

(i) identifying, conserving and enhancing those places which are of significance to the Town's cultural heritage;

(ii) encouraging development that is in harmony with the cultural heritage value of an area; and

(iii) promoting public awareness of cultural heritage generally.

A review of Town Planning Scheme No. 1 commenced in 2008. In May 2010, Council resolved to adopt a new local planning scheme (Local Planning Scheme No. 2) for the purposes of advertising, and to seek consent from the Minister for Planning to advertise the draft Scheme. At the same time, Council resolved to forward a draft Local Planning Strategy to the WAPC for consent prior to advertising. After some four years of waiting for consent to advertise both the Draft Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No. 2, and in the face of the State Government's local government reform agenda and the need to prepare a new local planning scheme for the anticipated new local government area (comprising the City of South Perth, the Town and part of the City of Canning), it was decided to no longer progress with draft Local Planning Scheme No. 2.

A new draft Local Planning Strategy and its suite of supplementary strategies is being developed to inform development of the new Local Planning Scheme that will replace Town Planning Scheme No. 1.

5.2 Amendments to Town Planning Scheme No. 1

Town Planning Scheme No. 1 has been amended numerous times since Gazettal, and a complete table of amendments is included in Appendix 8.1.

While the number of Amendments to the Scheme over its life is not extensive, as can be observed from the list of Scheme Amendments there has been an increasing number of Scheme Amendments processed over the last few years as legislative and policy changes occur at a State level, and as individual landowners seek for a higher and better use of land. Council Officers are increasingly receiving enquiries from interested landowners in relation to potential changes in zonings or density codings to meet their own aspirations as well as those of State Government policy directions.

5.3 Town Planning Scheme No. 3 – Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme (1969)

The Carlisle Scheme (area indicated on the precinct plan) enabled the subdivision of lots for further residential development, the construction of new local streets, development of a parking reserve and pedestrian and cycle paths. This Scheme required owners of land, able to subdivide their properties because of the provisions of the Scheme, to pay the Council for the construction costs of the roads and other works.

The Scheme has not been administered for a number of years as it is understood that the objectives of the Scheme have been met. Accordingly the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3 can be immediately repealed.

6. Officer's Comments

6.1 Alignment with State planning directions and initiatives

It is clear from the above that there is a significant extent of additional development that needs to be accommodated within the Town in order to satisfy the State Government's planning initiatives and the future growth of the metropolitan area. The Town's existing Scheme is not in a form to be able to accommodate such growth. While Amendments to the current Scheme could be undertaken to accommodate this growth, it is more appropriate that a new Scheme be prepared informed by a Local Planning Strategy which sets out the long term strategic direction and provides the rationale for the zones and other provisions of the Scheme.

The Town has already acknowledged the opportunities that exist for the required additional development to be partially taken within the Burswood Peninsula, Causeway Precinct, Albany Highway and at Curtin University.

Initial work undertaken as part of the preparation of the draft Local Planning Strategy, has identified a number of other areas that require further investigation in relation to possible increased densities. In some cases this requires a full master planning exercise while in others a detailed consideration of existing lot sizes and the age of dwelling stock will suffice. Areas for further consideration of part of the development of the Local Planning Strategy include:

- The area around the Oats Street train station;
- Land around the Carlisle, Victoria Park and Burswood train stations;
- Kent Street;
- The parts of East Victoria Park and St James located west of Berwick Street; and
- The transition from the Albany Highway Activity centre to the adjacent, mostly lower density, residential area.

Zonings and density codings in not only these specific areas, but throughout the Town more generally, will be considered as part of the preparation of the draft Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Scheme, and have not formed part of this Scheme Review.

6.2 Short to medium term matters identified for attention through this review

Whilst reviewing zonings and density codings throughout the Town will be holistically considered as part of the draft Local Planning Strategy and new Local Planning Scheme, this will take some time. This Scheme review has identified that there are some more immediate matters associated with the functioning and operation of the current Scheme that require attention in the short to medium term, in advance of a new Local Planning Scheme. These matters are listed in the table at Appendix 8.2. These matters are identified for attention through Amendments to the current Scheme rather than awaiting the preparation of a new Local Planning Scheme.

6.3 Planning Implications

While Town Planning Scheme No. 1 has been amended on a number of occasions since 1998, it has not undergone a comprehensive review or consolidation. Under regulation 65 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Town Planning Scheme No. 1 is required to be reviewed by October 2017.

The significant level of residential infill required to be accommodated within the Town as identified in Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million, as well as other detailed planning proposals such as structure and activity centre plans will require further comprehensive changes to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 into the future.

While a number of Amendments to the current Scheme have been gazetted and further Amendments are recommended as contained in Appendix 8.2, the Town is of the opinion that it is more appropriate that a comprehensive review needs to be conducted with a view to developing a new Local Planning Scheme, which is informed by a Local Planning Strategy. On this basis, substantial work has been undertaken on community engagement, and further work is being completed in the preparation of a Local Planning Strategy and a detailed suite of supplementary strategies that set the strategic direction for land use planning across the Town.

6.4 Options Considered

In accordance with regulation 65 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, the Town is required to undertake a review of its operative town planning schemes by October 2017. Through this process, and particularly based on the age and number of amendments undertaken to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 and the status of the Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3, it is considered necessary to develop a new Local Planning Scheme and repeal those Schemes accordingly.

Furthermore, strategic planning work has already been undertaken by the Town to develop a Local Planning Strategy, specifically with the view to preparing new Local Planning Scheme to replace Town Planning Scheme No. 1. This includes detailed analysis of demographics, land use, emerging urban needs, and future trends.

7. Recommendations

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 66(3) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* recommend to the Western Australian Planning Commission that:

1. A new Local Planning Scheme should be prepared and the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1 should be repealed upon the approval of the new scheme; and
2. The Carlisle Minor Town Planning Scheme No. 3 is redundant and should be repealed immediately.

8. Appendices

8.1 Amendments to Town Planning Scheme No. 1

No.	Description	Current Status
1	Lot 200 Forster Avenue, Lathlain – Transferring from Reserve for "Parks and Recreation" to "Residential" Zone with a density coding of R40/60.	**Gazetted 9 November 1999**
2	New Policy 3.12 Sunbury Park Site Design Guidelines	**Gazetted 26 October 1999**
3	Scheme text Amendment to include new use class "Nightclubs" and to exclude Nightclubs from all areas within the Town with the exception of the Burswood Peninsula area including the Swan Portland Cement Site.	**Gazetted 2 February 2001**
4	Additions and Changes to Town Planning Scheme Policies to incorporate policy revisions and new policies adopted by Council but not included in Policy Manual prior to Town Planning Scheme No. 1 being gazetted. Includes – 3.10 Vehicle Access to Properties via a Right-of-Way, 4.10 Telecommunications Facilities and 4.11 Satellite Dishes	**Gazetted 4 May 2001.**
5	1. Rezoning portion of Pt Lots 54, 55, 57, 58, 9 and 10 Welshpool Road, Lots 56 and 150 Welshpool Road, Lot 8 Forward Street, Lots 6, 12, 13, 15 to 19 (inclusive) Swansea Street from 'Residential' zone to 'Special Use' zone; 2. Recoding Pt Lots 54, 55, 57, 58, 9 and 10 Welshpool Road, Lots 56 and 150 Welshpool Road, Lot 8 Forward Street, Lots 6, 12, 13, 15 to 19 (inclusive) Swansea Street from R40 density code to R60 density code; 3. Amending the Scheme Maps and Precinct Plan P10 – Shepperton Precinct accordingly; 4. Amending the Legend contained in Precinct Plan P10 to include 'Special Use' under the Town of Victoria Park Scheme zones; 5. Amending Precinct Plan P10 – Shepperton Precinct by inserting the following text as a new paragraph after the first paragraph of the Statement of Intent: The area of land identified as Special Use zone generally bounded by Welshpool Road, Forward Street, Swansea Street East, Milford Street and Shepperton Road is to be consolidated as a node of commercial uses and serve as part of the southern "Gateway" to the Town of Victoria Park. 6. Amending Precinct Plan P10 – Shepperton Precinct by incorporating the following provisions after the Development Standard provisions for the Office/Residential Zone.	**Gazetted 31 August 2001**

6.	i) Amend 'Schedule 1 – Definitions' to include "Home Office"; ii) amend clause 31 'Exemption From Planning Approval by inserting home office as (f) and re-alphabetise; iii) amend section 3.4 'Home Occupation of the Policy Manual by inserting g) "The proposed use will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; iv) amend the permissibility designations in the Zoning Table I the Scheme Text and Precinct Plans for Home Occupation; v) amend the permissibility designation in the Use Area Table of Precinct Plan No P2 for the Home Occupation Use Class; vi) amend the permissibility designations in the Zoning Table I the Scheme Text and Precinct Plans for Home Office; vii) amend the permissibility designation in the Use Area Table of Precinct Plan No P2 for the Home Office Use Class**.**	**Gazetted 8 October 2002**
7.	Additional use – No. 112-120 (Lot 62, 63, 64 & 65) Goodwood Parade, Burswood	**Amendment not proceeding.**
8.	Text Corrections to Scheme Text, Policy Manual and Precinct Plans	**Gazetted 4 February 2003.**
9.	Design Guidelines for Development including Buildings from 6 to 12 Storeys -	**Hon Minister agrees to terminate Amendment - 24 July 2003.**
10.	New Policy 3.13 Design Guidelines for Weatherboard Houses	**Amendment not proceeding.**
11	Belmont Park Racecourse – Structure Plan	**Council resolves not to proceed with Amendment on 26 March 2002.**
12	Modification to the Zoning Table to designate Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises, Open Air Sales and Display as an 'X' use in Local Centre, 'X' use in District Centre and 'AA' use in Commercial zones and amend the Zoning Tables in Precinct Plan No P3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 accordingly.	**Gazettal 6 September 2002.**
13	Modification to Residential Design Guidelines to Include Minimum Dwelling Sizes and new Policy 3.14 'Development of Single Bedroom Dwellings'	**Amendment not proceeding.**
14	Albany Highway Height Controls - Amending Precinct Plan P11 (Sheet B) in respect to the Commercial Zone- Albany Highway Gateway and amending Precinct Plan P11 (Sheet B) in respect to the District Centre Zone –Victoria Park Shopping Area	**Gazetted 7 April 2006.**
15	Insert new definition of Child Care premises; new definition of Family Day Care Centre; amended clause 31 to exempt a family day care service for five children or less (including	**Gazetted 4 February 2003.**

	any children of the service provider(s)), when operated within the hours of 7am and 7pm by no more than one person in addition to any occupier of the dwelling."; amend Policy 3.9 'Child Day Care Centres within Residential Areas'.	
16	Amending Precinct Plan P13 in respect of land within the 'Special Use zone – Residential and Special Facilities' by including additional text under the heading 'Development Standards'- "Building height: Along the Jarrah Road, Hillview Terrace and Marquis Street frontages, building height shall be subject to the building recession plane illustrated in the Diagram set out in the amending document. Elsewhere within this Special Use Zone the maximum building height permitted shall be 15 metres.	**Gazetted 15 November 2002.**
17	Rezoning Lot 264 Hampshire Street and Lots 148 and 149 Westminster Street from "Residential" zone to "Special Use" zone with the notation "PCP" Private Carparking Lot 148 Westminster Street and Lot 149 Westminster Street P Private carparking required for the use of the premises at Lots 144, 145 and 146 Albany Highway, corner Westminster Street, East Victoria Park. X All other uses.	**Gazetted 29 August 2003.**
18	Recoding of land bounded by Sunbury Road, Gresham Street, Kitchener Avenue and Miller Street from Residential R80 to Residential R40.	**Did not proceed.**
19	Amending the development standards of the 'Commercial Zone' contained in Precinct Plan P4 by replacing point 5 'Building Height' with: "5. Building Height: The height of a building on land on the northern side of Canning Highway shall not exceed 15 metres. The height of a building on land on the southern side of Canning Highway shall not exceed 9 metres." Amending the development standard of the 'Residential Zone' contained in Precinct Plan P10 by inserting the following additional provision: "Building Height: The height of a building on land coded Residential R60 shall not exceed 8.6 metres." Amending the development standards of the 'Residential Zone' contained in Precinct Plan	**Gazetted 14 September 2004**

	P12 (Sheets A and B) by deleting the existing 'Height Limit' provision and inserting a new provision to read as follows: "Building Height: The height of a building on land coded Residential R40 adjoining the Park Centre shall not exceed 6 metres. the height of a building on land coded Residential R60 shall not exceed 8.6 metres."	
20	1. Amending Precinct Plan P11 Sheet A – notional heading and street name; 2. Amending Precinct Plan P11 Sheet B – introducing height controls within Albany Highway Central; District Centre Zone - East Victoria Park Shopping area; Residential/Commercial; and 'District Centre Zone - East Victoria Park Gateway Shopping area. 3. Amending Policy 4.8 by deleting the following words from clause 4.8.5(b) and inserting "Heights of buildings shall be a maximum of 11.5 metres (3 storeys)" 4. .Amending Policy 4.7 by modifying Clause 4.7.4.2 (a) and Figure 3.	**Gazetted 31 January 2006.**
21	1. Insert a new Policy 'Policy 5.3 - Vehicle Access to Properties Via a Right-of-Way' in Part 5 Parking and Access Policy Policy Manual. 2. Deleting existing Policy No. 3.10 and add a new Policy No. 3.10 Access and Design Guidelines for Residential Development Abutting a Right-of-Way to the Policy Manual.	**Amendment not proceeding.**
22	Access and Design Guidelines for Non Residential Development Abutting a Right of Way.	**Did not proceed.**
23A	Belmont Park Racecourse – Introduction of Special Control Provisions and new Schedule 7 – Special Control Areas and Structure Plan Provisions into the Scheme Text; Amending Precinct Plan P1 by delineating Portion of Swan Loc 35 (Belmont Park Racecourse) as DA 1.	**Gazetted 6 April 2004**
24	Lot 905 Burswood Road, Burswood (Sands and McDougall site) – Amend Scheme Text to include as Special Control Area BD 1 and incorporate provisions in Schedule 7.; Amend Precinct Plan 3 by delineating Lot 905 Burswood as BD 1.	**Gazetted 18 February 2005.**
25	Inserting a new policy 4.12 "Design Guidelines for Developments with Buildings above 3 Storeys'.	**Gazetted 12 October 2004.**
26	Lot 147 Westminster Street, East Victoria Park – Residential zone to Special Use Zone – Carparking/Drainage	**Gazetted 26 August 2003**
27	Lot 10 (No 47) Star Street, Carlisle – Addition Use Office	**Gazetted 3 February 2004**

28	Burswood Lakes – introduction Special Control Area ENV 1; amending the provisions of the Statement of Intent and Special Use zone of Precinct Plan P2; inserting a new policy 3.15 "Design Guidelines For Burswood Lakes' in the Policy Manual.	**Gazetted 23 May 2003.**
29	Burswood Lakes – Modifying the Development Standards section in the Special Use zone, by inserting two new sub headings and associated text, after sub heading (b) Setbacks, as follows: (c) Maximum Plot Ratio; (d) The minimum site area per dwelling, as defined by the Residential Design Codes, for Single House or Grouped Dwelling and Multiple Dwelling types for each lot.	**Gazetted 23 May 2003.**
30	Scheme provisions introducing Special Control Areas.	**Gazetted 17 February 2004**
31	Modifications to Sunbury Park Design Guidelines to include amended subdivisional plan.	**Gazetted 8 March 2005**
32	Technology Park Precinct	**Did not proceed.**
33	Reclassifying portions of Lot 20 and Pt Lot 6 (No 264) Orrong Road, Carlisle and portion of the Galaxy Way road reserve from 'Other Regional Roads' reservation to 'Residential' zone with a permitted site density of R30;	**Gazetted 1 April 2005.**
34	Reclassifying portion of Location 4332 Albany Highway, East Victoria Park from 'Residential' zone to 'Public Purposes' Town of Victoria Park Scheme Reserve with a Civic Use/Community Purpose notation (CU/CP) and 'Parks and Recreation' Town of Victoria Park Scheme Reserve;	**Gazetted 3 May 2005**
35	Design Guidelines for Weatherboard Houses	**Did not proceed.**
36	Heritage Provisions	**Did not proceed.**
37	Amending the "Special Use" zone Development Standards of the Burswood Precinct – Precinct Plan P2 (Sheet B) in the following manner: 1. (a) Modifying TABLE 1 – General Site Requirements by removing the figure "16" under the Open Space column – Min. Communal (m^2) for Multiple Dwelling and inserting the comment "refer to communal open space table below". (b) Inserting a new table following TABLE 1 for plot ratio	**Gazetted 11 November 2005.**
38	Modifications to Scheme Policy Manual as follows : Delete - Policy 3.1 'Residential Design Guidelines', Policy 3.2 'Ancillary Accommodation',	**Gazetted 15 June 2007.**

	Policy 3.3 'Development of Aged or Dependent Persons Dwellings, Policy 3.8 'Structures within Setbacks in Residential Areas', Policy 3.10 'Vehicular Access to Properties Via a Right-of-Way', Policy 3.11 'Raphael Residential Precinct Design Guidelines'; Modify Policy 3.4 'Home Occupation'; Policy 3.6 'Residential Uses in Non-Residential Areas'; Policy 3.7 'Mixed Residential/Commercial Development'; Policy 3.9 'Child Care Facilities Within Residential Areas'; Policy 3.10 'Vehicular Access to Properties Via a Right-of-Way',	
39	Modifications to Scheme Text : Modify Schedule 1 – Definitions; Modify Schedule 3 – Application for Planning Approval; Modify Schedule 5 – Notice of Council Decision; Modify Clause 15 'Zoning Table' to include use of Single Bedroom Dwellings; Modify Clause 31(1); Modifications to Scheme Policy Manual : Modify Policy 5.1 'Parking Policy'; Modify Policy 4.8 'Albany Highway Residential/Commercial Design Guidelines'; Modify Policy 4.11 'Satellite Dishes'; Modify Policy 3.12 'Sunbury Park Site Design Guidelines'.	**Gazetted 10 July 2007**
40	Advertisements requiring Planning Approval	**Gazetted 9 February 2007**
41	No. 9 (Lot 712, Strata Lot 11) McMillan Street, Victoria Park on Vol 2546, Fol 485 Strata Plan 43914 Office for Financial Planning Service only	**Gazetted 9 February 2007**
42	Amendment to provide for Extinguishment or Removal of Restrictive Covenants limiting the number of dwellings on a property to a maximum of one dwelling	**Did not proceed.**
43	Modifications to Scheme Text and Precinct Plans to alter the permissibility of Restricted Premises within certain zones, and addition of a new Policy in the Policy Manual outlining the requirements for Restricted Premises	**Gazetted 31 October 2008.**
44	Modifications to Precinct Plan P3 to reflect Causeway Precinct Review Final Report	**Gazetted 29 July 2009.**

45	Rezoning of land at corner of Oats Street and Shepperton Road, East Victoria Park	**Gazetted 10 December 2010.**
46	Modify Schedule 1 – Definitions of Scheme Text as follows : (i) Replace the definition of "storey" with a new definition; (ii) replace the definition of "height" with a new definition titled "building height"; (iii) insert a definition of "natural ground level"; (iv) replace the definition of "plot ratio" with a new definition; (v) insert a definition of "plot ratio floor area"; (vi) modify the definition of "net floor area"; (vii) delete the definition of "floor area of a building". Modify Precinct Plans P2 for the Office/Residential Zone and P4 for the Residential zone and Commercial zone, by deleting the "Note(s) relating to Building Height"	**Gazetted 3 September 2010.**
47	Modify the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 Policy Manual to insert the following words within clause *4.14 Development Standards For Causeway Precinct* subclause *4.14.1 General Development* Provisions after part *(g) Pedestrian and Cyclist Access*: *"h) RESIDENTIAL DENSITY* *For areas coded R160 within the "Development Provisions for Designated Areas" below, the Council may exercise discretion to permit an increased density to a maximum equivalent of R240.*	**Gazetted 20 July 2010**
48	A. Modifying the Scheme Text as follows : 1. Modify the Zoning Table under Clause 15 by renumbering the symbol and Footnote 4 relating to Restricted Premises within the District Centre zone and Commercial zone. 2. Deleting the use class and definition of 'Lodging House' from Clause 15 and Schedule 1 – Definitions, respectively. 3. Deleting sub-clauses (2) and (3) of Clause 23 and renumbering. 4. Removing the existing text under Clause 38(1) and replacing with new text. 5 Modify the wording of Clauses 43(1)(b) and 2(d). 6. Adding definitions of "permanently" and "temporarily" to Schedule 1 – Definitions. 7. Modify Schedule 5 – Notice of Council Decision. B. Modifying the Scheme Policy Manual as follows : 1. Modify Policy 4.14 'Development Standards for Causeway Precinct' in relation to a change of wording to c) Area 3 Parkside Residential, (ii) Land Use, dot point 3. 2. Modify Policy 4.14 'Development Standards for Causeway Precinct' in relation to a	**Gazetted 25 January 2011.**

	change of wording to i) Area 9 Shepperton Streetscape Overlay, (ii) Lot size and development controls. 3. Modify Policy 5.1 'Parking and Access Policy' by deleting the words "or part thereof" under Clause 5.1.6.2 in relation to the car parking requirements for Showroom and Warehouse/Industry.	
49	Modify the Scheme Text and Precinct Plans P5, P10 and P12 to insert a note of "No Multiple Dwellings" to areas coded R40 and one area coded R60.	**Gazetted 8 March 2013**
50	Modify Precinct Plans P5 and P6 to include building height limits for key areas 5 and 6 identified within the Urban Design Study.	**Gazetted 13 July 2012**
51	Modify Schedule 3 – Application for Planning Approval form contained within TPS Scheme Text.	**Gazetted 30 December 2011**
52	Insert a Special Control Area into the Scheme for the Residential Character Study Area, including the following: Split density codings for most of the area to enable retention of original dwellings on a larger lot at the front of a site while allowing for further development to occur at the rear of sites. Development standards for the SCA that require retention of original dwellings and new development to be sympathetic to character dwellings and character streetscapes	**Did not proceed.**
53	Rezone the following properties: No. 2-12 (Lots 59, 60, 61) Lathlain Place from a Local Reserve for Public Purposes (Civic Uses) to Residential R30 No. 6-8 (Lots 593, 594, 595, 596) Planet Street from a Local Reserve for Public Purpose (Civic Uses) to Residential R30 No. 64 (Lot 1000, 558, 559) Bishopsgate Street (exclusive of Tom Write Reserve) from a Local Reserve for Parks and Recreation to Residential R30	**Gazetted 27 January 2012**
54	Reclassification Croquet Club site from 'Local Scheme Reserve - Parks and Recreation' to 'Office/Residential'.	**Gazetted 6 September 2013**
55	Rezoning of Forster Reserve	**Did not proceed**
56	Transfer of land around Miller's Crossing to Local Scheme Reserve 'Parks and Recreation' to be consistent with MRS Amendment 1193/57 which transferred the land to 'Urban' zone	Readvertising in accordance with WAPC's instructions.
57	Amendment associated with the redevelopment of the Belmont Park Racecourse site	**Gazetted 22 February 2013**
58	Amending Schedule 2 'Additional Uses' to permit the use of 'Motor Vehicle and Marine Sales Premises' on No.10-12 (Lot 100) Asquith Street, Burswood	**Gazetted 11 December 2012.**

59	Reclassification of Nos. 77, 79 & 81 Armagh Street, Victoria Park from 'Residential R30' to 'Residential R30/60'.	**Gazetted 21 June 2013**
60	Motor Vehicle Sales Premises	**Gazetted 19 August 2014.**
61	Modify the Scheme Text as follows: Amend Schedule 1 'Definitions' to insert a use class and definition of 'Liquor Store – Small' and 'Liquor Store – Large' and modify the definition of 'Shop'. Insert use classes of 'Liquor Store – Small' and 'Liquor Store – Large' in the Zoning Table. Update the zoning table extract of the Precinct Plans accordingly.	**Gazetted 14 November 2014.**
62	Rezoning of land from R20 to R30 in street block bounded by Westminster Street, Berwick Street, Canterbury Terrace and Devenish Street, East Victoria Park	**Gazetted 23 September 2014.**
63	Amended Planning Approvals	**Gazetted 9 June 2015**
64	Displaying Plans on Council's Website	**Gazetted 14 November 2014**
65	N/A	N/A
66	Extension of District Centre zone within Precinct P11 'Albany Highway' to include lots between Sussex Street and Tuam Street on both sides of Albany Highway; between McMaster Street and Cargill Street on the southern side of Albany Highway; and with frontage to Albany Highway between Harvey Street and Rushton Street on the northern side of Albany Highway.	**Gazetted on 16 February 2016**
67	Additional Use of Multiple Dwellings for 2-8 Basinghall Street, East Victoria Park	**Gazetted 5 May 2017.**
68	Insert provisions into Scheme to prepare, adopt and amend Local Planning Policies	**Gazetted 31 July 2015.**
69	Remove TPS Policy Manual from forming part of TPS 1	**Gazetted 2 December 2016**
70	Designate Burswood Station East in Schedule 7 of the Scheme as a Development Area	**Refused by Minister on 4 February 2016.**
71	Rezoning of 874 Albany Highway from 'Civic Use' Reserve to District Centre zone	**Gazetted 19 July 2016.**
72	Recoding of 6-10 Midgley Street and Portion of 200 Great Eastern Highway, Lathlain from R20 to R60	**Gazetted 28 February 2017**
73	Residential Character Special Control Area	Public advertising concluded. Under assessment by Council Officers.

74	Rezoning of 176, 176A, 176B & 178 Burswood Road from 'Parks and Recreation' Reserve to Office/Residential Zone	With WAPC for final approval.
75	Amend/Delete TPS 1 provisions to align with Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*	**Gazetted 23 June 2017**
76	Additional Use of Motor Vehicle Sales Premises – 18 Twickenham Road, Burswood	Initiated.

8.2 Short-medium term matters identified for attention through this review

Town Planning Scheme			
Issue	**Comments**	**Proposed Actions**	**Timing**
1.Classification of Gymnasiums	Gymnasiums are currently classified as an Unlisted Use. This requires applications to go through the consultation and determination requirements for Unlisted Uses, including approval by an Absolute Majority of Council. There has been a notable number of applications for gymnasiums received, which in most cases are an appropriate use of land.	Include the use class of 'recreation – private' in the Scheme and zoning table. To be undertaken as part of item 3.	Initiate Amendment by December 2017.
2. Classification of Laundromats	Laundromats are currently regarded as Light Industry which would otherwise prohibit them from commercial areas, however there is some level of demand for such facilities within	Amend the Scheme to allow for Laundromats and include the use class in the zoning table. To be undertaken as part of item 5.	Initiate Amendment by September 2017.

	commercial areas particularly with increasing residential populations in urban environments. Laundromats typically have a shopfront and are regulated in terms of odour emissions, and therefore have no greater impact than a shop.		
3. Range of defined uses and use classes in the Zoning Table	TPS 1 does not contain an extensive list of definitions, meaning that some matters are left to interpretation, or if not able to be classified into one of the defined uses then they are regarded as an Unlisted Use. A more extensive list of defined terms would provide greater clarity and would reduce the number of applications that are classified as an Unlisted Use.	Scheme Amendment to include the following uses defined in the model provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* in the Definitions and Zoning table of the Scheme : Commercial vehicle; incidental use; predominant use; art gallery; betting agency; brewery; cinema/theatre; civic use; club premises; commercial vehicle parking; exhibition centre; funeral parlour; home store; market; motor vehicle wash; reception centre; recreation – private; small bar; telecommunications infrastructure; veterinary centre;	Initiate Amendment by December 2017.
4. Inconsistency between terms defined in the Scheme and the model provisions in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and inclusion of terms not	There are terms defined in the Scheme which are defined differently to that in the model provisions of the Regulations. To provide clarity it would be preferable for the definitions to be consistent. Additionally there are terms defined in the model	Scheme Amendment to amend a number of definitions in the Scheme to be consistent with the comparable definition in the model provisions contained in the Regulations, including the following terms : Frontage; retail; wholesale; bulky good showroom; child care premises; community purpose; convenience store;	Initiate Amendment by December 2017.

defined in the Scheme.	provisions but not in the Scheme.	family day care; fast food outlet/lunch bar; home business; home occupation; home office; hotel; industry; industry – light; motel; nightclub; restricted premises; restaurant/café; service station; serviced apartments; shop; retail; tavern; wholesale; warehouse/storage.	
5. Retail uses with manufacturing component for wholesaling	The Scheme is not clear on how retail uses which also include activities of an industrial nature (ie. manufacturing, repairing or servicing) should be classified (ie. a bakery; a printing business etc). Usually this comes down to a matter of scale and degree. In some instances it would be reasonable to classify such uses as an Industry however this is a prohibited use in many commercial zones. To provide clarity and in order to encourage such uses particularly where they are associated with use as a Shop/ Restaurant etc it is recommended to review however other local governments treat such uses and make any necessary changes to the Scheme accordingly. Council Officers are aware that in the past some local governments would categorise this use as 'service industry' or similar.	Scheme Amendment to provide discretion for Council to consider applications which include activities of an industrial nature.	Initiate Amendment by September 2017.

6. Inconsistency between Zoning Table and Statement of Intent in Precinct Plan P9 in relation to acceptability of certain non-industrial uses	Notwithstanding the Zoning Table outlining that certain uses are either 'P' (permitted) uses or 'AA' (discretionary) uses, the Statement in Intent in the Precinct Plan states that "*non-industrial uses will generally be discouraged from locating in the precinct except where they are to be incidental uses, or where they directly serve the area, and the nearby residential precincts."* There is therefore a degree of conflict between the provisions, which needs to be resolved. The matter can be resolved through either changing the permissibility of the use classes listed in the Zoning Table or deleting/modifying the relevant Statement of Intent in the Precinct Plan. This will be influenced by a decision as to the strategic planning direction for the land.	Scheme Amendment to resolve the conflict between the Zoning Table and the Statement of Intent with respect to permissibility of non-industrial uses in the Industrial 1 zone.	Initiate Amendment by December 2017.
7. Inconsistency between Zoning Table in the Scheme Text and the extracts of the same appearing on the Precinct Plans with respect to the permissibility of Home	Amendment 6 to TPS 1 proposed to amend the permissibility designations in the Zoning Table of the Scheme Text and Precinct Plans for the uses of Home Occupation and	If required, a Scheme Amendment to resolve the inconsistency between the Zoning Table and the extract in the Precinct Plans.	Initiate Amendment by June 2018.

Occupations	Home Office. It appears that some of the Precinct Plan have not been updated to reflect this Amendment, as the current published versions of the Zoning table and the extract contained in the Precinct Plans are inconsistent in some instances. It needs to be determined whether this is an administrative error only and the Precinct Plans have not been properly updated, or whether amending some of the Precinct Plans was inadvertently omitted from the Scheme Amendment.		
8. Building height controls in the Scheme	The Scheme originally did not contain any building height controls. Following the preparation of the Urban Design Study (2000) which contained recommended building heights for certain areas in the Town, progressive Scheme Amendments have been undertaken to include the recommended building controls from the Urban Design Study into the Scheme. There are however some areas for which the recommended building heights have not been incorporated into the Scheme and instead are identified within	Scheme Amendment to prescribe building height limits in the Precinct Plan for Precincts P2, P7, P8 and P9.	Initiate Amendment by June 2018.

	LPP27. These areas are: • The 'Office/Residential Zone' within Precinct P2 'Burswood Precinct'. • Precinct P7 'Lathlain Precinct'. • Precinct P8 'Carlisle Precinct'. • Precinct P9 'Welshpool Precinct'.		
9. Minimum 3m front setback requirement for development in Residential/Commercial zone in Precinct Plan P11 'Albany Highway Precinct'	The Precinct Plan prescribes a minimum 3m front setback to Albany Highway for development in this zone. However in most instances, this requirement has been varied at the discretion of Council in order to achieve a preferred urban design outcome of buildings at the street boundary with improved street activation. However as this is a development standard of the Scheme that requires the exercise of discretion by way of Clause 29 of the Scheme Text, this requires an absolute majority approval of the Council, which is considered unnecessary. It is suggested that the relevant development standard be modified by adding wording that gives discretion for a front setback of less than 3m	Scheme Amendment to the front setback requirement for the Residential/Commercial zone in Precinct P11 to state that a 3m minimum front setback applies unless a lesser setback is considered to achieve a more appropriate built form and urban design outcome.	Initiate Amendment by June 2018.

	to be approved. This would then negate the need for the exercise of discretion under Clause 29 and the need for an Absolute Majority approval of Council.		
10. Absolute Majority decision of Council for variations to development standards	In accordance with Clause 29 of the Scheme Text, where a variation is proposed to a development standard or requirement of the Scheme, where that development standard or requirement does not provide scope for variation, then any approval for a variation is to be by an Absolute Majority vote of Council. This adds delay to the process and often requires Council to determine matters that do not warrant Council consideration. There have been examples of situations where variations may be fairly minimal and not of significance, that have required Council consideration ie. reductions to the percentage of landscaping on a site, or reduced side setbacks. Alternatively there are some particular development standards that may warrant Council consideration where a variation is proposed ie. plot ratio or building height.	Scheme Amendment to Clause 29 to minimise the situations where an Absolute Majority vote of Council is required.	Initiate Amendment by March 2018.

	Options are to either : (a) remove the need for an Absolute Majority vote of Council in all instances where Clause 29 is exercised; (b) list the particular development standards that require an Absolute Majority of Council; or (c) incorporate discretion into the particular development standards where it is considered that an Absolute Majority vote of Council and the exercise of Clause 29 is not necessary.		
11. Exemptions from development approval	Deemed Clause 61 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* outlines the development types that are exempt from development approval. This is supplemented by Schedule A - Supplemental Provisions to the Deemed Provisions contained in the Scheme Text. Clause 61 of the Regulations provides that a local planning policy may also be prepared to outline additional development types that are exempt from development approval. It is recommended that LPP32 'Minor Residential Development' be amended to negate the need for	Amend LPP32 to exempt additional development types from development approval.	Prepare draft amended LPP32 by September 2017.

	development approval for other development types.		
12.Albany Highway Built Form	Precinct Plan P11 outlines a number of the current development standards that apply to new development along Albany Highway, including building heights and plot ratios. As Albany Highway is an activity corridor under direction 2013 and Perth and Peel @ 3.5, it has been identified that higher density development is required adjacent to Albany Highway. A Built Form Study has been completed which makes recommendations in relation to appropriate building heights and envelopes for future development along Albany Highway. Given the increased level of development interest along Albany Highway and the need for the Scheme to facilitate this, it is necessary for the recommendations in the Built Form Study to be progressed.	Prepare a Local Planning Policy that reflects the recommendations in the Albany Highway Built Form Study, and undertake a Scheme Amendment to delete those development standards in the Precinct Plan that are replaced by the LPP provisions.	Present to Council in February 2018 for approval for community consultation.
13. Density of development within Local Centre zones	For all land zoned 'Local Centre' the relevant Precinct Plan states that residential development shall be in accordance with an R30 density (or R20 in the case	Scheme Amendment to enable residential development in Local Centres to be at a higher density ie. R40.	Initiate Scheme Amendment by June 2018.

	of Precinct Plan P7 'Lathlain Precinct'). Given that the R-Codes prescribe a minimum site area requirement per dwelling (at the R20 and R30 codes), this effectively discourages mixed use developments with Multiple Dwellings on the upper floor.		
14. Application of the "R-IC" coding for the Burswood Lakes Structure Plan.	Amendment 28 to TPS 1 involved assigning an "R-IC" coding to the land, to reflect upcoming amendments to the R-Codes of the time (being the 2002 R-Codes). According to Table 4 of the current R-Codes, the "R-IC" code now is equivalent to R-AC3 which is not appropriate. The reference should be changed to the "R-ACO" code as this code is relevant where a structure plan or detailed area plan sets out requirements,	Scheme Amendment to change the reference in Precinct Plan P2 Sheet B for the Special Use zone, from 'R-IC' to 'R-ACO'	Initiate Amendment by June 2018.

Associated actions			
Issue	**Comments**	**Proposed Actions**	**Timing**
Parking ratio for Gymnasiums	Given that gymnasiums are an Unlisted Use and that LPP 23 – Parking Policy does not prescribe a parking ratio for	Amend LPP 23 to prescribe a parking ratio for gymnasiums.	Initiate review by December 2017.

	Gymnasiums, the practice has been to apply the parking requirement for a Health Studio of 1 bay per 30m2 NLA. This appears to be deficient when considering the likely number of patrons at peak periods. A comparison of the parking requirements for gymnasiums in other LG's should be undertaken for benchmarking.		
Parking ratio for new uses to be defined in the Scheme	For clarity, need to include parking ratios in LPP23 for new uses to be defined in the Scheme and listed in the zoning table as they are not currently listed in the policy.	Amend LPP23 to prescribe the applicable parking ratios for new uses listed to be defined in the Scheme	In parallel with associated Scheme Amendments.
Review parking ratios generally	The parking ratios contained in LPP23 are largely the ratios initially adopted in 1998, with some minor adjustments in some instances. Some of the ratios are onerous and have either discouraged development or resulted in some poor outcomes. The parking ratios should be benchmarked against other local governments and set according to actual need, noting the existence of public transport and public parking facilities.	Amend LPP 23 by reviewing the appropriateness of existing parking ratios.	Initiate review in 2018..
Preparations of Signs Local	Insert provisions of Clause 30A	Prepare a Signs Local Planning Policy.	Finalise draft by

Planning Policy	into the new Signs Local Planning Policy.		September 2017.
LPP25 ‘ Streetscape’	The Local Planning Policy – Streetscape requires review to ensure that it reflects community needs. In particular it has been noted that the policy needs to allow for innovative design and sustainable design, in appropriate circumstances.	Amend LPP25.	Review in 2018.
Cash-in-lieu payments for car bays	Local Planning Policy 23 ‘Parking’ enables Council to consider a cash-in-lieu payment for car parking bays. However as per the Policy, the money is only to be used to provide bays in a nearby existing or proposed public parking facility. Other local governments have provisions that allow for cash-in-lieu payments to also go towards other things, including funding alternative transport initiatives.	Amend the cash-in-lieu provisions in LPP23 to enable cash-in-lieu payments to be used for other transport related initiatives.	In association with review of parking ratios above.

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Resourcing

The above tables outline the extensive range of Scheme and/or Policy amendments or inclusions that are recommended so as to improve the effectiveness of the current planning framework, and ensure that it better reflects contemporary planning and the community's needs. To deliver upon these initiatives will require adequate resourcing of the Urban Planning Business Unit. Based upon experience, it is not possible to deliver these improvements without dedicated staff solely working on these matters, removed from everyday operational statutory matters (such as development applications, subdivision applications, and general customer enquiries). The nature of the work is very involved and includes research, reviewing the practices of other local governments, considering options, community engagement, following statutory processes and seeking Council support. It is recommended that two (2) FTE staff would be required to deliver these improvements within the timeframes set

8.3 Lot Creation Information

Lot creation information has been provided to the Town by the Western Australian Planning Commission. Information has been sought for the years 2012 to 2016 (inclusive).

RESIDENTIAL CATEGORY

Quarter	Developer lodged application	Application under assessment	Conditional approvals	Stock of current conditional approvals	Final approvals
	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Lot
December 2016 quarter	33	39	37	245	25
September 2016 quarter	43	51	35	235	47
June 2016 quarter	39	47	13	247	30
March 2016 quarter	19	26	22	261	27
December 2015 quarter	32	35	53	269	26
September 2015 quarter	51	65	52	244	62
June 2015 quarter	70	83	61	249	34
March 2015 quarter	83	86	48	217	42
December 2014 quarter	55	58	44	236	22
September 2014 quarter	44	47	46	200	26
June 2014 quarter	50	60	40	203	37
March 2014 quarter	52	58	25	198	45
December 2013 quarter	28	40	29	218	24
September 2013 quarter	30	48	51	219	28
June 2013 quarter	74	83	22	204	23
March 2013 quarter	49	36	43	220	27
December 2012 quarter	44	37	24	220	24

September 2012 quarter	33	21	36	222	61
June 2012 quarter	33	31	14	239	19
March 2012 quarter	30	24	40	249	20
TOTAL	**892**	**975**	**735**	**4595**	**649**

NON-RESIDENTIAL CATEGORY

(includes rural residential, special residential, commercial, industrial and other categories)

Quarter	Developer lodged application	Application under assessment	Conditional approvals	Stock of current conditional approvals	Final approvals
	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Lot
December 2016 quarter	2	2	3	9	2
September 2016 quarter	3	3	2	7	1
June 2016 quarter	2	2	0	5	2
March 2016 quarter	1	1	1	5	0
December 2015 quarter	0	0	1	5	0
September 2015 quarter	1	1	5	7	4
June 2015 quarter	0	0	0	2	0
March 2015 quarter	0	2	0	6	5
December 2014 quarter	14	13	0	6	5
September 2014 quarter	0	0	2	6	0
June 2014 quarter	2	2	0	8	2
March 2014 quarter	0	3	1	11	0
December 2013 quarter	4	4	2	11	1
September 2013 quarter	3	3	1	12	0
June 2013 quarter	2	2	0	12	0
March 2013 quarter	0	0	1	20	1
December 2012 quarter	4	2	3	20	1
September 2012 quarter	2	2	2	18	1
June 2012 quarter	7	2	4	18	2
March 2012 quarter	0	0	0	14	0
TOTAL	**47**	**44**	**28**	**202**	**27**

COMMERCIAL CATEGORY

Quarter	Developer lodged application	Application under assessment	Conditional approvals	Stock of current conditional approvals	Final approvals
	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Lot
December 2016 quarter	2	2	0	5	0
September 2016 quarter	0	0	0	5	1
June 2016 quarter	0	0	0	5	0
March 2016 quarter	1	1	0	5	0
December 2015 quarter	0	0	1	5	0
September 2015 quarter	1	1	5	5	0
June 2015 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
March 2015 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
December 2014 quarter	1	0	0	0	0
September 2014 quarter	0	0	1	0	0
June 2014 quarter	0	0	0	2	2
March 2014 quarter	0	3	0	2	0
December 2013 quarter	4	4	0	2	1
September 2013 quarter	2	2	0	2	0
June 2013 quarter	1	1	0	2	0
March 2013 quarter	0	0	0	2	1
December 2012 quarter	0	0	3	2	0
September 2012 quarter	2	2	1	0	1
June 2012 quarter	2	2	0	0	2
March 2012 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**16**	**18**	**11**	**44**	**8**

INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

Quarter	Developer lodged application	Application under assessment	Conditional approvals	Stock of current conditional approvals	Final approvals
	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Lot
December 2016 quarter	0	0	2	2	0
September 2016 quarter	2	2	0	0	0
June 2016 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
March 2016 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
December 2015 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
September 2015 quarter	0	0	0	2	0
June 2015 quarter	0	0	0	2	0
March 2015 quarter	0	0	0	6	0
December 2014 quarter	0	0	0	6	0
September 2014 quarter	0	0	0	6	0
June 2014 quarter	0	0	0	6	0
March 2014 quarter	0	0	0	6	0
December 2013 quarter	0	0	2	6	0
September 2013 quarter	0	0	0	7	0
June 2013 quarter	1	1	0	7	0
March 2013 quarter	0	0	0	7	0
December 2012 quarter	0	0	0	7	1
September 2012 quarter	0	0	1	7	0
June 2012 quarter	5	0	4	7	0
March 2012 quarter	0	0	0	3	0
TOTAL	**8**	**3**	**9**	**87**	**1**

RURAL RESIDENTIAL & SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL CATEGORIES

Quarter	Developer lodged application	Application under assessment	Conditional approvals	Stock of current conditional approvals	Final approvals
	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Lot
December 2016 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
September 2016 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
June 2016 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
March 2016 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
December 2015 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
September 2015 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
June 2015 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
March 2015 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
December 2014 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
September 2014 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
June 2014 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
March 2014 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
December 2013 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
September 2013 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
June 2013 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
March 2013 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
December 2012 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
September 2012 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
June 2012 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
March 2012 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TOTAL LOTS CREATED

(Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Rural Residential, Special Residential, Other)

Quarter	Developer lodged application	Application under assessment	Conditional approvals	Stock of current conditional approvals	Final approvals
	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Proposed lot	Proposed lot at end of quarter	Lot
December 2016 quarter	35	41	40	254	27
September 2016 quarter	46	54	37	242	48
June 2016 quarter	41	49	13	252	32
March 2016 quarter	20	27	23	266	27
December 2015 quarter	32	35	54	274	26
September 2015 quarter	52	66	57	251	66
June 2015 quarter	70	83	61	251	34
March 2015 quarter	83	88	48	223	47
December 2014 quarter	69	71	44	242	27
September 2014 quarter	44	47	48	206	26
June 2014 quarter	52	62	40	211	39
March 2014 quarter	52	61	26	209	45
December 2013 quarter	32	44	31	229	25
September 2013 quarter	33	51	52	231	28
June 2013 quarter	76	85	22	216	23
March 2013 quarter	49	36	44	240	28
December 2012 quarter	48	39	27	240	25
September 2012 quarter	35	23	38	240	62
June 2012 quarter	40	33	18	257	21
March 2012 quarter	30	24	40	263	20
TOTAL	**939**	**1019**	**763**	**4797**	**676**

15.7 Recommendation from the Future Planning Committee – Water Conservation Policy

File Reference:	ENV/7/0004~03
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	Yes
Date:	July 2017
Reporting Officer:	B. Nock
Responsible Officer:	J. Wong
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:
Recommendation –
That Council receives and endorses the Town's Water Conservation Policy which is attached to and forming part of this report.

- With the present potable water scarcity being experienced in Perth, it is necessary for the Town of Victoria Park and its community to reconsider the ways in which water sources are used and managed.
- In response, the Future Planning Committee approved the development of a Water Conservation Policy for the Town of Victoria Park.
- The draft Water Conservation Policy and was presented to the Future Planning Committee on 17 May 2017. The Future Planning Committee approved the release of the draft Water Conservation Policy for community consultation. No comments were received from the community.
- Future Planning Committee has endorsed the Town's Water Conservation Policy and recommends that the Water Conservation Policy be endorsed by Council.

TABLED ITEMS:
Nil

BACKGROUND:
The south-west of WA has experienced a decrease in annual rainfall of 15% since the mid-1970s, which has resulted in a greater reduction in stream flow into dams. Conversely, population has increased rapidly in recent years with higher population growth predicted for the future.

Factors such as decreasing rainfall and water supply combined with an increasing population and water demand means that efforts to conserve water are needed more now than ever before.

With the present potable water scarcity being experienced in Perth, it is necessary for the Town of Victoria Park and its community to reconsider the ways in which water sources are used and managed.

Council suggested that a broader policy that related to water conservation, which may or may not include a grey water rebate program, would be a more strategic objective for the Town.

In response to this motion, the Town has developed a draft Water Conservation Policy. This process underwent extensive consultation with the Town's Water Team, as well as relevant staff, namely:

- Acting Business Unit Manager Parks;
- Acting Business Unit Manager Assets;
- Senior Environmental Health Officer;
- Aqualife Manager;
- Leisurelife Manager; and
- Executive Manager Built Life.

At its meeting of Wednesday 17 May 2017, the Future Planning Committee was presented the draft Water Conservation Policy, and resolved:

> ***That the Future Planning Committee supports the draft Water Conservation Policy and endorses its release for community consultation.***

DETAILS:
The Water Conservation Policy, detailed below (and attached), was released for community consultation in June 2017:

> ***OBJECTIVE:***
> - *To protect, enhance and conserve the Town's surface and groundwater resources;*
> - *To promote and implement water conservation measures and considerations into the Town's management and operations, as well as within the community; and*
> - *Incorporate high performance water efficiency measures in future building and other infrastructure design and introduce water efficient retrofits when renewing or upgrading the Town's buildings and facilities.*
>
> ***POLICY STATEMENT:***
> - *The Council of the Town of Victoria Park is committed to the conservation of water, including optimising the management and reuse of water resources; and*
> - *The Council of the Town of Victoria Park is committed to the promotion and implementation of water conservation measures, both for the Town's own operations and that of its community.*

No comments on the Water Conservation Policy were received from the community.

Legal Compliance:
Nil

Policy Implications:
Department of Water Operational Policy No. 1.02 – Policy on Water Conservation/ Efficiency Plans
Development of a Water Conservation Policy ensures the Town's commitment to, and leadership in the area of sustainable water management and use.

Risk management considerations:

Risk & Consequence	Consequence Rating	Likelihood Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation / Actions
Financial Town will incur a cost for the development of community education and engagement materials. The consequence is that there will be less money in the Environmental Progams budget for the 2017/18 financial year.	Minor	Almost Certain	High	Workplan review to ensure delivery of planned projects under Environmental Projects budget can be achieved with the remaining budget.

A Water Conservation Policy demonstrates the Town's leadership in the sustainable use and management of our water resources. Such a policy can only serve as guidance for future water conservation and quality improvement projects, and be a basis for sourcing funding.

Strategic Plan Implications:
The Town's *Strategic Community Plan 2017 to 2032* sets the strategic direction for the Town. The proposal aligns with the following objectives:

En4 *A clean place where everyone knows the value of waste, water and energy;*
En5 *Appropriate and sustainable facilities for everyone that are well-built, well maintained and well managed; and*
En6 *Appropriate, inviting and sustainable green spaces for everyone that are well maintained and well managed.*

The Town's endorsed *Environment Plan 2013 – 2018* included the following objectives -

- *To protect, conserve and enhance surface and groundwater resources to achieve high quality natural water resources;*
- *To conduct community awareness programs to ensure sustainable water usage; and*
- *To ensure that stormwater is managed effectively.*

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
The development of the Water Conservation Policy itself has required staff time, so there are no budget implications.

Funds from the Environmental Programs budget (17564.1152) could be used to fund the development of community education and engagement materials.

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
Social benefits to committing to the sustainable use and management of our water resources include:

- Reducing demand on potable water;
- Providing an example of sustainability-in-action to the community, demonstrating to the Town's commitment to providing leadership on environmental issues; and
- Providing a means for the Town to engage with the community and encourage water savings.

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Environmental benefits to the sustainable use and management of our water resources include:

- Protection and enhancement surface and groundwater resources to achieve a high quality of natural water resources;
- Reducing the pressure on existing freshwater sources;
- Reducing the impacts associated with development of new water sources such as desalination plants, and associated running impacts;
- Increasing groundwater recharge;
- Ensuring that stormwater is managed effectively; and
- Conducting community awareness programs to ensure sustainable water usage.

COMMENT:
It is anticipated that the management practice associated with the implementation of the Water Conservation Policy comprise the following aims and initiatives:

1. Strategic
- Develop and implement the Town's Water Action Plan for potable and non-potable water sources for all council operations and the community;
- The Town endorses the principles of Water Sensitive Urban Design, which should be incorporated into all new developments and considered for incorporation into existing infrastructure such as roads, drainage systems and parks and reserves etc; and
- Develop a Local Planning Policy to encourage Water Sensitive Urban Design in new land developments.

2. Community Engagement
- Develop and implement a dedicated water efficiency engagement program to achieve behavioural change within the Town. This includes engagement with residents, ratepayers, business, local schools and Town staff, and must be in alignment with the Town Policy GEN6 *Public Participation;* and

- Provide information on the installation and local regulation of water conservation measures (such as greywater systems) where appropriate.

3. Parks and Streetscapes

- As part of the Town's commitment to its Water Conservation Plan, to minimising ground water extraction and maximising water use efficiency:
  - Report annually against this plan to the Department of Water;
  - Create/maintain a water budget for council open spaces. Each irrigated area of irrigated parkland to have base annual water budget. Scheduling should be adjusted on a monthly basis and tracked against the water budget;
  - Ensure efficient equipment selection to achieve both water and energy savings;
  - Develop a system maintenance and audit schedule. Keep replacement and repair parts consistent and available to maintain irrigation system performance;
  - Wherever practical, planting and landscaping to ensure low water use plants, hydro-zoning, eco-zoning, xeriscaping and the addition of water-conserving soil amendments; and
- Where practical, the Town will implement Water Sensitive Urban Design into its parks and streetscapes so as to:
  - Reduce direct run-off into the Swan and Canning River;
  - Enhance groundwater recharge; and
  - Remove pollutants from surface flows prior to discharge to receiving waters.

4. Building

- The Town will install or retrofit water efficient devices where practicable when renewing, upgrading or constructing council facilities;
- Conduct a water audit on each of the council's top water using sites, and implement the most viable recommendations from water audits undertaken;
- When water using devices reach the end of their working life these are to be replaced with the highest WELS-rated device to ensure continuous improvement in the level of water efficiency;
- When purchasing water using devices, the Business Unit Manager – Assets or delegate is to check that the water rating and efficiency features are the best available for the price, whenever practical;
- In public areas where taps or showers could be left running, devices that have timed releases of water, such as spring loaded taps, push button taps and infra-red sensors are to be installed;
- Flow regulators are to be installed in all council buildings and facilities where practicable;
- Install water conservation signage in Town facilities; and
- Establish a leak reporting and fixture process.

The following definitions apply in relation to this matter:

- "Eco-zoning" is the conversion of existing turfed areas into native garden areas. Ultimately this allows for minimal water to support an area that once sustained turf, saving large volumes of water;

- "Flow regulators" are simple devices which regulate the flow of water to a predetermined flow rate, such as tap outlet aerators, tap inserts, in-line regulators, water saving shower heads, trigger operated hose nozzles and food service hose nozzles;
- "Greywater" is any domestic wastewater produced, excluding sewage;
- "Hydro-zoning" is the practice of grouping types of vegetation into categories with similar water requirements to enable more efficient and responsible use of irrigation water;
- "Infra-red sensors" detect the presence of a user and deliver water whilst the user's hands remain in the beam;
- "Push button taps" deliver a pre-set amount of water then shut off;
- "Spring-loaded taps" are taps that automatically shut off when the tap is released;
- "Water Action Plan" is the main strategic plan guiding water management activities by the Town;
- "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" is a land planning and engineering design approach which integrates the urban water cycle, including stormwater, groundwater and wastewater management and water supply, into urban design to minimise environmental degradation and improve aesthetic and recreational appeal;
- "WELS" means Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards; and
- "Xeriscaping" is landscaping and gardening that reduces or eliminates the need for supplemental water from irrigation.

The Policy would be subject to annual review, including in relation to the following items:

- Development of the Water Action Plan;
- Analysis of the Council's annual water consumption;
- Identification of high consuming sites;
- Opportunities for water efficiency improvements;
- Review of physical measures taken to improve water efficiency;
- Development of incentive schemes for ratepayers and businesses; and
- Establishment of an organisational cross-functional Water Team who will be responsible for the development and continual review of the Water Action Plan and reporting via the Strategic Management Team.

CONCLUSION:

With the Town's projected population increase and subsequent water demand, it is imperative that the Town reconsiders the ways in which water sources are used and managed.

The Water Conservation Policy demonstrates the Town of Victoria Park's commitment to water use efficiency and the adoption of sustainable approaches associated with the management of Western Australia's water resource.

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FUTURE PLANNING COMMITTEE:

That Council receives and endorses the Town's Water Conservation Policy which is attached to and forming part of this report.

15.7 Recommendation from the Future Planning Committee – Water Conservation Policy

TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

WATER CONSERVATION POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

- The Council of the Town of Victoria Park is committed to the conservation of water including optimising the management and reuse of water resources; and

- The Council of the Town of Victoria Park is committed to the promotion and implementation of water conservation measures, both for the Town's own operations and that of its community.

Background:
The south-west of Western Australia has experienced a decrease in annual rainfall of 15% since the mid-1970s, which has resulted in a greater reduction in stream flow into dams. Conversely, the population has increased in recent years with higher population growth predicted for the future.

Factors such as decreasing rainfall and water supply combined with an increasing population and water demand means that efforts to conserve water are needed more now than ever before.

With the present potable water scarcity being experienced in Perth, it is necessary for the Town of Victoria Park and its community to reconsider the ways in which water sources are used and managed.

Scope:
This policy applies to all employees when making decisions associated with the Town's operations and the various initiatives and activities proposed by the community.

Practice Implications:
- Protection, conservation and enhancement of the Town's surface and groundwater resources;
- Promotion and implementation of water conservation measures and considerations into the Town's management and operations as well as the various initiatives and activities proposed by the community; and
- Incorporation of high performance water efficiency measures in future buildings and other infrastructure design and introduction of water efficient retrofits when renewing or upgrading the Town's buildings and facilities.

The Policy is subject to annual review with the following considerations:
- Development of Water Action Plan;
- Analysis of the Council's annual water consumption;
- Identification of high consuming sites;
- Opportunities for water efficiency improvements;
- Review of physical measures taken to improve water efficiency;

- Development of incentive schemes for ratepayers and businesses; and
- Establishment of an organisational cross-functional Water Team who will be responsible for the development and continual review of the Water Action Plan and reporting via the Strategic Management Team.

References:
- Various documents prepared by the Department of Water.

Directly Associated Practices:
Water Conservation Management Practice

16 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

17 MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

17.1 Notice of Motion from Cr Ammons Noble –Flying the Rainbow Flag

In accordance with clause 4.3 of the *Town of Victoria Park Standing Orders Local Law 2011*, Cr Ammons Noble has submitted the following Notice of Motion.

"That the Council:

Givens consideration to the Notice of Motion as raised by Cr Ammons Noble;
That the Council approves the flying of the Rainbow Flag from the flagpole that currently flies on the Town of Victoria Park Flag, at the Town's administration Building for the duration of the Australian Marriage Law Postal Survey from 13 September 2017 until one week following the date of the survey results being published.

Cr Ammons Noble Rationale:

Cr Ammons Noble has been contacted by community members regarding the National same-sex marriage plebiscite, and strategies in which the Town can show support for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, Intersex (LGBTI) community and their families. Community members have further expressed genuine distress caused by the dialogue relating to the equal rights marriage vote, which have been voiced at a local and national level.

Aligned to the Town's Strategic Community Plan 2017-2032 vision, *a dynamic place for everyone*, the Town strives to be an inclusive, connected and thriving community, which embraces diversity. By raising the Rainbow Flag, the Town will actively demonstrate its commitment to the Town's vision as shaped through extensive community engagement and consultation through Evolve.

Report from Administration on Notice of Motion from Cr Ammons Noble- Flying of the Rainbow Flag.

File Reference:	COR/10/0008
Appendices:	No
Attachments:	No

Date:	6 September 2017
Reporting Officer:	K. Griggs
Responsible Officer:	A Vuleta
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Executive Summary:

Recommendation – The Council gives consideration to the Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Ammons Noble.

1. Cr Ammons Noble has submitted a Notice of Motion requesting that the Council approves the flying of the Rainbow Flag from the flagpole that currently flies the Town of Victoria Park Flag, at the Town's administration Building for the duration of the Australian Marriage Law Postal Survey from 13 September 2017 until one week following the date of the survey results being published.

TABLED ITEMS:

Nil

BACKGROUND:

Cr Ammons Noble has submitted a Notice of Motion to be considered at the Ordinary Council Meeting to be held on the 12 September 2017 which reads as follows:

"That the Council:

1. Approves the flying of the Rainbow Flag from the flagpole that currently flies the Town of Victoria Park Flag, at the Town's administration Building for the duration of the Australian Marriage Law Postal Survey from 13 September 2017 until one week following the date of the survey results being published.

DETAILS:

Same-sex marriage has been a matter of public interest in Australia for over a decade, and given the diverse range of community views on the matter of marriage equality, the Australian Government has committed to holding a national plebiscite. The plebiscite will ask Australians if they support same-sex marriage through a postal voting system.

The same-sex marriage postal survey has been challenged in the High Court on the grounds that the Federal Government is exceeding its powers by allocating $122 million of public funds without parliamentary approval. A directions hearing on 7 September 2017 ruled that the postal vote on same sex marriage will go ahead.

The Notice of Motion requests that Council approves the flying of the Rainbow Flag at the Town's Administration building from 13 September 2017, until one week following the date of the survey results being published.

Legal Compliance:
The *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Town of Victoria Park Standing Orders Local Law 2011.*

Policy Implications:
Nil

Risk Management Considerations:
The risks have been identified as outlined below;

Risk & Consequence	Consequence + Rating	Likelihood = Rating	Overall Risk Analysis	Mitigation/Actions
Reputational: Damage to Town branding and reputation by showing support same-sex marriage.	Minor	Possible	Moderate	Remain impartial and do not raise the Rainbow Flag.
Reputational: Damage to the Town branding and reputation by failing to show support for same-sex marriage; and failing to meet the commitments of the Strategic Community Plan.	Moderate	Possible	Moderate	Raise the Rainbow Flag.
Compliance: Council's decision to support or not support marriage equality has no bearing on the results of the plebiscite.	Insignificant	Almost Certain	Moderate	Remain Impartial

Strategic Plan Implications:
The Town's vision for the future is "A dynamic place for everyone".

We are inclusive and connected with a thriving community – The Town of Victoria Park will be inclusive of people from different cultures, different age groups, different education levels and different interests. The Town's focus for the next 15 years will be about improving connections, whether investing in active nodes of transport (walking, cycling) and a more connected street network or fostering communities through designs that improve social interaction.

Our mission is to communicate with, empower and support the community and promote social, economic and environmental sustainability to create our vision.

Strategic Outcomes.

Social – To promote sustainable, connected, safe and diverse places for everyone.

S1 A healthy community – The principle behind this outcome is that good health is the cornerstone of a happy and connected community. Ultimately we want to create a local environment including affordable and accessible opportunities for all residents and visitors to achieve and maintain good health and wellbeing.

S2 An informed and knowledgeable community – The principle behind this outcome is that people who have opportunities to learn and explore ideas are happier and more productive. This means providing options for people to access resources, knowledge and technology in a safe, nurturing environment.

S3 An empowered community with a sense of pride, safety and belonging – The principle behind this outcome is that people and/or community groups often have a more intuitive sense of what should happen in their community especially when it comes to creating a sense of pride, safety and belonging. It means empowering them so that the community can benefit.

Financial Implications:
Internal Budget:
Nil as the Flag will be gifted by Cr Ammons Noble.

Total Asset Management:
Nil

Sustainability Assessment:
External Economic Implications:
Nil

Social Issues:
There is a risk that cohorts of the community may be concerned that the Town is supporting same-sex marriage, and may perceive the role of local government as being impartial on such matter.

If the Council elects to remain impartial on the matter, cohorts of the community may perceive that the council is failing to meet the commitments of the Strategic Community Plan in creating a dynamic, inclusive, connected and safe community for everyone, where diversity is valued, supported and embraced.

Cultural Issues:
Nil

Environmental Issues:
Nil

COMMENT:
That Council gives consideration to Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Ammons Noble.

CONCLUSION:
The Council gives consideration to the Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Ammon Noble.

RECOMMENDATION/S:
The Council gives consideration to the Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Ammons Noble as shown hereunder:

"That the Council:

Approves the flying of the Rainbow Flag from the flagpole that currently flies the Town of Victoria Park Flag, at the Town's administration Building for the duration of the Australian Marriage Law Postal Survey from 13 September 2017 until one week following the date of the survey results being published.

17.2 Notice of Motion from Cr Maxwell – Mayor to Formally Withdraw the Statement made at the OCM on the 8th of August 2017 – *Confidential Item*

This item has been withdrawn from the Agenda.

17.3 Notice of Motion from Cr Maxwell – Mayor to Apologise for the Misleading Answers that he Provided at the OCM on the 8th of August 2017 – *Confidential Item*

This item has been withdrawn from the Agenda.

18 QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS WITHOUT NOTICE

19 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

20 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

21 PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

22 MEETING CLOSED TO PUBLIC

22.1 Matters for Which the Meeting May be Closed

22.2 Public Reading of Resolutions That May be Made Public

23 CLOSURE

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

TO: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
TOWN OF VICTORIA PARK

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

Section 5.65(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 states that:

"A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee meeting that will be attended by that member must disclose the nature of the interest:
(a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or
(b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed".

ALTERNATE MOTION / AMENDMENT SUBMISSION

To: HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR:

Please be advised that I wish to move an ALTERNATE MOTION / AMENDMENT

Name of Elected Member:

Signature:

Date of Submission:

Council Meeting Date:

Item Number:

Item Title:

Alternate Motion / Amendment: (*strike out which is not applicable*)

Note: Motions to Stand Alone
All decisions of the council must be in the form of motions that are clear in their intent and enable a person to understand what has been decided without reference to another motion or information contained in the body of a report.

Reason:

Note: Explanation for changes to Recommendations
Administration Regulation 11 requires the minutes to include written reasons for each decision that is significantly different from the written recommendation. Members must therefore provide a written reason in the space provided above.