



City of Cockburn
Ordinary Council Meeting
Agenda Paper

For Thursday, 14 June 2018



City of Cockburn
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Western Australia 6965

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Coleville Crescent, Spearwood

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NOTICE OF MEETING

Pursuant to Clause 2.4 of Council's Standing Orders, an Ordinary Meeting of Council has been called for Thursday 14 June 2018. The meeting is to be conducted at 7:00 PM in the City of Cockburn Council Chambers, Administration Building, Coleville Crescent, Spearwood.

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

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

Stephen Cain
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CITY OF COCKBURN

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CITY OF COCKBURN

AGENDA TO BE PRESENTED TO THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 14 JUNE 2018 AT 7:00 PM

- 1. DECLARATION OF MEETING**
- 2. APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDING MEMBER (IF REQUIRED)**
- 3. DISCLAIMER (TO BE READ ALOUD BY PRESIDING MEMBER)**

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

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

- 5. APOLOGIES & LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

- 6. WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Nil

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

Nil

- 8. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

9.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 10/5/2018

RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Thursday, 10 May 2018 as a true and accurate record.

10. DEPUTATIONS

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

Nil

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

13. COUNCIL MATTERS

13.1 CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2016-2017 TO 2019-2020 STRATEGIC REVIEW - MINOR

Author(s) M Tobin

Attachments 1. Corporate Business Plan 2016-2017 to 2019-2020 Strategic Review - Minor [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Corporate Business Plan 2016-2017 to 2019-2020 Strategic Review – Minor, as attached to this report.

TO BE CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

Background

The Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 require that a local government annually reviews its Corporate Business Plan. The Integrated Planning Framework requires a Strategic Review (Minor) to be undertaken after two years. The purpose of this is to review priorities and reset the Corporate Business Plan where necessary.

The review process is in accordance with the City's policy SC5 Corporate Strategic Planning Process.

Submission

N/A

Report

The Corporate Business Plan 2016-2017 to 2019-2020 was reviewed by senior managers during March and April 2017 with a focus on what had changed or would change for the next two financial years. The Annual Business Plan 2017-2018 Midyear Review presented to Council in February 2018 was also used as a reference for any changes.

This review also provides an opportunity to update all of the wording in the plan to reflect progress by stating the current situation. New, significant information which has arisen since the development of this plan in 2016 and new projects are included in this review. These reviews have resulted in some changes to the timing of activities to be delivered. Most changes, other than grammar, are marked in red so that they are more easily identifiable.

Emerging Issues

Three further emerging issues have been identified over this time and are listed in the new documents as:

Cybersecurity;
Community Engagement; and
Social Media.

Changes and additional projects are summarised as follows:

1. Executive. Participate in the campaign and advocacy for an outer Harbour.
2. Executive. Implement the Australasian LG Performance Excellence (Benchmarking) Program (change of name only).
3. Executive and three divisions. Implement a Project Portfolio Management System.
4. Executive and all divisions. Implement a Knowledge Management (corporate records management) project.
5. Parks & Environment. Enter into a Roe 8 Revegetation Services Agreement with Main Roads WA to implement the key objectives of the Roe 8 Rehabilitation Plan.
6. Business Systems. Review and develop enhancements to the Customer Request System and processes.
7. Waste Management. Conduct a feasibility study for the Henderson Waste Recovery Park including potential for a precinct approach, relocated entry and Materials Recovery Facility (notified previously).
8. Parks & Environment. Investigate the availability of ground water and conduct a vegetation condition survey to prepare for a feasibility study for a Golf Course (notified previously).
9. Parks & Environment. Conduct an assessment of potential uses for intercepted water from the Port Coogee Groundwater Interception Drain (GID) (notified previously).
10. Procurement. Implement an eProcurement system and processes, for sourcing and evaluation of tenders and other major purchases (notified previously).

Measurement

The details on how performance and progress is measured have been updated and are more comprehensive than stated in the original Plan.

Since the original Plan was published, Web Content Accessibility Guidelines - WCAG 2.0, a Corporate Writing Guide and Corporate Style Guide have been implemented. The new document has been drafted according to these guides and other than the cover, is not put through the graphic design process. This makes it more accessible, more easily screen readable for all and much easier to convert to a fully accessible document for publication. The maps have not been included as they

become out of date before the document and are accessible as separate and individual documents.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

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

Budget/Financial Implications

The Corporate Business Plan Strategic Review – Minor 2016-2017 to 2019-2020 projects and activities listed for 2018-2019 are budgeted in the proposed Annual Budget 2018-2019. The activities beyond this have estimated costs as per the Long Term Financial Plan.

Legal Implications

Regulation 19 DA of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 refer.

Community Consultation

Internal consultation was undertaken with all senior managers. Elected Members were also consulted and briefed on 15 March 2018 in relation to the review and some early changes which have been identified.

Risk Management Implications

If Council does not adopt the Corporate Business Plan - Strategic Review - Minor 2016-2017 to 2019-2020 prior to 30 June 2018 it has not met the legislative requirement for an annual review or followed the Integrated Planning Framework.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

N/A



City of Cockburn
CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN
2016-2017 TO 2019-2020
STRATEGIC REVIEW – MINOR



cockburn.wa.gov.au

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Executive Summary

The Corporate Business Plan 2016-2017 – 2019-2020 maps the City's key priorities, projects, services and actions over four years. It provides the detail for the first years of the Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026 as well as detailing business as usual service delivery. It is developed on a four yearly cycle and reviewed annually to prioritise or re-prioritise projects and services. **After the first two years, A Strategic Review – Minor is required and the purpose of this is to review priorities and reset the Corporate Business plan where necessary.** It links annual operations to the Strategic Community Plan and informs the annual budget process.

This plan identifies several significant emerging issues around State Government Planning policy including planning control and the balancing of urban infill with the expansion of the urban zone. Ensuring urban infill is supported by high quality public spaces, civic spaces and street environments is a theme throughout the updated Strategic Community Plan. Capacity issues are emerging mainly through our ability to fund infrastructure and deliver services with changes to funding. Waste management was identified in our last Corporate Business Plan and continues to be a challenge for both municipal and commercial waste. **Three further issues have emerged – Cybersecurity, Community Engagement and Social Media.**

This plan outlines our key priorities and what we need to achieve in each of five themes:

City Growth: planning for the population growth of our City and maintaining our strong financial position

Moving Around: facilitating safe, efficient, connected and sustainable movement around the City

Community, Lifestyle & Security: providing safe, attractive, healthy programs and infrastructure for a diverse range of activity and people

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility: enabling a sustainable future economically, socially and environmentally including business activity, job opportunities and sustainable use of resources

Leading & Listening: continuing to be accountable to our community and engaging through multiple effective communication channels

The plan concludes with lists of the relevant documents and factors taken into account in drafting the plan. It also describes the reporting mechanisms for this plan.

Introduction



The purpose of the Corporate Business Plan 2016-2017 – 2019-2020 is to map out the City's key priorities, projects and actions over the next four years. It provides the detail for the first years of the Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026. A major review of the Corporate Business Plan is held each four years and follows the revision of the Strategic Community Plan once the community consultation stage is completed.

A Strategic Review – Minor, is held at the two year point of the Corporate Business Plan. This enables a desktop review of the key new activities and projects which have been proposed. As priorities may change over two years and new opportunities become available, a Strategic Review (Minor) is about resetting the Corporate Business Plan.

Progress on the Corporate Business Plan is reported in the Annual Report with regular updates to the community via our website, Cockburn Soundings and social media.

In the Corporate Business Plan 2016-2017 – 2019-2020 two significant areas of business change for the City were identified. Firstly, the City assumed responsibility for management of the Port Coogee Marina. This includes the mooring pens, jetties, boardwalks, fuel facilities, marina services building, breakwaters, sea walls and the general waterway. Marina management is a completely new business for the City but was supported with a comprehensive business plan and new revenue streams which support the ongoing development of this important community facility. The main transition issue has been the supply of fuel and the City is working to rectify this situation. Security also had to be addressed. Over time, as Port Coogee becomes more developed the issues are expected to reduce significantly and the City has also invested to upgrade the security of the infrastructure.

In May 2017 Cockburn ARC, its regional leisure facility opened. It has been even more successful than anticipated and provides its members and visitors with magnificent facilities. It offers an eight lane 25 metre indoor heated pool, a 52 metre

outdoor heated pool, specialties pools - hot water, learn to swim and interactive water facilities including three world class water slides, hot and cold spas, sauna and steam room. Multiple change facilities cater to families; schools/groups and people with a disability. There is a multi-sport indoor sports stadium, fully equipped gym and separate studios for fitness, mind and body; and cycling. A retail outlet, child care, dedicated birthday party room, indoor play centre, meeting / function rooms and a café are also operating.

Looking forward to future community infrastructure provision, the major plan for this is the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2018-2031. A draft has been reviewed by Council and further consultation and reporting conducted. It is anticipated that this plan will be presented to Council in August 2018 and this will drive the development of key community infrastructure over the next fifteen years. Whilst early estimates have been included in the review of the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP), further alignment will need to take place once the plan is adopted. The major review of the LTFP in 2020 is expected to incorporate revised estimates.

As the City grows, road infrastructure continues to be a major cost. The current Asset Management Plan for Road Infrastructure has calculations for road maintenance based on a conservative road life. The road maintenance modelling is currently under review and a condition audit of the City's roads is also to be conducted during the life of this plan.

I hope you find the strategic review informative, however it will soon be time for a major review which will include community consultation to develop our next ten year Strategic Community Plan and subsequent Corporate Business Plan.



Stephen Cain

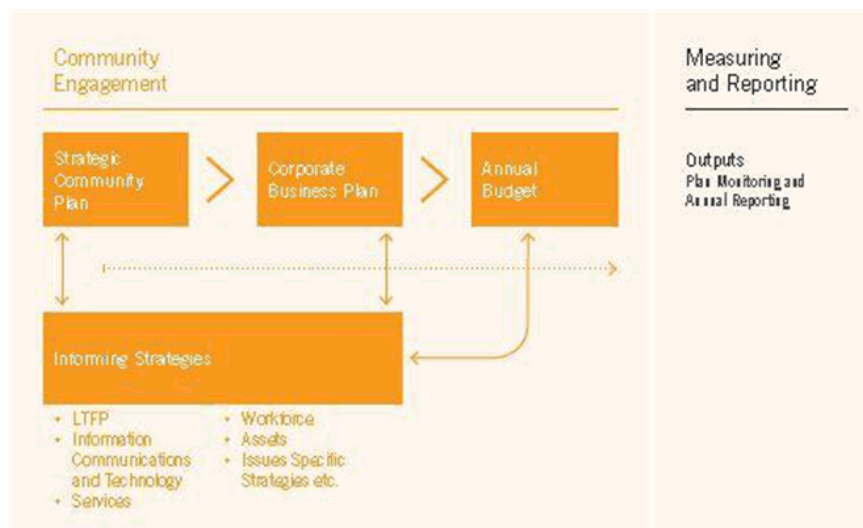
Chief Executive Officer



Planning Framework

The City uses an Integrated Planning Framework developed by the Department of Local Government. The following diagram illustrates the model.

Elements of Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

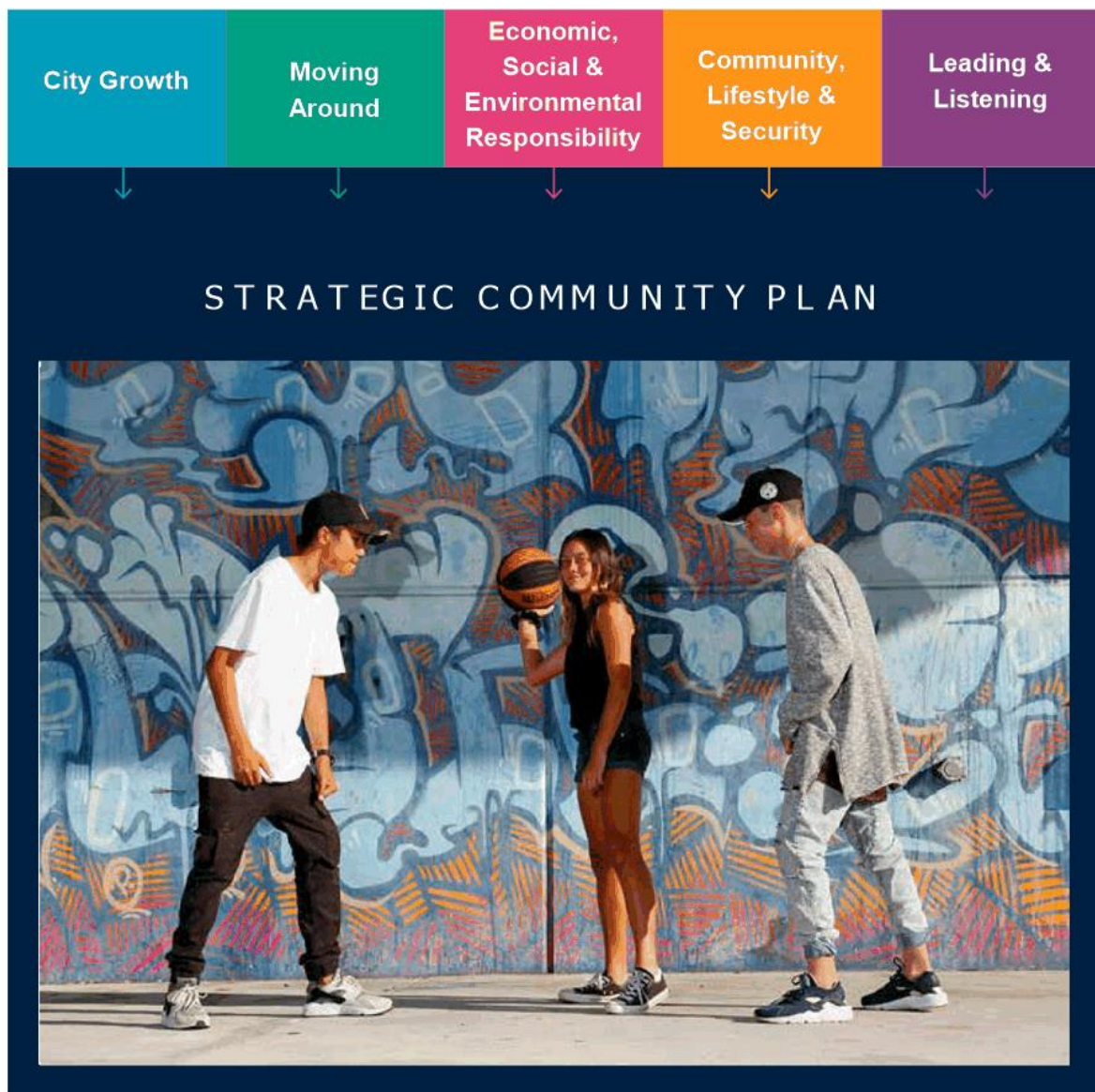


A Long Term Financial Plan is a ten year plan developed alongside the Strategic Community Plan that identifies the resources required to deliver long term objectives. It includes long term financial projections based on our Asset Management Plans; Workforce Plan; Major Project Plans; our Revenue Strategy; and specific, subsidiary strategies.

The Corporate Business Plan is developed on a four yearly cycle and reviewed annually to prioritise or re- prioritise projects and services. It links annual operations to the Strategic Community Plan and informs the annual budget process. The annual budget details the revenue and expenditure estimates for activity scheduled for the relevant financial year. The annual perspective is summarised in an Annual Business Plan which provides a broad operational plan on which the City's Business Units base their detailed operational plans.

After the first two years, A Strategic Review – Minor is required and the purpose of this is to review priorities and reset the Corporate Business plan where necessary. This document is based on the original plan and any changes, other than minor grammatical changes, are indicated by the red text. It has also been drafted according to the new Corporate Writing Guide and Corporate Style Guide which were introduced after the Corporate Business Plan 2016-2017 – 2019-2020 was published.

Informing Strategies linked to the five themes of the Strategic Community Plan



Emerging Issues

State Government – Planning

The State Government's planning document "Directions 2031 and Beyond" continues to act as a guiding framework for local government to plan for a more consolidated Perth metropolitan area. Its aim is to drive the use of land and infrastructure in an efficient way by balancing expansion of the urban zone with urban infill projects to accommodate a city of 3.5 million by 2056. Land supply is controlled by state government and this document introduces activity centres, transit oriented development and key targets for the number of dwellings to be provided. The implementation of this document and its associated legislation and strategies can be a challenge for the City as significant control over planning has been removed from local government over the past few years and existing residents do not always embrace the urban expansion management objectives of Directions 2031, particularly in regard to urban infill.

Issues for the City are the protection of greenspace; need for an urban density strategy that balances liveability; importance of transport corridors for freight and industry; improved public transport and changing urban form – more density.

Capacity – Infrastructure Funding and Delivery of Services

The City must balance the growing demand for an increased range of services with the requirement to maintain its long term financial sustainability. This includes maintaining cash reserves for significant infrastructure projects so that loan borrowing is minimised. To maintain current service levels and increase the scope of services to the community, the City must optimise its funding sources including rates, fees and charges levied for specific services; funding grants from State and Federal sources; and interest on investments. Over the last two years, the City, like other local governments, has lost some control over its income as the Federal and State Government have frozen some grants (such as the Financial Assistance Grants) and redirected 50 per cent of all building permit application fees away from the City, remitted to the Building Commission.

With the shifting of costs from state to local government, loss of control over income and rising community expectations, capacity to deliver will continue to be a challenge that all local governments face.

The City needs to look for greater income for self-sufficiency; financial partnership opportunities to develop projects; benchmarking of services for performance and cost; and use of technology to provide value for money.

Waste Management

Municipal Waste

The City has committed to transition its municipal solid waste (MSW) to an Energy from Waste disposal method around 2020-2021. The City has also resolved to leave the South Metropolitan Regional Council (SMRC) which operates the Regional Resource Recovery Facility. The City is also reviewing a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) for its Henderson Regional Recovery Park. Steel, organics, timber, paper, plastic and inert materials such as bricks, sand and rubble, could be extracted to provide saleable raw materials for other processes. Preliminary studies indicate this could only be viable with a joint venture partner or a privately owned Materials Recovery Facility on our leased land.

Commercial Waste

On current tonnage rates the City's landfill site (within the overall recovery park) has an operating life to 2038. This would be extended if less volume goes into the landfill which happens if resources can be recovered and sold. This site also offers a service to other local governments, private and public organisations and individuals.

Waste recovery technologies are capital intensive and require partners to minimise risk. Processing costs are reduced through source separation so more emphasis is required on this.

Technology

The rate of innovation and cost of new technology is a challenge for local governments. Sometimes it is the means to providing current or increased levels of service but often brings with it a significant increase in the resources required, including hardware and workforce numbers with high skill requirements.

The demand for public WiFi is an example of the growing aspiration for access to technology. The lack of access to broadband in some areas of the City causes significant issues for some parts of our community and will require significant advocacy in regard to the NBN rollout.

The main issue for the City is improved advocacy to overcome areas with technology shortfalls. More innovation from the ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) provider is also required to hasten technology improvement.



Changing Climate

A drying climate; increasing temperatures; and projected sea level rise present challenges in managing bushland and coastal reserves. Water restrictions, bushfires and coastal erosion and inundation arising from sea level rise and storms, will inevitably lead to a loss of reserve land, ecosystem diversity and infrastructure. The City also has a role in mitigation by reducing its reliance on fossil fuels to play its part in global emission reduction.

The City needs to maintain its action toward sustainability and plan to reduce the impact of a changing climate.

Emerging Issues identified during the strategic review

A further three emerging issues have been identified. These will be considered in depth as part of the next Corporate Business Plan but briefly, are as follows:

1. **Cybersecurity.** Current information available leads us to believe that all organisations are vulnerable to cybersecurity attacks and thus it is a case of “when” not “if”. The City’s Information Services Business Unit staff are well aware of the risks and implications of a breach of security. They have implemented monitoring, software and changes to procedures to mitigate this issue. The City is also considering raising the issue to the level of a strategic risk (from an operational risk) to ensure it is managed at a senior level.
2. **Community Engagement.** Expectations around when, how and what the City engages the community have grown substantially. The City has employed a Community Engagement Officer in the past two years; completed a review of community engagement and plans to employ a Business Engagement Officer in 2018. The City will also monitor whether community expectations are being met through the usual Community Scorecard survey.
3. **Social Media.** The use, speed and impact of social media are growing exponentially and have become an issue for the City to resource. Whilst the City is proactive in its use of social media (Twitter, Facebook and Instagram as well as the website and e-newsletters) for communication, these platforms are designed for daily interaction and monitoring. To mitigate liability and address reputational risk issues, social media is monitored outside business hours but it is impossible to monitor hundreds of posts across multiple sites which occur daily. Additionally, regular misinformation that appears on social media, results in media enquiries which take resources to address.

Key Priorities – Achieving Success in Our Five Themes

The outcomes of the community engagement that have informed the Strategic Community Plan 2016–2026 and thus this plan, clearly show that we need to prioritise our efforts in the following areas:

Moving Around the City

We will work on managing traffic congestion and supporting alternative means of transport. A more robust transport network could include the development of cycle ways, better promotion of alternative transport paths and lobbying for improved public transport.

Environmental Responsibility

The community has clearly stated that they want more tree coverage in the City. This includes our streetscape, public open space and private property. There is also much support for preserving as much of our natural environment as possible and carefully managing our beautiful natural assets such as the coastal area, banksia woodlands and the wetlands.

Security

We will maintain our work on providing a safe and secure environment. Specifically this may include focussing on the safety of built infrastructure and maintaining a security patrol service, while ensuring effective coordination with the State Government services that are responsible for law and order.

Business as Usual

Much of the activity stemming from the Strategic Community Plan is business as usual. The City's normal business operations are conducted through an organisational structure of Service Units, Business Units and Divisions. Key services and activities are included and listed in the tables following. The information includes the Business or Service Unit which has lead responsibility for an activity or function. However, sometimes the activities are delivered across multiple teams. If such activities require an increase in staffing resources, such as volume driven services (bin pick ups), this is noted in the Staffing Forecast section of the Workforce Plan. Funds for the delivery of services and for any new minor projects are detailed during annual budget preparation. Major projects and overall costs are included in the Long Term Financial Plan.

Key Projects

In contrast to normal functional operations, key projects are often delivered by cross functional project teams so individual Business and Service Units are not specified in the Key Projects tables. The lead Business or Service unit will be the one that lists the project in our Annual Business Plans and has responsibility for requesting the resources required. Indicative estimates are included in this document whilst more accurate estimates are provided in each annual budget.

There are also tables to summarise the main new projects we are planning to achieve. Sometimes this is to take on a new function such as marina management in FY 2016-2017 and others are significant projects where we plan to improve our service.

Two maps which are updated annually are included to graphically present the planned:

1. Community & Civic Infrastructure 2016–2026
2. Regional & Major Roadworks 2016–2030

Figures and dates in these maps are estimates for planned work.

These maps are accessible via the City's website and a version number recorded on the map.



Key Objective 1: City Growth

Plan for population growth of our City and maintaining our strong financial position.

1.1	Ensure planning facilitates a desirable living environment and meets growth targets
1.2	Continue revitalisation of older urban areas to cater for population growth and take account of social changes such as changing household types
1.3	Ensure growing high density living is balanced with the provision of open space and social spaces
1.4	Ensure a variation in housing density and housing type is available to residents
1.5	Maintain service levels across all programs and areas



Key Business as Usual Services and Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities delivered on an ongoing basis	Related Objectives
Strategic Planning	Prepare structure plans, amendments to the Local Planning Scheme, formulate strategies and adopt policies which provide guidance and direction for the growth of the City	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5
Building Services	Ensure that buildings and structures within the City provide acceptable levels of public safety and comply with all relevant building legislation, codes, standards and regulations	1.1 1.5
Statutory Planning	Regulate development and subdivision within the City to ensure the protection of appropriate levels of amenity and to protect the public interest	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5
Parks Development	Cash In-Lieu Strategy – provides a co-ordinated approach to the expenditure of funds for public open space (Planning and Development Act 2005)	1.3
Infrastructure Services	In liaison with Community, Recreation and Community Services, plan and deliver new and refurbished buildings and facilities	1.5
Engineering Services	Ensure the drainage structure throughout the City caters for new development and revitalisation	1.2 1.3 1.5

Key Projects and Resource estimates

Project/Activity	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Revitalisation Strategies: Phoenix Central Hamilton Hill Coolbellup The Lakes	\$4.2 million	\$1.15 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$1.15 million	\$4.5 million (LTFP)	1.2 1.3 1.4 4.4
Drainage and Sumps Work	\$1.18 million	\$0.8 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$1.22 million	\$1.38 million (LTFP)	1.1

Key New Services and Proposed Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Strategic Planning	Finalise a model to report on achievements within each Revitalisation Strategy and ensure clear transition to the operational Business Units of the City to achieve implementation	✓				1.2
Strategic Planning	Finalise the Lakes Revitalisation Strategy and ensure clear transition to the operational Business Units of the City to achieve implementation Complete	✓				1.2
Strategic Planning	Review and update the Land Management Strategy Complete	✓				1.1 1.3 1.4

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Strategic Planning	Review and update the Local Commercial and Activity Centres Strategy 2011		2017/18	✓		1.1 1.3
Strategic Planning	Review and update the Housing Affordability and Diversity Strategy 2013		✓	2018/19		1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4
Strategic Planning	Prepare the new Local Planning Strategy and Scheme for the District	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.1 1.3 1.3
Strategic Planning	Finalise the Yangebup Revitalisation Strategy and ensure clear transition to the operational Business Units of the City to achieve implementation			✓		1.2
Strategic Planning	Finalise and implement the Phoenix Activity Centre Plan in conjunction with relevant Business Units	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.1 4.1 4.2
Strategic Planning	Implement the Cockburn Central Activity Centre Plan in conjunction with relevant Business Units	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.1 4.1 4.2
Statutory Planning and Building Services	Upgrade or replace the Planning and Building online application lodgement, tracking and approval delivery system to provide an efficient, integrated, paperless solution	✓	✓	✓		1.1 1.5
Parks Management	Review and implement a Cash in Lieu Plan 2017-2019 for Public Open Space	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.2 1.3 3.2 3.3 3.4 4.3 4.5

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Infrastructure Services	Review and update the Asset Management Strategy 2008 in conjunction with Finance to ensure asset management principles are agreed across the organisation	2016-2017	✓			1.1
Engineering Services	Review and update the Drainage Management and Maintenance Strategy 2008-2013 in conjunction with Finance to ensure drainage management principles are agreed across the organisation		✓			1.1 1.2 1.3
Building Services	Australian Building Cladding Audit – the audit and follow up work related to flammable cladding		✓	✓		1.5

Key Objective 2: Moving Around

Facilitate safe, efficient, connected and sustainable movement around the City

2.1	Reduce traffic congestion, particularly around Cockburn Central and other activity centres
2.2	Identify gaps and take action toward extending the coverage of the cycle way, footpath and trails network
2.3	Improve connectivity of transport infrastructure
2.4	Continue advocacy for a better solution to regional freight movement
2.5	Improve parking facilities, especially close to public transport links and the Cockburn town centre
2.6	Advocate for improvements to public transport, especially bus transport



Key Business as Usual Services and Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	Related Objectives
Road Design	Design roads, drains, paths, cycle ways and associated infrastructure	2.1 2.3
Road Construction	Construct and maintain roads, drains, paths, cycle ways and associated infrastructure	2.1 2.3
Road Planning and Development	Ensure development occurs in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and Council conditions and specifications	2.1 2.3
Transport and Traffic Services	Ensure planning and development of the transport network within the City meets community and industry needs while minimising environmental impact	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6

Key Projects and Resource estimates

Project/Activity	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Road Projects 2017 – 2026 (includes new, resurfacing and traffic management)	\$10.8 million	\$9.55 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$3.96 million	TBA	2.1 2.3
New and refurbished Footpaths	\$1 million	\$1.58 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$1.19 million	\$0.75 million	2.1 2.2 2.3
Bicycle Network 2017 – 2026 \$7.66 million	\$0.19 million	\$0.19 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$0 million	\$1.5 million (includes \$0.75 million deferred from 2018-2019)	2.1 2.2 2.3

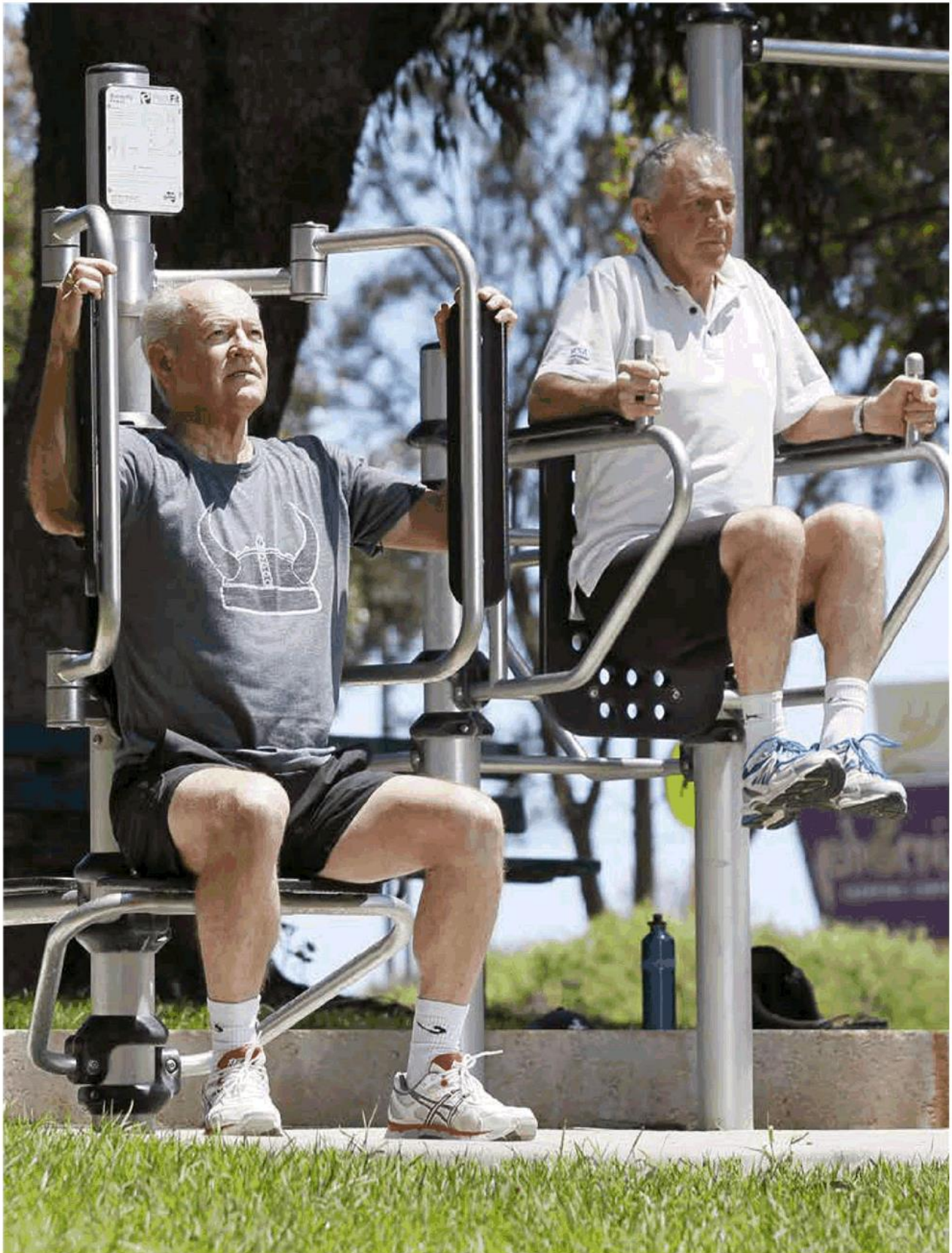
Key New Services and Proposed Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Executive	Advocate for a better solution to regional freight movement	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4 5.4
Executive	Advocate for improvements to public transport	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.5 2.6
Engineering Services	Review and update the Integrated Transport Plan, incorporating the Road Safety Strategy and Travel Smart Plan		✓	✓		2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6
Engineering Services	In conjunction with Environmental Management, review and integrate the Footpath Plan and Trails Master Plan Complete	✓				2.1 2.2 2.3 3.3
Engineering Services	Review current parking approaches and create the City wide Parking Strategy	✓	✓	✓		2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6
Engineering Services	Review and update the City's District Traffic Study 2013		✓	✓		2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6

Key Objective 3: Community, Lifestyle and Security

Provide safe, attractive, healthy programs and infrastructure for a diverse range of activity and people

3.1	Provide residents with a range of high quality, accessible programs and services
3.2	Provide for community facilities and infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner
3.3	Provide safe places and activities for residents and visitors to relax and socialise
3.4	Create and maintain recreational, social and sports facilities and regional open space
3.5	Advocate for improvements to information technology infrastructure such as the NBN rollout
3.6	Foster a greater sense of community identity by developing Cockburn Central as our regional centre whilst ensuring that there are sufficient local facilities across our community
3.7	Apply for areas to be included in funding to replace aging infrastructure under the State Underground Power Program - Major Residential Projects



Key Business as Usual Services and Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities delivered on an ongoing basis	Related Objectives
Health Promotion	Provide services and programs to encourage people to adopt healthy lifestyles	3.1
Engineering Services	Manage and maintain all the City's road network, footpaths and relevant work in new residential and industrial development	3.2
Infrastructure Services	In liaison with Community, Recreation and Community Services, plan and deliver new and refurbished buildings and facilities	3.2
Assets Services	Management of City assets through Asset Management Plans including condition assessment and review of service levels for Road Infrastructure; Drainage; Buildings; Fleet and Plant; Parks and Environment; and Footpaths	3.2 3.3 3.4
Facilities and Plant	Manage and maintain all Council owned buildings and structures, fleet and plant	3.2 3.3 3.4
Events, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services	Provide community events and work to preserve and promote the City's heritage particularly the Azelia Ley Museum and the history of the district	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4.7
Library Services	Provide a Public Library and Information Service across three sites – Spearwood, Success and Coolbellup as well as mobile services for housebound customers	3.1 3.2 3.3
Ranger Services	Work to increase understanding and compliance to relevant state and local government local laws to improve safety and amenity to the City's residents, businesses and visitors. A range of education; prevention and mitigation; and enforcement strategies are used	3.3
Community Safety & Security Service	Continue to provide and review best practice mobile security patrolling methods and CCTV cameras and network, to further improve security and response to the City's residents, businesses and visitors	3.3

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities delivered on an ongoing basis	Related Objectives
Community Safety – Emergency Services	Provide support and response to emergencies as requested by the relevant authority and work closely with all key stakeholders in ensuring that Emergency Awareness, Preparedness and education is being provided to the City's residents, businesses and visitors	3.3
Recreation Services	Provide a range of sport, recreation and leisure opportunities. Bookings and facility development	3.2
Club Development	Support to clubs through hosting events and creating new initiatives	3.1
Leisure Centre – South Lake Leisure Centre	Offer a variety of leisure services including indoor and outdoor pools, a gym, other fitness facilities and a crèche. It will close around the same time the new leisure centre is opened	3.1 3.2 3.3
Leisure Centre – Cockburn ARC	The planned opening of the new leisure centre is early 2017. This will be a much larger centre offering a greater range of leisure services including indoor and outdoor pools, water slides, a gym, other fitness facilities and a crèche	3.1 3.2 3.3
Community Development	Provides capacity building and community engagement to strengthen and support community groups within the City including residents associations	3.1 3.6 4.1
Volunteer Resource Centre	Provides capacity building and support to volunteer groups within the City	3.1 3.6 4.1
Childcare Services	Family Day Care and In-Home Care Services are supported by the training and development of educators in early education and quality childcare	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.6
Family Services including Children's Development	Support services and programs aimed at providing and developing increased support, activity and wellbeing of individuals and families. Some programs are funded by external grants	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.6
Financial Counselling	A counselling and information service.	3.1
Children's Development	Provides information, community development, programs and events which respond to the needs of families with children up to the age of 12	3.1 3.2 3.6 4.1

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities delivered on an ongoing basis	Related Objectives
Aboriginal Community Development	Provides information, events, community development, liaison, and activities which respond to the needs of Aboriginal community groups and families	3.1 3.2 3.6 4.1 4.7
Disability Access and Inclusion	Provides information, raises awareness around access and inclusion and supports projects, activities and events that enhance participation for people with a disability	3.1 3.2 3.6 4.1
Cockburn Community Care	Provides Home Services (HACC), Group Social Support, Centre Based Day-care, a Carer Support Service, Home Care Packages, Kwobarup Aboriginal Program and disability support programs	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.6
Seniors Service	Operate the Cockburn Seniors Centre which provides facilities, meals, activities and events for those over 50 years. The Community Men's Shed is also supported through this Service	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6
Youth Services	Operate a dedicated Youth Centre, Youth activities, community development, programs, training and support for young people aged 10 to 24 years	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6 4.1

Key Projects and Resource estimates

Key projects are detailed separately in the Community, Sport & Recreation Facilities Plan 2018- 2033. It is currently at draft stage and contains details of the planned facilities.

Project/Activity	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Community, Sport & Recreation Facilities Plan 2018- 2033 currently at draft stage	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6
CCTV installation – areas are nominated in the Annual Business Plan	\$0.21 million	✓	✓	✓	3.3



Key New Services and Proposed Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Executive	Advocate for improvements to communications infrastructure (NBN)	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.5
Engineering Services	Apply for areas to be included in funding for underground power	✓				3.7
Infrastructure Services	Marina Management. Management of the Port Coogee Marina	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4
Assets Services	Create an Asset Management Plan for Marine and coastal assets	✓	✓			3.2 3.3
Assets Services	Create an Asset Management Plan for Cockburn ARC			✓		3.2 3.3
Recreation Services	Finalise and implement the Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2018-2033	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6
Recreation Services	Develop and implement the Coastal Activities Guide	✓	✓			3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4
Recreation Services	Complete Master planning and design process for Frankland Reserve		✓			3.2 3.3 3.4
Recreation Services	Finalise and implement the outcomes of the Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study	✓	✓	✓		3.2 3.3 3.4

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Ranger and Community Safety Services	Review and develop the City's Community Safety and CCTV Strategy 2017-2022 Complete	✓	✓			3.2 3.3
Ranger and Community Safety Services	Continue to implement CCTV infrastructure to key identified sites. Maintain and refurbish existing CCTV sites. Seek external funding where possible	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3
Community Development	Finalise and implement the Community Development Strategy 2016-2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.1 3.6 4.7
Childcare and Seniors	Finalise and implement the Age Friendly Strategy 2016 – 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6
Family and Community Development	Finalise and implement the Children and Families Strategy 2016 – 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6
Family and Community Development	Review and implement the Reconciliation Action Plan 2018 - 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6 4.1 4.7
Family and Community Development	Review and implement the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 – 2022		✓	✓	✓	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6 4.1

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Youth Services	Review and implement the Youth Services Strategy 2017–2022	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6
Events and Culture	Finalise and implement the Cultural Strategy (Art, Culture, Heritage & Events) 2016 - 2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6 4.7
Library Services	Review the Libraries Strategic Plan 2014 - 2019				✓	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.6
Library Services	Develop a feasibility study for a strategic partnership with the South West Metropolitan Library Group		✓			3.2



Key Objective 4: Economic, Social and Environmental Responsibility

Enable a sustainable future economically, socially and environmentally including business activity, job opportunities and sustainable use of resources

4.1	Create opportunities for community, business and industry to establish and thrive through planning, policy and community development
4.2	Increase local employment and career opportunities across a range of different employment areas through support for economic development
4.3	Sustainably manage our environment by protecting, managing and enhancing our unique natural resources and minimising risks to human health
4.4	Improve the appearance of streetscapes, especially with trees suitable for shade
4.5	Improve water efficiency, energy efficiency and waste management within the City's buildings and facilities and more broadly in our community
4.6	Further develop adaptation actions including planning; infrastructure and ecological management to reduce the adverse outcomes arising from climate change
4.7	Continue to recognise and celebrate the significance of cultural, social and built heritage including local indigenous and multicultural groups



Key Business as Usual Services and Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	Related Objectives
Land Administration	Ensure the City's property interests and land portfolio are managed to maximise social, economic and environmental outcomes	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.6
Environmental Health	Protect the quality of the environment and improve and manage public health by implementing the City's Public Health Plan	4.3 4.6
Environmental Health	Maintain and improve wellbeing in the community by ensuring the standard of premises and activities complies with accepted public health standards and practices	4.3 4.6
Waste Disposal	Operate the Henderson Waste Recovery Park – recycling and landfill services	4.5
Waste Collection	Bin collection, verge collection and litter collection	4.5
Parks Management	Public Open Space Strategy - future provision, enhancement and management of open space	1.3 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6
Parks Operations	Ground maintenance including landscaping and mowing for parks, ovals, playgrounds, streetscapes and verges	4.3 4.4 4.6
Parks Operations	Street Tree Management – assessment, monitoring and management of street trees	4.4 4.6
Parks Operations	Irrigation Maintenance – water management through irrigation planning and maintenance	4.3 4.5 4.6
Park Development	Landscape design, development and construction of infrastructure and equipment	4.3 4.4 4.6
Park Development	Shade Sail Strategy – implementation of shade sails and trees around playgrounds	4.3 4.6
Park Development	Bibra Lake Management Plan – construction of parks infrastructure around the Bibra Lake area	4.3 4.6

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	Related Objectives
Environmental Operations	Natural Area Management - environment operations through rehabilitation, revegetation and maintenance of natural areas	4.3 4.6
Environmental Management	Community Events – delivering a program of events throughout the community including schools	4.3 4.5
Environmental Management	Sustainability – co-ordinating events and activities designed to educate and support the community toward sustainable living. This includes environmental awareness, emission reduction, using renewable energy and waste education	4.3 4.5 4.6
Environmental Management	Water Management – water management and education to reduce consumption and improve quality.	4.5 4.6

Key Projects and Resource estimates

Project/Activity	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Bibra Lake Management Plan (BLMP) 2016 – 2026	\$0.4 million	\$2.28 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$0.7 million		4.3
Aboriginal Cultural Centre (Part of BLMP)			Draft budget \$0.1 million	\$0.08 million	4.1 4.2
Regional Adventure Playground (Part of BLMP) Complete	\$4.5 million				4.3
North Coogee Foreshore Management Plan	\$0.5 million	\$0.5 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$0.3 million		4.3
Coogee Beach Master Plan	\$0.5 million	\$0.5 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$0.5 million	\$0.5 million	4.3
Street tree Master Plan (Urban Forestry)	\$0.2 million	\$0.5 million (forecast)	Draft budget \$0.6 million	\$0.5 million	4.4

Project/Activity	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Wetlands Education Centre/ Native Arc		\$0.3 million	Draft budget \$2 million	\$5 million	4.3
Waste Management – third bin implementation	\$1 million	\$1.5 million	\$1 million	\$1 million	4.5

Key New Services and Proposed Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Executive	Continue to address emerging issues and technologies in waste management	✓	✓	✓	✓	4.5 5.5
Executive	Continue regional collaboration on coastal issues through leadership of the Cockburn Sound Coastal Alliance	✓	✓	✓	✓	4.6 5.4
Strategic Planning	Review and update the Economic Development Directions Strategy 2014			✓		4.1 4.2
Environmental Health	Develop a contemporary Public Health Plan which includes relevant parts of the Mosquito Management Plan 2008, the Contaminated Sites Strategy 2008 and the Tobacco Action Plan 2008		2017/18	✓		4.3
Infrastructure Services – Marina & Coastal Services	Develop and implement the City's Coastal Management & Adaptation Plan (in conjunction with Strategic Planning & Recreation Services)	✓	✓	✓	✓	4.6

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Infrastructure Services	Plan and implement initiatives to reduce building and facility and plant non-renewable energy consumption and GHG emissions	✓	✓	✓	✓	4.5 4.6
Waste Management	Review and update the Waste Management and Education Strategic Plan 2013 - 2023		✓	✓		4.5
Waste Management	Extend the implementation of a third household bin for the re-use of garden organics (GO)		✓	✓	✓	4.5
Waste Management	Ensure greater recovery from bulk verge hard waste collections	✓	✓			4.5
Waste Management	Work toward the City of Cockburn becoming "Plastic Bag Free"		✓	✓	✓	4.5
Waste Management	Conduct a feasibility study for the Henderson Waste Recovery Park including a potential precinct approach, relocated entry and Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)		✓	✓	✓	4.5
Waste Management	Roll out Public Place Recycling Bin enclosures to all parks	✓	✓	✓	✓	4.5
Waste Management	Research and develop a position on alternative fuelled waste trucks				✓	4.5

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Parks and Environment Management	Review the Public Open Space Strategy 2014-2024.		2017-2018	✓		3.2 3.3 3.4 4.3 4.4 4.5
Parks and Environment Management	Review and continue to implement the Natural Areas Management Strategy 2012-2022		✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 4.3 4.4 4.5
Environment Management	Develop a Climate Change Strategy		2017-2018		✓	4.3
Environment Management	Implement the Sustainability Strategy 2017-2022	✓	✓	✓	✓	4.3
Parks Management	Develop and implement an Urban Forest Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 4.4
Environment Management	Commence planning of the Wetlands Precinct		✓	✓	✓	4.1 4.3
Parks Management	Implement Manning Park Master Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 4.3 4.5
Parks and Environment Management	Coogee Beach Master Plan – incorporate the Coogee Beach Landscape master plan and continue implementation	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 4.3 4.5
Environment Management	Develop a Yangebup Lake Master Plan			✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 4.3 4.5

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Parks and Environment Management	Implement Bibra Lake Master Plan including playground, toilets, revegetation, amenities and carpark improvements	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2 3.3 3.4 4.3 4.5
Parks and Environment Management	Commence a feasibility study for a Golf Course <i>Investigate the availability of groundwater and conduct a vegetation condition survey</i>		✓	✓		3.2 3.3 3.4 4.1
Parks and Environment Management	<i>Conduct and assessment of the potential uses for intercepted water from the Port Coogee Groundwater Interception Drain (GID)</i>		✓			4.3 4.5 4.6
Parks and Environment Management	<i>Roe8 Revegetation Services Agreement – enter into an agreement with Main Roads WA to implement the key objectives of the Roe 8 Rehabilitation Plan and associated land management activities to ensure the Roe 8 Road Reservation corridor is restored to a valued bushland environment</i>		✓	✓	✓	4.3
Ranger and Community Safety Services	Review and develop the City's Bushfire Risk Management Plan		✓		✓	4.3 4.6

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Ranger and Community Safety Services	Review and develop the City's Local Emergency Management arrangements including animal welfare plans and external funding options		✓	✓		4.3 4.6
Procurement Services	Enable social procurement objectives with a focus on supporting indigenous, disability and local enterprises	✓	✓			4.1 4.2
Community Development and Services	Finalise and implement a Cultural Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2018-2023			✓		4.7
Community Development and Services	Review the Community Engagement Policy and Framework			✓		4.1

Key Objective 5: Leading & Listening

Objective: Continue being accountable to our community and engaging with you through multiple effective communication channels

5.1	Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and risk management processes
5.2	Ensure sound long term financial management and deliver value for money
5.3	Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media
5.4	Strengthen our regional collaboration to achieve sustainable economic outcomes and ensure advocacy for funding and promote a unified position on regional strategic projects
5.5	Provide for community and civic infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner, including administration, operations and waste management
5.6	Attract, engage, develop and retain our employees in accordance with the Workforce Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan



Corporate Business Plan – Strategic Review (Minor) 2018

Key Business as Usual Services and Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities delivered on an ongoing basis	Related Objectives
Executive	Continue regional collaboration through active participation in the South West Group and the National Growth Areas Alliance	5.4
Executive	Continue to engage with State and Federal Government Agencies in order to secure partnership funding arrangements	5.2 5.5
Strategy and Civic Support	Corporate planning and support for civic activities	5.1 5.3
Executive & Infrastructure Services	Continue regional collaboration on coastal issues with adjacent Councils, state government agencies and the community via the Cockburn Sound Coastal Alliance	5.4
Infrastructure Services	In liaison with Community, Recreation and Community Services plan and deliver new and refurbished buildings and facilities	5.5
Assets Services	Management of City assets through Asset Management Plans including condition rating and review of service levels for Road Infrastructure; Drainage; Buildings; Fleet and Plant; Parks and Environment; and Footpaths	5.5
Governance Services	Drives corporate risk management throughout the City to ensure that risks that could affect the achievement of the City's objectives are identified, analysed and managed in accordance with professionally recognised best practice standards	5.1
Governance Services	Coordinate and continuously improve governance activities to ensure compliance with legislative requirements and corporate guidelines	5.1
Governance Services	Implementation and ongoing management of a Business Continuity Management program that brings resilience for the organisation in ensuring the organisation is capable of delivering vital services during periods of business interruption	5.1

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities delivered on an ongoing basis	Related Objectives
Corporate Communications	Delivering communication materials and services to ensure the community is engaged with and informed about services and programs. This includes marketing, media, public relations, customer service, graphic design and photography	5.3 5.4
Human Resources	Provide policy, programs and advice which shape the City's workforce to ensure it is capable of achieving business objectives now and in the future	5.1 5.2
Human Resources	Develop and implement an Enterprise Agreement for staff	5.1 5.2
Financial and Accounting Services	Provide financial planning and management reporting; budget variance analysis and accounting services. Ensure Council compliance with statutory financial reporting and audit requirements	5.1 5.2
Procurement Services	Facilitate efficient and cost effective procurement in a centre led procurement model; provide support services in competitive sourcing and contract management. Ensure organisational compliance with statutory and internal procurement requirements	5.1 5.2
Property, Rating and Revenue Services	Rates levying and rates collection services. Maintains the property database. Controls and delivers all revenue related services. Prepares the electoral roll for Council	5.1 5.2
Information & Communications Technology	Manage and maintain the City's internal information and communications technology	5.1 5.5
Business Systems	Support and develop the City's business systems to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Council's operations through the use of technology	5.1 5.2
Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Deliver the support, maintenance and development of GIS systems and datasets which are tools to analyse, visualise and explore corporate location based information	5.1 5.3
Records Services	Provide technologically advanced records management services	5.1

Key Projects and Resource Estimates

Project/Activity	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Operations Centre Upgrade	\$6 million	\$5 million	Draft budget \$2 million		5.5
New staff – growth driven	\$1 million	\$1 million	Draft budget \$0.5 million	\$0.5 million	5.1 5.2
Cockburn Connect South (CCS) Campaign Complete	✓				5.4
Participate in the campaign and advocacy for an Outer Harbour	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.4 2.4

Key New Services and Proposed Activities

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Executive, Finance & Corporate Services Division, Governance & Community Services Division, Engineering & Works Division	Implement the Australasian LG Performance Excellence (Benchmarking) Program	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1 5.2
Executive, Finance & Corporate Services Division, Governance & Community Services Division,	Implement a Project Portfolio Management System (replaces KPI reporting project)	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1 5.2

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Engineering & Works Division						
Executive All Divisions	Knowledge Management Project – corporate records management		✓	✓	✓	5.1
Strategy	Develop, implement and maintain a four year corporate planning cycle	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1 5.3
Strategy	Consolidate the existing strategies and strategic documents into a cohesive framework of strategies and list of operational documents linked to the Strategic Themes and objectives	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1 5.3
Governance	Finalise and implement the Strategic Risk Register Complete	✓				5.1 5.2
Governance	Review and update the Risk Management Strategy Complete		✓			5.1 5.2
Governance	Implement the Risk Management and Safety Systems Software (RMSS) Complete	✓				5.1 5.2
Governance	Review Council Business Papers Management System (Agendas & Minutes) Complete		✓			5.1
Governance	Organisational Risk Management Maturity Review		✓			5.1

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Rates & Revenue Services	Utilise emerging technology within the payments industry to streamline revenue collection and enhance customer convenience	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1
Procurement Services	Engage, enhance and execute the strategic procurement framework to optimise Value for Money (cost, quality, and sustainability) across the City's procurement expenditure	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1
Procurement Services	Implement an eProcurement system and processes for sourcing and evaluation of tenders and other major purchasing Complete		✓			5.1 5.2
Corporate Communications	Review and update the Communications Strategy 2012 – 2017 to incorporate Brand, Digital Communication and Social Media		✓			5.1
Human Resources	Implement the Workforce Plan 2017–2022	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1 5.2 5.6
Human Resources	Transfer all employee records from paper to electronic	✓	✓			5.1
Information Services	Implement the Information Services Strategy 2016 - 2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.5
Information Services -	Develop Smart Applications to improve		✓			5.1 5.2

Business or Service Unit	Services and Activities	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Related Objectives
Business Systems	accessibility to City programs and services					5.3 5.5
Information Services - ICT and Business Systems	Prepare for transitioning to a Cloud environment for core services		✓	✓	✓	5.1 5.2 5.5
Information Services – Business Systems Parks and Environment and other Business Units required to change business processes	Review and develop the Customer Request System			✓	✓	5.1

Risk

Risk Management identifies and assesses threats and opportunities confronting the City's attempts to achieve its business objectives and defines effective response strategies. The City is progressing in implementing the Risk Program, ensuring that sound risk management practices and procedures are fully integrated into its strategic projects and operational processes as well as day to day business practices. The City has developed a Risk Management Framework to assist Council in achieving its goals and objectives, and continues to roll out the Risk Program. Under the Framework the Council's Audit and Strategic Finance Committee has the responsibility for the systems and processes for risk management in line with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996.

Risk management aims to maximise opportunities to deliver on City's strategic directions as well as ensuring that associated risks are managed and monitored. The ability of Council to influence, advocate and partner with others will be important to ultimately deliver on Council's strategic directions. Operational areas have risk registers which are reviewed annually to ensure that sound risk mitigation is in place.

Project management across the organisation is identified as a strategic risk and so significant resources have been allocated to implement a Technology One Project Portfolio Management System. This will facilitate consistent and effective approaches to project management.

Audit

The Office of the Auditor General will take over all financial auditing of local governments from 2017-2018.

Annual Budget

The City works with Operational, General Ledger and Capital Works Budgets. Budgets are prepared through January to May each year with three budget workshops held for Elected Members. The Annual Budget is based on a financial year and is passed at the June Special Council Meeting each year. The annual budget provides the funding for all activities, services and projects identified in the relevant Annual Business Plan.

Measurement

Taking the 'Pulse'

To monitor the community and business priorities, the City conducts annual surveys which reveal higher priorities, secondary priorities and lower priorities.

It measures performance and when analysed and graphed, clearly shows where the City must focus its efforts.

The City intends to continue the perception survey method of measurement and will add new survey questions or topic areas as needed.

The full survey results are accessible via the City's website with an excerpt included in the Annual Report. The most recent are the:

1. MARKYT Community Scorecard June 2017
2. MARKYT Business Scorecard September 2017

The new services and activities; key projects; our business as usual activities; and major resource requirements are listed in the Corporate Business Plan and directly stem from the objectives stated in the Strategic Community Plan. From this an Annual Business Plan is derived which details by Service Unit, what is to be achieved each financial year. A mid-year and end of year report is made to Council on activities listed in the Annual Business Plan.

Other Measures

External and Internal Customer Satisfaction Surveys

Each year, the City also measures customer service with a sample size for this survey of well over one thousand people. This identifies which services are doing very well and which need to improve. Areas which need to improve their customer service are then set targets to reach and given support to improve their service delivery.

Key Performance Indicators

The City has internal key performance indicators based on a balanced scorecard approach. Individual Business Units also produce regular performance reports.

Benchmarking

The City also committed to be a Foundation Council in WA for the implementation of the **Australasian LG Performance Excellence** (Benchmarking) Program. This is essentially a benchmarking program so that the City can measure itself with other Councils and

continuously improve its performance. In 2018, a 'regional window' is being established to enable the City to compare itself with 'like' large local governments in WA.

State of Sustainability Report

The City has been a leader in sustainability and publishes an annual State of Sustainability Report. This measures progress through key areas of focus for the City: Governance, Environment, Society and Economy. This report is imbedded within the City's network of corporate planning documents to form an integrated reporting platform. Whilst a snapshot of this report is reproduced in the City's annual report, the full report is accessible via the City's website. The most recent is the **State of Sustainability Report 2016-2017**.

Annual Report

At the end of each financial year, a comprehensive Annual Report is produced which describes our progress against the Annual Business Plan. **The Annual Report also now includes highlights linked to each of the five strategic themes identified in the Strategic Community Plan.**

The reports listed above are accessible from the City's website. If the document is not accessible it may be made available in alternative formats upon request. For future editions of these reports please refer to our website at:

City of Cockburn Website: www.cockburn.wa.gov.au

Other Measures

Overall progress with the Corporate Business Plan will be reported to Council once per year and it is intended to publish a biannual summary of progress on the Strategic Community Plan. This will allow the community to see what projects and activities Council has undertaken that arose from its strategic plan.

This table shows the current reports which measure our progress and which are distributed to the Elected Members and in most cases, the community.

Method / Document	Frequency
Briefings to Elected members - General & Special	Twice per month
Agenda Briefing	Monthly
LG Hub	Daily
Internal Audit Report	Annual
Compliance Return	Annual
Annual Report (report of CBP)	Annual
CEO Strategic Update	Biannual
Annual Business Plan - Midyear Review	Annual
Strategic Review	Biennial
Engineering Division Project Updates	Bimonthly
Strategy Snapshots - Plan on a Page	Biennial
Finance Report	Monthly
Customer Request System Report	Annual
Planning & Development - Divisional Report to Directors Meeting	Quarterly
Performance Projects (PAR) Reports	Annual
Community Development & Services Report to Directors Meeting	Biannual
Corporate Communication Quarterly Report to Directors Meeting	Quarterly
Library Services Biannual Report to Directors Meeting	Biannual
Recreation & Community Safety Significant Projects Report	Quarterly
Community Scorecard - Catalyse	Annual
Business Scorecard - Catalyse	Annual

Appendix

Informing Strategies and Plans

Integrated Planning Framework Strategic Documents:

- Long Term Financial Plan
- Workforce Plan
- Asset Management Plans:
 - Road Infrastructure
 - Drainage
 - Buildings
 - Fleet and Plant
 - Parks and Environment
 - Footpaths

Other Strategic Documents

- **Asset Management Strategy 2017-2018 to 2023-2024**
- Revitalisation Strategies
- Phoenix Central Revitalisation Strategy 2009
- Hamilton Hill Revitalisation Strategy 2012
- Coolbellup Revitalisation Strategy 2013
- The Lakes Revitalisation Strategy 2016
- Communications Strategy 2012 - 2017
- **Community, Sport & Recreation Facilities Plan 2018 - 2033 (at draft stage)**
- Local Planning Strategy
- Housing Affordability and Diversity Strategy 2013 **reviewed 8 March 2018**
- **Land Management Strategy 2016**
- Local Commercial and Activity Centres Strategy 2011
- Cockburn Central Activity Centre Structure Plan 2015
- Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan Part 1 2009 and Part 2 2012
- Port Coogee Marina Structure Plan
- **Community Development Strategy 2016-2020**
- **Drainage Management Strategy 2018**
- Integrated Transport Plan 2013
- **Age Friendly Strategy 2016-2021**
- **Children and Families Strategy 2016 - 2021**
- **Youth Services Strategy 2017-2022 November 2017**
- **Cultural Strategy (Art, Culture, Heritage & Events) 2016 - 2020**
- Libraries Strategic Plan 2014 - 2019
- **Disability Access and inclusion Plan 2017-2022 February 2018**
- **Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2021 8 March 2018**
- Economic Development Directions Strategy 2014
- **Community Safety and CCTV Strategy 2017-2022 10 August 2017**
- Public Health Plan 2013-2018
- Public Open Space Strategy 2014 - 2024
- Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Strategy 2011-2020
- Urban Forest Plan **(changed from strategy in 2017)**
- **Sustainability Strategy 2017-2022**
- Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2015 – 2020
- Waste Management and Education Strategic Plan 2013 – 2023

Operational Documents

- Civic Infrastructure Plans:
 - Council Administration Building
 - Operations Centre
 - Port Coogee Marina
 - Waste Recovery Centre
 - Information Services
- Major Road Projects
- Davilak Ruins Archaeological Management Strategy 2014
- Local Government Inventory and Heritage List 2011
- Bibra Lake Management Plan 2015
- Coogee Beach Landscape Master Plan 2014
- Coogee Beach Management Plan 2009
- Manning Park Master Plan
- Market Garden Swamp Management Plan 2009 - 2019
- North Coogee Foreshore Management Plan 2009
- Naval Base Reserve Management Plan 2014
- Sustainability Action Plans
- Strategic Risk Register
- Corporate Governance Charter
- Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2018
- Enterprise Agreement

13.2 ARMADALE ROAD UPGRADE - CONSTRUCTION REFERENCE GROUP**Author(s)** D Green**Attachments** 1. Terms of Reference - CRG [↓](#)
2. Council Minute No. 6227 26 October 2017 [↓](#)**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

- (1) appoints_____ (Elected Member) as its delegate to the Armadale Road Upgrade Construction Reference Group and _____ (Elected Member) as proxy; and
- (2) notes the appointment of the Director Engineering and Works, Manager Engineering (proxy) and Community Engagement Officer, in an advisory capacity to the Group

Background

At the Special Council Meeting held on 26 October 2017, Council appointed Mayor Howlett as its delegate to the Armadale Road Duplication Project Reference Group (PRG), which was a newly established Group to oversee the duplication of Armadale Road and the connection to the Kwinana Freeway. It was also resolved that the Group be requested to enable a second delegate to be appointed to represent the interests of the City, specifically the East Ward.

Submission

N/A

Report

Following the Council decision of October 2017, the contact person administering the PRG was informed of the outcome. However, that person subsequently resigned their position and the Group's activities were curtailed at that point. The City of Cockburn was not advised that the PRG was to be inactive for an interim period while its operations were being reviewed.

Upon the appointment of a new Stakeholder Relations officer to the Project Management team (Metropolitan Road Improvement Alliance) early in 2018, the PRG was renamed to become the Armadale Road Upgrade Construction Reference Group (CRG), however, the original delegates appointed to the previous PRG were not identified as representatives under the new structure. Accordingly, the CRG was established without recognising the appointments of the previous

stakeholders. Within this process, Deputy Mayor Smith was directly approached to represent the City of Cockburn, primarily as an East Ward Councillor.

Given the Terms of Reference for the CRG are essentially the same as the previous PRG, it is considered that the City of Cockburn should formally reiterate its representation to the new Group.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Moving Around

Improve connectivity of transport infrastructure.

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

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

The formation of the CRG is a key feature of the community consultation component of this Project.

Risk Management Implications

There is a "Substantial" level of "Brand / Reputation" risk for the City of Cockburn associated with this issue.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil.

fiona.taite@mrialliance.com.au

stay connected



On 28 Mar 2018, at 13:40, Taite, Fiona <Fiona.Taite@mrialliance.com.au> wrote:

Dear Lee-Anne

The Metropolitan Road Improvement Alliance (MRIA), on behalf of Main Roads, is delivering the **Armada Road Upgrade, Anstey Road to Tapper Road project**. The Project will upgrade the 6.9 km section of Armada Road from Tapper Road in Atwell to Anstey Road in Forrestdale, from two lanes to a four lane dual carriageway. The upgrade will alleviate current congestion and enhance road safety.

1

stored for risk management purposes in accordance with our Computer and Email Policies. Please contact our Privacy Manager on +612 8668 6947 if you would like further information about our Policies in regard to these issues. *****

The table below provides an overview of the Construction Reference Group including its intended role, duration, meeting frequency and details of the first meeting. Terms of reference for the group will be tabled at the first meeting for discussion and endorsement.

We will contact you again by email on 26 April 2018 to confirm your membership and provide the final details regarding the first meeting location and agenda.

Construction Reference Group (CRG)	
Role	<p>The CRG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create a forum for discussion and exchange of information on topics related to the project • help identify local opportunities, issues and/or concerns • act as a two-way communication link between the project team, the community and key stakeholders.

	The remit of the CRG will be bounded by the project site boundary. The CRG performs an advisory and consultative role to Main Roads and the Alliance.
Duration	May 2018 – late 2019
Meeting frequency	Monthly/Bi-monthly
Date of first meeting	Thursday, 10 May 2018 commencing at 6pm

For more information

If you would like more information about the **Armada Road Upgrade – Tapper Road to Anstey Road** project visit the project page on Main Roads' website at www.mainroads.wa.gov.au or call 6272 5003.

Kind regards

Fiona Taite
Stakeholder & Community Relations Advisor

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SCM 26/10/2017

11.27 (MINUTE NO 6227) (SCM - 26/10/2017) - COUNCIL DELEGATE - ARMADALE ROAD DUPLICATION PROJECT REFERENCE GROUP (163/011) (C SULLIVAN)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) appoint _____ (Elected Member) to the Armadale Road Duplication Project Reference Group; and
- (2) note the appointment of the Community Engagement Officer, in an advisory capacity to the Group.

COUNCIL DECISION

MOVED Cr S Portelli SECONDED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes that Council:

- (1) appoint Mayor Logan Howlett to the Armadale Road Duplication Project Reference Group;
- (2) request the Project Reference Group if a second delegate (Cr Steve Portelli) can be appointed; and
- (3) note the appointment of the Community Engagement Officer, in an advisory capacity to the Group.

CARRIED 10/0

Reason for Decision

Cr Steve Portelli has expressed an interest in being involved in this project as a second delegate of the City, if this is acceptable.

Background

The duplication of Armadale Road and the connection to the Kwinana Freeway is a high priority project for the City of Cockburn, with successful lobbying resulting in a funding announcement by the WA Government in early 2018 to proceed with the works.

The work will be carried out in two stages – the duplication of Armadale Road first from Tapper Road, and then the connection from Tapper Road to the freeway.

This report relates to the first stage of the works in which the remaining section of single carriageway on Armadale Road will be widened from one to two lanes in each direction, reducing congestion and improving journey times.



SCM 26/10/2017

Detailed design is underway. A series of investigation works have commenced to inform the design. The work includes locating services, environmental investigations, testing the existing condition of the ground and surrounding area, and monitoring existing levels of traffic and noise. Activity will continue intermittently until the end of 2017.

The Metropolitan Road Improvement Alliance has won the State Government contract to complete the works. It has established a technical steering committee. The City's technical officers are already involved in the steering committee and have direct contact with the design team on technical matters and approvals, where relevant.

Submission

N/A

Report

To foster community consultation, a Construction Reference Group (CRG) has been formed to involve stakeholders in the detailed design development and construction process of the project.

An opportunity exists to nominate an Elected Member to the CRG.

The CRG will:

- discuss and provide input into the detailed design development and construction process for the project
- help identify and respond to project issues and opportunities identified by project stakeholders
- communicate project matters to and from relevant stakeholder groups

The CRG performs an advisory and consultative role to the Metropolitan Road Improvement Alliance.

A public advertising process in September 2017 invited expressions of interest from project stakeholders and the community for membership of the CRG. Members will be appointed for a six month term, with the option to extend to the completion of the project.

The membership of the CRG may evolve over time to include other organisations / entities as required in order to fulfil the role.

The CRG will be facilitated by an experienced chairperson. The chairperson will be endorsed by the CRG at the first meeting and will not have voting rights.

The CRG will have the following responsibilities:

- Identify and discuss local impacts from the project and ways in which the impacts might be mitigated or managed



53

SCM 26/10/2017

- Advise MRIA on ways to engage the local communities to build strong community relationships and feedback to the project team
- Act as a vehicle through which the local communities can voice their concerns and suggest ways to improve the project
- Monitor community feedback and identify issues for action and/or discussion
- Regularly report to MRIA to help it assess overall progress on the project's community engagement process.

It is anticipated the CRG will meet every two months until November 2019 or when project construction is complete. The group may choose to meet monthly in the early stages of the project.

Strategic Plan/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

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

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

The formation of the CRG is key feature of the community consultation for this project.

Risk Management Implications

This is an opportunity for the City to advise the MRIA on ways to engage the local communities to build strong community relationships and feedback to the project team.

Attachment(s)

N/A

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

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

Nil.



13.3 MINUTES OF COCKBURN COMMUNITY EVENTS COMMITTEE MEETING - 16 MAY 2018**Author(s)** D Green**Attachment** 1. Minutes of Cockburn Community Events Committee Meeting - 16 May 2018**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive the Minutes of the Cockburn Community Events Committee Meeting held on Wednesday, 16 May 2018, and adopt the recommendations contained therein.

Background

The Cockburn Community Events Committee conducted a meeting on 16 May 2018. The Minutes of the meeting are required to be presented.

Submission

N/A

Report

The Committee recommendations are now presented for consideration by Council and if accepted, are endorsed as the decisions of Council. Any Elected Member may withdraw any item from the Committee meeting for discussion and propose an alternative recommendation for Council's consideration. Any such items will be dealt with separately, as provided for in Council's Standing Orders.

The primary focus of this meeting was to determine the Calendar for the 2018/2019 events season, as per Policy SC34 'Budget Management', which states a '*Provisional allocation for community events is to be a maximum of 1.0% of Rates revenue. Council to approve the calendar of events*'.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications**Community, Lifestyle & Security**

Provide residents with a range of high quality accessible programs and services.

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

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

Continue to recognise and celebrate the significance of cultural, social and built heritage including local indigenous and multicultural groups.

Budget/Financial Implications

As contained in the Minutes

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

As contained in the Minutes

Risk Management Implications

Enabling the program to be adopted at June 2018 Council meeting is required in order to prevent a delay in booking performances, which in turn would result in information being left out of the annual City of Cockburn calendar, and preventing the Events Team from starting to plan the event. This represents a "Low" level of Operational/Service Disruption Risk.

The risk of not considering new events is that Council is not seen to be listening to the community or market trends. This represents a "Moderate" level of Reputation Risk.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

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

Nil.



City of Cockburn Cockburn Community Events Committee **Minutes**

For Wednesday, 16 May 2018

These Minutes are subject to confirmation

Presiding Member's signature

Date:

CITY OF COCKBURN

SUMMARY OF MINUTES OF THE COCKBURN COMMUNITY EVENTS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 16 MAY 2018 AT 6:00PM

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CITY OF COCKBURN**MINUTES OF COCKBURN COMMUNITY EVENTS
COMMITTEE
HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 16 MAY 2018 AT 6:00PM**

PRESENT:**ELECTED MEMBERS**

Mr L Howlett	-	Mayor
Mrs C Reeve-Fowkes	-	Councillor
Ms C Sands	-	Councillor
Mr P Eva	-	Councillor

IN ATTENDANCE

Mr D Green	-	Director Governance & Community Services
Mrs S Seymour-Eyles	-	Manager, Corporate Communications
Mrs G Bowman	-	Manager, Community Development
Ms C Cooper	-	Arts & Culture Coordinator
Ms M La Frenais	-	Events & Culture Coordinator

1. DECLARATION OF MEETING

Don Green, Director, Governance & Community Services declared the meeting open at 6.29 pm.

2. APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDING MEMBER (If required)

Acting under the delegated authority of the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Green informed the Meeting that one nomination for the position of Presiding Member of the Committee had been received from Councillor Sands. As no other nominations were forthcoming, Councillor Sands was declared as the Presiding Member for the Committee until 19 October 2019.

Cr Sands assumed the role of Presiding Member.

**3. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF WRITTEN
DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS AND CONFLICT
OF INTEREST (by Presiding Member)**

Nil.

4. APOLOGIES & LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Dep. Mayor Lee-Anne Smith - Apology
Cr Stephen Pratt - Apology

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

**5.1 (2018/MINUTE NO 0001) MINUTES OF THE COCKBURN
COMMUNITY EVENTS COMMITTEE MEETING - 16/05/2017**

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee confirms the Minutes of the Cockburn Community Events Committee Meeting held on Tuesday, 16 May 2017 as a true and accurate record.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr P Eva SECONDED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes

That the recommendation be adopted.

CARRIED 4/0

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

Nil

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

Nil



8. COUNCIL MATTERS

8.1 (2018/MINUTE NO 0002) COCKBURN COMMUNITY EVENTS REPORT

Author(s) M La Frenais

Attachments

1. List of performer suggestions
2. Side Splitter post event analysis
3. Survey Report Coogee Live
4. Survey Report Cultural Fair

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council;

- (1) adopt the proposed 2018/19 Season of Events Calendar, as identified in the report;
- (2) the Community Concert to be promoted as alcohol free from 2019;
- (3) subject to budget and sponsorship income, continue with the "Coogee live" event to be conducted until 2020, unless post event research indicates a decline in the satisfaction rating of attendees; and
- (4) in conjunction with the local government elections to be held on 19 October 2019, conduct a referendum of electors on the question of *"whether it should move the day of the Coogee Beach Festival to be held on the fourth Saturday of January each year as an Australia Day themed Celebration event, in lieu of the 26th January, commencing in 2020"*

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr P Eva SECONDED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes that:

- (1) Council adopt the proposed 2018/19 Season of Events Calendar subject to the inclusion of the following artists prioritised for the Community Concert:
 - The Veronicas
 - San Cisco
 - Sheppard
- (2) the Community Concert to be promoted as alcohol free from 2019;
- (3) subject to budget and sponsorship income, continue with the "Coogee live" event to be conducted until 2020, unless post

event research indicates a decline in the satisfaction rating of attendees; and

(4) delete

.

CARRIED 4/0

Reason for Decision

Following are the reasons for the above amendments:

1. It is a function of the Committee to recommend preferred artists for the Community Concert.

4. As the Committee is recommending no change to the date of the Australia Day Coojee Beach Festival, it is not considered necessary to conduct a referendum.

Background

Council is required to determine the Calendar for the 2018/19 events season, as per Budget Policy SC34, which states a *“Provisional allocation for Community Events is to be a maximum of 1.0% of Rates Revenue. Council to approve the calendar of events.”*

The Community Events and related expenses below are funded from this budget. Other City run events are funded from separate budgets.

The Events team has developed the following proposal for the 2018/19 program of events, based on:

- A review of the 2017/18 season
- Feedback from surveys
- Staff de-brief of the events
- Feedback from people at events/on social media

It is necessary to consider the calendar as early as possible because:

- It is preferable that marketing for the season commences in September, as adequate time is required for marketing material to be produced in advance.

- October-November Events are included in Cockburn Soundings October-November edition, which is prepared



in August.

- Corporate Communications will apply to Health Way and Lottery West for funding for the approved 2018/19 season events. Council needs to have determined the season of events before applications are submitted. These applications require around four months lead-in time and then adequate time to feature these organizations on promotional material should a sponsorship agreement require.

Submission

Proposed 2018 – 2019 Events

Below is the proposed calendar of events. This includes events for the coming financial year and their related budget.

Event Name	Date Time	Budget Ex-GST	Comments Location
Fur Run	14 October 2018 10am-1pm	OP8992 \$9,000	Encourage healthy dogs and provide information for healthy dog owners. Manning Park, Hamilton Hill
Seniors Social evening 1	September 2018 6pm-10.30pm	OP 9492 \$12,000	Different theme each event, buffet meal, raffles and prizes. Trial new facility- Cockburn Bowling and Recreation Club, Yangebup Tickets \$10.00
Side Splitter	26 & 27 October 2018; 2 & 3 November 2018 Evening times (TBC)	OP 8854 \$25,000 (Subsidy to event organisers)	Comedy Festival Memorial Hall, Hamilton Hill
Teddy Bears Picnic, featuring Hello Baby	24 October 2018 10am-1pm	OP 9307 \$27,000	Entertainment and rides for pre - school children, including activities, parenting information and

Event Name	Date Time	Budget Ex-GST	Comments Location
			amusements. Manning Park, Hamilton Hill
Christmas on the Green	8 December 2018 5pm-8pm	OP9460 \$33,000	Christmas Concert Trial new venue, Legacy Park, Cockburn Central, in conjunction with Cockburn ARC
Australia Day Coogee Beach Festival	26 January 2019 8am-12noon	OP9107 \$83,000	Popular annual event, aboriginal and multicultural components, free entertainment, rides, sausage sizzle and family fun activities. Coogee Beach Reserve, Coogee
Cockburn Central Community Concert	February 2019 7pm-10pm	OP 9476 \$160,000	Cockburn Central Concert Victor George Kailis Oval, Cockburn Central (subject to availability) – otherwise Legacy Park, Cockburn Central
Coogee Live	9 &10 March 2019 Saturday 9am-9pm (TBC) Sunday 9am-5pm (TBC)	\$186,500 + sponsorship income	Two day arts and cultural festival Coogee Beach Reserve and Omeo Park, Coogee
Cultural Fair	6 April 2019 1pm-6pm	OP 9108 \$46,000	Cultural event Harmony Oval, Harvest Lakes, Atwell
Seniors Social Evening 2	November 2018 6pm-10.30pm	OP 8856 \$12,000	Different theme each event, buffet meal, raffles and prizes.



Event Name	Date Time	Budget Ex-GST	Comments Location
			Dalmatinac Club, Spearwood Tickets \$10.00
Seniors Social Evening 3	May 2019 6pm-10.30pm	OP 8856 \$12,000	Different theme each event, buffet meal, raffles and prizes. Dalmatinac Club, Spearwood Tickets \$10.00
Pop Up Event	TBA to fit in with Reserve availability and other events	OP 8857 \$3,500	Simple pop up event Bibra Lake Regional Playground, Bibra Lake
Marketing and Research		OP 9021 \$125,000	Marketing for all events, cancellation insurance, market research and miscellaneous expenses
TOTAL		\$734,000	

All acts are subject to availability and budgets, as staff can only confirm and book them post a Council decision. The date for the concert is subject to change as the availability of acts dictates this to some extent. These are finalised before the annual printed calendar is distributed.

The number of events in this program is designed according to budget and to enable the two Event staff to manage them, in addition to the other events that they organise or assist with during the year. These include:

- Celebrate Ability,
- Bibra Lake Fun Run,
- Hiroshima Day,
- Show Off Art Exhibition,
- Spring Fair,
- ANZAC Services, and
- Ad hoc official openings.

Funding of these events is not taken from the allocated budget for those captured by Policy SC34.

Report



In 2018-19, it is proposed that the events calendar program follows the same format as the 2017-18 events season, having introduced a number of new events over the last five years including Fur Run, Side Splitter Comedy Festival, pop - up events and Coogee Live.

Dates have been considered in light of key events around Perth that are currently known, such as sporting events and community events, as well as other City of Cockburn events, which the City supports.

Community Concert

The list of proposed artists for the concert can be found as an attachment to this document. The potential considerations and nomination of top four concert artists is to be decided in this meeting for presentation to council in June.

The support act choice would be determined by the cost of the main act. It would be a local Perth band or complementary tribute or cover band.

Seniors` Events

The City retains three seniors' evening events. The tickets currently cost the City \$45 per person and each person pays a subsidised cost per ticket, which goes towards prizes and giveaways on the night. Last year the cost was \$10.00 per ticket. It is proposed to keep the price to \$10.00 per person for 2018-19. This is based on the capacity of the Dalmatinac Club and the sale of 270 tickets. There is a desire to trial holding one seniors' evening at the new Cockburn Bowling and Recreation Club, in Yangebup. A small allocation of tickets is for Elected Members and volunteers from the Seniors Centre. This means each ticket will cost the City \$35 per person. As the tickets are highly sought after, the process is refined each year to ensure, as far as possible, that only Cockburn residents attend and that there is a waiting list for those who miss out on the previous event.

Other

The following events are retained in current format due to their popularity and good attendance:

- Fur Run – October 2018
- Teddy Bear's Picnic – October 2018;
- Pop Up Event – (Date) TBA
- Side Splitter Festival – November 2018
- Christmas on the Green – December 2018
- Australia Day Coogee Beach Festival - January 2019
- Cultural Fair – April 2019

Alcohol at Cockburn Central Community Concert

Local Police have requested that the City advertise this event as alcohol free. This event is a non-licensed event but there was alcohol present



and police were left to make discretionary decisions at the 2018 event. However, the City received many public queries prior to the event and the response was that it was not an approved licensed event, although discretionary monitoring was the responsibility of the police. This unofficial position being made public was not sanctioned by police. There were no alcohol related issues from the event however police have stated that it is a non-licensed event and therefore public drinking is against the law.

It is recommended that this event is advertised as alcohol free in 2019. Police then can still use their discretionary powers on event day but the City isn't ignoring public consumption of alcohol.

Coogee Live

Coogee Live was piloted in 2018 as a three day arts and culture festival showcasing the Cockburn coastline.

It is recommended that this event continues in 2019, despite low attendance numbers in 2018 caused partly by the weather and partly due to it being a new concept. It is also recommended that the event be more compact in location and timing so as to better utilize the limited budget.

- It is essential to gain the same level of sponsorship again in 2019 and if sponsorship is not gained, the event would not be able to proceed and the City will revert back to a second concert, sourcing an artist from those recommended by the committee. Coogee Live is proposed to be a two-day festival that will showcase the Cockburn Coast through creative activities and artistic displays.
- The majority of event survey respondents (69.2%) were 'at least' satisfied with the experience they had. 26.8% of these respondents were very satisfied with the experience with a further 42.4% being satisfied. 11.6% of respondents were neutral in their response. 12.4% of respondents were dissatisfied with the experience and a further 6.8% were very dissatisfied.
- Successful sponsorship was gained in 2018 totaling \$104,815 in cash, \$20,000 in-kind (external) support and \$27,000 in-kind (internal) support, demonstrating a high level of support for this event.

It is recommended that Council give support, subject to budget and sponsorship income, for Coogee live to be continued in 2019 and again in 2020. This pre-approval is to enable planning for the following year to start immediately after the event, however, if the survey of attendees shows a decline of satisfaction in the concept, then the matter can reassessed by the Committee next year.

Marketing/Insurance/ Research/Concept Development

The marketing plan will include traditional advertising, use of social media, the annual events brochure, Cockburn Soundings, billboards, posters, and promotion at other events. Promotion also occurs on



messages on hold and e-signatures. Event surveying (two events per year) and insurance is included in this component of the budget (\$125,000).

Healthway Funding

The City was successful in securing \$20,000 for Coogee Live and will continue to seek this partnership for 2019.

Lotterywest Funding

The City was successful in securing \$50,000 in sponsorship funding for the Coogee Live will continue to seek this partnership for Coogee Live in 2019.

Australia Day Coogee Beach Festival

Council resolved at its March 2018 Ordinary Council meeting that the Events Committee would consider the date that the Australia Day Coogee Beach Festival is held on as the result of an action contained in the Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2021. The recommendation is to move the event to the fourth Saturday of January each year to Australia Day and still retain the name "Australia Day (or weekend / week depending on when Australia Day officially falls each year) Coogee Beach Festival". In 2019, Australia Day (26 January) falls on the fourth Saturday and it is recommended that the event be retained in its current format.

As there will be local government elections in October 2019, it is recommended that the City undertakes a poll of electors, in conjunction with the elections, to determine the level of community support for the proposed change.

There are a number of reasons that support this recommendation:

1. Conducting a poll in conjunction with an election will be an effective means of obtaining broad community feedback at minimal additional cost to Council.
2. Conducting the event on a set Saturday each year results in the lowest rate of additional staffing cost, thus resulting in a greater level of staff productivity. In addition, staff required to work at the event are able to otherwise plan their time commitment each year with certainty.
3. With the current timing of the Australia Day Coogee Beach Festival, Elected Members have to rush from the outdoor event at Coogee Beach to the citizenship ceremony, which means that they also have to leave the event early, as well as to change clothes. With the exception of an occasional conflict with the date, in future (from 2020) elected members will be free to join the community in enjoying the event.



4. The occasion has only been acknowledged by the City of Cockburn as a specific Australia Day celebration function since 2009, when it was first trialled as a complementary event to the annual Coogee Beach Festival held in April each year. The two events continued annually in tandem until 2016, when the April Coogee Beach Festival was merged with (and replaced by a Cultural Fair) in favour of a larger scale Australia Day event, held in the morning of Australia Day each year.
5. In setting the date to the suggested fixed time (4th Saturday each January) acknowledges the results of the City's Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) consultation process with the Aboriginal community which identified that 93% of Aboriginal respondents would like the City of Cockburn to move its Coogee Beach Australia Day Festival to a day other than the 26 January. By supporting the recommendation would resolve that position (from 2020) and the date would not conflict again until the next time that the 26th January falls on the fourth Saturday of the month, which is 2030. Importantly, there was no objection through the RAP consultation process against the Coogee Beach Festival continuing as an acknowledgement, or celebration, of Australia Day. Accordingly, it is proposed that the timing of the event would still enable the event to be domiciled and themed as an Australian celebration.
6. The requirement to engage with the Aboriginal community was a result of a decision of the Ordinary Council meeting held in March 2017 to consult with the Aboriginal Reference Group and Aboriginal Community *"regarding the nature and type of cultural activities for future Australia Day events"* and give consideration of these findings in the Reconciliation Action Plan review process. It is considered that the proposal being recommended provides Council with an opportunity to reach a compromise position with all the community by making a small concession that will result in the Coogee Beach Festival being conducted on a date near to (but mostly not on) 26th January, but can still be promoted and shown as a public celebration of total Australian culture.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide residents with a range of high quality accessible programs and services.

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

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility



Continue to recognise and celebrate the significance of cultural, social and built heritage including local indigenous and multicultural groups.

Budget/Financial Implications

\$734,000, including all event costs, marketing, event market research (follow up) and insurance.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

In 2016 the Community Perceptions Survey (Catalyse) showed 89% of those surveyed were familiar with festivals, events and cultural opportunities in the City of Cockburn. 22% responded excellent, 42% responded 'good' and a further 25% responded ok.

Survey research was undertaken specifically for Coogee Live in March. The majority of respondents (69.2%) were 'at least' satisfied with the experience they had. 26.8% of these respondents were very satisfied with the experience with a further 42.4% being satisfied. 11.6% of respondents were neutral in their response. 12.4% of respondents were dissatisfied with the experience and a further 6.8% were very dissatisfied.

Survey research was undertaken specifically for the Cultural Fair in April. The majority of respondents (94.3%) were 'at least' satisfied with the experience they had. 46.1% of these respondents were very satisfied with the experience with a further 48.2% being satisfied. 5.7% of respondents were neutral in their response.

Risk Management Implications

The risk in not making a decision on the program, enabling the program to be adopted at June 2018 council meeting, is a delay in booking acts and preventing the events team from starting to plan the events and develop the events calendar. Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

It is appropriate for Council to provide entertainment activities for its community on a free or subsidized cost basis.



CCEC 16/5/2018 - Attach 1

List of potential performers

Older Demographic

Debra Conway
Russell Morris
Pseudo Echo
Baby Animals
Ross Wilson
Anthony Callea
Christine Anu
Glen Shorrock
Marina Prior
James Reyne
Marcia Hines
Ian Moss
Linda & Vika Bull
Paul Kelly
Leo Sayer
Troy Cassar Daley
Kasey Chambers

Youth Demographic

Guy Sebastian
Sheppard
Troye Sivan
Isaiah Firebrace
Sarah Blasko
Katy Steele
Ben Lee
Kate Miller-Heidke
The Potbelleez
San Cisco
The Hunting Birds
Angus and Julia Stone
The Veronicas
The Waifs
Jessica Mauboy



2017 POST FESTIVAL ANALYSIS

The second Side Splitter Comedy Festival was a success with feedback from performers, staff and, most importantly, attendees being positive.

The knowledge gained from 2016's post festival report was crucial in giving us direction to grow and improve the festival for 2017.

Side Splitter Comedy Festival breakdown:

	2016 Actual	Projected attendance	2017 Actual attendance
All shows	718	1000+	1079

SUCCESESSES

- Matt Okine headlining was a major coup and added credibility to the festival. Additionally, he sold-out both of his shows.
- The move to consecutive Friday and Saturday nights was very positive.
- Side Splitter received high levels of publicity across print, radio, online and social media (see below on page 3)
- The festival had a safe and positive atmosphere
- No complaints from attendees
- No shows needed to be cancelled due to poor sales
- The pop-up bar was reduced in size and more attention was given to its production values and presentation. It was a visible hit with attendees, particularly on the final Friday and Saturday when the weather was good.
- Removing the "Arts" component from the festival made it easier to market
- Being familiar with the venue meant we were quicker to bump in and bump out.
- The festival successfully included the City of Cockburn on all marketing and promotional material. City of Cockburn signage was put up in the main hall and pop-up bar.

CHALLENGES

- Hamilton Hill had a suburb based power outage on Saturday 28th October which affected the two final shows at Memorial Hall. Luckily the emergency house lighting came on which meant we could continue the shows. The attendees seemed to enjoy the unusual experience and we had no complaints.
- The wet weather put a slight dampener on the opening week but at least this year we had a wet weather contingency with a marquee.
- Although we had very good attendance at the festival, our marketing budget isn't enough to create high levels of awareness in the community and greater Perth. Perhaps that's because it's still a new event and realistically boutique in size.
- The cost of acquiring high profile Comedians is stretched by the capacity of the venue to provide a return on investment.
- Future capacity of the venue if the event continues and grows
- The Free Comedy workshop for youths is a great idea on paper but it's not practical for a festival which is catered towards adults.
- Tomas Ford's Crap Music Rave party wasn't selling as anticipated in the main hall and thus we offered refunds and put the event on for Free. This ended up being the right decision and it had a solid turn out in the pop-up bar.
- Difficulty in attracting corporate sponsors due to the boutique size of the festival and lack of suitable partners in the local area.

FUTURE FOCUS

- Continue attracting well-known national Comedians with TV profiles
- Allocate a portion of marketing budget to City of Cockburn for paid Facebook ads to be run from City of Cockburn page to better reach wider community
- Festival to better collaborate with City of Cockburn in providing content to post on social media leading up to the festival
- Incorporate the whole festival guide into the postal mail out the City of Cockburn sends to all ratepayers for upcoming events as part of the partnership
- Discontinue Free workshops
- Possibly reduce number of shows in the round room
- Extend marquee in size to cover the bar serving area
- The festival is currently making a profit however it's not reflective of the time and work required to make it viable to run for Vulture Culture. We would like to request an increase in funding or contra to assist the event continue to attract high profile acts and expand marketing reach.
- Formally lock the festival sponsorship in for multiple years for security

MEDIA

Scoop Online Mail out



The Cockburn Gazette

Hamilton Hill's Side Splitter Comedy Festival to get a bit Randy

October 17th, 2017, 01:00AM | Written by Jessica Nico | Cockburn Gazette **LIFESTYLE**



<https://www.communitynews.com.au/cockburn-gazette/lifestyle/hamilton-hills-side-splitter-comedy-festival-to-get-a-bit-randy/>

The West Australian (Inside front cover)**KING OF THE HILL**

Last year we wrote about Side Splitter, a comedy festival that brought the nation's top funny people to Hamilton Hill — well, it's back.

This year's instalment takes place over two Friday and Saturday nights, starting this week, and features Matt Okine, a hot name in comedy right now, and the one and only purple puppet, Randy.

Organiser Ronan Freeburn from WA's Vulture Culture crew said taking comedy to Hammy Hill last year was "charting new territory".

"The locals who get what we're doing are so grateful that they don't have to travel 30 minutes into the city for a comedy festival," he said.

Freeburn said securing Okine for the event was a coup, "as he's probably one of the top working comics in the country at the moment".

Visit sidesplitter.com.au for

AWOL's 7 best things to do in Perth

AWOL

ExploreAbout



Side Splitter Comedy Festival

If laughter is the best medicine, the Side Splitter Comedy Festival is your post-work week prescription.

Headlined by Matt Okine and Randy, the second annual Side Splitter Comedy

<https://awol.junkee.com/7-best-things-perth-october-2/52392>

RADIO INTERVIEWS

6PR with Simon Beaumont (feat Danny McGinglay)

Hit 92.9 with Heidi, Will and Woody (feat Danny McGinlay)

Mix 94.5 The Jam (feat Randy)

Hit 92.9 with Mitchell and Michael (feat Randy)

Hit 92.9 with Heidi, Will and Woody (feat Matt Okine)

Radio Fremantle – Afternoons with Di (feat Ronan Freeburn)

PHOTOGRAPHY

(Full suite available upon request)

**SIDE SPLITTER EXPENDITURE**

The \$25,000+GST sponsorship from the City of Cockburn went towards the advertising and marketing of the event as well as subsidise the cost of the acts.

Income	
- City of Cockburn sponsorship	\$27,500
- Bar profit	\$1,890
- Comedy Shows profit	\$3,524
Less ticket fees	-\$1,558
Less Stripe Fees	-\$581
Net income	\$30,775
Expenses	
Marketing	
- Graphic design	\$925
- Website	\$825
- Photographer	\$300
- Advertising	\$6,300
- Promotional video	\$400
- Printing & distribution	\$2,171
Staff	

- Front of house	\$650
- Sound Techs	\$1,800
- Musical entertainment	\$650
- Comedy Workshop	\$300
- Bump in/out crew	\$600
Operational Expenses	
- Equipment Hire	\$3,200
- Fencing	\$659
- Overnight security	\$1,580
Incidentals	\$660
- Accommodation	\$660
- Travel	\$540
- Miscellaneous	\$491
Operational	
Gross Expenses	\$22,711
Profit	\$8,064
10% GST	\$733
Net Profit/Vulture Culture Fee	\$7,331

perth market research

Report on the City of Cockburn Coogee Live Survey 2018



(April 2018)

Prepared by

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**Report on the City of Cockburn
Coogee Live Survey – March 2018**

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APPENDIX 1 Questionnaire – Intercept/Online Survey**APPENDIX 2 Open-ended Questions – Word Cloud Responses****APPENDIX 3 Open-ended Questions – Key Verbatim Responses**

1.0 METHODOLOGY

From Friday the 23rd to Sunday the 25th of March 2018, the City of Cockburn held a new event, Coogee Live, which was held along the Coogee coast along more than 1km of shoreline between Ngarkal Beach at Port Coogee and Coogee Beach Surf Life Saving Club. The self-guided event trail included a range of events targeted to a wide audience. The trail took in the Coogee Maritime Trail and historic Omeo wreck, adjacent parks and playgrounds and the popular Coogee Beach and jetty.

An intercept survey was conducted in the general vicinity of the event. Potential respondents were selected on a random basis from people walking past interviewers at the event as well as coming and going from parking areas situated near each of the four event hubs. Interviewers were situated around each of the hubs and asked respondents to participate in a 7 minute survey comprising a series of demographic and attitudinal questions.

As in previous years, a two-tiered system of questionnaire completion was conducted in order to maximise responses. This system has been used successfully for event surveys in the past. Potential respondents were initially asked to participate in a verbal survey. If respondents were not able to stop and participate in this manner they were asked for their email address and advised that they would be sent a link to an online survey. Two interviewers were tasked with obtaining email addresses only.

Following the weekend of the event, an email with the survey link was sent to these potential respondents for online survey completion. A separate online survey link was also sent to people who were included on a mailing list compiled by the event managers. The results from each of the two surveys were reviewed to ensure that they were similar and did not describe markedly different responses. In this case both sets of responses were very similar, therefore both datasets were merged to provide survey results with a more robust reliability.

A total of 474 respondents participated in the survey, consisting of 368 responses from the intercept interview process and 106 responses from the mailing list. The responses have provided a sampling error within +/- 4.5% at the 95% confidence level for all overall results (assuming approximately 10,000 visitors to the event). 65 intercept surveys and 409 online surveys were completed.

The resultant data was collated using PMR's statistical analysis software and used to form the basis of this report.

Perth Market Research was able to undertake the survey on behalf of the City in accordance with standards suggested by the Office of the Auditor General, Western Australia. The research methodology suggested in this proposal conforms to recommendations made to State Parliament in the "Performance Examination - Listen and Learn - Using customer surveys to report performance in the Western Australian public sector" document dated June 1998 and the follow-up in 2001. Consequently, the results quoted in this report are considered to be satisfactory in terms of survey and reporting accuracy and reliability to meet required standards.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From Friday the 23rd to Sunday the 25th of March 2018, the City of Cockburn held a new event, Coogee Live. The City commissioned a survey to independently develop a profile of visitors to the event and explore a range of issues to determine their perception of and satisfaction with the event.

An intercept survey was conducted in the event's general vicinity. Potential respondents were selected on a random basis from people walking past interviewers at the event as well as coming and going from the nearby parking areas. Interviewers were stationed at each of the four event hubs.

A total of 474 respondents participated in the survey. The responses have provided a sampling error within +/- 4.5% at the 95% confidence level for all overall results (assuming approximately 10,000 visitors to the event). 65 intercept surveys and 409 online surveys were completed.

- **Visitor Numbers**

The estimate for the numbers of visitors to Coogee Live over the three days based on these methodologies is that **between 8,000 and 10,000** people visited the City over this period.

- **Overall Feedback**

Many respondents advised that they were aware that this was the first year of the Coogee Live Festival, and believed that new events take time for the community to become aware of them. Overall feedback on the event was generally positive with residents and visitors generally appreciating the efforts to put something on in the area.

- **Method of Transport**

Survey respondents used their car as their primary mode of transport (69.8%). This was followed by 24.4% of respondents who walked and those who rode a bicycle (1.7%). 4.2% of respondents cited 'other' methods of transport. These included 1.3% who used an Uber and 1.1% who chose to carpool.

- **Nationality of Visitors**

97.4% of respondents lived in the Perth metropolitan area compared to 2.6% who were visiting from intrastate, interstate or overseas.

- **Locality of Metropolitan Area Visitors**

Survey respondents from the Perth metropolitan area were concentrated within the City of Cockburn. 83.5% of all respondents from the **Perth metropolitan area** lived within the City of Cockburn (81.4% of all respondents). 35.7% of these respondents came from Coogee and a further 47.8% came from other suburbs within the City of Cockburn.

Of respondents who did not live within the City of Cockburn, the largest proportion came from suburbs within the southern suburbs (6.7%). This was followed by respondents from the City of Fremantle (4.5%), the eastern suburbs (4.1%), the northern suburbs (0.9%) and the western suburbs (0.3%).

- **Non-metropolitan Area Visitors**

Visitors to the event who did not live in the Perth metropolitan area came from a limited number of areas. Of the 12 visitors from out of the metropolitan area 7 came from regional Western Australia (58.3% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 1.5% of all respondents), 2 came from interstate (16.7% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.4% of all respondents) and 3 came from overseas (25% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.6% of all respondents).

- **Number of People in Group**

The largest proportion of respondents came to the event in a group consisting of 2 people (32.1%). This was followed by respondents in groups of 3 people (27.2%), 5 or more people (24.9%), 4 people (10.1%) and singles (5.7%).

These results highlight that, while the largest group consists of couples, over 60% of people attending the event did so in groups of three or greater.

- **Visit to Coogee Live**

84.6% of respondents did visit specifically for the event compared to 15.4% who did not visit specifically for the event. It would appear that almost one in six respondents discovered the event by being in the area, for another reason, while the event was being conducted.

The majority of respondents who did not visit specifically for the event did choose to stay for some or all of it (89% - or 65 respondents). Only 11% chose not to stay (8 respondents or only 1.7% of the entire sample).

- **Awareness Method for Coogee Live**

Respondents 31.4% of respondents advised that they were unaware of it and had only attended because they were in the area at the time. 33.1% heard about it through Facebook groups, 23.2% became aware through some form of advertising, 17.3% became aware through word of mouth, 11.2% via the City of Cockburn website and 10.1% became aware through posters/billboards in the area. 7.4% became aware through the Cockburn Events Guide, 6.5% were aware of it via the internet and 6.1% became aware through the local newspaper. 1.9% became aware through Twitter, although it is noted that no Twitter advertising was undertaken – any Twitter references were through secondary sources and 'retweets'.

- **Promotional Material/Advertising Awareness**

67.5% of respondents had seen promotional/advertising material for the Coogee Live. 32.5% advised that they had not seen any promotional material.

29.4% of all respondents aware of promotional material/advertising listed the City of Cockburn Facebook page as a source. This was followed by 25.3% who listed print advertising in the local newspaper, 23.8% listed the Coogee Live Facebook page and a further 20.6% that listed the City of Cockburn website. 19.7% of respondents listed billboards as an information source and a further 15.9% listed posters as a source. Newspaper articles (10.3%) and the Events Guide (8.4%) were also listed as a source of information. Anecdotal results indicate that the Events Guide is a good source of information at the commencement of the events season, however people often tend to forget or not notice dates by the later stages of the Summer/events period.

3.8% of respondents listed 'other' sources of awareness which could not be classified as promotional material or advertising. These results noted secondary internet page sources (residents' groups), information at local clubs, emails from local groups as well as 'Soundings'.

- **Event Sponsorship – Unprompted Awareness**

51.9% of respondents advised that they were aware of who the sponsors of Coogee Live were. 48.1% advised that they were unaware.

26.4% of all respondents advised that they were aware of Lotterywest as a sponsor. This was followed by 23.6% who listed the City of Cockburn and a further 20.8% who listed LiveLighter. 16.0% of respondents listed Fraser's Property as a sponsor and a further 8.5% listed Healthway. Regis Aged Care (4.7%), Creative Canary (1.9%) were listed in addition to Fremantle Ports, Discovery Parks and WA Sea Containers at 0.9% each. 4.7% of respondents listed 'other' sponsors, although they were not able to identify the specific sponsor.

- **Event Sponsorship – Prompted Awareness**

Prompted sponsor recognition was markedly higher than the previous request for unprompted sponsor names. 44.0% of respondents recognised the City of Cockburn as a sponsor of Coogee Live, followed by LiveLighter (56.6%), Lotterywest (45.3%), Fraser's Property (44.3%) and Regis Aged Care (31.1%). Healthway was recognised by 16.0% of respondents, followed by WA Sea Containers (10.4%), Creative Canary (8.5%) Fremantle Ports and Discovery Parks (6.6% each).

- **Days Attended**

The largest proportion of respondents attended the event on Saturday (65.0%). This was followed by 55.7% of all respondents attending on the

Sunday and 44.3% of respondents attending on the Friday. 16.9% of respondents attended the event across all three days, with a further 29.5% attending two days of the event.

- **Favourite Activities/Displays/Events**

The largest proportion of respondents enjoyed the movies (22.5%), followed by the music (18.8%), the acts/entertainment (16.2%) and the DJs (15.6%). Respondents also liked the jetty lights (14.3%), the Omeo area (13.1%) and the food trucks (12.9%). 7.6% appreciated the painting of the mural, and a further 6.8% enjoyed the mermaids. Also appreciated were the bars (6.1%), the art (5.1%) and the acrobats/aerialists (4.0%).

- **Satisfaction with Food/Bar Offerings**

Eleven out of every twelve respondents felt that they were able to provide an opinion on the **food offerings**, either because they had sampled them or had considered a purchase during their time at Coogee Live. Of those that did use the food outlets, quality was the individual area that gained the most satisfaction, followed by price. Healthiness was the lowest ranked issue for respondents expressing their satisfaction. Dissatisfaction was low across all areas, however price raised the greatest level of dissatisfaction and quality the lowest level of dissatisfaction.

Just fewer than two out of three respondents felt that they were **able** to provide an opinion on the **Pop-Up Bar offerings**, either because they had sampled them or had considered a purchase during their time at Coogee Live. Of those that did offer an opinion on the Pop-Up Bar offerings (with 'don't know' scores excluded), 53.6% were 'at least' satisfied with the offerings (34.9% of all responses). This consisted of 14.3% who were very satisfied and 39.3% who were satisfied. 31.0% of respondents were neutral in their assessment of the Pop-Up Bar offerings (20.2% of all responses). Dissatisfaction was low at an overall 15.4% (10% of all responses), with 8.3% of these respondents being dissatisfied and a further 7.1% being very dissatisfied.

- **Satisfaction with Coogee Live**

The majority of respondents (69.2%) were 'at least' satisfied with the experience they had. 26.8% of these respondents were very satisfied with the experience with a further 42.4% being satisfied. 11.6% of respondents were neutral in their response.

12.4% of respondents were dissatisfied with the experience and a further 6.8% were very dissatisfied.

- **Positive Event Characteristics**

Respondents were asked what they liked about the Coogee Beach Festival. The key responses were:

- Great event/idea (15.2%)
- Everything (11.2%)

- Atmosphere/vibe (10.3%)
- Entertainment/activities (8.2%)
- Free event (7.8%)
- Family event (7.4%)
- Movies (6.5%)
- Variety (6.1%)
- Music (5.5%)
- Things to see/do (5.3%)

• Areas for Improvement

Respondents were asked what they thought would improve the Australia Day events at the Coogee Beach Reserve. The key responses were:

- Better advertising/promotion (25.1%)
- More people/activity (19.2%)
- Nothing/fine as it is (18.1%)
- Do not spread events/activities out so much /condense the event/less hubs (16.2%)
- Better weather (8.6%)
- Hold the event during summer (6.8%)
- More food offerings/greater variety (5.7%)
- Better/more family oriented movies (5.5%)

• Demographics

- 56.1% of respondents were female compared to 43.9% who were male.
- Age ranges were broadly spread, as would be expected from the general population distribution. 32.5% of respondents were in the 35 – 44 age group, 22.8% were between 25 – 34, 22.2% were between 45 – 54, 9.1% between 55 – 64, 8.6% between 18 – 24 and 4.4% were 65 and over. Only two respondents (0.4%) refused to provide their age.
- 42.4% of respondents were employed full-time, 18.1% were part-time employees and 5.5% were employed on a casual basis. 15.2% of respondents were self-employed and 4.2% of respondents were students. 6.5% were retired and 6.1% were not employed.
- Of the respondents who were employed, 28.3% advised that they worked in a clerical capacity. 23.6% advised that they worked in a professional capacity and a further 20.3% were employed as managers. 8.8% of respondents were tradespeople, 7.0% were technicians or associated professionals and 2.6% of respondents advised that they were blue-collar workers.

3.0 RESULTS OF THE INTERCEPT/ONLINE SURVEY

This section summarises the results of the Intercept /online survey of people who actually attended the Festival. The results are presented in broad category headings representing the general topic areas included in the questionnaire.

Questions for the face-to-face survey are shown in the report text. Minor differences exist between these and the online questions, but are limited to referring to their experience of the event in a past tense rather than as 'today'.

3.1 Visitor Numbers

An estimate of visitor numbers to the Festival over the three days was conducted. To undertake a visitor count at a non-ticketed Festival (which takes place over many days at a variety of hubs with multiple entrances) is likely to result in figures that are broad-ranging.

The two methodologies used to estimate numbers were:

- A grid count of each hub and surrounding areas was taken twice a day over the three days of the festival. The count was conducted over an hour-long period at each hub by one staff member rotating between areas. Allowances were made for double counting over the course of the two daily counts, as well as missed counts of people attending out of these hours. Counting was not undertaken in areas that were outside of the hub areas unless they were directly between two hubs. Estimates were also taken of vehicles parking in the nominated parking areas and surrounds to inform the attendance count.

This count resulted in an estimate of between 8,000 to 10,000 people visiting the Festival areas over the three days.

The estimate for the numbers of visitors to Coogee Live over the three days based on these methodologies is that **between 8,000 and 10,000** people visited the City over this period.

3.2 Transport Method

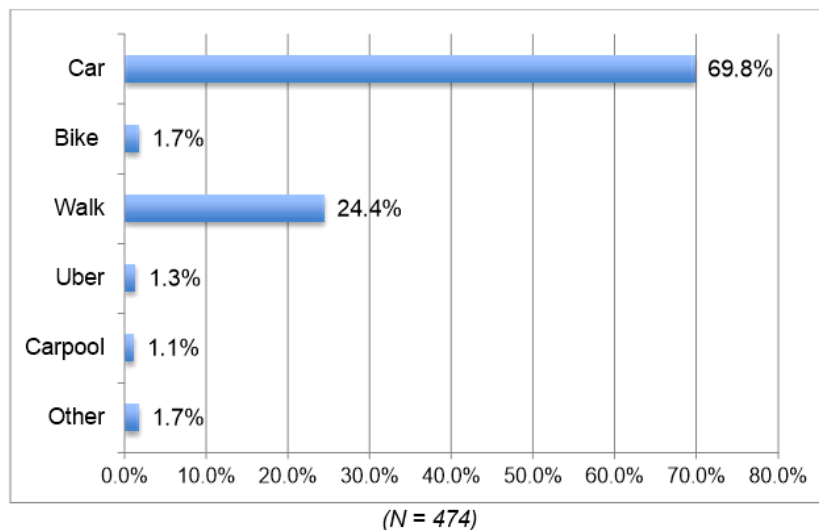
In question 1, all survey respondents were asked:

“How did you get to Coogee Live?”

Graph 3.2 shows that respondents used their car as their primary mode of transport (69.8%). This was followed by 24.4% of respondents who walked and those who rode a bicycle (1.7%). 4.2% of respondents cited ‘other’ methods of transport. These included of 1.3% who used an Uber and 1.1% who chose to carpool.

It should be noted that in this survey period the weather became damp at times, with uncertainty as to whether this would continue. This may not only have affected the choice of transport method, but also the decision to attend the event.

Graph 3.2 Method of Transport



Demographic Results

- A larger proportion of respondents living in Coogee walked or cycled to the event compared to respondents from other areas. Respondents living in further suburbs were more likely to use a car.
- A larger proportion of people in the middle or older age brackets came to the event by car than those in other brackets, if they lived further away from the event. Younger respondents were more likely to use a vehicle, however it should also be noted that they tended to live further away from the event, with a larger proportion of people in older age brackets living closer to the event venue(s).
- Employment status had little influence on respondent's mode of transport to the event.

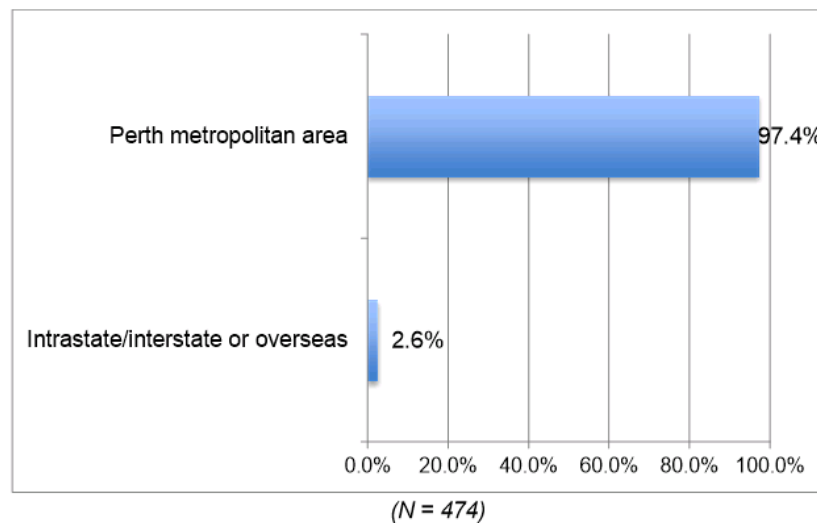
3.3 Origin of Coogee Live Visitors

3.3.1 In question 2, all survey respondents were asked:

“Do you usually live in the Perth metropolitan area?”

Graph 3.3.1 shows that 97.4% of respondents lived in the Perth metropolitan area compared to 2.6% who were visiting from intrastate, interstate or overseas.

Graph 3.3.1 **Origin of Visitors**



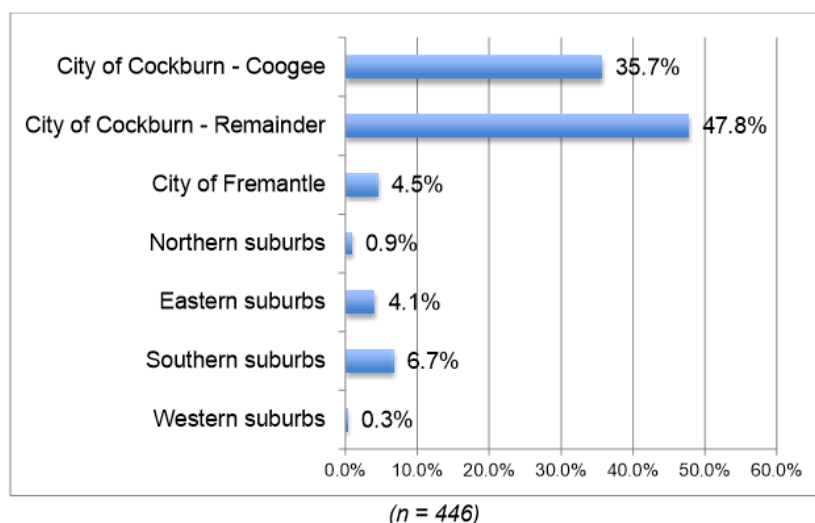
3.3.2 In **question 3**, survey respondents who lived in the Perth metropolitan area (446 respondents) were asked:

“What suburb do you live in?”

Graph 3.3.2 shows that survey respondents from the Perth metropolitan area were concentrated within the City of Cockburn. 83.5% of all respondents from the **Perth metropolitan area** lived within the City of Cockburn (81.4% of all respondents). 35.7% of these respondents came from Coogee and a further 47.8% came from other suburbs within the City of Cockburn.

Of respondents who did not live within the City of Cockburn, the largest proportion came from suburbs within the southern suburbs (6.7%). This was followed by respondents from the City of Fremantle (4.5%), the eastern suburbs (4.1%), the northern suburbs (0.9%) and the western suburbs (0.3%).

Graph 3.2.2 **Locality of Perth Metro Area Visitors**



- 3.3.3** In question 4, the survey respondents who did not live in the Perth metropolitan area (12) were asked:

“What city/country do you usually live in?”

Visitors to the event who did not live in the Perth metropolitan area came from a limited number of areas. Of the 12 visitors from out of the metropolitan area 7 came from regional Western Australia (58.3% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 1.5% of all respondents), 2 came from interstate (16.7% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.4% of all respondents) and 3 came from overseas (25% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.6% of all respondents).

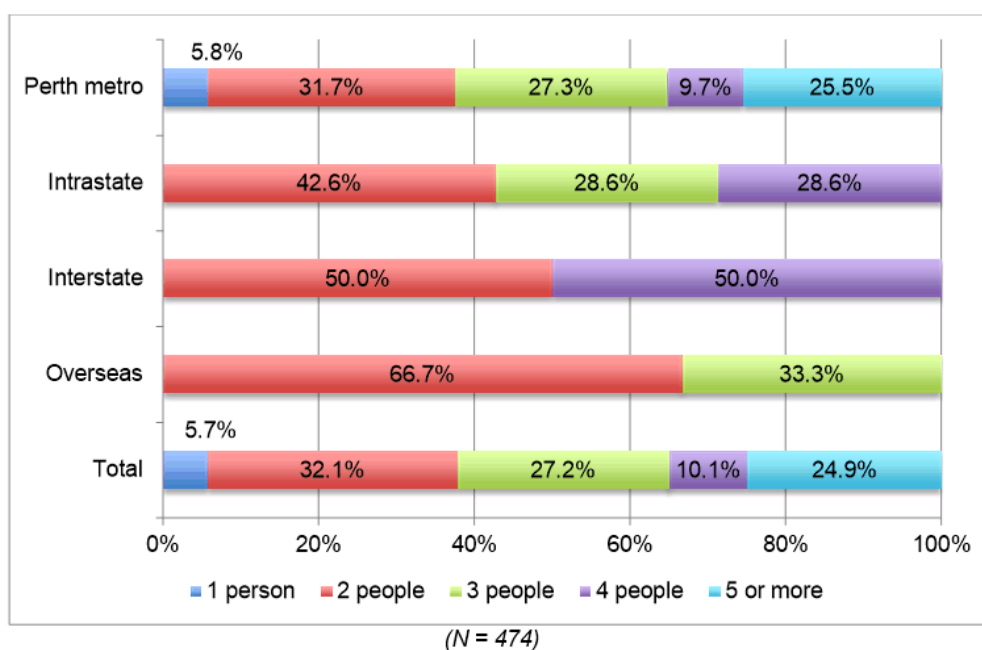
3.3.4 In question 6, all survey respondents were asked:

“How many people are you here with today?”

Graph 3.3.4 shows that the largest proportion of respondents came to the event in a group consisting of 2 people (32.1%). This was followed by respondents in groups of 3 people (27.2%), 5 or more people (24.9%), 4 people (10.1%) and singles (5.7%).

These results highlight that, while the largest group consists of couples, over 60% of people attending the event did so in groups of three or greater.

Graph 3.3.4 **Number of People in Group**



Based on the survey results of group structure, 31.1% of all attendees were children attending the event with parents or guardians.

3.4 Visit to Coogee Live

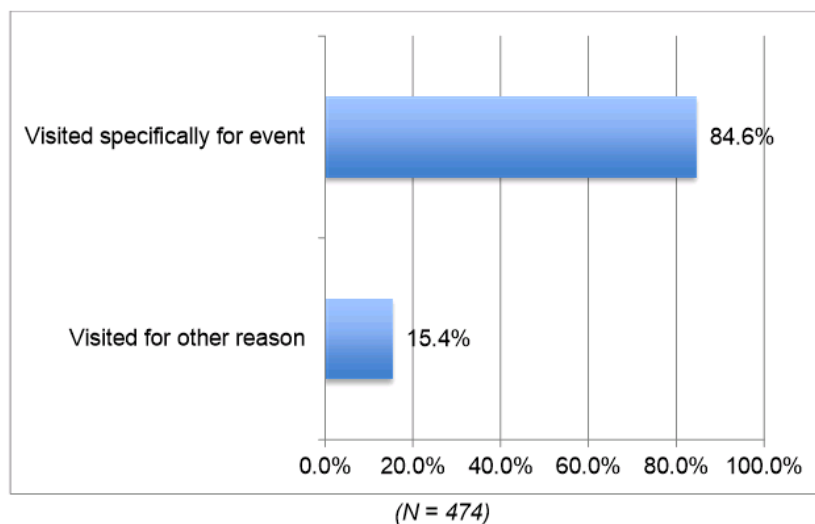
3.4.1 In question 6a, all survey respondents were asked:

“Did you come to this area today specifically for Coogee Live?”

Graph 3.4.1 shows that 84.6% of respondents did visit specifically for the event compared to 15.4% who did not visit specifically for the event.

It would appear that almost one in six respondents discovered the event by being in the area, for another reason, while the event was being conducted.

Graph 3.4.1 Reason for Visit to Coogee Beach Reserve



Demographic Results

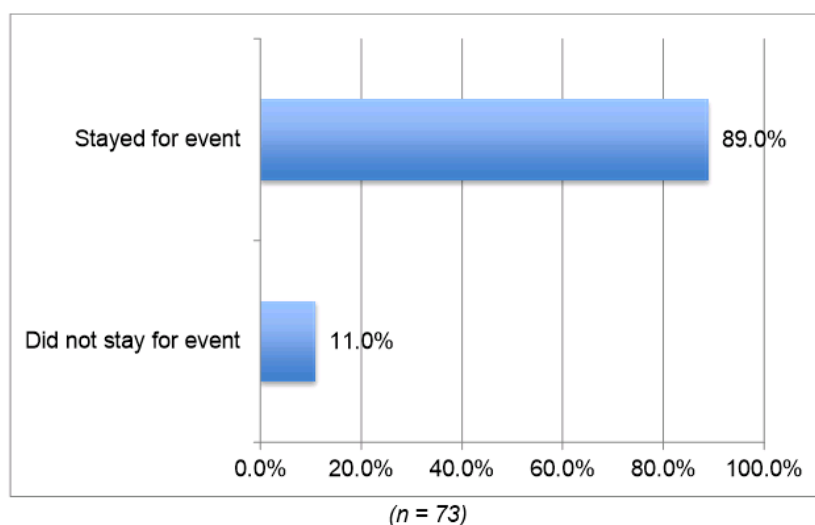
- Respondents visiting Coogee Live, but not specifically for the event, were more likely to live in Coogee (the surrounding area) than other survey respondents.

3.4.2 In **question 6b** survey respondents who did not visit the area (Coogee) specifically for the event (73 respondents) were asked:

“If no (to question 6a), did / will you stay for Coogee Live?”

Graph 3.4.2 shows that the majority of respondents who did not visit specifically for the event did choose to stay for some or all of it (89% - or 65 respondents). Only 11% chose not to stay (8 respondents or only 1.7% of the entire sample).

Graph 3.4.2 **Did Respondent Stay for the Event**



Demographic Results

- Numbers for those visiting Coogee Beach Reserve, but not specifically for the event, are too small to analyse with any degree of accuracy.

3.5 Awareness Method for Coogee Live

3.5.1 In question 7, all survey respondents were asked:

“How did you hear about Coogee Live?”

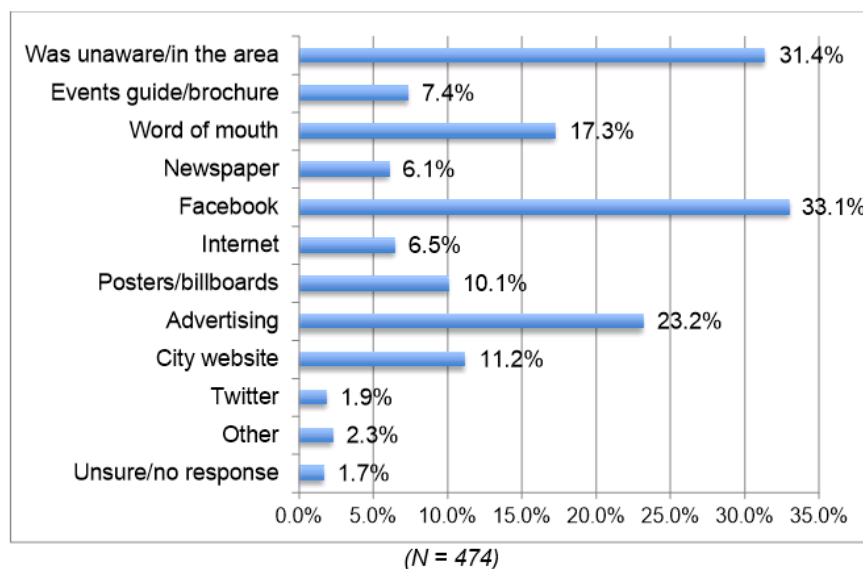
This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. **Respondents provided multiple responses if they had more than one source of awareness therefore results tally to greater than 100%.** Many of the responses highlighted served as a reminder to attend. Most respondents cited 2 to 3 methods of awareness.

Graph 3.5.1 shows that respondents became aware of Coogee Live by a variety of means. 31.4% of respondents advised that they were unaware of it and had only attended because they were in the area at the time.

33.1% heard about it through Facebook groups, 23.2% became aware through some form of advertising, 17.3% became aware through word of mouth, 11.2% via the City of Cockburn website and 10.1% became aware through posters/billboards in the area. 7.4% became aware through the Cockburn Events Guide, 6.5% were aware of it via the internet and 6.1% became aware through the local newspaper. 1.9% became aware through Twitter, although it is noted that no Twitter advertising was undertaken – any Twitter references were through secondary sources and ‘retweets’.

1.7% of respondents did not supply a response to this question.

Graph 3.5.1 Method of Festival Awareness

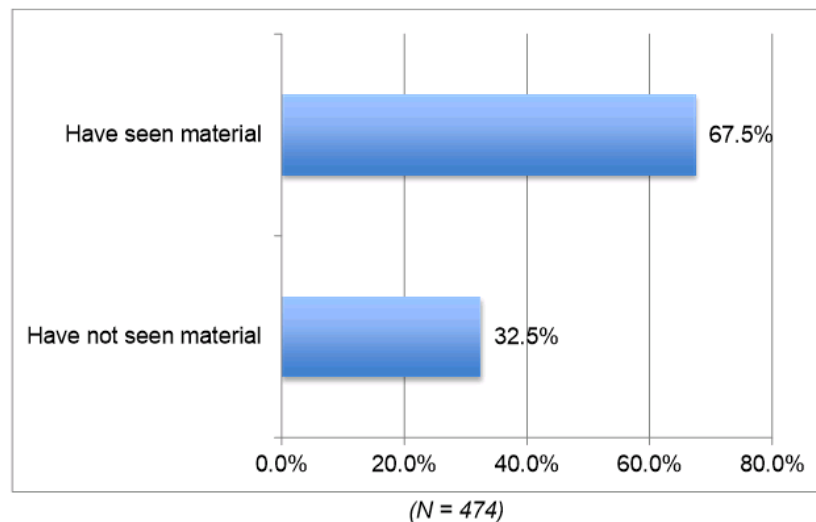


3.5.2 In question 8, all survey respondents were asked:

“Are you aware of any promotional/advertising material for Coogee Live in any recent media?”

Graph 3.5.2a shows that 67.5% of respondents had seen promotional/advertising material for the Coogee Live. 32.5% advised that they had not seen any promotional material. It is noted that this figure is similar to the results for the 2017 Australia Day Breakfast and may reflect awareness of media within the City of Cockburn.

Graph 3.5.2a Awareness of Promotional/Advertising Material



Survey respondents who claimed that they were aware of promotional/advertising material (320 respondents) were asked:

“Please advise which of the following media you saw it in?”

Graph 3.5.2b, presented overleaf, shows where people **who were aware of promotional material/advertising** claimed to have seen it. Multiple responses were permitted therefore results tally to greater than 100%.

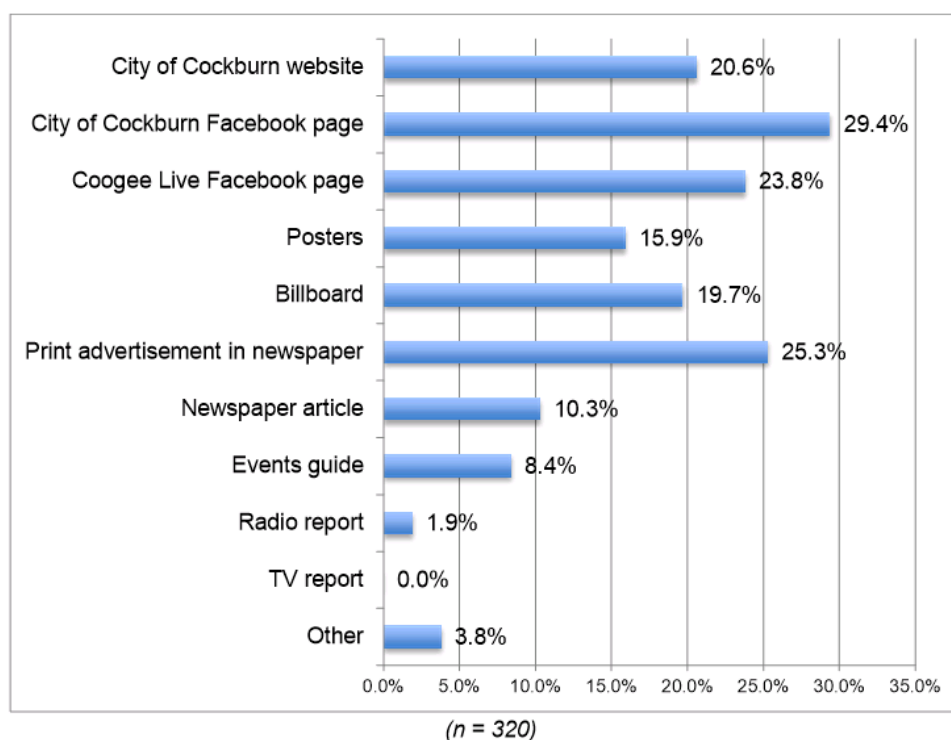
29.4% of all respondents aware of promotional material/advertising listed the City of Cockburn Facebook page as a source. This was followed by 25.3% who listed print advertising in the local newspaper, 23.8% listed the Coogee Live Facebook page and a further 20.6% that listed the City of Cockburn website. 19.7% of respondents listed billboards as an information source and a further 15.9% listed posters as a source.

Newspaper articles (10.3%) and the Events Guide (8.4%) were also listed as a source of information. Anecdotal results indicate that the Events Guide is a good source of information at the commencement of the events

season, however people often tend to forget or not notice dates at the end of the Summer/events period.

3.8% of respondents listed 'other' sources of awareness which could not be classified as promotional material or advertising. These results noted secondary internet page sources (residents' groups), information at local clubs, emails from local groups as well as 'Soundings'.

Graph 3.5.2b Source of Promotional/Advertising Material



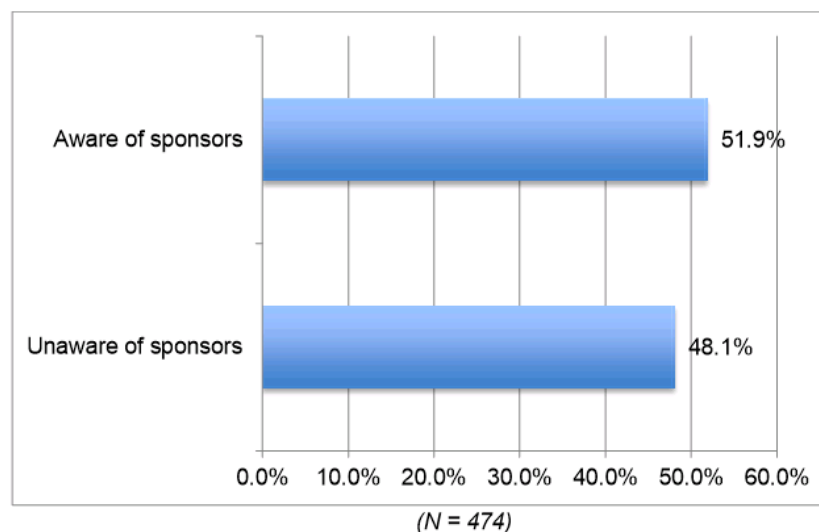
3.6 Event Sponsorship

3.6.1 In question 9, all survey respondents were asked:

“Are you aware who the sponsors of Coogee Live are?”

Graph 3.6.1 shows that 51.9% of respondents advised that they were aware of who the sponsors of Coogee Live were. 48.1% advised that they were unaware.

Graph 3.6.1 Awareness of Coogee Live Sponsors



All survey respondents who claimed that they were aware of who the sponsors of Coogee Live were (246 respondents) were asked:

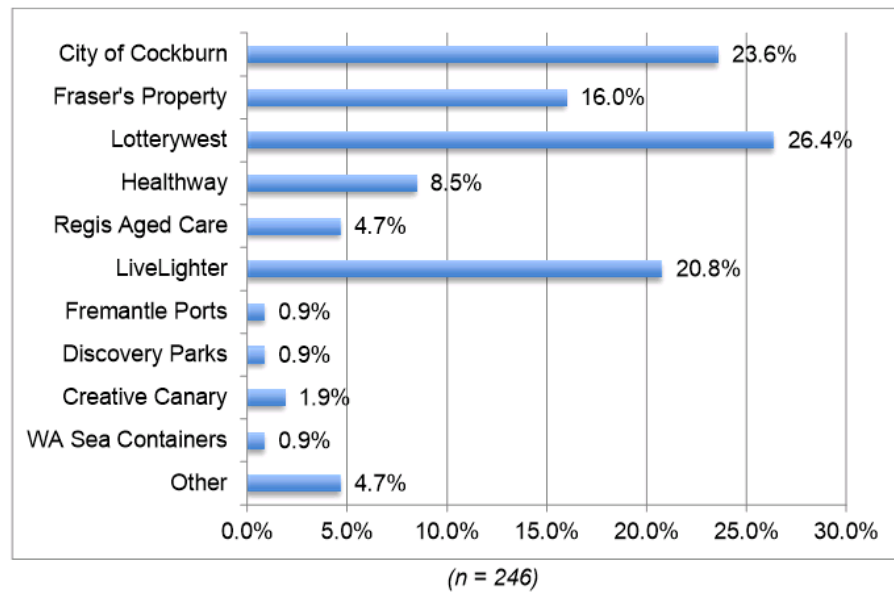
“Who are they?”

Graph 3.6.2, presented overleaf, shows where people **who claim to be aware of the sponsors of the event** became aware. Multiple responses were permitted therefore results tally to greater than 100%.

26.4% of all respondents advised that they were aware of Lotterywest as a sponsor. This was followed by 23.6% who listed the City of Cockburn and a further 20.8% who listed LiveLighter. 16.0% of respondents listed Fraser’s Property as a sponsor and a further 8.5% listed Healthway.

Regis Aged Care (4.7%), Creative Canary (1.9%) were listed in addition to Fremantle Ports, Discovery Parks and WA Sea Containers at 0.9% each.

4.7% of respondents listed ‘other’ sponsors, although they were not able to identify the specific sponsor.

Graph 3.6.2 **Unprompted Sponsors****Demographic Results**

- Responses were generally spread uniformly across the different residential and demographic groups. No specific group was either aware or unaware of the sponsors.

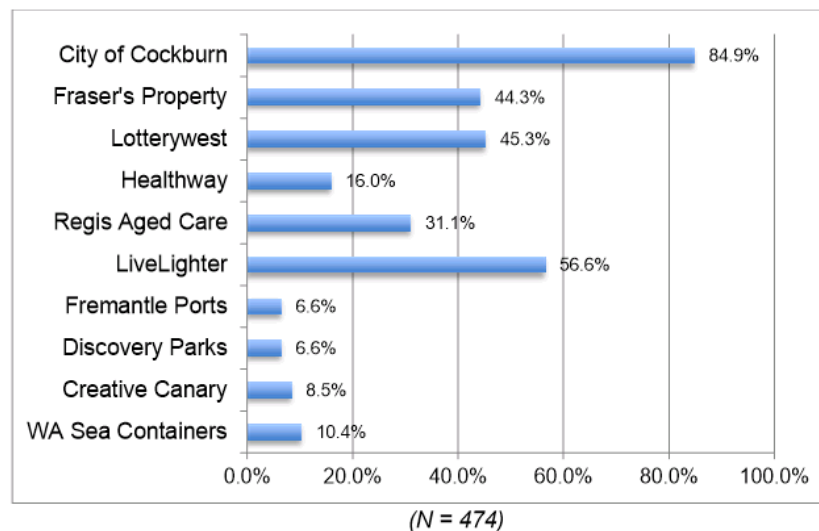
3.6.2 In question 10, all survey respondents were asked:

“From the listed organisations, were you aware that they were sponsors of Coogee Live?”

Graph 3.6.2 shows the organisations – once prompted – that respondents believed were sponsors of Coogee Live. Sponsor recognition was markedly higher than a request for unprompted sponsor names.

The graph shows that 44.0% of respondents recognised the City of Cockburn as a sponsor of Coogee Live, followed by LiveLighter (56.6%), Lotterywest (45.3%), Fraser’s Property (44.3%) and Regis Aged Care (31.1%). Healthway was recognised by 16.0% of respondents, followed by WA Sea Containers (10.4%), Creative Canary (8.5%) Fremantle Ports and Discovery Parks (6.6% each).

Graph 3.6.2 **Prompted Sponsorship Awareness**



Demographic Results

- Responses were generally spread uniformly across the different residential and demographic groups.

3.7 Days Attended

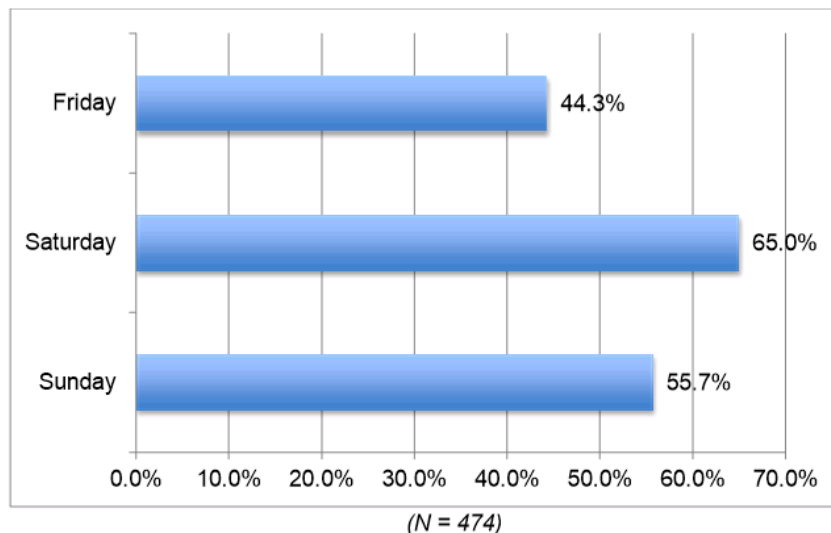
In question 11, all survey respondents were asked:

“Which days of Coogee Live did you attend?” (*multiples accepted*)

Graph 3.7.1 shows that the largest proportion of respondents attended the event on Saturday (65.0%). This was followed by 55.7% of all respondents attending on the Sunday and 44.3% of respondents attending on the Friday.

16.9% of respondents attended the event across all three days, with a further 29.5% attending two days of the event.

Graph 3.7.1 **Days Attended**



Demographic Results

- Respondents who lived in (or nearby) Coogee were more likely to attend the event over more than one day.
- A marginally larger proportion of people in the middle or older age brackets were more likely to attend on more than one day compared to those in younger age ranges.

3.8 Favourite Activities/Displays/Events

In question 12, all survey respondents were asked:

“Which displays/activities/events were your favourites?”

This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. Respondents were able to provide multiple responses if they had more than one comment. In this case results tally to greater than 100%.

Responses have been coded to represent the main inference of the respondent’s statement. In some cases a response covered more than one response area. In these instances the response has been counted once for each response grouping.

The largest proportion of respondents enjoyed the movies (22.5%), followed by the music (18.8%), the acts/entertainment (16.2%) and the DJs (15.6%). Respondents also liked the jetty lights (14.3%), the Omeo area (13.1%) and the food trucks (12.9%). 7.6% appreciated the painting of the mural, and a further 6.8% enjoyed the mermaids. Also appreciated were the bars (6.1%), the art (5.1%) and the acrobats/aerialists (4.0%).

10.9% provided no response to the question.

The key responses were:

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Movies	20.2%	96
Music	18.8%	89
Acts/entertainment	16.2%	77
DJs	15.6%	74
Jetty lights	14.3%	68
Omeo	13.1%	62
Food trucks	12.9%	61
Painting – mural	7.6%	36
Mermaids	6.8%	32
Bars	6.1%	29
Art	5.1%	24
Acrobats/Aerialists	4.0%	19
Painting – car	3.6%	17
Dance	3.2%	15
Kid’s craft	3.2%	15
Everything	3.0%	14
Maritime digging	2.5%	12
Trail walk	1.9%	9
BikeWise	1.5%	7
Museum	1.3%	6

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Sea containers	1.3%	6
Lost Quays	1.1%	5
Pop-up activities	1.1%	5
Surf Club	0.8%	4
Health checks	0.6%	3
Recycling	0.6%	3
Beach activities	0.4%	2
Junkadelic	0.4%	2
Other	4.0%	19
No response	10.9%	52
Total	-	474

Image 3.8 Favourite Displays/Activities/Events



Powered by QuestionPro

3.9 Satisfaction With Food/Bar Offerings

3.9.1 In question 13, all survey respondents were asked:

“In each of the following areas, how satisfied were you with the food offerings?”

Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction levels with each of the following aspects of the food offerings at the event:

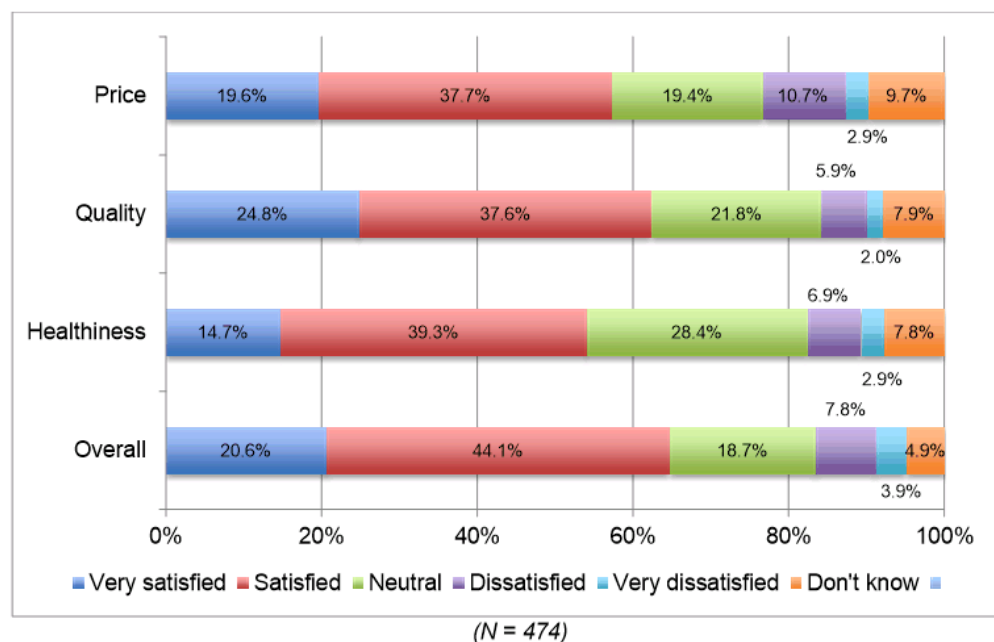
- Price
- Quality
- Healthiness
- Overall

Graph 3.9.1 shows that eleven out of every twelve respondents felt that they were able to provide an opinion on the **food offerings**, either because they had sampled them or had considered a purchase during their time at Coogee Live.

Of those that did use the food outlets, quality was the individual area that gained the most satisfaction, followed by price. Healthiness was the lowest ranked issue for respondents expressing their satisfaction.

Dissatisfaction was low across all areas, however price raised the greatest level of dissatisfaction and quality the lowest level of dissatisfaction.

Graph 3.9.1 Food Offering Satisfaction Levels



3.9.2 In question 14, all survey respondents were asked:

“How satisfied were you with the Pop-Up Bar offerings?”

Respondents were asked to rate their **overall** satisfaction levels with the **Pop-Up Bar offerings** at the event.

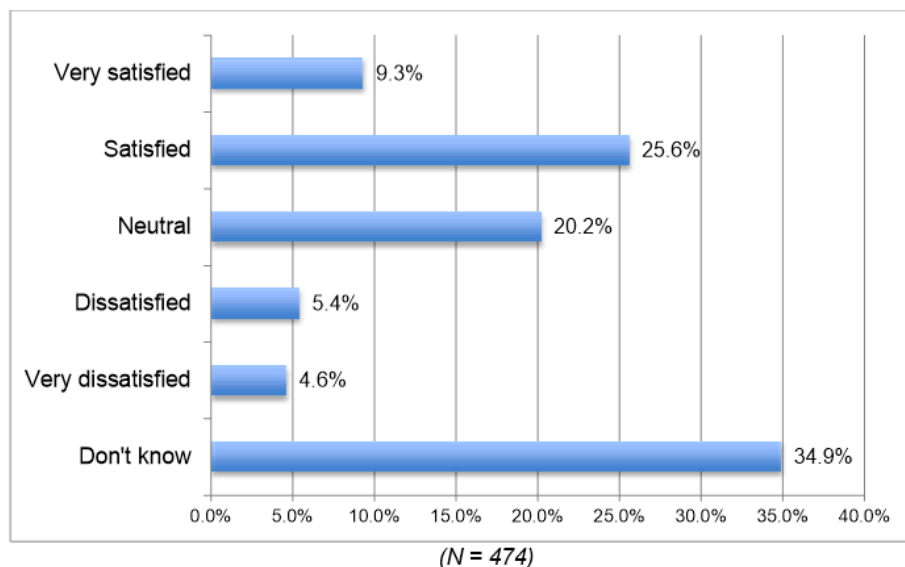
Graph 3.9.2 shows that just under two out of three respondents felt that they were **able** to provide an opinion on the Pop-Up Bar offerings, either because they had sampled them or had considered a purchase during their time at Coogee Live.

Of those that did offer an opinion on the Pop-Up Bar offerings (with ‘don’t know’ scores excluded), 53.6% were ‘at least’ satisfied with the offerings (34.9% of all responses). This consisted of 14.3% who were very satisfied and 39.3% who were satisfied.

31.0% of respondents were neutral in their assessment of the Pop-Up Bar offerings (20.2% of all responses).

Dissatisfaction was low at an overall 15.4% (10% of all responses), with 8.3% of these respondents being dissatisfied and a further 7.1% being very dissatisfied.

Graph 3.9.2 Pop-Up Bar Offering Satisfaction Levels



Respondents that indicated they were dissatisfied with the Pop-up bar offerings were asked why they felt this way. Responses to this question fell within a limited range of categories that were commented on repeatedly. Some respondents provided more than one response to the question.

The key responses were:

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Too expensive / overpriced	18.0%	9
Limited range of drinks	14.0%	7
Closed too early	12.0%	6
Closed unexpectedly – lights out suddenly	10.0%	5
Poor quality products	8.0%	4
Unappealing surrounds	4.0%	2
Plastic cups	4.0%	2
Other	10.0%	5
No response	20.0%	10
Total	-	50

Image 3.9.2

Reason for Pop-up Bar Offering Dissatisfaction



Powered by QuestionPro

3.9.3 In question 15, survey respondents were asked:

“What types of food/beverages would you like to see at events like this?”

Table 3.9.3 shows that the largest proportion of respondents (30.2%) did not respond to this question. It is assumed that they did not desire any changes to the food offerings provided or did not use the services in the first place. Correlations between respondents who answered ‘don’t know’ to satisfaction ratings to question 13 (satisfaction with food offerings) were high.

Of those respondents who did provide a response, 16.5% indicated that they felt the food/beverage offerings were fine as they are. This was followed by 8.2% who would like to see healthier options being offered at the event, 6.5% who wanted more culturally diverse foods and 4.4% who wanted healthy juices. Also desired were salads (3.8%), a variety of drinks (3.2%), more desserts (3.0%), pies/sausage rolls/pizza/chips (2.7%) and fresh foods (2.3%).

2.5% of respondents raised the issue of pricing, stating that the cost was too expensive or did not reflect value for money. A further 2.1% wanted greater variety in the food offerings.

4.9% of respondents provided ‘other’ responses that could not be classified in the above areas or should not be considered as appropriate responses.

Table 3.9.3 Desired Food/Beverage Offerings

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Fine as it is	16.5%	78
Healthier options	8.2%	39
More culturally diverse food	6.5%	31
Healthy juices	4.4%	21
Salads	3.8%	18
Drink variety	3.2%	15
More desserts	3.0%	14
Pies / sausage rolls / pizza / chips	2.7%	13
Pricing / too expensive	2.5%	12
Fresh foods	2.3%	11
Food variety	2.1%	10
Asian foods	1.9%	9
Have all food in one area	1.9%	9
Burgers	1.7%	8
Local foods	1.7%	8
Similar to South Beach markets	1.5%	7
Snacks	1.5%	7
Better seating	1.5%	7
Should be plastic free	1.5%	7
More children’s options	1.3%	6

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Fish and chips	1.3%	6
Local beers	1.3%	6
Vegetarian / vegan	1.1%	5
Specialty bars	1.1%	5
Coffee	0.8%	4
Packaged chips	0.8%	4
Local restaurant samplings	0.6%	3
Salad rolls	0.6%	3
Better service	0.6%	3
Jacket potatoes	0.6%	3
Cold drinks	0.4%	2
Bar and food together	0.4%	2
Lack of Eftpos facilities	0.4%	2
Farmer's market foods	0.4%	2
Other	4.9%	23
No response	30.2%	143
Total	-	474

Image 3.9.3

Desired Food Offerings



3.10 Satisfaction with Coogee Live

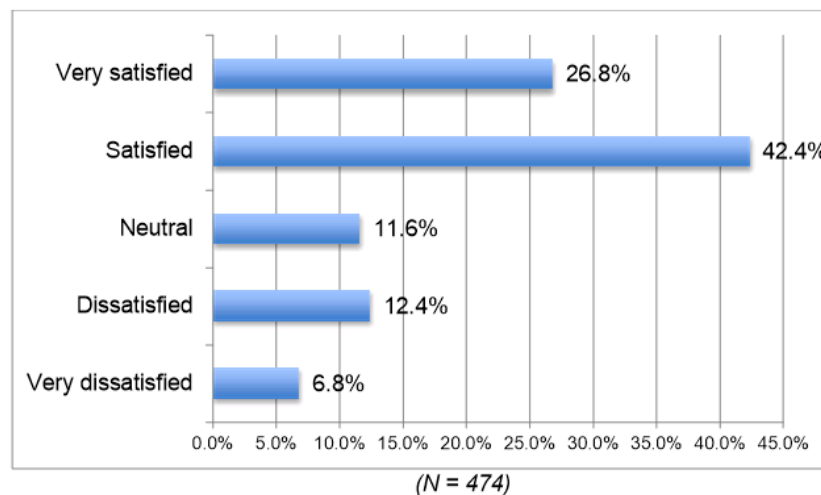
In **question 16**, survey respondents were asked:

“How satisfied are you with the experience you had at Coogee Live?”

Graph 3.10 shows that the majority of respondents (69.2%) were ‘at least’ satisfied with the experience they had. 26.8% of these respondents were very satisfied with the experience with a further 42.4% being satisfied. 11.6% of respondents were neutral in their response.

12.4% of respondents were dissatisfied with the experience and a further 6.8% were very dissatisfied.

Graph 3.10 Coogee Live Satisfaction Levels



Demographic Results

- Overall satisfaction responses were generally spread uniformly across the different residential and demographic groups.

Respondents that indicated they were dissatisfied (91) were asked why they felt this way. Many respondents provided more than one reason for their dissatisfaction. The responses were:

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Too few activities/entertainment	18.7%	17
Spread out too thinly	17.6%	16
Too quiet/not enough people	15.4%	14
Lack of advertising/promotion	9.9%	9
Lack of family films	8.8%	8
No/couldn't locate market stalls	5.5%	5

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Lack of variety in stalls/entertainment	4.4%	4
Lacked a sense of fun	4.4%	4
No atmosphere	4.4%	4
Need live music in food areas	3.3%	3
Stalls were boring/dull	3.3%	3
Unsure of goal/purpose of event	3.3%	3
Lack of beach activities	3.3%	3
Better food trucks	3.3%	3
Road signs (promoting event) needed	3.3%	3
Too far between hubs	2.2%	2
Local business not included	2.2%	2
Unhealthy food options	2.2%	2
Other	4.4%	4
No response	5.5%	5
Total	-	91

Image 3.10

Reason for Coogee Live Dissatisfaction



3.11 Event Perceptions

3.11.1 In question 17, all survey respondents were asked:

“What did you like about Coogee Live?”

This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. Respondents were able to provide multiple responses if they had more than one comment. In this case results tally to greater than 100%.

Responses have been coded to represent the main inference of the respondent’s statement. In some cases a statement covers two themes that differ marginally. In these instances the statement has been counted once for each response grouping.

The largest proportion of respondents enjoyed it was a great event/idea for an event (15.2%), followed by respondents who enjoyed everything about it (11.2%) and that it provided a good atmosphere/vibe (10.3%). Respondents indicated that it created/reflected community/sense of community spirit (8.6%), provided entertainment / activities (8.2%) and was a free event (7.8%). 6.5% appreciated the movies (6.5%) followed by the variety (6.1%), music (5.5%) and things to see / do (5.3%). Also appreciated was the Omeo hub (4.0%), that people were friendly (3.8%) and enjoyed the light display (3.6%) and the DJs on the beach (3.6%).

6.5% of respondents did not provide a response to this question and 2.5% indicated that they were unable to provide anything they liked about the event.

The key responses were:

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Great event / idea	15.2%	72
Everything	11.2%	53
Atmosphere / vibe	10.3%	49
Community/spirit	8.6%	41
Entertainment/activities	8.2%	39
Free	7.8%	37
Family	7.4%	35
Movies	6.5%	31
Variety	6.1%	29
Music	5.5%	26
Things to see / do	5.3%	25
Omeo hub	4.0%	19
Friendly	3.8%	18
Light display	3.6%	17
DJ / on beach	3.6%	17

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Local event	3.2%	15
Dancing	2.5%	12
Nothing	2.5%	12
Kid friendly event	2.3%	11
Walking event	1.9%	9
Good food	1.9%	9
Bar available	1.7%	8
Well-organised	1.3%	6
Bus transport	1.3%	6
Ocean view / coastal	1.1%	5
Showcasing the area	1.1%	5
Market stalls	1.1%	5
Outdoors	1.1%	5
Mural painting	0.8%	4
Bike clinic	0.8%	4
Educational	0.6%	3
Good parking	0.4%	2
Mermaids	0.4%	2
Other	3.6%	17
No response	6.5%	31
Total	-	474

Image 3.11.1 **Things Liked about Coogee Live**



3.11.2 In question 18, all survey respondents were asked:

“What do you think would improve future Coogee Live Festivals?”

This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. Respondents provided multiple responses. In this case very few negative responses were provided therefore results tally to 100%.

Responses have been coded to represent the main inference of the respondent’s statement. In some cases a statement covers two themes that differ marginally to each other. In these instances the statement has been counted once for each response grouping.

The largest proportion of respondents thought that better advertising / promotion was needed (25.1%). It is noted that this is the first year of the event, and more than one year is required for an event to become part of a local community consciousness and awareness. Perth Market Research has conducted surveys for many new and ongoing events, and notes that community awareness and participation increases over time. 18.1% of respondents felt that the festival was fine as it is.

Another key element of greater awareness was attendees wanting more people/activity at the event (19.2%). 16.2% of respondents wanted more condensed event with less hubs and concentrated events/activities.

8.6% of respondents wanted too crowded/needed a larger space and 5.5% of respondents wanted better weather, which reflected a desire to hold the event during summer rather than during autumn (6.8%).

The only other key responses were from respondents who wanted better or more family oriented movies – given a family oriented environment (5.7%) as well as more displays/entertainment (4.9%).

7.8% of respondents did not provide a response to this question.

The key responses were:

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
Better advertising / promotion	25.1%	119
More people / activity	19.2%	91
Nothing/fine as it is	18.1%	86
Do not spread events/activities out so much / condense the event / less hubs	16.2%	77
Better weather	8.6%	41
Hold it during summer	6.8%	32
More food offerings/greater variety	5.7%	27
Better movies / more family oriented	5.5%	26

Response	Percentage Response	Frequency
More displays/entertainment	4.9%	23
More kids' entertainment	4.4%	21
More events on the beach	4.0%	19
More market stalls	3.4%	16
Greater stall variety	3.2%	15
More local produce/stall	2.3%	11
Have fireworks	1.7%	8
Promote local foods/restaurants	1.3%	6
Concentrate food/bar offerings	1.3%	6
Live music	1.3%	6
Revise event timing – start earlier	1.1%	5
Start smaller / grow with demand	0.8%	4
Promote local business	0.8%	4
Contract event at night-time	0.6%	3
Sporting events on the beach	0.6%	3
Better seating	0.4%	2
More dancing	0.4%	2
Other	3.4%	16
No response	7.8%	37
Total	-	474

Image 3.11.2

Coogee Live Areas for Improvement



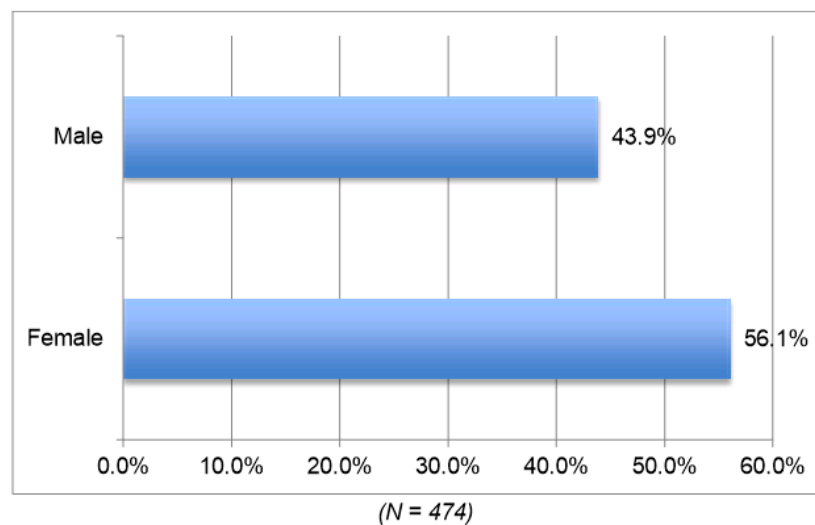
Powered by QuestionPro

3.12 Demographics

3.12.1 In question 19, the interviewers were asked to note the gender of respondents.

Graph 3.13.1 shows that 43.9% of respondents were male compared to 56.1% who were female.

Graph 3.12.1 Gender



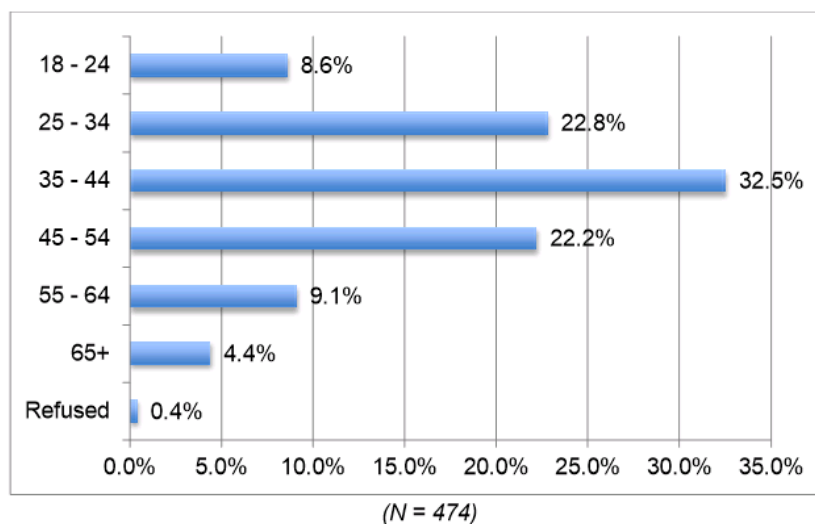
3.12.2 In question 20, all survey respondents were asked:

“Which of the following age groups best represents your age?”

Graph 3.12.2 shows age ranges were broadly spread, as would be expected from the general population distribution. 32.5% of respondents were in the 35 – 44 age group, 22.8% were between 25 – 34, 22.2% were between 45 – 54, 9.1% between 55 – 64, 8.6% between 18 – 24 and 4.4% were 65 and over. Only two respondents (0.4%) refused to provide their age.

Then normal distribution of age groupings lends confidence to the results obtained from the survey. The tendency for results to prefer the middle-age ranges lends confidence to the perception that this is primarily a family event.

Graph 3.12.2 Age Group

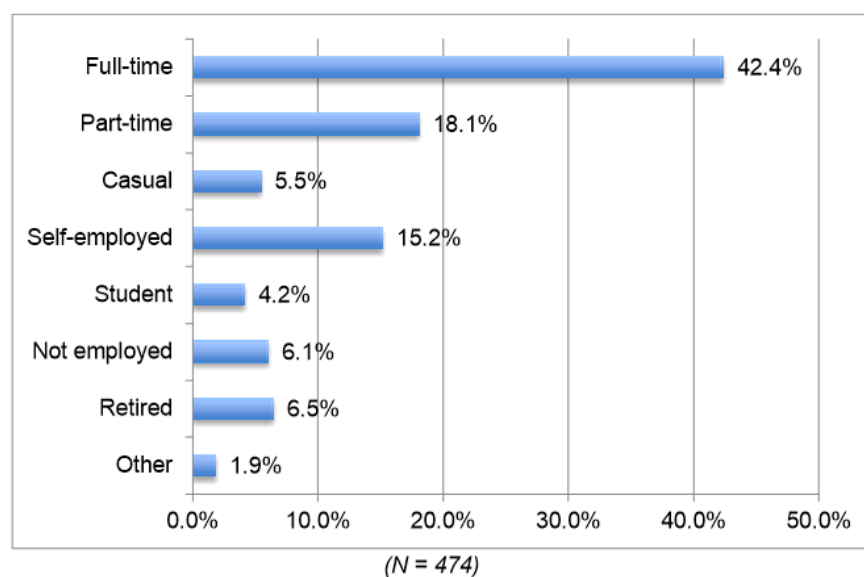


3.12.3 In question 21, all survey respondents were asked:

“Which of the following best describes your current employment status?”

Graph 3.12.3 shows that 42.4% of respondents were employed full-time, 18.1% were part-time employees and 5.5% were employed on a casual basis. 15.2% of respondents were self-employed and 4.2% of respondents were students. 6.5% were retired and 6.1% were not employed.

Graph 3.12.3 Employment Status

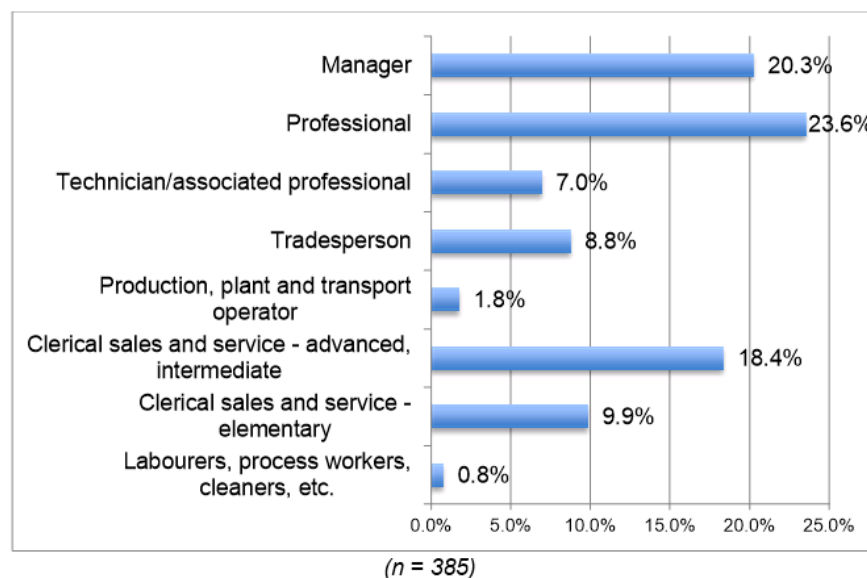


3.12.4 In question 22, all survey respondents who were employed (152) were asked:

“Which of the following best represents the type of work you do?”

Graph 3.12.4 shows that of the respondents who were employed, 28.3% advised that they worked in a clerical capacity. 23.6% advised that they worked in a professional capacity and a further 20.3% were employed as managers. 8.8% of respondents were tradespeople, 7.0% were technicians or associated professionals and 2.6% of respondents advised that they were blue-collar workers.

Graph 3.12.4 Type of Work



Appendix

Questionnaire – Intercept/Online Survey

perth market research

Report on the City of Cockburn Cultural Fair Survey 2018



(April 2018)

Prepared by

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**Report on the City of Cockburn
Cockburn Cultural Fair Survey – April 2018**

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1.0 METHODOLOGY

On Saturday the 7th of April 2018, the City of Cockburn held its annual Cockburn Cultural Fair at Harmony Oval, Atwell.

An intercept survey was conducted in the general vicinity of the event. Potential respondents were selected on a random basis from people walking past interviewers at the event as well as coming and going from strategic entrances and exits. Interviewers were situated around the area and asked respondents to participate in a 5 minute survey comprising a series of demographic and attitudinal questions.

As in previous years, a two-tiered system of questionnaire completion was conducted in order to maximise responses. This system has been used successfully for event surveys in the past. Potential respondents were initially asked to participate in a verbal survey. If respondents were not able to stop and participate in this manner they were asked for their email address and advised that they would be sent a link to an online survey. Two interviewers were tasked with obtaining email addresses only.

Following the event, an email with the survey link was sent to these potential respondents for online survey completion.

A total of 193 respondents participated in the survey. The responses have provided a sampling error within +/- 6.9% at the 95% confidence level for all overall results (assuming approximately 2,000 visitors to the event). 19 intercept surveys and 174 online surveys were completed based on the event.

The resultant data was collated using PMR's statistical analysis software and used to form the basis of this report.

Perth Market Research was able to undertake the survey on behalf of the City in accordance with standards suggested by the Office of the Auditor General, Western Australia. The research methodology suggested in this proposal conforms to recommendations made to State Parliament in the "Performance Examination - Listen and Learn - Using customer surveys to report performance in the Western Australian public sector" document dated June 1998 and the follow-up in 2001. Consequently, the results quoted in this report are considered to be satisfactory in terms of survey and reporting accuracy and reliability to meet required standards.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On Saturday the 7th of April 2018, the City of Cockburn held its annual Cockburn Cultural Fair at Harmony Oval, Atwell. The City commissioned a survey to independently develop a profile of the visitors and explore a range of issues to determine their perception of and satisfaction with the event.

An intercept survey was conducted in the general vicinity of the event. Potential respondents were selected on a random basis from people walking past interviewers at the event as well as coming and going from entrances and exits.

A total of 193 respondents participated in the survey. The responses have provided a sampling error within +/- 6.9% at the 95% confidence level for all overall results (assuming approximately 2,000 visitors to the event). 19 intercept surveys and 174 online surveys were completed based on the event.

- **Overall Feedback**

Respondents were highly satisfied with this event and had limited suggestions for improvement. Responses indicated that the event was well-organised and met community requirements for an event that celebrated cultural diversity in the community.

- **Method of Transport**

Survey respondents used their car as their primary mode of transport (65.8%). This was followed by 23.8% of respondents who walked and those who rode a bicycle (7.8%) for transport. 2.6% of respondents cited 'other' methods of transport. These consisted of 2.1% who used public transport and 0.5% who were dropped off at the event and/or picked up from the event by others.

- **Nationality of Visitors**

99.0% of respondents lived in the Perth metropolitan area compared to 1.0% who were visiting from intrastate, interstate or overseas.

- **Locality of Metropolitan Area Visitors**

Survey respondents from the Perth metropolitan area were concentrated within the City of Cockburn. 87.4% of all respondents from the **Perth metropolitan area** lived within the City of Cockburn (86.5% of all respondents). 50.8% of these respondents came from Atwell and its immediate surrounds and a further 36.6% came from other suburbs within the City of Cockburn.

Of respondents who did not live within the City of Cockburn, the largest proportion came from the southern suburbs (5.8%). This was followed by respondents from the eastern suburbs (3.7%), suburbs within the City of Fremantle (2.6%), the northern suburbs (0.5%) and none from the western suburbs (0.0%).

- **Non-metropolitan Area Visitors**

Visitors to the event who did not live in the Perth metropolitan area came from a limited number of areas. Of the 2 visitors from out of the metropolitan area 1 came from regional Western Australia (50% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.5% of all respondents) and 1 came from interstate (50% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.5% of all respondents).

- **Number of People in Group**

The largest proportion of respondents came to the event in a group consisting of 4 people (31.9%). This was followed by respondents in groups of 2 people (27.8%), 3 people (25.1%), 5 or more people (13.6%) and singles (1.6%).

These results highlight that the event is essentially family or community based, with over 70% of groups consisting of more than 2 people.

- **Frequency of Visits**

The largest proportion of respondents came to Harmony Oval on a weekly basis (19.7%), followed by 'other' frequencies (20.2%). 17.6% of respondents visited more than twice a week, 16.6% of respondents visited annually, 9.5% of respondents visited monthly, with a further 7.3% coming fortnightly. 2.6% visited six monthly, followed by three monthly (1.0%) and bi monthly (0.5%).

- **Reason for Visit to Harmony Oval**

91.2% of respondents did visit specifically for the event compared to 8.8% who did not visit specifically for the event.

The majority of respondents who did not visit specifically for the event did choose to stay for some or all of it (76.7%). Only 23.5% chose not to stay (4 respondents).

- **Attendance at the Cockburn Cultural Fair**

Just over one third of respondents were attending the Cockburn Cultural Fair for the first time (37.3%). This was followed by 47.7% who advised that they had attended once before.

- **Festival Awareness Methods**

Respondents became aware of the Cockburn Cultural Fair by a variety of means. 53.9% of respondents advised that they were aware because they had attended before. 29.0% became aware through word of mouth, 25.4% also heard about it through the Events Guide/brochure, and 21.2% became aware through the Newspaper (advertising or articles). 17.1% became aware of it because they were passing by, 16.6% became aware through

Facebook, 14.0% via the City website, 12.4% saw posters, 10.4% saw it mentioned on Twitter and 9.8% saw a billboard. 8.8% mentioned the Internet. 11.9% of respondents did not supply a response to this question.

- **Promotional Material/Advertising Awareness**

59.1% of respondents had seen promotional/advertising material for the Cockburn Cultural Fair. 40.9% advised that they had not seen any promotional material.

43.0% of all respondents aware of promotional material/advertising listed the Events Guide (delivered to their letterbox) as a source. This was followed by 28.1% who listed Facebook, 23.7% that listed the City's website, 21.1% who listed posters and a further 17.5% who listed Twitter as a source. 16.7% listed billboards and a further 14.9% of respondents listed print advertising in the newspaper. 4.4% of respondents listed 'other' sources of awareness which could not be classified as promotional material or advertising.

- **Event Bin System**

11.4% of respondents advised that they noticed the information wrappers on the bins at the Cockburn Cultural Fair. 78.4% advised that they were unaware of the information wrappers.

The largest proportion of respondents was correct in advising what could be included in each bin (45.6%). 40.9% of respondents were partially correct in advising what could be included in each bin whereas 10.4% were either mostly or completely incorrect. 3.1% of respondents did not know what should be included in each bin.

81.3% of respondents intended to use the recycling bins. 18.7% advised that they were unlikely to use the recycling bins.

- **'Meet PAT'**

16.1% of respondents were aware of 'Meet PAT' compared to 84.9% who were not.

54.8% of respondents who were aware of 'Meet PAT' did use the system or intended to use it compared to 45.2% who did not.

65.4% of respondents who were previously unaware of the system would use 'Meet PAT' compared to 34.6% who would not.

- **Food and Entertainment Satisfaction**

Almost one third of respondents were not able to provide an opinion on their satisfaction with the food offerings, presumably because they did not use or attempt to use any of the outlets. Entertainment had a high level of response and assessment, with no respondents being dissatisfied with the offering provided.

Of those that did use the food outlets, quality was the area that gained the most satisfaction, followed by price and then healthiness as the lowest ranked issue. Dissatisfaction was low across all areas, however price raised the greatest level of dissatisfaction, citing a growing concern with value for money.

- **Satisfaction with Experience**

The majority of respondents (94.3%) were 'at least' satisfied with the experience they had. 46.1% of these respondents were very satisfied with the experience and a further 48.2% were satisfied.

Only 5.7% of respondents provided a neutral score.

- **Positive Event Characteristics**

Respondents were asked what they liked about the Cockburn Cultural Fair. The key responses were:

➤ Community event	(29.5%)
➤ Free event	(21.2%)
➤ Local event	(17.6%)
➤ Things to see and do	(16.1%)
➤ Family event	(15.0%)
➤ Good atmosphere	(13.5%)
➤ Celebrates cultural diversity	(12.9%)
➤ Good food	(12.9%)
➤ Good entertainment	(11.9%)
➤ Well organised	(10.4%)

- **Areas for Improvement**

Respondents were asked what they thought would improve the Cockburn Cultural Fair at Harmony Oval. The key responses were:

➤ Nothing/fine as it is	(56.5%)
➤ Closer/more parking	(10.9%)
➤ More shade needed	(8.8%)
➤ Continue event into the evening/night	(8.3%)
➤ More activities	(7.3%)
➤ Cheaper food	(6.2%)
➤ Healthier food	(4.7%)
➤ More/better seating for stage	(4.1%)
➤ Better choice of food	(3.1%)

- **Event Timing**

Respondents were asked at what time of day they would prefer to see the Cockburn Cultural Fair held. The key responses were:

➤ Fine as it is	(59.1%)
➤ Longer hours – continue into the evening/night	(21.2%)
➤ Sunday afternoon	(8.3%)
➤ Sunday evening	(5.2%)

- Earlier in the year/summer (4.1%)

- **Demographics**

- 43.5% of respondents were male compared to 56.5% who were female.
- Age ranges were broadly spread, as would be expected from the general population distribution. 21.8% of respondents were in the 35 – 44 age group, 20.7% were between 45 – 54, 20.2% were between 25 – 34, 18.7% between 55 – 64, 10.7% between 18 – 24 and 7.8% were 65 and over. Only two respondent (1.0%) refused to provide their age.
- 40.9% of respondents were employed full-time, 16.1% were part-time employees and 5.7% were employed on a casual basis. 8.8% of respondents were self-employed, 8.3% were retired and 6.2% of respondents were students. 5.2% were not employed.
- Of the respondents who were employed, 32.7% advised that they worked in a clerical capacity. 19.8% were employed in a professional capacity and a further 17.4% were tradespeople. 8.7% were managers and 7.2% of respondents were technicians or associated professionals. 14.4% of respondents advised that they were blue-collar workers.

3.0 RESULTS OF THE INTERCEPT/ONLINE SURVEY

This section summarises the results of the Intercept /online survey of people who actually attended the Cultural Fair. The results are presented in broad category headings representing the general topic areas included in the questionnaire.

Questions for the face-to-face survey are shown in the report text. Minor differences exist between these and the online questions, but are limited to referring to their experience of the event in a past tense rather than as 'today'.

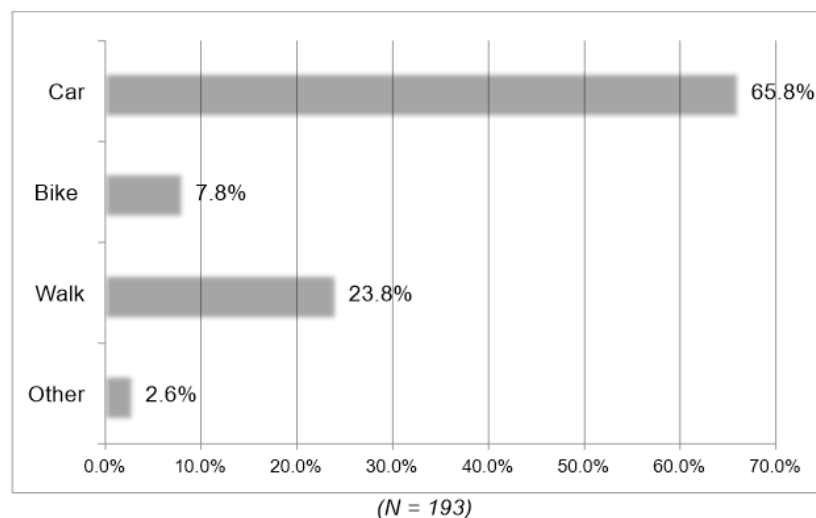
3.1 Transport Method

In **question 1**, all survey respondents were asked:

“How did you get to the Cultural Fair today?”

Graph 3.1 shows that respondents used their car as their primary mode of transport (65.8%). This was followed by 23.8% of respondents who walked and those who rode a bicycle (7.8%) for transport. 2.6% of respondents cited 'other' methods of transport. These consisted of 2.1% who used public transport and 0.5% who were dropped off at the event and/or picked up from the event by others.

Graph 3.1 Method of Transport



Demographic Results

- A larger proportion of respondents living in Atwell walked or cycled to the event compared to respondents from other areas. Respondents living in further suburbs were more likely to use the car.
- Age had little influence on respondent's mode of transport to the event.
- Employment status had little influence on respondent's mode of transport to the event.

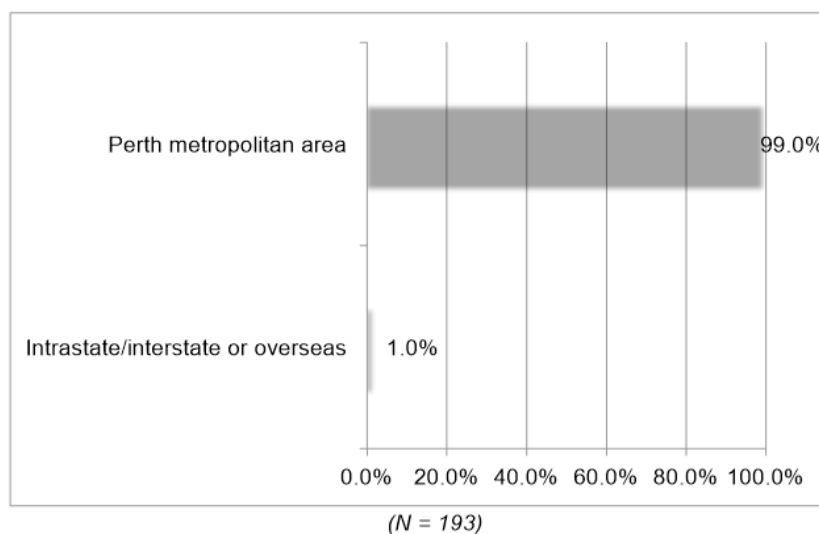
3.2 Origin of Festival Visitors

3.2.1 In question 2, all survey respondents were asked:

“Do you usually live in the Perth metropolitan area?”

Graph 3 shows that 99.0% of respondents lived in the Perth metropolitan area compared to 1.0% who were visiting from intrastate, interstate or overseas.

Graph 3.2.1 Origin of Visitors



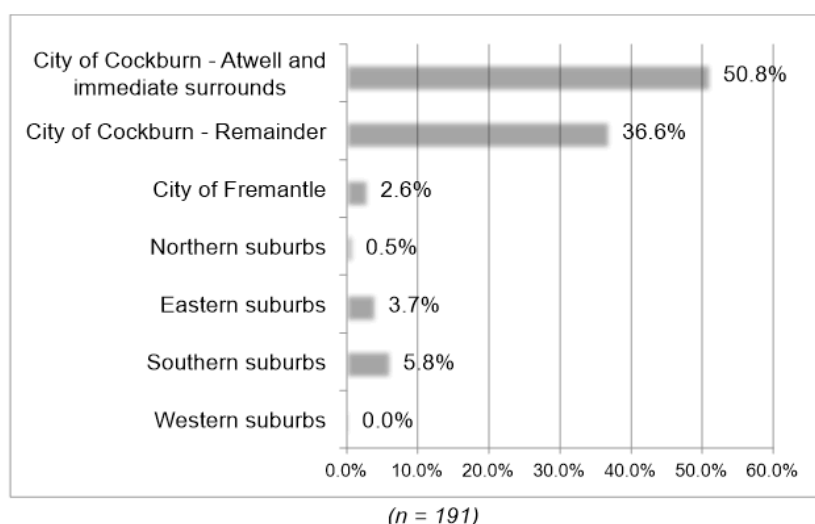
3.2.2 In **question 3** survey respondents who lived in the Perth metropolitan area (191 respondents) were asked:

“What suburb do you live in?”

Graph 3.2.2 shows that survey respondents from the Perth metropolitan area were concentrated within the City of Cockburn. 87.4% of all respondents from the **Perth metropolitan area** lived within the City of Cockburn (86.5% of all respondents). 50.8% of these respondents came from Atwell and its immediate surrounds and a further 36.6% came from other suburbs within the City of Cockburn.

Of respondents who did not live within the City of Cockburn, the largest proportion came from the southern suburbs (5.8%). This was followed by respondents from the eastern suburbs (3.7%), suburbs within the City of Fremantle (2.6%), the northern suburbs (0.5%) and none from the western suburbs (0.0%).

Graph 3.2.2 Locality of Perth Metro Area Visitors



3.2.3 In question 4, the survey respondents who did not live in the Perth metropolitan area (2) were asked:

“What city/country do you usually live in?”

Visitors to the event who did not live in the Perth metropolitan area came from a limited number of areas. Of the 2 visitors from out of the metropolitan area 1 came from regional Western Australia (50% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.5% of all respondents) and 1 came from interstate (50% of all non-metropolitan visitors or 0.5% of all respondents).

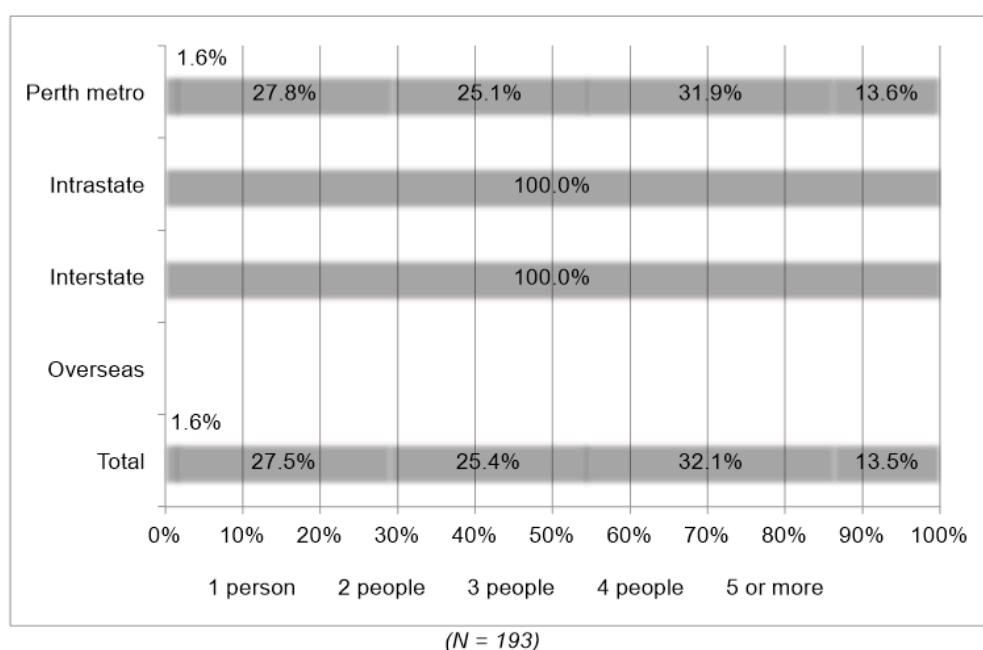
3.2.4 In **question 6**, all survey respondents were asked:

“How many people are you here with today?”

Graph 3.2.4 shows that the largest proportion of respondents came to the event in a group consisting of 4 people (31.9%). This was followed by respondents in groups of 2 people (27.8%), 3 people (25.1%), 5 or more people (13.6%) and singles (1.6%).

These results highlight that the event is essentially family or community based, with over 70% of groups consisting of more than 2 people.

Graph 3.2.4 **Number of People in Group**



3.3 Frequency of Visits to Harmony Oval

In **question 5**, all survey respondents were asked:

“How often do you come to Harmony Oval?”

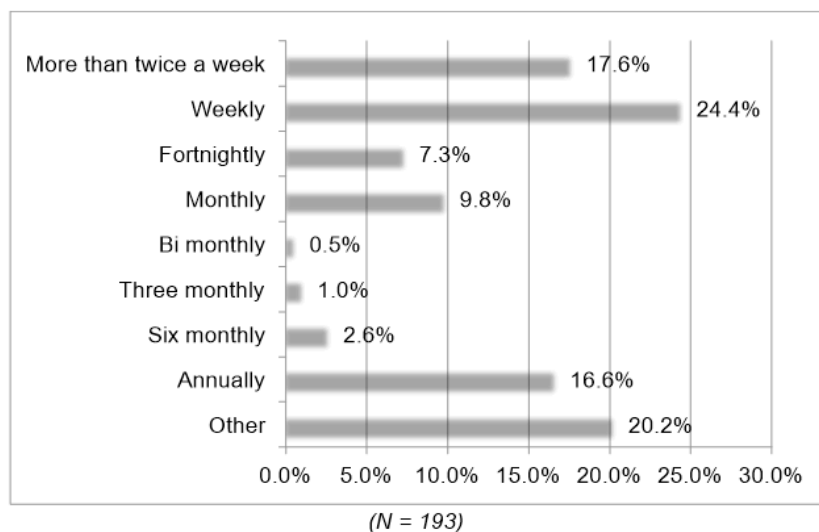
Graph 3.3 shows that the largest proportion of respondents came to Harmony Oval on a weekly basis (19.7%), followed by ‘other’ frequencies (20.2%).

17.6% of respondents visited more than twice a week, 16.6% of respondents visited annually, 9.5% of respondents visited monthly, with a further 7.3% coming fortnightly. 2.6% visited six monthly, followed by three monthly (1.0%) and bi monthly (0.5%).

The 20.2% of respondents who cited ‘other’ frequencies that they visited Harmony Oval provided the following responses:

- Only for this event/never before (17.6%)
- Seldom (2.6%)

Graph 3.3 Frequency of Visits to Harmony Oval



Demographic Results

- Respondents residing in Atwell and immediate surrounds suburbs in the City of Cockburn were more likely to come to Harmony Oval with greater frequency than other respondent residential groups.
- Respondents outside of the City of Cockburn were less likely to come to Harmony Oval with greater frequency than those within the City of Cockburn.

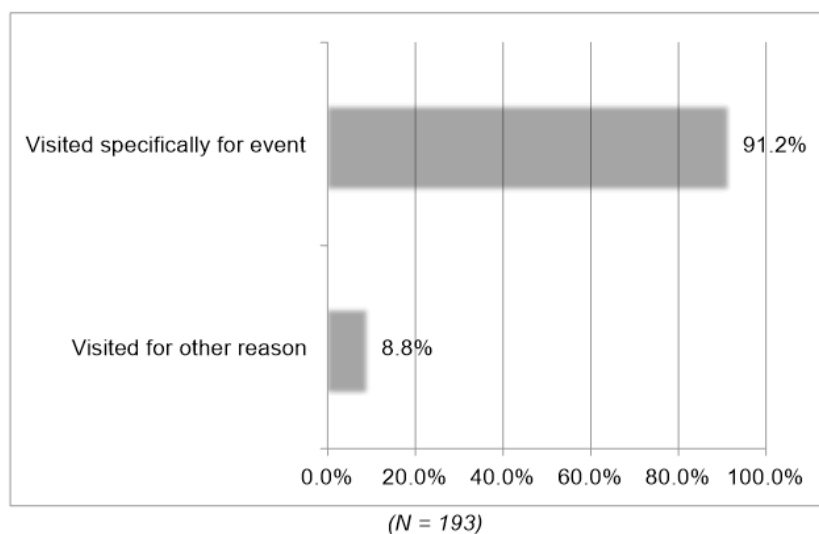
3.4 Visit to Cockburn Cultural Fair

3.4.1 In question 7a, all survey respondents were asked:

“Did you come to Harmony Oval today specifically for the Cockburn Cultural Fair?”

Graph 3.4.1 shows that 91.2% of respondents did visit specifically for the event compared to 8.8% who did not visit specifically for the event.

Graph 3.4.1 Reason for Visit to Harmony Oval



Demographic Results

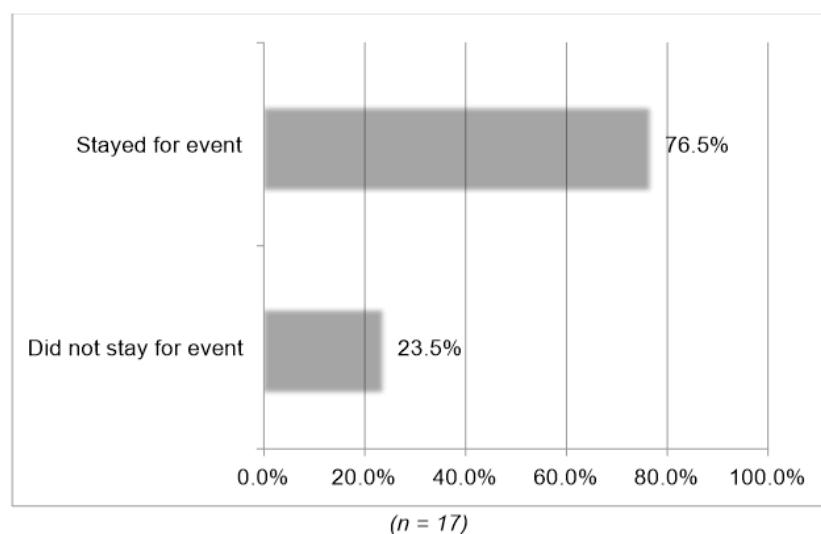
- Numbers for those visiting Harmony Oval, but not specifically for the event, are too small to analyse with any degree of reliability.

3.4.2 In **question 7b** survey respondents who did not visit Harmony Oval specifically for the event (17 respondents) were asked:

“If no (to question 7a), did / will you stay for the Cockburn Cultural Fair?”

Graph 3.4.2 shows that the majority of respondents who did not visit specifically for the event did choose to stay for some or all of it (76.7%). Only 23.5% chose not to stay (4 respondents).

Graph 3.4.2 Did Respondent Stay for the Event



Demographic Results

- Numbers for those visiting Harmony Oval, but not specifically for the event, are too small to analyse with any degree of reliability.

3.5 Attendance at the Cockburn Cultural Fair

In **question 8**, all survey respondents were asked:

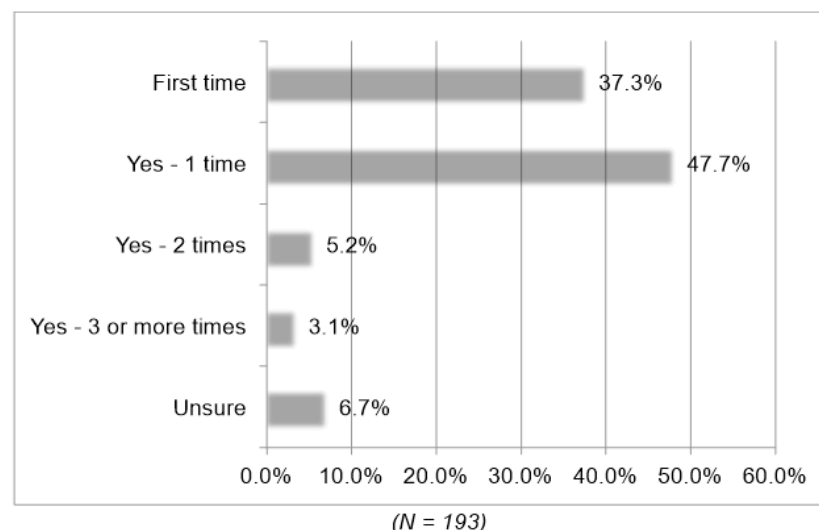
“Have you attended the Cockburn Cultural Fair before?”

(Respondents were asked to nominate the number of times they had previously attended if answering ‘yes’ to this question).

Graph 3.5. shows that just over one third of respondents were attending the Cockburn Cultural Fair for the first time (37.3%). This was followed by 47.7% who advised that they had attended once before.

It is noted that last year’s event was the first Cockburn Cultural Fair, replacing the Harvest Hoo Ha which had a different focus. It is assumed that respondents who indicated that they had been to the event 2 or 3 times previously were referring to the Harvest Hoo Ha. Of the remaining 14.3% of respondents who thought they had previously attended the Cockburn Cultural Fair more than once, the largest proportion had previously visited twice previously (5.2 %), followed by 3.1% who indicated that they had previously visited 3 or more times. 6.7% were unsure of the number of times they had previously visited.

Graph 3.5 Previous Attendance at the Cockburn Cultural Fair



Demographic Results

- Responses showed a marginally higher level of first time attendees from respondents outside the City of Cockburn. While these attendees had a slightly elevated level of first time attendance, respondents from the City of Cockburn still factored prominently in these results.

3.6 Awareness Method for the Cockburn Cultural Fair

3.6.1 In **question 9**, all survey respondents were asked:

“How did you hear about the Cockburn Cultural Fair?”

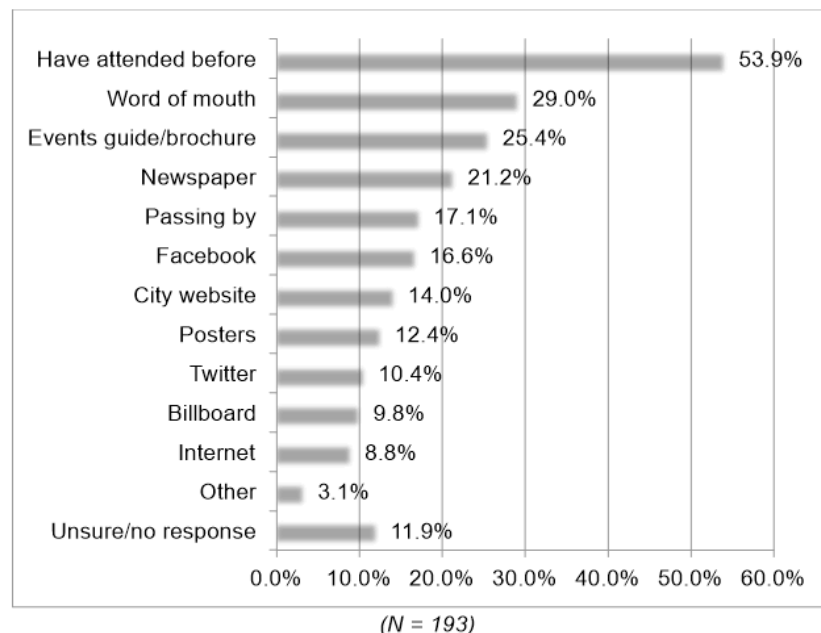
This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. **Respondents provided multiple responses if they had more than one source of awareness, therefore results tally to greater than 100%.** Many of the responses highlighted served as a reminder to attend. Most respondents cited 2 to 3 methods of awareness.

Graph 3.6.1 shows that respondents were made aware of the Cockburn Cultural Fair by a variety of means. 53.9% of respondents advised that they were aware because they had attended before.

29.0% became aware through word of mouth, 25.4% also heard about it through the Events Guide/brochure, and 21.2% became aware through the Newspaper (advertising or articles). 17.1% became aware of it because they were passing by, 16.6% became aware through Facebook, 14.0% via the City website, 12.4% saw posters, 10.4% saw it mentioned on Twitter and 9.8% saw a billboard. 8.8% mentioned the Internet. 8.8% mentioned the Internet.

11.9% of respondents did not supply a response to this question.

Graph 3.6.1 Method of Cockburn Cultural Fair Awareness

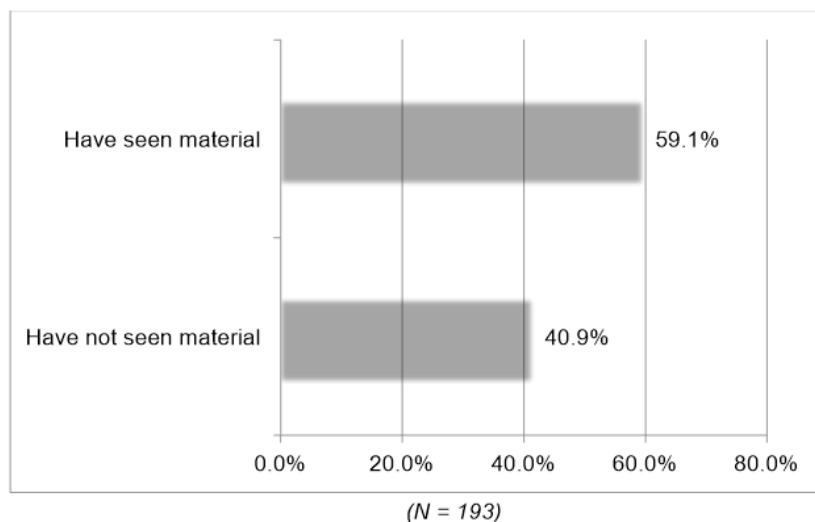


3.6.2 In question 10, all survey respondents were asked:

“Have you seen any promotional/advertising material for the Cockburn Cultural Fair in any media recently?”

Graph 3.6.2 shows that 59.1% of respondents had seen promotional/advertising material for the Cockburn Cultural Fair. 40.9% advised that they had not seen any promotional material.

Graph 3.6.2a Awareness of Promotional/Advertising Material



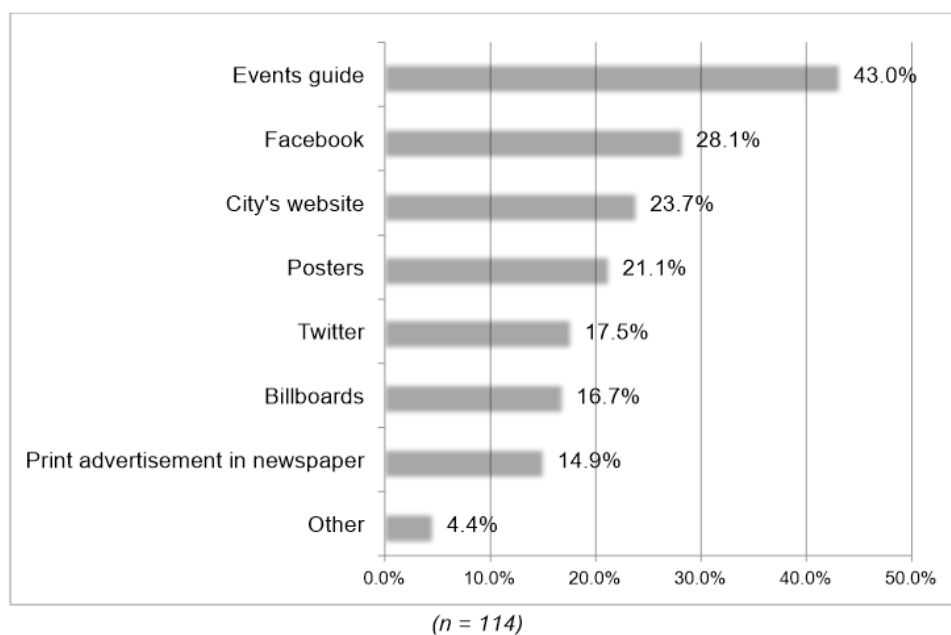
Survey respondents who claimed that they were aware of promotional/advertising material (114 respondents) were asked:

“Please advise which of the following media you saw it in?”

Graph 3.6.2b, presented overleaf, shows where people **who were aware of promotional material/advertising** claimed to have seen it. Multiple responses were permitted therefore results tally to greater than 100%.

43.0% of all respondents aware of promotional material/advertising listed the Events Guide (delivered to their letterbox) as a source. This was followed by 28.1% who listed Facebook, 23.7% that listed the City's website, 21.1% who listed posters and a further 17.5% who listed Twitter as a source. 16.7% listed billboards and a further 14.9% of respondents listed print advertising in the newspaper.

4.4% of respondents listed 'other' sources of awareness which could not be classified as promotional material or advertising.

Graph 3.6.2b **Source of Promotional/Advertising Material**

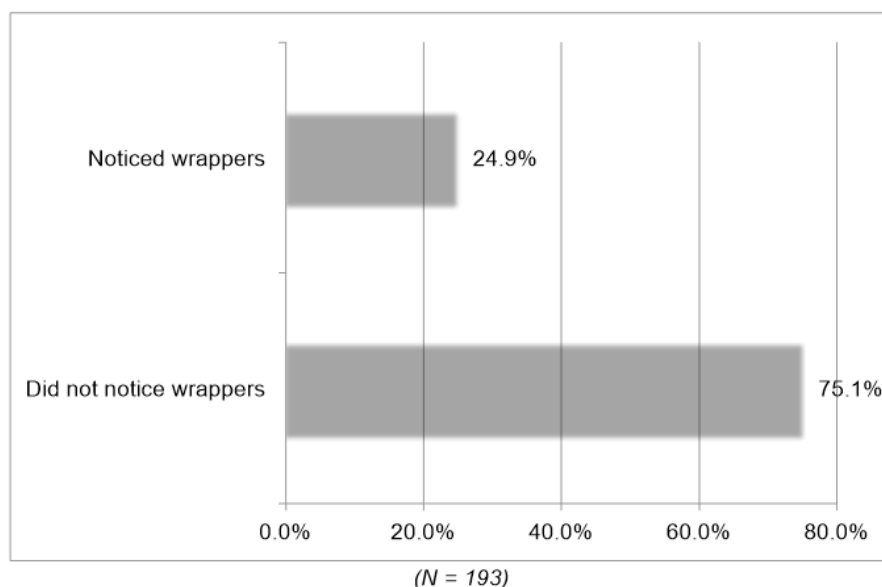
3.7 Event Bin System

3.7.1 In **question 11**, all survey respondents were asked:

“Did you notice the information wrappers on the bins?”

Graph 3.7.1 shows that only 24.9% of respondents advised that they noticed the information wrappers on the bins at the Cockburn Cultural Fair. 75.1% advised that they were unaware of the information wrappers.

Graph 3.7.1 Awareness of Bin Information Wrappers



Demographic Results

- Responses were generally spread uniformly across the different residential and demographic groups. No specific group was either aware or unaware of the information wrappers.

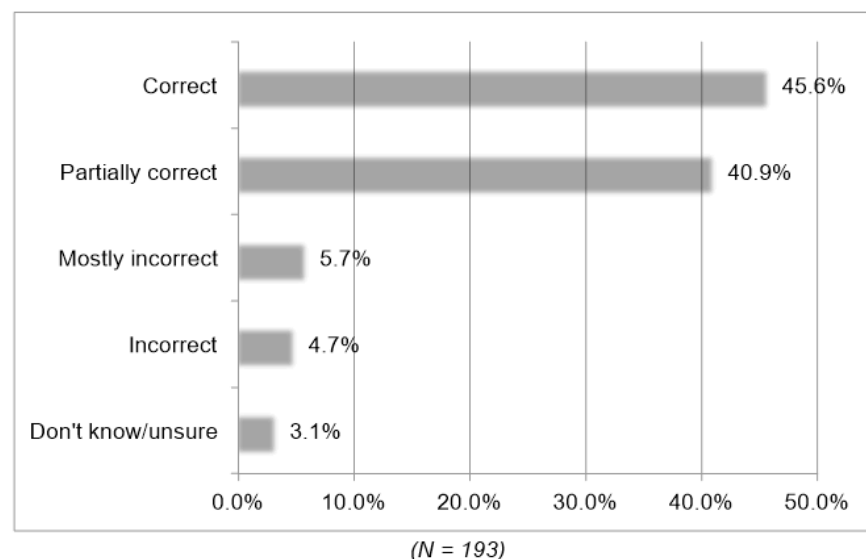
3.7.2 In question 12, all survey respondents were asked:

“The City of Cockburn is using a 2 bin waste separation system at the event. Which waste do you think goes in which bin?” (*probe for which bin they would use for food scraps, aluminium cans, glass bottles, chip packets, nappies, etc.*)

Graph 3.7.2 shows that the largest proportion of respondents were correct in advising what could be included in each bin (45.6%).

40.9% of respondents were partially correct in advising what could be included in each bin whereas 10.4% were either mostly or completely incorrect. 3.1% of respondents did not know what should be included in each bin.

Graph 3.7.2 Bin Purpose



Demographic Results

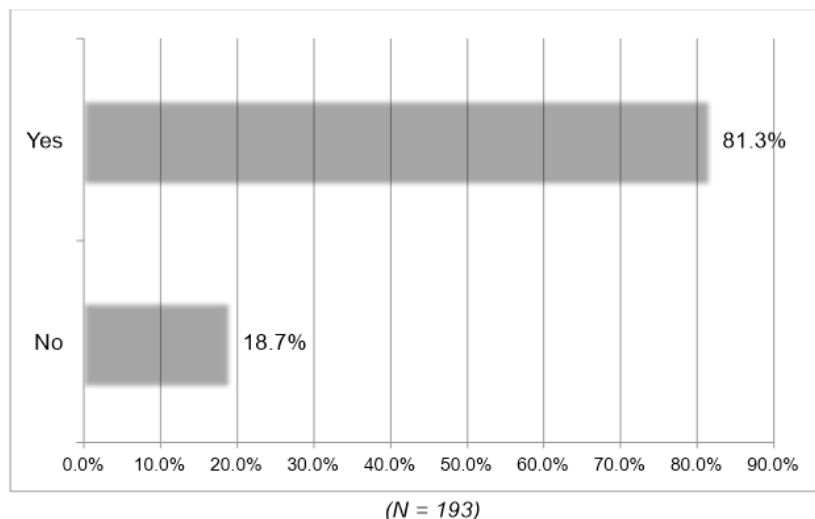
- Responses were generally spread uniformly across the different residential and demographic groups, with the exception that younger age ranges (18 – 34) and those over 65 were less likely to be correct in their assessment of what could be placed in the recycling bins. Females were also more likely to be aware of the correct use of the recycle bins than males.

3.7.3 In question 13, all survey respondents were asked:

“Do you intend to use the recycling bins?”

Graph 16 shows that 81.3% of respondents intended to use the recycling bins. 18.7% advised that they were unlikely to use the recycling bins.

Graph 16 Intention to Use the Recycling Bins



Demographic Results

- Responses to this question were generally spread uniformly across the different residential and demographic groups, with the exception that younger age ranges (18 – 34) and those over 65 were less likely to use the recycling bins. Females were also more likely to use the recycle bins than males.

3.8 Awareness and Use of 'Meet PAT'

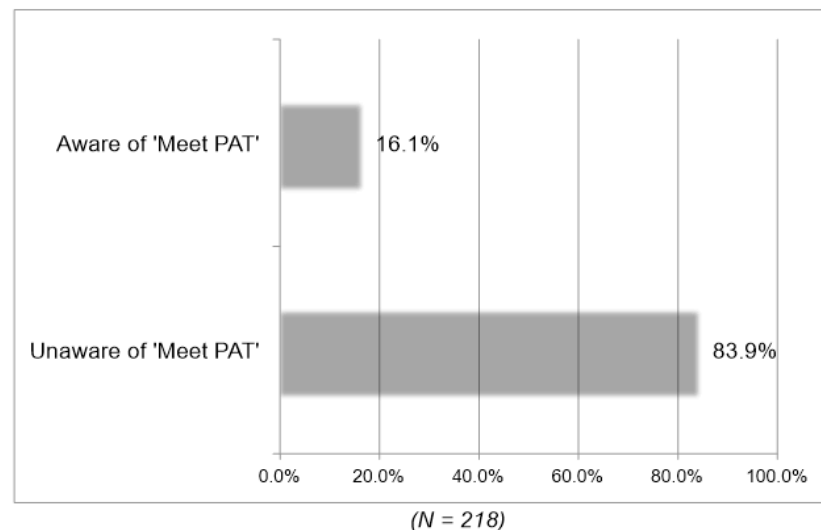
3.8.1 In question 14, all survey respondents were asked:

"Are you aware of 'Meet PAT'?"

Graph 3.8.1 shows that 16.1% of respondents were aware of 'Meet PAT' compared to 83.9% who were not.

It is noted that respondents were marginally less aware of the system compared to other City of Cockburn events. Part of the reason could be due to the weather being considerably more moderate on this day than for other events where the system awareness was determined.

Graph 3.8.1 Awareness of 'Meet PAT'



Demographic Results

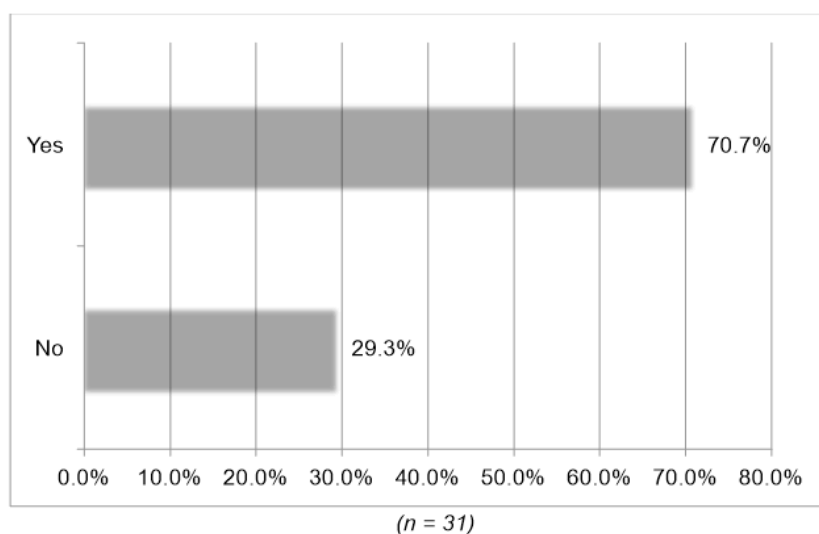
- Females were more likely to be aware of 'Meet PAT' than males.
- A larger proportion of people in the middle and older age brackets were aware of 'Meet PAT' than those in younger age brackets.
- Employment status and location had little influence on respondent's awareness of 'Meet PAT'.

3.8.2 In question 14a, survey respondents who were aware of 'Meet PAT' (31 respondents) were asked:

"Have you or do you intend to use it?"

Graph 3.8.2 shows that 54.8% of respondents who were aware of 'Meet PAT' did use the system or intended to use it compared to 45.2% who did not.

Graph 3.8.2 Use of 'Meet PAT'



Demographic Results

- Females were more likely to use 'Meet PAT' than males.
- A larger proportion of people in the middle or older age brackets intended to use/or did use 'Meet PAT' than those in younger brackets. Anecdotally, family groups appeared to be the biggest users.
- Employment status or location had little influence on respondent's use of 'Meet PAT'.

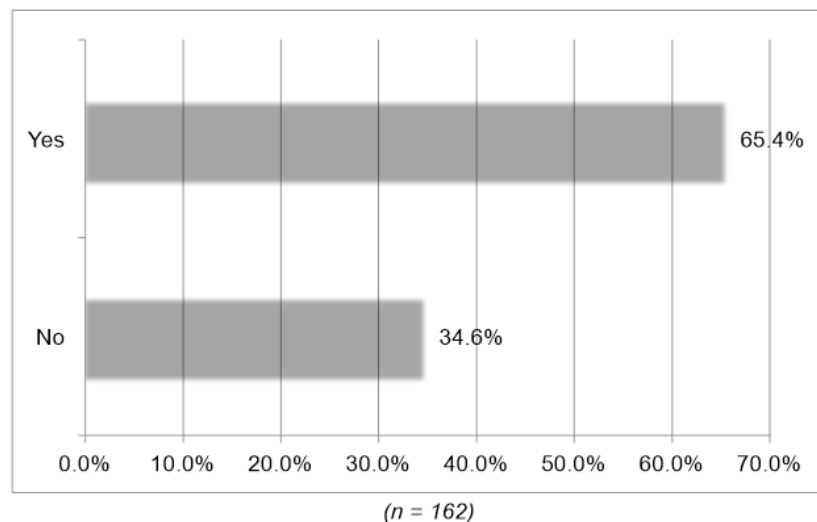
3.8.3 In **question 14b**, survey respondents who were unaware of 'Meet PAT' (162 respondents) were asked:

"Do you intend to/would you use the system?"

Respondents were provided with an explanation that 'Meet PAT' is the portable water filtration system available for everybody's use. They were advised that the system was available for use on the day of the event.

Graph 3.8.3 shows that 65.4% of respondents who were previously unaware of the system would use 'Meet PAT' compared to 34.6% who would not.

Graph 3.8.3 **Intention to Use 'Meet PAT'**



Demographic Results

- Females would be more likely to use 'Meet PAT' than males.
- A larger proportion of people in the middle or older age brackets would use 'Meet PAT' than those in younger brackets. Younger respondents would be less likely to use it than those in the older age brackets.
- Employment status or location had little influence on respondent's likely use of 'Meet PAT'.

3.9 Satisfaction With Food and Entertainment Offerings

3.9.1 In question 15, all survey respondents were asked:

“In each of the following areas, how satisfied were you with the food and entertainment offerings?”

Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction levels with each of the following aspects of the food offerings at the event:

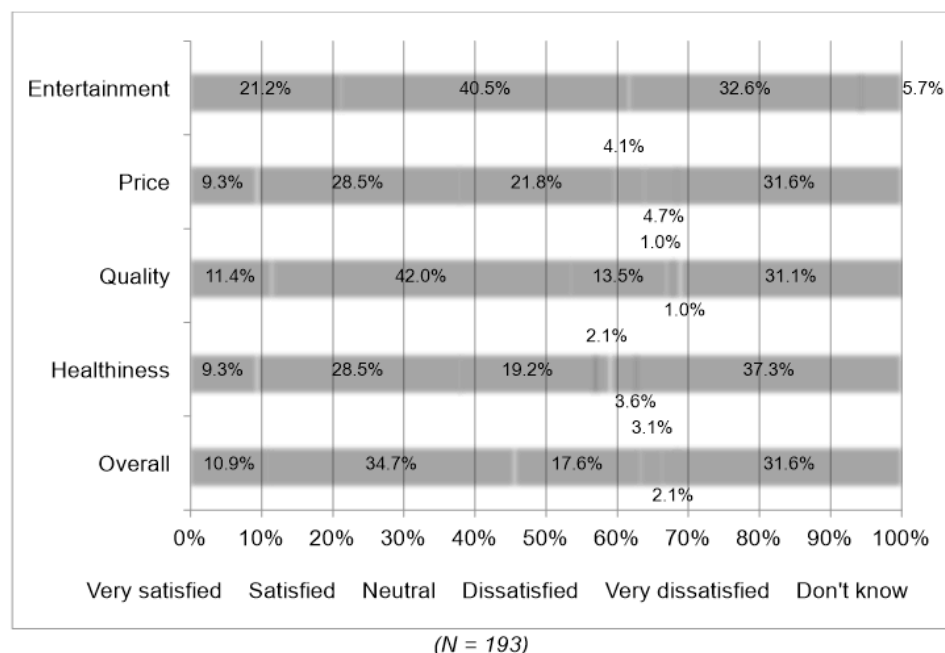
- Entertainment
- Food - Price
- Food - Quality
- Food - Healthiness
- Food – Overall

Graph 3.9.1 shows that, in most assessment areas, almost one third of respondents were not able to provide an opinion on their satisfaction with the food offerings, presumably because they did not use or attempt to use any of the outlets. Entertainment had a high level of response and assessment, with no respondents being dissatisfied with the offering provided.

Of those that did use the food outlets, quality was the area that gained the most satisfaction, followed by price and then healthiness as the lowest ranked issue.

Dissatisfaction was low across all areas, however price raised the greatest level of dissatisfaction.

Graph 3.9.1 Food Offering Satisfaction Levels



Respondents that indicated they were dissatisfied were asked why they felt this way. Responses to this question fell within a limited range of categories that were commented on repeatedly. The key responses were:

Price

- Too expensive. Ongoing research (for a range of event-based food – both within and outside of Cockburn) is that food vans are becoming more expensive and are providing less value for money.

Quality

- Despite a range of offerings, food vans are perceived as providing a more generic product (across different ethnic fares) due to their prevalence.

Healthiness

- While some of the vans provide good quality product, others provide less healthy meals. Negative responses came from respondents who believed that the food was not healthy across the entire range. Many respondents are looking for options which provide healthy and/or vegetarian food.

3.9.2 In **question 16**, survey respondents were asked:

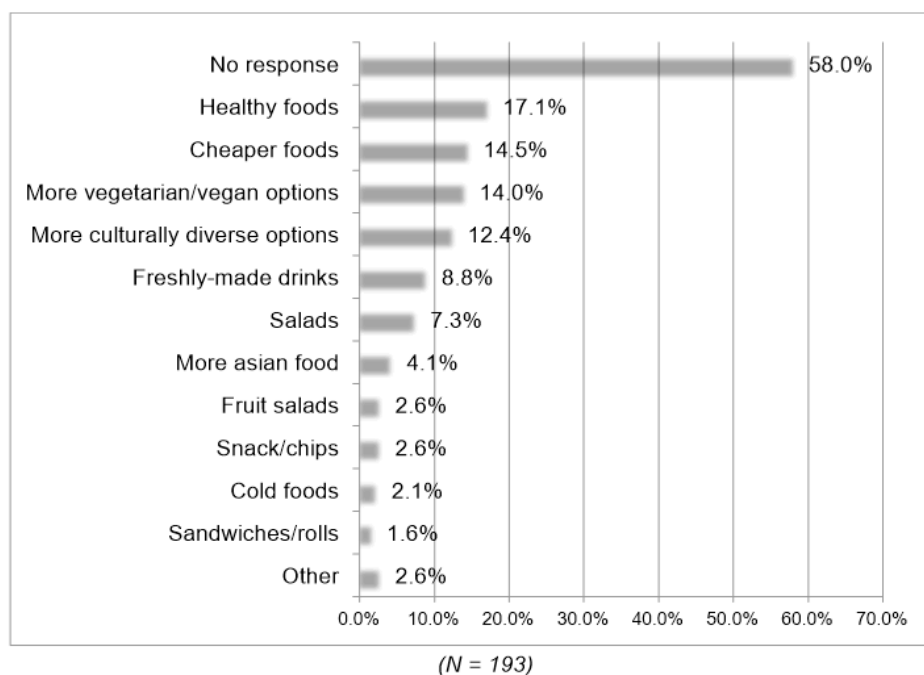
“What types of food would you like to see at events like this?”

Graph 3.9.2 shows that the majority of respondents (58.0%) did not respond to this question. It is assumed that they did not desire any changes to the food offerings provided or did not use the services in the first place. Correlations between respondents who answered ‘don’t know’ to the majority of satisfaction ratings to question 15 (satisfaction with food offerings) were high.

Of those respondents who did provide a response, 17.1% indicated that they would like to see healthy foods being offered at the event. This was followed by cheaper foods (14.5%), more vegetarian/vegan options (14.0%), more culturally diverse options (12.4%), freshly-made drinks (8.8%) and salads (7.3%).

2.6% of respondents provided ‘other’ responses that could not be classified in the above areas and should not be considered as appropriate responses.

Graph 3.9.2 **Desired Food Offerings**



3.9.3 In question 17, survey respondents were asked:

“What types of entertainment would you like to see at events like this?”

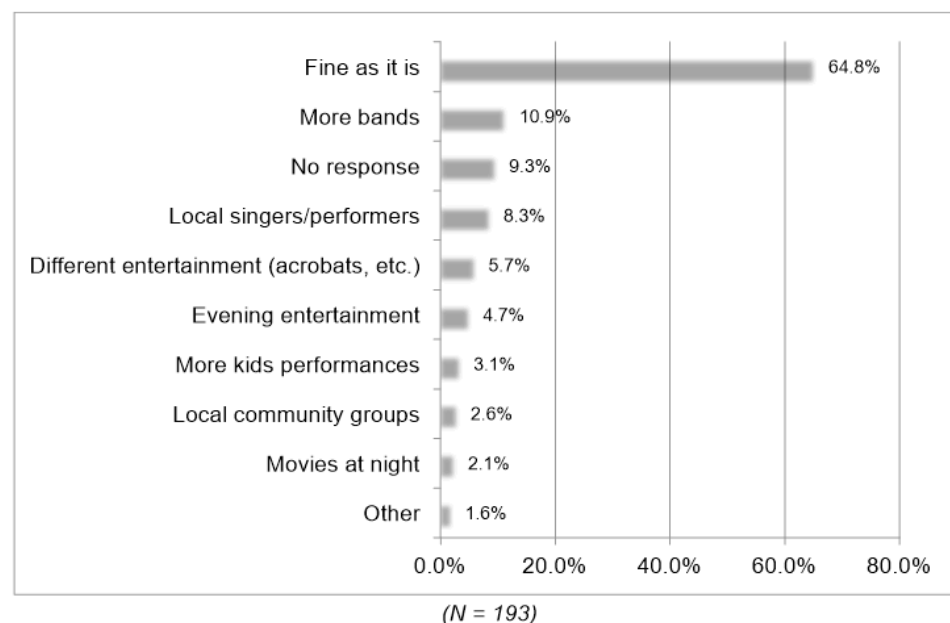
Graph 3.9.3 shows that the majority of respondents (64.8%) thought that the entertainment was fine as it is.

An additional 9.3% did not respond to this question. It is assumed that they did not desire any changes to the entertainment provided.

Of those respondents who did provide a response, 10.9% indicated that they would like to see more bands being offered at the event. This was followed by more local singers/performers (8.3%), different types of entertainment – more acrobats, etc. (5.7%), entertainment going into the evening/night (4.7%), more performances by local children (3.1%), performances put on by local community groups (2.6%) and movies shown at night-time (2.1%).

1.6% of respondents provided ‘other’ responses that could not be classified in the above areas and should not be considered as appropriate responses.

Graph 3.9.3 **Desired Entertainment**



3.10 Satisfaction with the Cockburn Cultural Fair

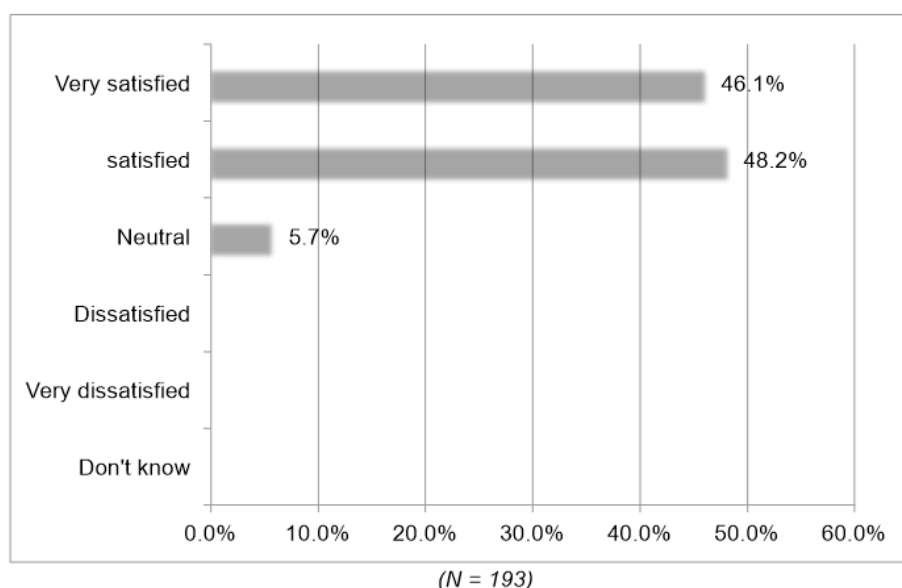
In **question 18**, survey respondents were asked:

“How satisfied are you with the experience you had today?”

Graph 3.10.1 shows that the majority of respondents (94.3%) were ‘at least’ satisfied with the experience they had. 46.1% of these respondents were very satisfied with the experience and a further 48.2% were satisfied.

Only 5.7% of respondents provided a neutral score.

Graph 3.10.1 Festival Satisfaction Levels



No respondents indicated that they were dissatisfied with the event.

Demographic Results

- Overall satisfaction responses were generally spread uniformly across the different residential and demographic groups.

3.11 Event Perceptions

3.11.1 In question 19, all survey respondents were asked:

“What did you like about the Cockburn Cultural Fair?”

This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. Respondents were able to provide multiple responses if they had more than one comment. In this case results tally to greater than 100%.

Responses have been coded to represent the main inference of the respondent’s statement. In some cases a statement covers two themes that differ marginally to each other. In these instances the statement has been counted once for each response grouping.

The largest proportion of respondents enjoyed it was a community event (29.5%). Also appreciated was that it was a free event (21.2%), that it was a local event (17.6%), it had things to do and see (16.1%), was a family event (15.0%) and had a good atmosphere (13.5%). It also celebrated cultural diversity (12.9%), had good food (12.9%) and provided good entertainment (11.9%). Respondents indicated that it was well organised (10.4%) and was a place to meet and socialise (8.8%). 7.8% appreciated that they were able to see something new/from other countries and able to go with family and friends (7.3%).

7.8% were unsure of what they liked about the Cockburn Cultural Fair.

The key responses were:

➤ Community event	(29.5%)
➤ Free event	(21.2%)
➤ Local event	(17.6%)
➤ Things to see and do	(16.1%)
➤ Family event	(15.0%)
➤ Good atmosphere	(13.5%)
➤ Celebrates cultural diversity	(12.9%)
➤ Good food	(12.9%)
➤ Good entertainment	(11.9%)
➤ Well organised	(10.4%)
➤ Place to meet and socialise	(8.8%)
➤ See something new/from other countries	(7.8%)
➤ Able to go with family and friends	(7.3%)
➤ Friendly people	(5.7%)
➤ Child friendly	(5.2%)
➤ No response	(7.8%)
➤ Other	(3.1%)
➤ Unsure	(4.7%)

3.11.2 In question 20, all survey respondents were asked:

“What do you think would improve future Cockburn Cultural Fair events?”

This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. Respondents provided multiple responses. In this case very few negative responses were provided therefore results tally to 100%.

Responses have been coded to represent the main inference of the respondent’s statement. In some cases a statement covers two themes that differ marginally to each other. In these instances the statement has been counted once for each response grouping.

The largest proportion of respondents thought that nothing needed to be done to improve future Cockburn Cultural Fair events (56.5%).

10.9% of respondents wanted closer/more parking. 8.8% of respondents believed that the area needed more shade, 8.3% suggested carrying the event into the evening/night, 7.3% of respondents wanted more activities and 4.1% wanted more/better seating for the stage area.

Food was raised as an issue by a number of respondents, with 6.2% wanting cheaper food, 4.7% wanted healthier food and 3.1% wanted a better choice of food.

2.6% of respondents were unsure what would improve the Cockburn Cultural Fair.

The key responses were:

➤ Nothing/fine as it is	(56.5%)
➤ Closer/more parking	(10.9%)
➤ More shade needed	(8.8%)
➤ Continue event into the evening/night	(8.3%)
➤ More activities	(7.3%)
➤ Cheaper food	(6.2%)
➤ Healthier food	(4.7%)
➤ More/better seating for stage	(4.1%)
➤ Better choice of food	(3.1%)
➤ Other	(1.6%)
➤ Unsure	(2.6%)

3.12 Cockburn Cultural Fair Time & Date Preference

In **question 21**, all survey respondents were asked:

“On which day or time would you prefer to see the Cockburn Cultural Fair held?”

This question was asked through the use of an open-ended format eliciting a ‘top of mind’ response. Respondents were not prompted with a list of response options, indicating that the most important responses are listed rather than a complete list. Respondents provided a range of responses which tallied to greater than 100%, as more than one response was permitted (noting alternate days, times, etc.). Responses have been coded to represent the main inference of the respondent’s statement.

The largest proportion of respondents thought that the timing of the Cockburn Cultural Fair is fine as it is (59.1%).

21.2% of respondents would prefer that it had longer hours and continued into the evening/night. 8.3% of respondents would prefer it be held on Sunday afternoon and an additional 5.2% of respondents preferred that it be held on Sunday evening. 4.1% would like to see it held in summer/earlier in the year.

1.6% of respondents were unsure when they would like to see it held.

The key responses were:

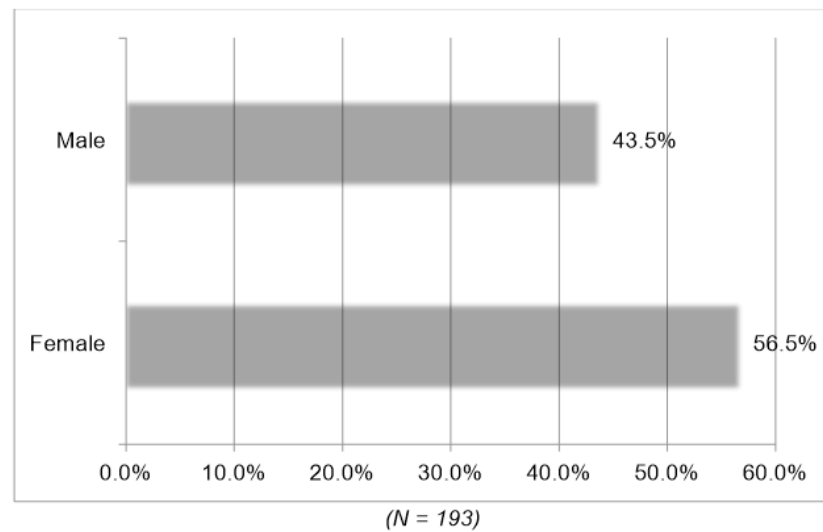
- Fine as it is (59.1%)
- Longer hours – continue into the evening/night (21.2%)
- Sunday afternoon (8.3%)
- Sunday evening (5.2%)
- Earlier in the year/summer (4.1%)
- Other (2.1%)
- Unsure (1.6%)

3.13 Demographics

3.13.1 In question 22, the interviewers were asked to note the gender of respondents.

Graph 3.13.1 shows that 43.5% of respondents were male compared to 56.5% who were female.

Graph 3.13.1 **Gender**



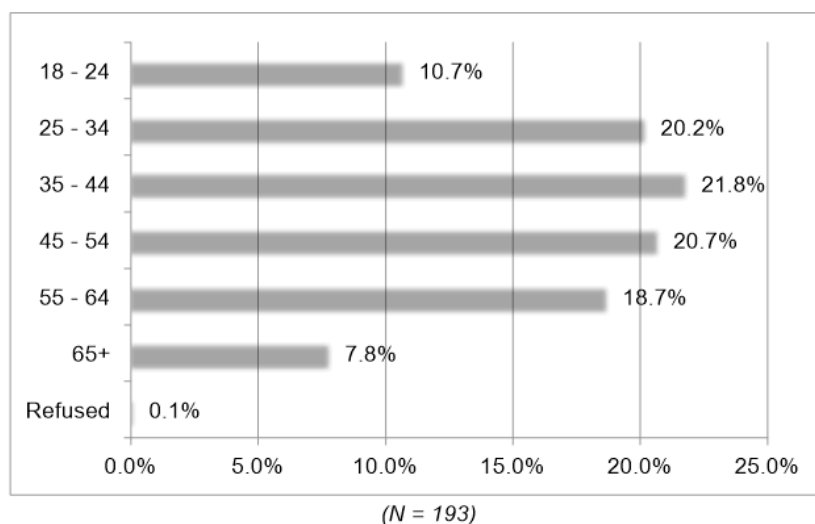
3.13.2 In question 23, all survey respondents were asked:

“Which of the following age groups best represents your age?”

Graph 3.13.2 shows age ranges were broadly spread, as would be expected from the general population distribution. 21.8% of respondents were in the 35 – 44 age group, 20.7% were between 45 – 54, 20.2% were between 25 – 34, 18.7% between 55 – 64, 10.7% between 18 – 24 and 7.8% were 65 and over. Only two respondents (1.0%) refused to provide their age.

Then normal distribution of age groupings lends confidence to the results obtained from the survey. The tendency for results to prefer the middle-age ranges lends confidence to the perception that this is primarily a family event.

Graph 3.13.2 Age Group

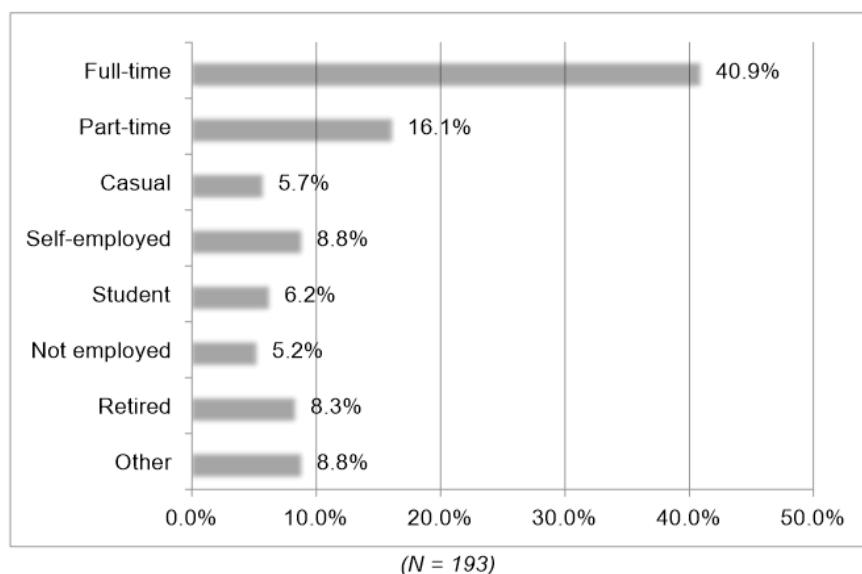


3.13.3 In question 24, all survey respondents were asked:

“Which of the following best describes your current employment status?”

Graph 3.13.3 shows that 40.9% of respondents were employed full-time, 16.1% were part-time employees and 5.7% were employed on a casual basis. 8.8% of respondents were self-employed, 8.3% were retired and 6.2% of respondents were students. 5.2% were not employed.

Graph 3.13.3 Employment Status

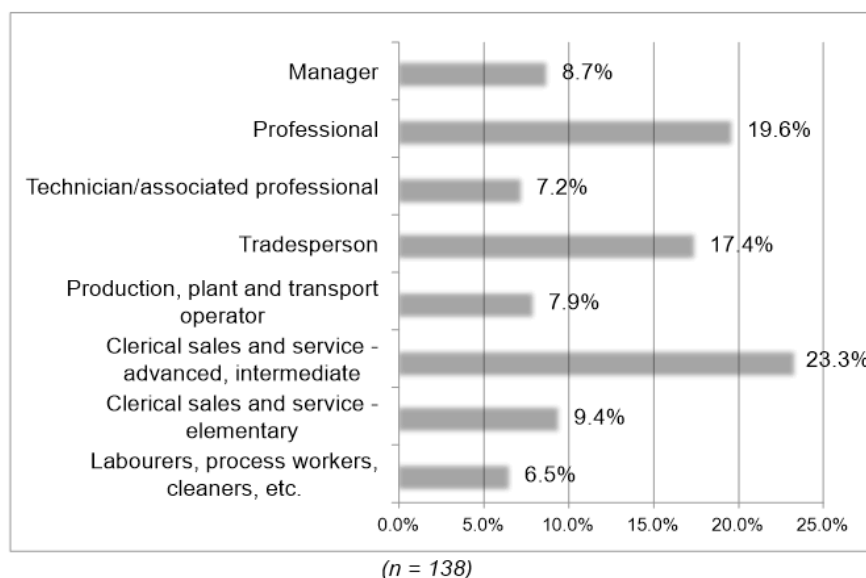


3.13.4 In question 25, all survey respondents who were employed (138) were asked:

“Which of the following best represents the type of work you do?”

Graph 3.13.4 shows that of the respondents who were employed, 32.7% advised that they worked in a clerical capacity. 19.8% were employed in a professional capacity and a further 17.4% were tradespeople. 8.7% were managers and 7.2% of respondents were technicians or associated professionals. 14.4% of respondents advised that they were blue-collar workers.

Graph 3.13.4 Type of Work



Appendix

Questionnaire – Intercept/Online Survey



9. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY MEMBERS OR OFFICERS

Nil

10. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The meeting closed at 7.47 pm.

13.4 MINUTES OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES, POLICIES & POSITION STATEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETING - 24 MAY 2018**Author(s)** B Pinto**Attachment** 1. Minutes of Delegated Authorities, Policies & Position Statements Committee Meeting - 24 May 2018**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive the Minutes of the Delegated Authorities, Policies & Position Statements Committee Meeting held on Thursday, 24 May 2018, and adopt the recommendations contained therein.

TO BE CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

Background

The Delegated Authorities, Policies & Position Statements Committee conducted a meeting on 24 May 2018. The Minutes of the meeting are required to be presented.

Submission

N/A

Report

The Committee recommendations are now presented for consideration by Council and if accepted, are endorsed as the decisions of Council. Any Elected Member may withdraw any item from the Committee meeting for discussion and propose an alternative recommendation for Council's consideration. Any such items will be dealt with separately, as provided for in Council's Standing Orders.

The primary focus of this meeting was to review the Delegated Authorities pursuant to the Local Government Act and Extraneous to the Local Government Act.

In addition, the Policy Review Project and those Delegation Authorities, Policies and Position Statements which were required to be reviewed on an as needs basis have also been included.

Strategic Plans/Policy ImplicationsLeading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.



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

Budget/Financial Implications

As contained in the Minutes.

Legal Implications

As contained in the Minutes.

Community Consultation

As contained in the Minutes.

Risk Management Implications

Failure to adopt the Minutes may result in inconsistent processes and lead to non-conformance with the principles of good governance, and non-compliance with the Local Government Act 1995 for delegations made under the Act.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

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

Nil





City of Cockburn Delegated Authorities, Policies & Position Statements Committee **Minutes**

For Thursday, 24 May 2018

These Minutes are subject to confirmation

Presiding Member's signature

Date:

CITY OF COCKBURN

SUMMARY OF MINUTES OF THE DELEGATED AUTHORITIES, POLICIES & POSITION STATEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY, 24 MAY 2018 AT 6:00 PM

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CITY OF COCKBURN

MINUTES OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES, POLICIES & POSITION STATEMENTS COMMITTEE HELD ON THURSDAY, 24 MAY 2018 AT 6:00 PM

PRESENT:

ELECTED MEMBERS

Mr L Howlett	-	Mayor
Ms L Smith	-	Deputy Mayor
Mrs C Reeve-Fowkes	-	Councillor
Ms C Sands	-	Councillor
Mr M Separovich	-	Councillor

IN ATTENDANCE

Mr S Cain	-	Chief Executive Officer
Mr D Arndt	-	Director Planning & Development
Mr S Downing	-	Director Finance & Corporate Services
Mr C Sullivan	-	Director Engineering & Works
Ms G Bowman	-	Acting Director Governance & Community Services
Mrs M Tobin	-	Executive Manager, Strategy & Civic Support
Mr J Ngoroyemoto	-	Governance & Risk Management Co-ordinator
Mrs B Pinto	-	Governance & Risk Support Officer
Ms V Frankson	-	EA to Directors – Fin & Corp Serv / Gov & Comm Serv

1. DECLARATION OF MEETING

The Chief Executive Officer declared the meeting open at 6.04 pm.

2. APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDING MEMBER (If required)

The Chief Executive Officer informed the meeting that he had received one nomination for the position of Presiding Member from Cr Chontelle Sands. As no further nominations were forthcoming, Cr Sands was declared as Presiding Member for the Committee until 19 October 2019.

Cr Sands assumed the role of Presiding Member.

3. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF WRITTEN DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST (by Presiding Member)

Nil.

4. APOLOGIES & LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr Don Green - Leave of Absence

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

5.1 (2018/MINUTE NO 0001) MINUTES OF THE DELEGATED AUTHORITIES, POLICIES & POSITION STATEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETING - 23/11/2017

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee confirms the Minutes of the Delegated Authorities, Policies & Position Statements Committee Meeting held on Thursday, 23 November 2017 as a true and accurate record.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes SECONDED Deputy Mayor L Smith

That the recommendation be adopted.

CARRIED 5/0

5.2 DELEGATED AUTHORITIES, POLICIES & POSITION STATEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETING - 22/02/2018

Due to a lack of quorum the meeting did not proceed.

6. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING (IF ADJOURNED)

Nil



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

Nil

AT THIS POINT IN THE MEETING, THE TIME BEING 6.08 PM THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE CARRIED BY 'EN BLOC' RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL

8.1	9.2
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8. COUNCIL MATTERS

8.1 (2018/MINUTE NO 0002) ANNUAL REVIEW OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES MADE UNDER ACTS EXTRANEIOUS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Author(s) J Ngoroyemoto

Attachments

1. Delegated Authority: APD56 - Building Licences Strata Licences
2. Delegated Authority: OLCS2 - Bush fires Act 1954 - Prohibited and Restricted Burning Period
3. Delegated Authority: OLCS3 - Bushfires Act 1954 Legal Proceedings
4. Delegated Authority: OLCS15 Dog Act 1976 - Administration and Enforcement
5. Delegated Authority: DA - OLPD17 City of Cockburn – Town Planning Scheme No.3 – Development Contributions

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) adopt proposed amendments to Delegated Authorities made under Acts extraneous to the Local Government Act 1995, as shown in the attachments to the Agenda; and
- (2) update the Delegated Authority Register accordingly.

TO BE CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes SECONDED Cr M Separovich

That the recommendation be adopted.

CARRIED 5/0

TO BE CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

Background

Section 5.46 of the Local Government Act 1995 requires local governments to keep and maintain a Register of Delegated Authority. In accordance with section 5.46(2), Governance Services have coordinated a full review of the Delegations made under Acts extraneous to the Local Government Act, as required.



The review of the Delegations made under Acts extraneous to the Local Government Act is now complete. DAPPS Committee is now required to consider and recommend adoption of the proposed amendments to Council.

Submission

N/A

Report

In accordance with s5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the City currently maintains a Register of Delegated Authority.

Section 5.46(2) of the Act requires a complete review of the Register of Delegated Authority to be conducted at least once every financial year. While the mandatory review does not extend to those Delegations made under Acts extraneous to the Local Government Act 1995, it has been done to conform to the principle of good governance.

In consultation with the relevant officers, a comprehensive review of Delegations made under other Acts was undertaken. Very few changes were made to delegations, indicating they are still in line with their objective.

Listed in the table below are the proposed amended delegations for the consideration of Council.

<u>Delegation</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>	<u>Reason for Amendment</u>
DA – OLCS2 'Bush Fires Act 1954 – Prohibited and Restricted Burning Period'	Under sub heading conditions/guidelines in the second last row change Department of Parks & Wildlife to Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	Change to reflect the correct naming reference to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DA- OLCS3 – Bushfires Act 1954 - Legal Proceedings	Under sub heading sub/delegates replace Bushfire Risk Assessment Officer with Emergency Management Officer	To reflect to the correct position in align with the organisational structure responsible for the activity under delegated authority
DA - DA-OLCS15 – Dog	Under sub heading	Minor change to position

<u>Delegation</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>	<u>Reason for Amendment</u>
Act 1976 –Administration and Enforcement	sub/delegates replace the position Senior Administration Officer Ranger Services with Senior Ranger (section 33 only)	and provide powers of declaring a dangerous dog to the Senior Ranger
DA - OLPD17 City of Cockburn – Town Planning Scheme No.3 – Development Contributions	<p>Change the following references under Conditions/Guidelines Part 1 as follows:</p> <p>Replace 6.3 with 5.3</p> <p>Replace Schedule 12 with Table 10</p> <p>Under sub heading Legislative Requirements/Council Policy remove the reference to Town Planning Scheme 3, s11.3.1 and s11.3.2 and replace with City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No.3; Planning and Development Act 2005</p>	<p>These parts of Town Planning Scheme No.3 were renumbered as part of an amendment to the scheme (Amendment No.111) which sought to implement the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</p> <p>These parts of Town Planning Scheme No. 3 were made redundant by the gazettal of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 which introduced Deemed Provisions to be read as part of our Town Planning Scheme. A more generic reference to the Act and Scheme is consistent with other delegations and is a more robust approach.</p>
DA - APD56 - Building Licenses Strata Plans	<p>Under sub Heading, function delegated, clause (1) insert a new sub clause 3 with the following words: <i>The authority to approve residential applications for building permits on strata lots that comply with the acceptable development requirements of the Codes.</i></p> <p>Insert Sub clause 5, with the following words: <i>The</i></p>	The upgrades are required to more correctly align the delegation to the Building Act 2011 and the various strata documents that have been developed under the Building Act 2011



<u>Delegation</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>	<u>Reason for Amendment</u>
	<p><i>authority to refuse an 'Occupancy Permit - Strata' or 'Building Approval Certificate - Strata' in accordance with s60 of the Building Act 2011.</i></p> <p>Delete original sub clause 4</p> <p>Under Sub heading Conditions/Guidelines under clause (3) 1 delete the words <i>Obtaining from the Manager of Building Services a report confirming that the building shown has been inspected and is consistent with approved plans and specifications and suitable to be divided into lots pursuant to the Act</i> and replace with <i>Implementation of the delegation and signing of all documentation by the Manager - Building Services or the Senior Building Surveyors only</i></p> <p>Under sub heading Legislative Requirements/Council Policy: delete Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 and replace with Building Act 2011</p>	

The Instruments of delegation listed below have been reviewed by staff and no changes are required, as they are considered appropriate for Council to adopt in their present form.

- DA - OLCS1 'Bush Fires Act 1954 – Abatement of a Fire'
- DA - OLCS5 'Bush Fires Act 1954 – Powers and Duties'
- DA – OLCS14 'Cat Act 2011- Administration and Enforcement'
- DA - OLEW1 'Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016- Administration & Enforcement'



- DA - OLPD20 'Building Act 2011 – Approve or Refuse Building Permit'
- DA- OLPD21 – Building Act 2011 – 'Approve or Refuse a Demolition Permit'
- DA- OLPD22 'Building Act 2011 – Approve or Refuse an Extension of Time for Building and Demolition Permits'
- DA - OLPD23 'Building Act 2011 - Issue An Occupancy Permit Or Building Approval Certificate'
- DA - OLPD24 'Building Act 1952- Make an Order for Building or Demolition Work'
- DA - OLPD25 'Building Act 2011 – Revoke Order for Building or Demolition Work'
- DA - OLPD26 'Building Act 1954 – Approve of Refuse an Extension of Time for an Occupancy Permit and Building Approval Certificate'
- DA - OLPD27 'Building Act 2011 - Appoint Authorised Persons'
- DA - OLPD28 'Building Act 2011 – Legal Proceedings'
- DA - OLPD29 'Food Act 2008 – Prosecution'
- DA - OLPD30 'Food Act 2008 - Prohibition Orders'
- DA - OLPD31 'Food Act 2008 – Registration of Food Business'
- DA - OLPD32 'Food Act 2008 – Appointment of Authorised Persons and Designated Officers'
- DA - OLPD33 'Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Development Control'
- DA - OLPD34 'Public Health Act 2016- Appointment Of Authorised Officers'
- DA - LPP5.12 'Subdivision Retaining Walls'

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

Sec.5.46 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1995 refers.

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications



Failure to adopt the recommendation may result in inconsistent Instruments of Delegation that do not reflect current practices and positions, thus not adhering to the principles of good governance.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil



DA	BUILDING PERMITS/STRATA PLANS	APD56
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	APD56
DIRECTORATE:	Planning & Development
BUSINESS UNIT:	Development Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Building Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director, Planning & Development
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	9 June 2016
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	5

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012 26 February 2015	26 November 2015 26 May 2016
OCM:	13 May 2010 14 June 2012	12 March 2015 10 December 2015

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

(1) Building Permits /Strata Plans

1. The authority to approve applications for residential development in accordance with the Residential Design Codes and Town Planning Scheme.
2. The authority to approve applications for outbuildings in the Residential, Rural, Rural Living and Resource Zones
3. The authority to approve residential applications for building permit on strata lots that comply with the acceptable development requirements of the Codes.
43. The authority to issue or modify the 'Occupancy Permit – Strata' or 'Building Approval Certificate – Strata' appropriate certificate in respect to buildings that may be shown on a Strata Plan to be lodged for registration, pursuant to the Strata Titles Act.
- 5 The authority to refuse an 'Occupancy Permit - Strata' or 'Building Approval Certificate - Strata' in accordance with s60 of the Building Act 2011.
64. The authority to approve residential applications for building permit on strata lots that comply with the acceptable development requirements of the Codes.
75. The authority to support and where appropriate not support strata proposals that fail to comply with Council policy or the design principles of the Codes.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

- (1) Authority 1.1 subject to:

[1]

DA	BUILDING PERMITS/STRATA PLANS	APD56
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1. the requirements specified in Local Planning Policy LPP 1.1.
 2. the requirements specified in Local Planning Policy LPP 1.7.
- (2) Authority 1.2 subject to:
1. the requirements specified in Local Planning Policy LPP 2.4.
- (3) Authorities 1.3 – 1.75 subject to:
1. Implementation of the delegation and signing of all documentation by the Manager Building Services or the Senior Building Surveyors only. Obtaining from the Manager of Building Services a report confirming that the building shown has been inspected and is consistent with approved plans and specifications and suitable to be divided into lots pursuant to the Act.
- (4) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegated Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As provided in (1) to (3) of Conditions/Guidelines above.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Building Act 2011~~Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960~~
Planning and Development Act 2005

DELEGATE:

Nil.

DELEGATE/S AUTHORISED:

Director, Planning and Development
Manager, Building Services
Co-ordinator, Building Services
Senior Building Surveyors
Building Surveyors

DA	BUSH FIRES ACT 1954 –PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED BURNING PERIOD	OLCS2
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	OLCS2
DIRECTORATE:	Executive Support Department
BUSINESS UNIT:	Executive Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Executive Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director, Governance & Community Services
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	8 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	7

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	31 May 2007	2 June 2015
	24 May 2012	26 May 2016
	23 May 2013	18 May 2017
	22 May 2014	
OCM:	14 June 2007	12 June 2014
	14 June 2012	11 June 2015
	13 June 2013	9 June 2016

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

To vary prohibited and restricted burning times, in accordance with s17(7) and (8) and s18(5), regarding:

- shortening, extending, suspending or reimposing a period of prohibited or restricted burning times; or
- imposing a further period of prohibited or restricted burning times.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

- (1) The Mayor and Chief Bush Fire Control Officer shall jointly sign a memorandum prepared by the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer giving effect to the extension of the Prohibited Burning Period and such memorandum shall not extend the Prohibited Burning Period for a period greater than fourteen(14) days at any one time. A notice giving effect to the extension of the Prohibited Burning Period shall be published in a newspaper circulating in the district and a copy of the notice shall be distributed to:

Mayor	Chief Executive Officer
Chief Bush Fire Control Officer	Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
Rangers	Jandakot Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade
South Coogee Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	City of Fremantle
City of Armadale	City of Melville

[1]

DA	BUSH FIRES ACT 1954 –PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED BURNING PERIOD	OLCS2
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City of Gosnells	City of Joondalup
City of Rockingham	City of Kalamunda
City of Wanneroo	Shire of Gingin
Shire of Chittering	Shire of Swan
Shire of Mundaring	Department of Fire & Emergency Services of WA
City of Kwinana	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Parks & Wildlife
Rottneest Island Authority	

- (2) In the absence of the Mayor the Deputy Mayor becomes the Delegate in relation to signing of declarations as prescribed by the Bush Fires Act 1954, and in the absence of the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer the Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer becomes the Delegate
- (3) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegations Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As provided under Legislative requirements and Conditions above.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17(10) of the Bush Fires Act 1954, the powers and duties of Section 17(7) and (8) of the aforesaid Act

DELEGATE:

Mayor
Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

SUBDELEGATE/S:

Nil
(No statutory power provided to sub-delegate [s48(3)].)

[2]

DA	BUSH FIRES ACT 1954 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	OLCS3
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	OLCS3
DIRECTORATE:	Executive Support Department
BUSINESS UNIT:	Executive Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Executive Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director, Governance & Community Services
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	8 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	7

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012	2 June 2015
	23 May 2013	26 May 2016
	22 May 2014	18 May 2017
OCM:	14 June 2007	12 June 2014
	14 June 2012	11 June 2015
	13 June 2013	9 June 2016

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

That by virtue of a written instrument of delegation the delegates herein mentioned have the expressed authority to issue infringement notices and institute legal proceedings on behalf of the City of Cockburn pursuant to section 59(3) of the Bush Fires Act 1954.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

All delegates have the individual carriage and conduct of matters initiated.

- (1) Consider offences alleged to have been committed against this Act in the district of the local government and, if the delegate thinks fit, to institute and carry on proceedings in the name of the local government against any person alleged to have committed any of those offences in the district.
- (2) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegations Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

Bush Fires Act 1954,
s59(3) Prosecution of Offences
s59A(2) Alternative Procedure - Infringement Notices

[1]

DA	BUSH FIRES ACT 1954 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	OLCS3
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LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Bush Fires Act 1954

s59(3) (Delegation by the local government)

DELEGATE:

Director, Governance & Community Services – institute legal proceedings only

Manager, Recreation & Community Safety - institute legal proceedings only

Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

Ranger and Community Safety Services Manager - institute legal proceedings only

Emergency Management Co-ordinator

~~Bushfire Risk Assessment Officer~~ Emergency Management Officer

Senior Ranger

Ranger

SUB-DELEGATE/S:

Nil

(No statutory power provided to sub-delegate [s48(3)].)

DA	DOG ACT 1976 – ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT	OLCS15
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	OLCS15
DIRECTORATE:	Governance and Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Recreation & Community Safety
SERVICE UNIT:	Ranger & Community Safety
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager, Recreation & Community Safety
FILE NO.:	026/005
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	12 June 2014
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	8 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	4

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	22 May 2014 2 June 2015	26 May 2016 18 May 2017
OCM:	12 June 2014 11 June 2015 9 June 2016	

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

- Exercise of any powers or the discharge of any of its duties under the *Dog Act 1976*.
- Appointment of authorised persons.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

- A power or duty under sections 33F(6) and 33G(4) of the Dog Act 1976 is not delegated.
- The following powers and duties are sub - delegated:
 - Establish and maintain dog management facilities (Section 11(1));
 - Keep a register of dogs (Section 14(1));
 - Discount or waive a dog registration fee (Section 15(4A));
 - Grant exemption regarding the number of dogs that may be kept (Section 26(3));
 - Approve kennel establishments (Section 27);
 - Appoint persons to seize dogs (Section 29(1)); and
 - Declare a dog to be a dangerous dog (Section 33E).
- All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegations Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

[1]

DA	DOG ACT 1976 – ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT	OLCS15
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AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

N/A

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Dog Act 1976 s.10AA(1) - Delegation by local government
 Dog Act 1976 s.10AA(3) -Delegation by CEO of local government
 Dog Act 1976 s. 29(1) - Authorised persons

DELEGATE:

CEO

SUB/DELEGATE/S:

Manager, Recreation & Community Safety
 Ranger & Community Safety Services Manager
 Senior Ranger (Section 33E only) Administration Officer – Ranger Services
 Manager Environmental Health (To approve kennel establishments (Section 27) only)

[2]

DA	CITY OF COCKBURN – TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO.3 - DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	OLPD17
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	OLPD17
DIRECTORATE:	Planning & Development
BUSINESS UNIT:	Planning Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Statutory <u>Strategic</u> Planning Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director, Planning & Development
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	8 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	9

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012	2 June 2015
	23 May 2013	26 November 2015
	22 August 2013	26 May 2016
	22 May 2014	18 May 2017
OCM:	10 April 2008	12 June 2014
	14 June 2012	11 June 2015
	13 June 2013	10 December 2015
	12 September 2013	9 June 2016

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

The authority to adopt Cost Contribution Schedules for Development Contribution Areas and set the annual contribution rates.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

- (1) The requirements specified in clause 6.35.3 and ~~Schedule 12~~ Table 10 of Town Planning Scheme No 3.
- (2) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegations Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As provided in Condition (1) above.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No.3
Planning and Development Act 2005

Town Planning Scheme No 3, s 11.3.1 and S 11.3.2

DELEGATE:

[1]

DA	CITY OF COCKBURN – TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO.3 - DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	OLPD17
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CEO

SUB-DELEGATE/S:

Director, Planning & Development
Manager, Strategic Planning
Co-ordinator, Strategic Planning
Development Contributions Officer

[2]

8.2 (2018/MINUTE NO 0003) ANNUAL REVIEW OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES MADE UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Author(s) J Ngoroyemoto

Attachments

1. Delegated Authority LGACS11 – City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws – Applications to keep more than two (2) dogs at a residential property
2. Delegated Authority: LGACS2 - City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws - Grants
3. Delegated Authority: LGAES5 - Local Government Act, 1995 - Legal Proceedings
4. Delegated Authority: LGAFCS8 - Corporate Credit Cards
5. Delegated Authority: LGACS7- Local Government Act, 1995 - Funding Assistance- Community Associations- Publication & Distribution of Newsletters

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) adopt proposed amendments to the Delegated Authorities made under the Local Government Act 1995, as shown in the attachments to the Agenda; and
- (2) update the Delegated Authority Register accordingly.

TO BE CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes SECONDED Cr M Separovich

That the recommendation be adopted subject to deferring consideration of Delegated Authority LGACS7 'Local Government Act 1995 – Funding Assistance Community Associations – Publication & Distribution of Newsletters to a future Delegated Authorities, Policies and Position Statements Committee Meeting..

CARRIED 5/0

TO BE CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

Reason for Decision

The amendments to the wording of the delegated authority did not



clearly reflect the intent regarding the not-for-profit organisations and resident groups' eligibility for funding assistance for community hall hire.

Background

Section 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires local governments to keep and maintain a Register of Delegated Authority. In accordance with section 5.46(2), Governance Services have coordinated a full review of the Delegations made under the Local Government Act, as required.

The review of the Delegations made under the Local Government Act is now complete. DAPPS Committee is now required to consider and recommend adoption of the proposed amendments to Council.

Submission

N/A

Report

In accordance with s5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the City currently maintains a Register of Delegated Authority.

Section 5.46(2) of the Act requires a complete review of the Register of Delegated Authority to be conducted at least once every financial year. The review of the delegations made under the Local Government Act has now been undertaken and is now being presented for adoption.

In consultation with the relevant officers, a comprehensive review of these delegations was undertaken. Very few changes were made to delegations, indicating they are still in line with their objective.

Listed in the table below are the proposed amended delegations for consideration of Council.

<u>Delegation</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>	<u>Reason for Amendment</u>
DA – LGACS2 'City of Cockburn (local Government Act) Local Laws – Grants'	Under sub heading Function Delegated , clause (1) to change, as follows: <i>Up to six tip passes for schools / welfare groups / vulnerable individuals with a recognised disability for rubbish removal and undertaking essential clean - up of their property.</i>	Provision of up to six tip passes provides the ability for welfare groups to assist multiple vulnerable individuals or people with a disability per year if required. There are also times when welfare groups cannot assist those who are vulnerable and who have a disability and so the individual requires the tip passes to be provided directly to

<u>Delegation</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>	<u>Reason for Amendment</u>
	Under sub heading Delegates/ Authorised Change sub delegate from Manager Recreation & Community Safety to Manager, Community Development	them or the equivalent value rubbish removal service may need to be arranged by the City staff. Following a restructure in June 2017 the Manager Recreation and Community Safety was no longer responsible for this delegated authority as the Manager of Community Development now oversees the Grants and Donations area.
DA - LGAES5 'Local Government Act, 1995 – Legal Proceedings'.	Under the sub heading sub – delegate/s , insert Manager Financial Services	To extend the authority to commence legal proceedings to Manager Financial Services for Rates Recovery
DA – LGAFCS8 – 'Corporate Credit Cards'	Under sub heading Legislative Requirements/Council Policy , insert Local Government Act 1995, Section 6.10 (d)	To capture minor change to legislative requirements to reflect the correct legislation for the head of power
DA - LGACS7 'Local Government Act, 1995 – Funding Assistance – Community Associations – Publication & Distribution of Newsletters'.	Under sub heading Publication & Distribution of Newsletters , clause (5) insert " <i>and up to \$700</i> " at the end of the sentence. Under sub heading Hire of Council Community Centres & Halls delete the words "Residents Associations" and replace with "Non for Profit organisations" Under sub heading Hire of Council Community Centres & Halls clause (3), change the number of events from 3 to 6, and insert the following clause (4) <i>Application to this subsidy is open to Cockburn Resident Associations, Cockburn Seniors Groups and other community groups where:</i>	It was decided to set a maximum amount for the newsletter subsidy as it was difficult to determine a set amount for each suburb. The chosen amount reflects the needs of all suburbs. This Change allows for the inclusion of all Non for Profit organisations and volunteers to be considered for funding, including <i>bona fide</i> Resident Groups. Some groups had to use this subsidy to run additional meetings, hence missed out on the opportunity to hold additional events. The increase to 6 events will allow groups to cover costs needed for these events as well as additional meetings when needed. The addition of clause 4 provides additional information to



<u>Delegation</u>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u>	<u>Reason for Amendment</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The group is affiliated with (member of, or relationship with) a local Resident Association</i> <i>The group has no more than \$3,000 in annual net profit generated from;</i> <i>(a) core business, or</i> <i>(b) donations or sponsorships for operational costs</i> <i>The group is not a religious body nor a political interest group or party</i> 	ensure clarity around eligibility for this subsidy.
DA - LGACS11 – ‘City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws – Applications to keep more than two (2) dogs at a residential property’.	Under sub heading Conditions/Guidelines , clause (2) insert the words <i>- and pays the prescribed fee</i> at the end of the sentence	Minor change to add in the prescribed fee process as per the City’s Local Law 2000

The Instruments of delegation, listed below have been reviewed by staff and are considered appropriate for Council to adopt in their present form.

- DA –LGACS3 – “City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws – Notices”
- DA - LGACS4 – “City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws – Stallholders”
- DA – LGACS5 – ‘City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws – Use of Reserves”
- DA – LGACS9 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Youth Sports Travel Assistance Grant’
- DA - LGACS10 –‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Youth Art Scholarship Programme’
- DA - LGAES2 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Appointment of Authorised Persons’
- DA- LGAES3 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Calling of Tenders of Expressions of Interest’
- DA – LGAES4 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Contract Variation’
- DA - LGAES6 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Authority to Call Public Meetings’
- DA- LGAES11 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Execution of Documents’
- DA – LGAES12 – “Acquisition and Disposal of Property (Land)”



- DA – LGAEW1 ‘City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws – Traffic and Vehicles’
- DA - LGAEW2 “Local Government Act 1995 – Temporary Road Closures”
- DA - LGAEW3 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Dangerous Trees’
- DA- LGAEW4 “Local Government Act 1995 – Sand Drift”
- DA - LGAEW5 – ‘Local Government Act (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations, 1996 - Obstruction of Streets’
- DA-LGAFCS1 – ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Advertising Proposed Differential Rates’.
- DA- LGAFCS4 – Local Government Act, 1995 – Payments from Municipal And Trust Funds
- DA - LGAFCS5 ‘Local Government Act, 1995 – Recovery of Rates and Services Charges – Leased Properties’.
- DA - LGAFCS10 ‘Objections to the Rate Record and Rateable Status of Land’
- DA - LGAPD1 ‘City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws 2000(as amended) – Signs, Hoardings, Bill Postings’
- LGAPD4 – Preparation of Business Plans for Disposal of Land

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

Sec.5.46 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1995 refers.

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

Failure to adopt the recommendation may result in a “Moderate” level of “Compliance” risk with the Local Government Act 1995 requirement to complete a review of the Register of Delegated Authority at least once every financial year.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters



N/A

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

Nil



DA	CITY OF COCKBURN (LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT) LOCAL LAWS – APPLICATIONS TO KEEP MORE THAN TWO(2) DOGS AT A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	LGACS11
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	LGACS11
DIRECTORATE:	Governance & Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Community Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Ranger & Community Safety Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager, Ranger & Community Safety Services
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	8 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	7

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012	2 June 2015
	23 May 2013	26 May 2016
	22 May 2014	18 May 2017
OCM:	13 September 2007	12 June 2014
	14 June 2012	11 June 2015
	13 June 2013	9 June 2016

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

The authority to approve / reject applications to keep more than two (2) dogs at a residential property.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

- (1) The premises complying in all respects with the provisions of the Act and this Local Law.
- (2) The occupier of the premises notifying the Council of this intent in the prescribed form and pays the prescribed fee.
- (3) Evidence that neighbours have been informed of the proposed use in accordance with the Local Law.
- (4) The Council has not received any objections to the notification within a period of twenty-one days of the notification having been given.
- (5) In the event that any objections are received, then an applicant may not keep more than two dogs without the specific approval of Council.

[1]

DA	CITY OF COCKBURN (LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT) LOCAL LAWS – APPLICATIONS TO KEEP MORE THAN TWO(2) DOGS AT A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	LGACS11
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- (6) Any approval issued will only entitle an occupier to keep the specified number of dogs up until the end of October next following the date of the notification unless Council determines otherwise.
- (7) Any approval issued is not transferable or assignable either to any other occupier of the premises or to any other premises within the District.
- (8) Any approval issued is subject to the relevant dog or dogs being registered.
- (9) The number of dogs is limited to six over the age of three months and the young of those dogs under that age.
- (10) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the relevant register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As per Conditions.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Dog Act Section 26

City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws - Sec. 2.9

Local Government Act, 1995, s3.5, s5.42 and s5.44

DELEGATE:

Chief Executive Officer

SUB-DELEGATE/S:

Ranger and Community Safety Services Manager

DA	CITY OF COCKBURN (LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT) LOCAL LAWS – GRANTS	LGACS2
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	LGACS2
DIRECTORATE:	Governance & Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Community Development & Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Grants & Research
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager, Community Development
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	14 September 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	8

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012 23 May 2013 22 May 2014 2 June 2015	26 May 2016 18 May 2017 24 August 2017
OCM:	9 June 2011 14 June 2012 13 June 2013 12 June 2014	11 June 2015 9 June 2016 8 June 2017

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

The authority to make donations as follows:

- (1) Up to twosix tip passes or equivalent rubbish removal costs for schools/welfare groups or vulnerable individuals with a disability undertaking an essential clean-up of their area;
- (2) The cost of hall hire less cleaning costs for School Award/Graduation functions in respect of halls under Council control, subject to the provisions of Part 7 of the City of Cockburn Consolidated Local Laws.
- (3) Half the cost of hall hire for local groups based in Cockburn and charitable groups, where the groups are conducting fundraising functions for purposes which may benefit the City and its ratepayers, subject to the provisions of Part 7 of the City of Cockburn Consolidated Local Laws.
- (4) Donations of up to \$200 to individuals and groups after consultation with the Mayor.
- (5) On a dollar for dollar basis to match funds raised by City Staff for benevolent purposes as approved by the Chief Executive Officer.
- (6) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegated Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

[1]

DA	CITY OF COCKBURN (LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT) LOCAL LAWS – GRANTS	LGACS2
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- (7) To small grants programs approved by Council from time to time.
- (8) Bus Subsidy for Not for Profit Community groups based in the City of Cockburn, servicing a significant number of Cockburn residents for 50% of bus hire costs (excluding City of Cockburn bus hire) up to \$100 per claim (maximum 1 claim per month and for a maximum of \$500 per financial year).

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

No donation be made to non-local groups or individuals (other than charitable groups). Excluding donations relating to (4) this authority is to make donations of up to \$200 to individuals and groups, but only after consultation with the Mayor.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As provided in conditions above.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

City of Cockburn (Local Government Act) Local Laws 2000 (Part 7)
Local Government Act, 1995, s3.5, s5.42 and s5.44

DELEGATE:

Chief Executive Officer

Note: The Chief Executive Officer will sub-delegate this authority to:-

DELEGATE/S AUTHORISED:

~~Manager, Recreation and Community Safety~~
Manager, Community Development

DA	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1995 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	LGAES5
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	LGAES5
DIRECTORATE:	Governance & Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Executive Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Executive Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director, Governance & Community Services
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	8 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	7

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012	2 June 2015
	23 May 2013	26 May 2016
	22 May 2014	18 May 2017
OCM:	9 June 2011	12 June 2014
	14 June 2012	11 June 2015
	13 June 2013	9 June 2016

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

The Authority to initiate legal proceedings and the signing of prosecution complaint forms in relation to breaches appurtenant to the Local Government Act, 1995, (Part 9 Division 2).

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

- (1) Copy of duly completed Summons of Complaint form to be retained.
- (2) Any delegate has the authority to deal with such matters relevant to this declaration.
- (3) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegated Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

Delegate to be satisfied that:-

- (a) All other avenues to attain compliance that have been exhausted or;
- (b) The alleged offender has been convicted of the same or a similar offence in the past or;
- (c) The alleged offender has been formally warned on another occasion or;
- (d) the nature of the offence is such so as to warrant immediate prosecution action

[1]

DA	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1995 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	LGAES5
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AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As indicated in conditions (1) to (3) and (a) to (d) above.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Local Government Act, 1995.
Local Government Act Local Laws.

DELEGATE:

Chief Executive Officer

Note: The Chief Executive Officer will further sub-delegate this authority to:-

SUB-DELEGATE/S:

Director, Governance & Community Services
Director, Engineering & Works
Director, Finance & Corporate Services
Director, Planning & Development
Manager, Building Services
Manager, Environmental Health
Manager, Statutory Planning
Manager Financial Services

DA	CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS	LGAFC8
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	LGAFC8
DIRECTORATE:	Finance & Corporate Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Financial Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Accounting Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director, Finance & Corporate Services
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	8 June 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	7

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012	2 June 2015
	23 May 2013	26 May 2016
	22 May 2014	18 May 2017
OCM:	9 June 2011	12 June 2014
	14 June 2012	11 June 2015
	13 June 2013	9 June 2016

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

The authority to approve the issue of Corporate Credit Cards to appropriate Council Officers and to set individual value limits and transaction type restrictions in accordance with Council Position Statement PSFCS24.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

- (1) The Director, Finance & Corporate Services or Manager, Financial Services will approve the issue of a Corporate Credit Card to Officers who have Delegated Financial Authority (DFA) to purchase goods and services.
- (2) Officers who have been given authority to use a Council Credit Card acknowledge that they must comply with the General Instructions which are attached to the Position Statement PSAFCS24.
- (3) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the system register for Credit Cards issued and the Recording of Delegated Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As provided in Council Position Statement PSFCS24.

[1]

DA	CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS	LGAFCS8
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LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

| [Local Government Act 1995, Section 6.10\(d\)](#)

Local Government Act (Financial Management) Regulations 11(1)(a) refers.
Position Statement PSFCS24 "Corporate Credit Cards" refers.

DELEGATE:

Chief Executive Officer

Note: The Chief Executive Officer will sub-delegate this authority to:-

SUB-DELEGATE/S:

Director, Finance & Corporate Services

Manager, Financial Services

[2]

DA	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1995 – FUNDING ASSISTANCE – COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS – PUBLICATION & DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSLETTERS	LGACS7
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	LGACS7
DIRECTORATE:	Governance & Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Community Development
SERVICE UNIT:	Family & Community Development
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager, Community Development
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	14 September 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
VERSION NO.	8

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012	26 May 2016
	23 May 2013	18 May 2017
	22 May 2014	24 August 2017
	2 June 2015	
OCM:	9 June 2011	11 June 2015
	14 June 2012	9 June 2016
	13 June 2013	8 June 2017
	12 June 2014	

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

The authority to approve payment of funding and donations available in Council's Municipal Budget for Community Associations.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:Publication & Distribution of Newsletters

Resident Associations are eligible for a subsidy under this program if the following conditions are met:

- (1) A draft copy of the publication is provided for approval;
- (2) The newsletter must be widely available and free of charge to those who live in the area;
- (3) The newsletter must not promote the individual interests or platform of an Elected Member or an individual who is seeking election to Council;
- (4) Articles must be accurate and factual to the best of their ability and provide a balanced view of the issue considered.

[1]

DA	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1995 – FUNDING ASSISTANCE – COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS – PUBLICATION & DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSLETTERS	LGACS7
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- (5) The publication and distribution cost (printed or electronic) will be subsidised by an agreed amount up to \$700, ~~proportionate to the number of households in the specific area but no more than on six occasions per annum.~~
- (6) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegated Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

Cockburn Community Insurance Program

Community Associations are eligible for a subsidy under this program if the following conditions are met:

- (1) Cover available for Public Liability and Volunteer Accident Insurance for \$10 million
- (2) Cover increase to \$20 million is only available for groups leasing a City facility
- (3) Insurance period covers 1st October – 30th September annually
- (4) All participating groups must complete an insurance application form, including member groups
- (5) Groups must inform Community Development of any changes to information provided on the application form as well as any new events/activities
- (6) Insurance information must be updated annually to ensure insurer has correct information
- (7) Update should be undertaken by the group in July/August annually – with information provided by the City to the insurer by August
- (8) Participation in the Cockburn Community Insurance Program will be reviewed annually
- (9) Membership to this program is open to Cockburn Resident Associations, Cockburn Seniors Groups and other community groups where:
 - The group is affiliated with (member of, or relationship with) a local Resident Association
 - The group has no more than \$3,000 in annual net profit generated from (a) core business or (b) donations or sponsorships for operational costs
 - The group does not have the option to affiliate to a peak body or State/National organisation with insurance provisions, and/or cannot access insurance cover by other means
 - The group is not a religious body or a political interest group or party

Hire of Council Community Centres & Halls

~~Resident Associations~~ Not-for-profit organisations are eligible to apply for:

- (1) Funds to cover the cost of hall hire for up to 12 meetings per financial year for Cockburn Resident Association meetings
- (2) Funds to cover costs for storage if required and available
- (3) Funds to cover cost of facility hire when running community events up to a maximum of 3 6 events per financial year
- 4 Application to this subsidy is open to Cockburn Resident Associations, Cockburn Seniors Groups and other community groups where:

[2]

DA	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1995 – FUNDING ASSISTANCE – COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS – PUBLICATION & DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSLETTERS	LGACS7
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- (3)
- The group is affiliated with (member of, or relationship with) a local Resident Association
 - The group has no more than \$3,000 in annual net profit generated from (a) core business or (b) donations or sponsorships for operational costs
 - The group is not a religious body or a political interest group or party

Resident Association Support

Resident Associations are eligible to apply for:

- (1) Funds to cover costs for PO Box hire each financial year
- (2) A once off donation of \$1,000 for the establishment of a resident association for the purpose of a facility bond, float, signage, logo, stationary

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As provided in conditions above.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Local Government Act, 1995, Section 5.42 and 5.44.

DELEGATE:

Chief Executive Officer

Note: The Chief Executive Officer will sub delegate this authority to:-

SUB-DELEGATE/S:

Manager, Community Development
Community Development Co-ordinator

[3]

8.3 (2018/MINUTE NO 0004) POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK REVIEW

Author(s) J Ngoroyemoto

Attachments 1. Draft Policy Framework
2. Proposed Policy Review Implementation Plan

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) adopt the proposed City of Cockburn Policy Framework, and
- (2) endorses the proposed process to review all Policies, Position Statements and related Delegated Authorities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes SECONDED Deputy Mayor L Smith

That Council adopt the recommendation subject to amending the following:

- (1) Attachment 2 – Proposed Policy Review Implementation Plan

Under Point (2) Initiate internal policy documents review project, add an additional dot point to read:
 - conduct a workshop with DAPPS Committee Members to finalise prioritisation listing and categorisation of policies; and
- (2) Attachment 1 – Draft Policy Framework – Appendix D: Policy Development Guide, amend the last dot point to read:
 - Proposed review date (eg. As required by changes in circumstances or regulation but as a default be at least once every two years)

CARRIED 5/0

Reason for Decision

The reasons for the above amendments are as follows:

1. To allow for the DAPPS Committee to further participate and provide feedback on proposed categorisation of policies, before they are brought forward for Council consideration. This will also provide an opportunity to review the findings of the internal



review, and to understand the preferences of Elected Members at an early stage of the process.

2. With the proposed reduction in the number of Policies, Council needs certainty that we have achieved appropriate outcomes. Four years is too long a time to not have reviewed the proposed changes. Continuance of the two year review is appropriate for EMs to have confidence in the process while undergoing this restructure and implementation plan.

Background

Council at its meeting of 14 December 2017, endorsed the proposal to conduct a review of its current Delegated Authority, Policies and Position Statements (DAPPS) documents and to defer the scheduled directorate DAPPS documents review for February 2018, to allow workshops with Elected Members and research, review and consultation with City staff to enable a report to be presented to the May 2018 DAPPS Committee meeting providing a recommended process for the review.

Subsequently, Conway Highbury Pty Ltd was appointed to facilitate and assist in the review and development of a framework/process within which policies are made.

Submission

N/A

Report

Following Council's decision at the December 2017 meeting, the following workshops and presentations were facilitated by Conway Highbury Pty Ltd:

- Elected Members Policies Overview Presentation – 1 March 2018
- Staff Workshop – Engineering & Works and Planning & Development – 20 April 2018
- Staff Workshop – Governance & Community Services and Finance & Corporate Services – 2 May 2018
- Elected Members Workshop – 9 May 2018

The workshops focused on a review of the structure and content of the current policy manual. In doing so, it addressed issues as to:



- What should be a policy that is created and reviewed by the Council itself?
- What policies have an administrative or process focus and should be endorsed by the CEO?
- How should these documents be organised?
- What processes should be put in place to ensure the documents remain relevant and that reviews are not simply cursory?
- What are procedural matters and not policy?

This process canvassed broad options as to;

- how the City's policies might be categorised,
- agreement on what that framework should be,
- recommended criteria for the processes the City might use to decide what is a Council policy, what is administrative policy and what is a procedural matter;
- suggested ways that they can be kept up to date and relevant

The following comments were made by Conway Highbury Pty Ltd:

The City of Cockburn has some 191 documents that are a variety of policies, position statements and administrative processes. They are grouped by type (Strategic or Administrative) and then by the area of the City's organisation that is responsible for their application.

The current framework in summary contains:

- *Strategic policies – 69 documents*
- *Position statements – 68 documents*
- *Administrative policies – 54 documents*

It is not entirely clear what criterion is applied and how these documents are designated as either strategic, a statement of the City's position at a point in time, or administrative policies. Some documents appear to have been created as a result of a particular issue and others have simply evolved into what they are today.

All of these documents are regularly reviewed by the City's Delegated Authorities, Policies & Position Statements (DAPPS) Committee. This is a positive measure as they are regularly scrutinised but has the effect of



Council inadvertently becoming involved in matters that are essentially the responsibility of the CEO.

Conway Highbury recommends the attached proposed Policy Framework for the City's policy development and review process, which is considered to be good practice in Local Government policy setting.

Recommended Policies Structure

- (1) Council policies— are made by a decision of the Council itself under s2.7 of the Local Government Act 1995. Council policies set governing principles and guide the direction of the City to align with community values and aspirations. These policies have a strategic external focus and align with the Mission, Vision and Strategic Directions.

Council policies are to be developed and reviewed by the DAPPS Committee and may be subject to community consultation processes in recognition of the leadership role Council has in guiding the development of the City and in representing the values and interests of the broader community.

- (2) Administrative policies - are developed for administrative and operational imperatives that have an internal focus and that need to be defined to ensure consistency in the actions of the staff.

Administrative policies will be drafted by staff and approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

- (3) Planning policies – Statutory policies prepared in accordance with Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. These allow the City to prepare local planning policies relating to planning or development in a Scheme area.

In the case of Local Planning Policies it is a statutory requirement that draft policies (and amendments to existing policies) are to be advertised and that public submissions are to be considered prior to adoption.

The proposed Policy Framework also delineates operating procedures from policies. Operating procedures are administrative procedures and implementation plans giving effect to the Council Policies and Strategies determined by Council and supporting sound administration of the organisation.

Operating procedures are to be approved by the CEO unless the CEO specifically refers them to Council.



The proposed framework also classifies policies into the categories used by the City to communicate with the public, being:

- Elected Members
- Governance
- Community Support & Development
- Business, Economy & Technology
- Public Health
- Fire & Emergency Management
- Security & Crime Prevention
- Transport, Traffic & Parking
- City Assets & Maintenance
- Heritage
- Waste Management
- Street Trees & Verges
- Sustainability & Conservation
- Environmental Education
- Events, Arts & Culture
- Libraries
- Sport & Recreation
- Rates & Budgeting
- Procurement
- Planning
- Building
- Human Resources
- Occupational Health & Safety

A standard and simplified structure is also recommended, with links to other strategies, plans and frameworks relevant to the policy.

Finally, as part of the process some policies that are considered more suitable as delegations of authority are recommended to be moved to the City's register of delegations made under s5.18 and 5.42 of the Local Government Act. Subsequently, any management delegations linked to policies will also be reviewed.

The frequency of review of each individual policy will vary by the subject matter but the default suggested is at least once every 4 years.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

Sec 2.7, Sec 5.18, Sec 5.42 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Clauses 3,4 & 5 of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 refer



Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

Adoption of the recommendations will provide a consistent approach which can be easily understood by all for creation and review of policies. This will ensure that policies are implemented as they were intended, assessed how often they are used and determine if there are changes in circumstances.

The separation of powers and duties in relation to the Council and the Chief Executive Officers are detailed in the Local Government Act 1995.

The recommendations will ensure consistency, knowledge and awareness of the rationale for policies, procedures and their relevance / application.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil





City of Cockburn Policy Framework

May 2018

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1. OBJECTIVE

This Policy Framework provides a structure and process for the initiation, development, adoption and review of the Council's policy documents ensuring policies:

- are developed in a consultative, comprehensive and consistent manner
- underpin and support Council's strategic objectives as articulated in the Strategic Community Plan
- provide a clear understanding of the Council and management responsibilities in policy development and review
- ensure consistency with and meet the compliance requirements of legislation

As a fundamental component of good governance, Council uses policies to:

- set direction;
- guide decision making by Elected Members and Administration;
- provide consistency
- inform the public.

Decisions made by Council impact on the lives and wellbeing of its residents, ratepayers and businesses. A decision may be perceived as arbitrary, or reflecting a personal bias or preference by the decision maker, if made in the absence of any policy. A decision made in accordance with Council policy assures the decision maker and the public that the decision reflects the Council's overall aims and principles.

Policies can be used in a number of contexts, including to:

- reflect the key issues and responsibilities facing Council;
- provide a policy context and framework for developing more detailed objectives and management systems;
- guide City employees and ensure consistency in delegated and day to day decision making; and
- clearly inform the general public of a Council's commitments.

The framework should be read in conjunction with the City's Governance Framework and Community Engagement Framework.

1.1 What is a Policy

A course or principle of action

A Council policy shows the overall intention or stance that Council has taken on a matter. It provides a consistent approach to a matter or issue.

A policy is general in nature, has broad application and helps to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, contract requirements and delegation of authority by the Council to the Chief Executive Officer.

Policies cannot contravene a law (local laws, state or national acts and regulations). Council may have regard to a policy when considering an issue but is not bound by it.

Policies need to be formally adopted, and set out Council's position on an issue, or set of issues, to guide decision making. This document should be a higher level statement of direction, which is short and concise, and should not include the type of detail normally found in procedures.

1.2 What is a Procedure?

A series of actions conducted in a certain order or manner to give effect to Policy

A procedure is a document that contains information about how to implement requirements found in approved policies. A procedure is the 'how-to' document that accompanies a policy.

Procedures set out the specific responsibilities and clear processes required to implement policies. There is no requirement for procedures to be adopted or reviewed by Council, although Council may note the procedure when adopting the policy.

A standard risk assessment process can be applied to determine whether there is a need for a procedure.

2. POLICY SOURCES

Elected Members

Issues may be brought to the attention of Elected Members by community members. An Elected Member should direct these issues to the Chief Executive Officer or raise them at appropriate planning sessions/meetings or committees that might be held by Council.

Community

The Chief Executive Officer and Council staff may receive written and verbal requests from the community which may require the application of policy. In the day to day operations of Council, policy issues will be raised through the service interactions between staff and the community. Where policy gaps are identified, the CEO or staff may request consideration of a formal policy to cover the situation.

State/Commonwealth government responses

Council may also wish to develop policies to respond to issues raised by the State and Commonwealth Government.

Regulation oversight i.e. ombudsman

Oversight bodies regularly request that Councils amend, review or develop a policy position or procedure on a range of matters.

Legislative requirements

There is a raft of State and Commonwealth legislation which require Council to develop a policy position on issues across the spectrum of Local Government responsibilities.

3. POLICY TYPES

Laws are the highest form of policy under which everyone must live. Under the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations, Council is required to develop and adopt a number of policies. A Council developed policy cannot require a Council to act in any way contrary to any law.

The Strategic Community Plan, whilst not a policy, is the top level document which sets out Council's aspirations for its community. As such, this document gives guidance for developing related policies, which reflect the direction of the Plan.

The City of Cockburn has three types of policies:

Land Use Planning Policies	(having a town planning focus)
Council Policies	(having an external or community focus)
Administrative Policies	(having an internal or corporate focus)

3.1 Local Planning Policies

Local planning policies are adopted using a method described in a local planning scheme.

Planning policies are prepared in accordance with Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. These allow Council to prepare local planning policies relating to planning or development in the Scheme area.

Planning policies help the Western Australia Planning Commission WAPC and local government make consistent decisions on planning applications. The existence of planning policies does not remove the need for subdivision and development applications to be considered on their merits. A policy must spell out in clear language how it is to operate and the objectives of its provisions. A policy must be made for proven planning reasons. A policy made by a local government must not be inconsistent with WAPC policy.

A local policy is a guide and may be prepared under the provisions of a local planning scheme. A policy should be open to public consultation by advertising and inviting submissions. A policy that is based on research should set out the research in some detail. The WAPC and a local government must fully consider submissions when finalising a policy.

Planning policies also give guidance to an applicant on the way different types of development may be assessed by planning authorities. They give information, which may assist in the preparation of an application or design of a particular project. Before applying a policy, the facts of an application should be considered, like the nature and location of a project. An application should not be refused without consideration of the merits of the case. A planning policy which is applied consistently has stronger weight in an appeal situation.

3.2 Council Policies

Are those that are outward looking and provide an insight into the general philosophies and mind-set of the council over matters that impact on and are of concern to the local or wider community. Council policies underpin the objectives in the Strategic Community Plan.

Council policies are to be developed and reviewed by the Delegated Authority, Policies & Positions Statement Committee (DAPPS) and may be subject to community consultation processes in recognition of the community leadership role Council has in guiding the formation and development of the City, and in representing the values and interests of the broader community.

Council Policies are policies that are either required by legislation (i.e. rating policy), impact on the community in some way (i.e. environmental sustainability policy), or guide how the Council itself goes about its business (i.e. support to elected members). Many of these policies may have an external focus and require consultation with the community and often relate to the goods, services and activities provided to or by the City.

It is imperative that Council policies must align with community values and aspirations, and have early input from elected members. These policies may be aligned to the Strategic Community Plan by links to relevant strategies, plans or framework documents. Council should not deviate from an adopted policy without a clear, substantiated reason for doing so.

3.3 Administrative Policies

Administrative policies are developed for operational imperatives and have an internal focus. Administrative policies are made generally to support implementation of the functions of the CEO, including under s5.41 of the Act:

- (d) manage the day to day operations of the local government;*
- (g) be responsible for the employment, management supervision, direction and dismissal of other employees*
- (h) ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of this Act and any other written law; and*
- (i) perform any other function specified or delegated by the local government or imposed under this Act or any other written law as a function to be performed by the CEO.*

Administrative policies relate primarily to operational issues, focus on internal functions and activities, and are intended for use within the organisation. These include matters to deal with employees of Council, Human Resources, Occupational Health & Safety (OHS), and the City's administrative business. Administrative policies are made by staff and approved by the CEO. Council may call in specific Administrative policies, when deemed necessary.

4. DEVELOPING POLICIES

4.1 Role of Council

Policies are an important tool in managing strategic direction. In this regard, Council should be engaged in a process which considers the need for new Council policies. In the creation of new Council policies, or where major revisions are anticipated to existing Council policies, it is important to understand the preferences of Elected Members at an early stage of the process. This may be best achieved through DAPPS committee or a workshop or other form of consultation when deemed necessary.

4.2 Role of Administration

The Administration is responsible for the following activities in relation to the policy development and review process:

- Council Policies - drafting, research, consultation and preparation of reports for DAPPS and Council consideration
- Administrative Policies - drafting, research, and approval through the Chief Executive Officer; and
- Planning Policies - drafting, research, consultation and preparation of reports for DAPPS and Council consideration

The City's administration staff will implement Council policies. In doing so, the staff will be following the Council's predetermined response to dealing with particular issues or problems which they are periodically confronted with.

Staff has carriage of policy implementation. They should look at the resources needed to pursue the policy objectives and identify timelines for putting policy into practice. The CEO and Executive team will assess the impact on work activities of new or revised policies and develop processes to ensure they are integrated into general work. Processes are likely to involve:

- clear communication to relevant staff
- training; and/or
- written procedures

The City's governance team provides quality assurance of policy documents prior to adoption, ensuring that construction of the document identifies and analyses issues, and that the document takes account of those issues. The lead business unit is responsible for reviewing policies in line with set review timeframes (these may vary according to the policy topic; and some parts of a single policy may be administered by different parts of the organisation).

4.3 Policy Review and Approval

Policies are living documents, and they must be subject to evaluation and review to ensure that they continue to reflect Council's views. The City's Policy review and approval process is detailed in **Appendix A: Policy Review and Approval Process**

Policies are reviewed in three ways:

1. **Policy revocation** – policy is no longer required or has been combined with or superseded by another policy.
2. **Requiring minor amendments** – changes to language, style, formatting, etc. that do not impact on the application of the policy.
3. **Requiring major amendments** – changes that significantly alter the Council's position on an issue or change the strategic intent of the policy.

Formal evaluation of a policy will include the collection and reporting of information about the administration of the policy. Some evaluation may be informal, such as addressing administrative matters relating to the policy, or process changes in implementing the policy.

Legislative changes may also impact policy content. A Council policy may be presented to Council at any time if there are changes to legislation, changed circumstances, or other issues that require attention. Similarly administrative policies can also be affected by changes to legislation or the external environment.

Even if working well, a policy should be periodically reviewed and re-endorsed by Council and or the CEO. Some policies are required to be reviewed in a predetermined basis by statutory requirement.

4.4 Consultation

During the development of policies which will affect a specific sector of the community, it is important to undertake stakeholder consultation. This may occur at an early stage, or after Council has adopted a draft for the purposes of consultation.

The Local Government Act 1995 and/or Planning and Development Act 2006 require some Council policies (e.g. gratuities, town planning) to undergo a process of public consultation or advertising before they are adopted or amended.

All such consultation should be undertaken in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Framework. To assist, individual policies will be marked as such if they should be considered for public consultation as part of

a review or redevelopment process in the accompanying information box at the end of each policy document.

4.5 Recommending a Policy to Council

All new Council policies, and those under review, will be presented to DAPPS committee, and recommended to Council for consideration. The associated report should:

- explain why the new document or changes to the reviewed document are required;
- describe the development process, and the steps to follow for implementation should Council adopt the policy;
- detail community consultation undertaken (if applicable), and summarise feedback received; and
- include a recommendation for adoption.

4.6 Document Construction

Policy documents should contain appropriate numbered sections for ease of reference, and should have consistent style and characteristics, such as:

- contain clear and concise language;
- be written in plain english without acronyms and technical jargon;
- headings which reflect the content of the section;
- statements which will date the policy, or require frequent review;
- administrative details which relate to document content management; and
- consistent formatting in accordance with corporate style guide; i.e. typography, layout, design type-faces, font sizes, numbering, colours, logo, headers, footers, title, references and pagination.

TIP: The City's policy template provides for the relevant sections for a policy. Refer to Appendix B

5. IMPLEMENTING POLICIES

City employees must be made aware that a new or revised policy is in place. The City's Records Management System and intranet access provides for adopted policies to be visible to all City employees, and previous versions to be archived from view.

The administrative information accompanying each policy designates a business unit that is responsible for implementation and reviews of a policy (or specified elements of it).

The City's governance team will maintain the policy register and ensure the appropriate policies are accessible to the public and that new or updated policies are communicated to staff.

6. MANAGING/ACCESSING POLICIES

The City's Records Management System and intranet contain the official, or locked from editing version, of policies. Copies must not be saved outside of the records management system.

Care is taken in the naming and storage of policy documents. This ensures that:

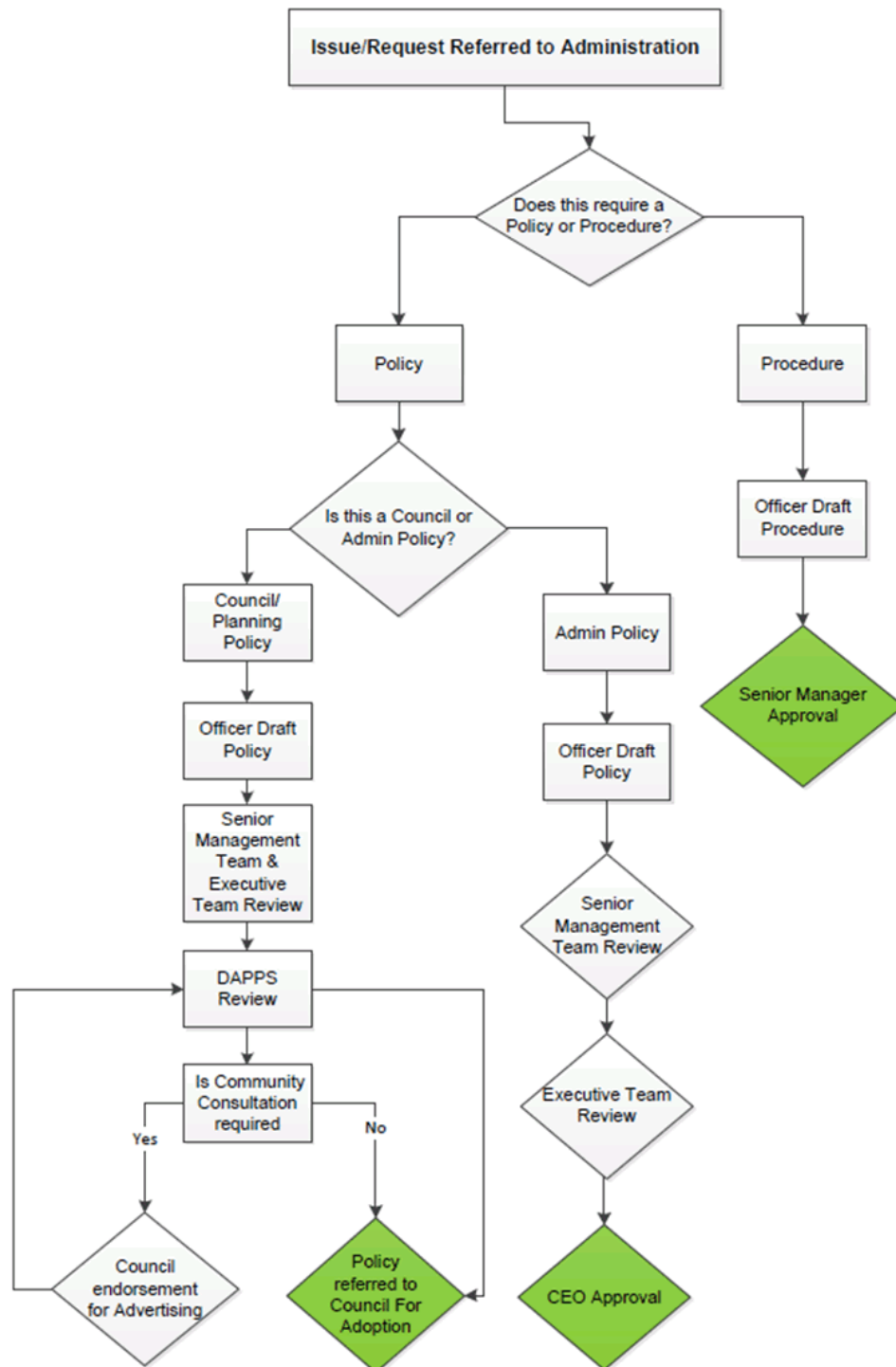
- Only current versions are present on the intranet, website, hub; and
- Search engines will recover the correct document for logical searches.

Public policies are made available on the City's website and at its administration office, and include those that:

- apply to the community at large;
- affect residents and businesses;
- cover the actions of the Elected Members and the council as a whole; and
- refer to the management of City property area under the City's care, control and management.

Procedures intended for the management of City employees and internal work processes do not need to be public documents, even though some may be reviewed by Council or Committee. These are available electronically on the City's intranet.

APPENDIX A: POLICY REVIEW & APPROVAL PROCESS



APPENDIX B: POLICY TEMPLATE

TITLE:	
POLICY TYPE: <i>Council/Administrative/Planning</i>	POLICY NO: <i>AP/CP/LP</i>

Policy Purpose (WHY)

This section should outline the background to the policy. For example, is it a legislative requirement? A Council directive? An audit requirement or some other reason? Is this a replacement for a previous policy?

Policy Statement (WHAT)

In this section the author of the policy should outline the purpose/objectives of the policy as a clear short statement. For example 'The purpose of this policy is to advise staff of the Council's position on street performances'.

Strategic Link	Insert Relevant Strategy/Plan/Framework
Category	Insert Community Function/Service
Lead Business Unit	Insert Responsible Business Unit
Public Consultation	Yes/No in alignment with Community Engagement Plan
Adoption Date	Insert Council Adoption Date
Next Review Due	Insert timeline for review
Subject Number	Insert ECM subject number

APPENDIX C: POLICY CATEGORY INDEX

Policy Type	Planning (LPP)	
	Council (CP)	
	Administrative (AP)	
Strategic Link	Local Planning Strategy	Phoenix Central Revitalisation Strategy
	Coolbellup Revitalisation Strategy	Local Commercial and Activity Centres Strategy
	Housing Affordability and Diversity Strategy	Hamilton Hill Revitalisation Strategy
	The Lakes Revitalisation Strategy	Natural Areas Management Strategy
	Land Management Strategy	Playground Shade Sail Strategy
	Asset Management Strategy	Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Strategy
	Drainage Management Strategy	Sustainability Strategy
	Integrated Transport Strategy	Bushfire Risk Management Plan
	Long Term Financial Plan	Waste Management and Education Strategy
	Age Friendly Strategy	Economic Development Directions Strategy
	Children and Families Strategy	Reconciliation Action Plan
	Youth Services Strategy	Workforce Plan
	Community, Sport & Recreation Facilities Plan	Communications Strategy and Action Plan
	Cultural Strategy (Art, Culture, Heritage & Events)	Risk Management Framework
	Community Development Strategy	Governance Framework
	Libraries Strategic Plan	Community Safety and CCTV Strategy
	Disability Access and Inclusion Plan	Public Health Plan
	Public Open Space Strategy	
Service Function	Planning	Environmental Education
	Building	Elected Members
	Events	Governance
	Arts & Culture	Community Support & Development
	Libraries	Business, Economy & Technology
	Sport & Recreation	Public Health
	Rates	Fire & Emergency Management
	Budgeting	Security & Crime Prevention
	Procurement	Transport, Traffic & Parking
	Human Resources	City Assets & Maintenance
	Occupational Health & Safety	Heritage
	Street Trees & Verges	Waste Management
	Sustainability & Conservation	

APPENDIX D: POLICY DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

This is a generic guide that can be used to develop or review any policy. It can also be used as a checklist. Not all headings or items will be relevant – their applicability will depend on the subject of an individual policy.

Introduction

STATE IN THE POLICY

- ┌ The purpose and objectives of the policy
- ┌ The scope of the policy – who it applies to

Specific policy provisions

STATE IN THE POLICY

- ┌ The organisation's commitment to the specific values that the policy applies
- ┌ The organisation's policy position on this topic

CHECK

- ┌ Do any responsibilities imposed by this policy conflict with any other organisational roles?
- ┌ Has the policy been tested with the staff that are responsible for implementing and enforcing it to make sure it is practicable?
- ┌ Has the policy been actively disseminated to those expected to comply with it?
- ┌ Have any additional resources required to implement the policy been identified and allocated?
- ┌ Consider how this policy should interact with the organisation's enterprise risk management.

Administrative information

INCLUDE IN THE POLICY

- ┌ Adoption date (the date the policy is adopted by Council)
- ┌ Lead Business Unit: (department which questions about the policy and procedures should be directed, and responsible for managing and reviewing the policy)
- ┌ Relevant legislation or other regulatory obligations: (e.g., planning legislation).
- ┌ Strategic organisational Link strategy/plan/framework: e.g. Governance Framework, Long Term Financial Plan
- ┌ Category: Function/Service as detailed in the Policy Category Index
- ┌ Proposed review date: (e.g., as required by changes in circumstance or regulation but as a default be at least once every four years)

HINT: It may be useful to consult people or organisations external to the organisation to make sure that the policy is comprehensive and effective

Document Control

Document Record			
Document title	City of Cockburn – Policy Framework		
ECM Set ID			
ECM subject number			
Review and approval			
Maintained by	Governance Unit		
Version number	1	Version date	May 2018
Reviewed by	DAPPS	Date reviewed	24 May 2018
Approved by	Council	Date approved	
Frequency of review	5 years	Next review date	
NOTE: The City of Cockburn will review this Framework every 5 years			
Record of changes / issues			
Version	Date	Comments / reasons for change	Made by
1			
Distribution			
Name	Position		
Administration	All Staff		
Elected Members	Delegated Authorities, Policies and Position Statements Committee Members		

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DRAFT



City of Cockburn
Review of Policies – Implementation Plan

Note that a separate plan lists actions for each individual policy – this document is an overall plan and schedule.

Stage	Steps	When
1 - Obtain council agreement on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of council and admin policies; • Overall structure; and • Future policy development process. 	Develop Framework to be consideration by DAPPS committee; then Council. In terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council policy • Admin policy • Planning policy • Procedures 	DAPPS meeting 24 May 2018 Council meeting 14 June 2018
2 – Initiate internal policy documents review project.	Finalise internal documentation and guidelines. Finalise/sort existing policies into new structure with Elected Members. Confirm with staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to / new processes; • Policy types categorisation • Contents of policies and template(s), • Overall framework and location of policy • Confirm policy 'owners'. • Agree timetable. 	Complete by 1 July 2018
3 - Consideration of reviewed Council policies – bloc 1.	Staff to review content of each policy, combine where appropriate, in accordance with new framework. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake Public Consultation as required, after Council Adoption 	Review in July 2018 DAPPS meeting 23 August Council meeting 13 September 2018

Version 1 – 9 May 2018

Page 1



City of Cockburn
Review of Policies – Implementation Plan

Stage	Steps	When
4 - Consideration of reviewed Council policies – bloc 2.	<p>Staff to review content of each policy, combine where appropriate, place into new framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Adoption of Council Policies that went for public consultation from bloc 1 	<p>Review from August – October 2018</p> <p>DAPPS meeting 22 November 2018</p> <p>Council meeting 13 December 2018</p>
5 – Internal Review of Administrative Policies	<p>Staff to review content of each Administrative policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead Business Unit to assess and review responsible policies CEO Adoption Creation of Procedures, where deemed necessary 	<p>Internal Review from July to December 2018</p> <p>July- December Senior Management Team and Executive Team Meetings</p>
6 – Finalisation and Adoption of Council Policies	Final Adoption of Council Policies from bloc 2 that went out for public consultation	<p>Feb DAPPS meeting</p> <p>March Council Meeting</p>
7 – Review and refinement of process and/or conclusion of project.	<p>Review of structure, templates and associated processes.</p> <p>Did we get it right?</p> <p>What could be improved?</p> <p>Were the project objectives achieved?</p>	May 2019

<p>Chris Liversage Director Conway Highbury 9367 8772 M 0434 827 95 chris@conwayhighbury.com.au</p>	<p>James Ngoroyemoto Governance and Risk Management Coordinator Governance and Community Services 9411 3652 M 0417 079 829 jngoroyemoto01@cockburn.wa.gov.au</p>	<p>Bernadette Pinto Governance & Risk Support Officer Executive Services 9411 3520 bernie@cockburn.wa.gov.au</p>
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9. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION ISSUES

9.1 (2018/MINUTE NO 0005) MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 1.11 - RESIDENTIAL REZONING AND SUBDIVISION ADJOINING MIDGE INFESTED LAKES & WETLANDS

Author(s) C Da Costa

Attachments 1. Local Planning Policy 1.11 – Residential - Rezoning and Subdivision Adjoining Midge Infested Lakes & Wetlands

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt minor changes to Local Planning Policy 1.11 – Residential Rezoning and Subdivision Adjoining Midge Infested Lakes & Wetlands, in accordance with Clause 5(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, as shown in the attachment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes SECONDED Deputy Mayor L Smith

That the recommendation be adopted.

CARRIED 5/0

Background

The Local Planning Policy (LPP), the subject of this report, requires minor modifications. The changes are minor in nature, and serve to update certain lakes within the City. A table depicting the changes to the LPP is clarified in the 'Report' section.

Submission

N/A

Report

The table below provides a review of the sections of the LPP, which details amendments that do not alter the intent of the documents or the provisions.

Part of LPP	Change Summary
Attachment A	1. Renamed Wetlands/Lakes 2, 3

Part of LPP	Change Summary
	<p data-bbox="948 264 1155 297">& 4 as follows:</p> <ul data-bbox="948 331 1406 622" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="948 331 1406 405">• 'Market Garden Swamp 1' to 'Market Garden Swamp'; <li data-bbox="948 439 1406 512">• 'Market Garden Swamp 2' to 'Boodjar Mooliny Lake'; <li data-bbox="948 546 1406 622">• 'Market Garden Swamp 3' to 'Bindjar Lake'. <p data-bbox="890 689 1398 723">2. Addition of six Wetlands/Lakes:</p> <ul data-bbox="948 757 1406 1025" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="948 757 1182 790">• Jubilee Lake; <li data-bbox="948 801 1286 835">• Branch Circus lakes; <li data-bbox="948 846 1310 880">• Twin Bartram Swamp; <li data-bbox="948 891 1406 943">• Bartram Road buffer lakes; and <li data-bbox="948 954 1406 1025">• The Perena Rocchi Reserve lake. <p data-bbox="890 1059 1406 1164">3. Update the Wetlands/Lakes map to reflect the new Wetlands/Lakes.</p>

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

Ensure growing high density living is balanced with the provision of open space and social spaces.

Community, Lifestyle & Security

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

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A



Legal Implications

M/A

Community Consultation

Specific to this LPP adopted under the Town Planning Scheme No. 3, in accordance with Clause 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, minor amendments are not required to be advertised. Importantly the changes will not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of residents or the City.

Risk Management Implications

If the subject changes to the policy are not adopted and therefore not progressed, some inconsistencies would occur in relation to existing practices. This practice needs to be formalised in a policy for consistency and reliability.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil



POL	RESIDENTIAL REZONING AND SUBDIVISION ADJOINING MIDGE INFESTED LAKES AND WETLANDS	LPP 1.11
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POLICY CODE:	LPP 1.11
DIRECTORATE:	Planning and Development
BUSINESS UNIT:	Planning and Development
SERVICE UNIT:	Statutory Planning Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager Statutory Planning
FILE NO.:	182/001
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	19 August 1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	14 December 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	Yes
DELEGATED AUTHORITY REF.:	OLPD33
VERSION NO.	7

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	27 September 2012	2 June 2015
	22 August 2013	26 November 2015
	26 February 2015	23 November 2017
OCM:	9 April 2009	12 March 2015
	11 October 2012	11 June 2015
	12 September 2013	10 December 2015

BACKGROUND:

There is a problem of seasonal midge swarms in the vicinity of lakes and wetlands, which adversely affects the quality of life of nearby residents. The City receives complaints from residents living within 1km from wetlands subject to midge infestation on an annual basis.

PURPOSE:

To restrict residential subdivision, strata's and development in areas considered most likely to be subjected to midge nuisance and to advise nearby residents of the potential midge nuisance prior to purchase.

POLICY:

- (1) The City does not support the rezoning, subdivision or strata titling of land for residential development within 500m of the edge of any lake or wetland in the district that is subject to potential midge infestation, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the City's Environmental Services that the lake or wetland does not have or can be prevented from midge infestation.

[1]

POL	RESIDENTIAL REZONING AND SUBDIVISION ADJOINING MIDGE INFESTED LAKES AND WETLANDS	LPP 1.11
-----	--	----------

- (2) The City will require subdivider(s)/developer(s) of land between 500m and 800m of the lake or wetland edge to impose a Notification, pursuant to Section 165 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* on the title of each new residential lot advising prospective purchaser(s) that the land may be affected by midge infestation. Notice of this Notification is to be included on the Deposited Plan and shall state the following:

This land may be affected by midge from nearby lakes and/or wetlands. Enquiries can be made with the City of Cockburn Environmental Services.

The above notification will also be required to be imposed on any infill residential subdivision, strata and development on land already zoned Residential within 500m of the edge of any lake or wetland subject to potential midge infestation.

- (3) Where a subdivision, strata or development is separated from a wetland by a wide vegetation buffer that will be permanently maintained, the City may vary its policy by waiving the Notification requirement for lots between 500m and 800m of the wetland edge if it can be adequately proved to the satisfaction of the City's Environmental Services, that the vegetated buffer to remain is of the appropriate density and vegetation structure to prevent the dispersal of midge nuisance swarms in adjacent residential areas.
- (4) The policy applies to the attached list of wetlands subject to potential midge infestation together with the accompanying map.

POL	RESIDENTIAL REZONING AND SUBDIVISION ADJOINING MIDGE INFESTED LAKES AND WETLANDS	LPP 1.11
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Attachment A)

**List of Wetlands and Lakes in the City of Cockburn
Subject to Potential Midge Infestation:**

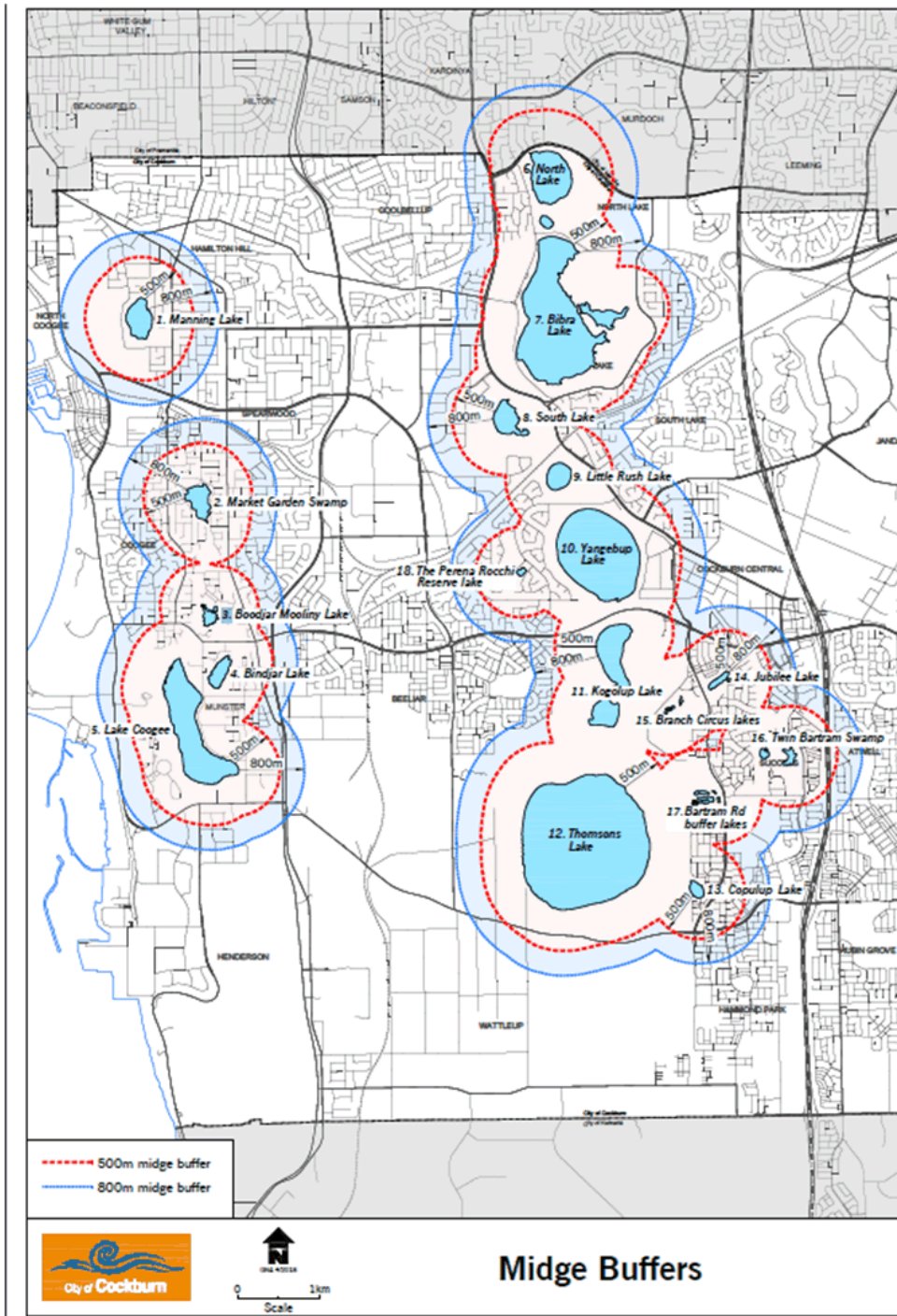
A wetland/lake has the potential to be subject to midge infestation if it holds water during spring and summer and is nutrient enriched or has the potential to become nutrient enriched.

Wetlands/lakes that meet these criteria in the City of Cockburn are:

1. Manning Lake
2. Market Garden Swamp 1
3. ~~Market Garden Swamp 2~~ Boodjar Mooliny Lake
4. Bindjar Lake ~~Market Garden Swamp 3~~
5. Lake Coogee
6. North Lake
7. Bibra Lake
8. South Lake
9. Little Rush Lake
10. Yangebup Lake
11. Kogolup Lake
12. Thomsons Lake
13. Copulup Lake
14. Jubilee Lake
15. Branch Circus lakes
16. Twin Bartram Swamp
17. Bartram Road buffer lakes
18. The Perena Rocchi Reserve lake
- 13.

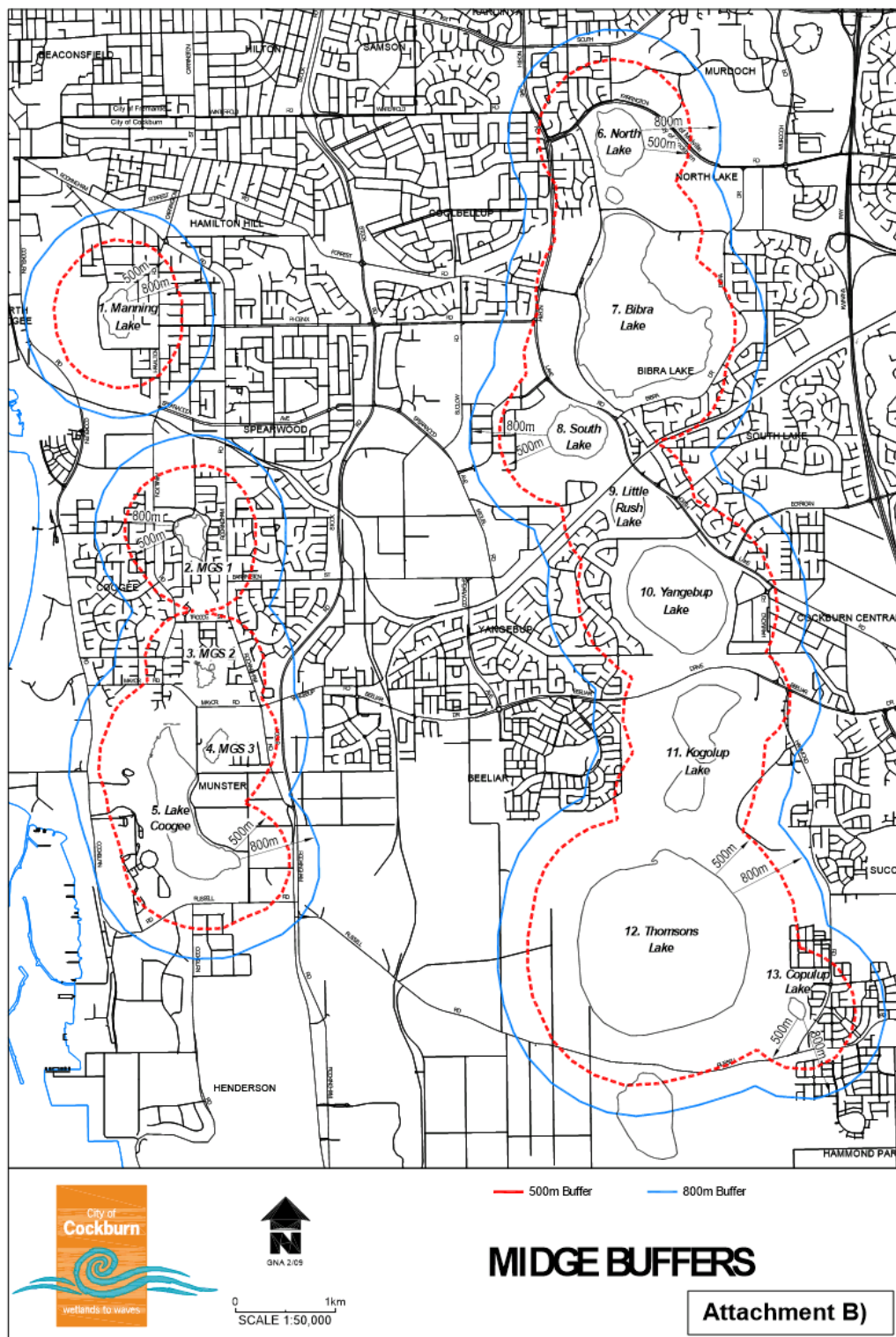
[3]

POL	RESIDENTIAL REZONING AND SUBDIVISION ADJOINING MIDGE INFESTED LAKES AND WETLANDS	LPP 1.11
-----	--	----------



[4]

POL	RESIDENTIAL REZONING AND SUBDIVISION ADJOINING MIDGE INFESTED LAKES AND WETLANDS	LPP 1.11
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[5]

9.2 (2018/MINUTE NO 0006) PROPOSED NEW LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 'NON-RESIDENTIAL USES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES'**Author(s)** C Da Costa**Attachments** 1. Proposed New LPP 'Non-Residential Uses in Residential Zones'**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council adopt the new Local Planning Policy 'Non-Residential Uses in Residential Zones' for finalisation in accordance with Clause 4 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes SECONDED Cr M Separovich

That the recommendation be adopted.

CARRIED 5/0

Background

The draft proposed new Local Planning Policy (LPP) for Non-Residential Uses in Residential zones was adopted by Council for the purposes of advertising in accordance with Clause 4 (1) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* at its meeting held on 08 March 2018.

The policy was subsequently advertised with no submissions received during the advertising period.

This LPP has been drafted to provide guidance for such uses to ensure that any non-residential use in a residential zone is compatible within its setting and does not negatively impact on the amenity of residents or the area.

Submission

N/A

Report

The proposed Local Planning Policy includes the following key criteria to assist in the application of discretion for non-residential uses capable of approval under TPS 3:

Location – The proposed locational criteria encourage non-residential uses to locate in close proximity of existing and proposed local, district and regional centres, within close proximity to public transport routes (bus and train) and away from local roads.

Built Form – The proposed built form criteria will ensure that the built form accommodating non-residential uses is sympathetic to existing and proposed residential streetscapes and is consistent with existing and proposed height, bulk and scale of the residential setting. This criteria is also ensures that setbacks are consistent with those of residential dwellings and windows and openings provide good levels of passive surveillance.

Vehicle Parking – The parking criteria encourages vehicle parking to be contained on-site so as to avoid increased street parking and also encourages parking to be to the rear of buildings to maintain levels of visual amenity for surrounding residents.

Traffic – The traffic criteria requires proposals to be accompanied by a traffic study to ensure that the existing road network can accommodate the traffic movements generated by non-residential uses.

Noise – The noise criteria requires proposals to demonstrate that non-residential uses will not cause an unreasonable level of noise that may be inconsistent with expectations for a residential area.

Landscaping – The landscaping criteria seeks to ensure that proposals are well landscaped with semi-mature vegetation and that landscaping is used as a buffer to residential dwellings if required.

Signage – The signage criteria seeks to ensure that any signage proposed will not detract from the amenity of the area and is consistent with Council's Local Planning Policy related to commercial signage.

Lighting – The lighting criteria seeks to ensure that any lighting associated with a proposal (often in parking areas) complies with the relevant Australian Standard and does not detract from the amenity of nearby and adjoining residents.

Waste – The waste criteria seeks to ensure that proposals adequately consider the storage and collection of commercial waste so as to not cause any amenity impacts for nearby and adjoining residents.

The non-residential uses capable of approval in residential zones are:

Bed and Breakfast, Childcare Premises, Civic Use, Medical Centres, Consulting Rooms, Educational Establishments, Institutional Buildings, Place of Worship, Bank, Office, Motel, Public Amusement, Reception Centre, Restaurant, Health Studio, Hospital, Convenience Store, Lunch



Bar, Home Store, Commercial Vehicle Parking, Industry – Cottage and Hobby Farm.

The proposed LPP however does not apply to Commercial Vehicle Parking, Home Businesses, Home Occupations, Home Offices, Industry Cottage and Hobby Farm which would not be subject to the same criteria as the other uses and are far less common. It should also be noted that with regards to Educational Establishments, the policy is proposed to deal with non-school based establishments such as tutoring businesses and vocational educational classes.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

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

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

There were some minor costs involved in advertising the amendments to the policy which were borne from municipal funds.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

Consultation was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and no submissions were received during this period.

Risk Management Implications

If the modifications are not adopted, it could result in an inconsistent approach to decision making, which is undesirable and could damage the brand and/or reputation of the City.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A



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

Nil



POL	NON-RESIDENTIAL USES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES	
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POLICY CODE:	
DIRECTORATE:	Planning and Development
BUSINESS UNIT:	Statutory Planning
SERVICE UNIT:	Statutory Planning
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager Statutory Planning
FILE NO.:	182/001
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
DELEGATED AUTHORITY REF.:	OLPD33
VERSION NO.	1

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:	
DAPPS Meeting:	
OCM:	

BACKGROUND:

There are many uses that are capable of approval under Town Planning Scheme No.3 (TPS 3) in residential zones through the use of discretion which do not consist of a dwelling. These uses include Bed and Breakfast, Childcare Premises, Civic Use, Medical Centres, Consulting Rooms, Educational Establishments, Institutional Buildings, Place of Worship, Bank, Office, Motel, Public Amusement, Reception Centre, Restaurant, Health Studio, Hospital, Convenience Store, Lunch Bar, Home Store, Commercial Vehicle Parking, Industry – Cottage and Hobby Farm.

The above uses, whilst capable of approval are not appropriate in all locations throughout all residential zones and should be strategically located and developed to meet the needs of the community, protect residential amenity and be compatible with the local area.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance in assessment of planning applications for development in a residential zone that does not include a dwelling where discretion is required to be exercised in the decision making process. For the purposes of application of this policy, residential zones include the 'Development' zone where a Local Structure Plan identifies the area for residential purposes.

POLICY:

When considering planning applications for development other than a dwelling in a residential zone (excluding schools, Commercial Vehicle Parking, Home-base

POL	NON-RESIDENTIAL USES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES	
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businesses, home occupations, Industry-Cottage and Hobby Farm uses), the following should be taken into consideration when determining the suitability of the use:

(1) Location

- (i) Proposed uses shall generally be located where they abut, are opposite or are in close proximity to (and can be directly viewed from) an existing or proposed Regional, District or Local Centre.
- (ii) Proposed uses shall generally be located within 250m of any public transport bus route or 500m of a train station.
- (iii) Proposed uses shall generally be restricted to 'Primary Distributor' and 'District Distributor' roads and shall generally not be located on 'Regional Distributor', 'Local Distributor' or 'Access' roads.

(2) Built Form

- (i) The built form of proposals shall be consistent with the height, bulk, scale and intensity of surrounding residential dwellings to ensure that the locality maintains a residential character.
- (ii) Proposed buildings shall address the street by way of major openings, entries and provide high levels of passive surveillance.
- (iii) Building setbacks (street and side) and heights shall be as per the residential code of the land in accordance with the Residential Design Codes of WA.

(3) Vehicle Parking

- (i) Vehicle parking should generally be contained on-site to avoid the likelihood of street and verge parking associated with the use.
- (ii) Vehicle parking areas should generally be to the rear of the lot and screened from view of neighbouring residential dwellings. Some parking in the front setback of the building may be suitable.

(4) Traffic

- (i) Applications shall generally be accompanied by a Traffic Impact Study or Assessment to demonstrate that the surrounding road network can accommodate any additional traffic generated by the proposal. Proposals that generate traffic beyond the capacity of the surrounding road network shall generally not be supported.

POL	NON-RESIDENTIAL USES IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES	
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(5) Noise

- (i) Applications shall generally be accompanied by a Noise Impact Assessment to demonstrate that the proposed use will not generate an unreasonable level of noise that may negatively impact on the amenity of neighbours.

(6) Landscaping

- (i) Proposals shall be compatible with the landscape and environmental qualities of the locality.
- (ii) Quality semi-mature Landscaping should be installed to provide screening and buffers to non-residential uses.

(7) Signage

- (i) Signage for proposals shall be minimal and avoid the use of pylon signs, roof mounted signs, illuminated signs and any other sign that may detract from the amenity of residential neighbours.
- (ii) Signage for proposals shall accord with Council's Local Planning Policy 3.7 'Signage'.

(8) Lighting

- (i) Lighting of the building and any car parking area shall be designed and constructed to ensure that it complies with *AS4282 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting* and does not detract from the amenity of neighbours.

(9) Waste

- (i) Waste storage and collection shall be considered as part of the proposal. Any proposed bin storage area shall be designed and located so that it does not detract from the amenity of neighbours.

10. FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES

Nil

11. ENGINEERING & WORKS DIVISION ISSUES

Nil



12. COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES

12.1 (2018/MINUTE NO 0007) PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO POLICY SC35 'GRANTS, DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIPS - COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS & INDIVIDUALS' AND ASSOCIATED DELEGATED AUTHORITY ACS2 AND POLICY ACS17 'MAJOR FUNDING PROPOSALS AND COMMITTED AND CONTRACTUAL FUNDING'

Author(s)	G Bowman
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships-Community Organisations & Individuals' 2. Delegated Authority ACS2 'Applications for Grant and Individual Sponsorship Funded Projects' 3. Policy ACS17- 'Major Funding Proposals & Committed and Contractual Funding'

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) adopt proposed amendments to Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations and Sponsorships – Community Organisations & Individuals' and associated Delegated Authority ACS2 'Applications for Grant and Individual Sponsorship Funded Projects', as shown in the report and attachments to the Agenda; and
- (2) adopt proposed amendments to Policy ACS17 'Major Funding Proposals and Committed and Contractual Funding' as shown in the report and attachments to the Agenda.

MOVED Cr Reeve-Fowkes SECONDED Cr Separovich that Council adopt the recommendation subject to amending Section (1) Clause 5 (c) – Grant Limitations to read:

- (c) Funds will not be provided for food stuff, refreshments or personal items.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Deputy Mayor L Smith SECONDED Cr C Reeve-Fowkes That Council adopt the recommendation subject to amending Section (1) Clause 5 (c) – Grant Limitations to read:

- (c) Funds will not be provide for consumables or personal items unless the applicant can demonstrate that the general community will benefit from their provision.

CARRIED 5/0**Reason for Decision**

Community groups should be able to continue to receive grant funding assistance for consumables and personal items if they are able to demonstrate broader community benefit in accordance with the current policy wording.

Background

The previous review of the Grants, Donations and Sponsorship programs spanned from July 2016 to March 2017. It involved consultation of community groups who apply for these funding programs, through a community survey.

The survey was presented at the Cockburn Community Development Group meeting in September 2016, and was sent via email to applicants for these programs from the previous three years and shared via the Cockburn Community Portal Facebook page.

Key findings and recommendations were provided to the Grants and Donations Committee, Delegated Authorities, Policies and Position Statements (DAPPS) Committee, and Council, as follows:

GAD Committee 21 July 2016	Grants Review plan presented to Committee and recommended to Council
OCM 11 August 2016	Council adopted Minutes and recommendations of GAD Committee
GAD Committee 25 October 2016	Results of Grants Review and recommendations presented to Committee and recommended to Council
OCM 10 November 2016	Council adopted Minutes and recommendations of GAD Committee
DAPPS Committee 23 February 2017	Amendments of DA ACS2 and Policy SC35 presented to Committee and recommended to Council
OCM 9 March 2017	Council adopted Minutes and recommendations of DAPPS Committee

In August 2017, a change in organisational structure required minor amendments to Policy SC35 and associated Delegated Authority ACS2, including changing the responsibility and sub-delegation to the Manager, Community Development position. These were endorsed by the DAPPS Committee on 24 August 2017 and were adopted by Council on 14 September 2017.



Funding recommendations from applications in the September 2017 funding round were considered by Council in November 2017 and Elected Members expressed differing views about the proposed recommendations.

In November 2017, changes were made to the Policy regarding Cultural Grants in particular and the Policy was again reviewed by the DAPPS Committee on 23 November 2017 and changes adopted by Council on 14 December 2017. This also prompted questions from the Elected Members about the Policy and assessment processes.

The Director of Governance and Community Services proposed that, given the new membership of the Grants and Donations Committee due to the Council elections in October 2017, a review be undertaken internally and a report be provided to the Committee when it next convened in 2018.

The Manager Community Development and Grants and Research team, with some input from the Community Development Coordinator, have reviewed Policy SC35, related Delegated Authority ACS2 and related Policy ACS17 over the course of a few meetings in March and April 2018. As a result, a list of proposed changes was presented to the Grants and Donations Committee at its meeting on 17 April 2018.

The Committee recommended that Council:

- (1) *receive the report on the Review of Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals' and associated Assessment Processes;*
- (2) *require the recommendations regarding Policy SC35 be considered by the Delegated Authorities, Policies and Position Statements (DAPPS) Committee; and*
- (3) *acknowledge the proposed changes to the Assessment Processes*

This recommendation was adopted by Council at the OCM conducted on 10 May 2018 and are now being presented to the DAPPS Committee for consideration.

The recommended policy changes mainly relate to the criteria for community grants, donations, sponsorships and small events sponsorship to improve clarity, consistency and incorporate opportunities for applications to align more closely with the City's Strategic Community Plan.

Submission



N/A

Report

The proposed changes to the Policies and associated Delegated Authority are listed in the table below for consideration of the Committee.

<u>Delegation/Policy</u>	<u>Proposed Amendments</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals'	<u>Policy (General section):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a sentence that <i>“All funding that is to be distributed from the Grants and Donations budget is required to address the relevant criteria and follow the assessment processes documented in one of the funding categories, for assessment and approval either under the relevant delegated authority, or recommendation by the Grants and Donations Committee to Council, and applicants cannot bypass these processes.”</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Policy needs to be strengthened so that all applicants address the relevant criteria and follow the adopted processes to ensure equality and transparency and maintain the integrity of the funding programs.
Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals'	<u>Policy (General section):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delete <i>“An applicant may only successfully apply for and receive one Small Event Sponsorship and one other request from any other funding category (Grant, Donation or Sponsorship) per financial year, and replace with: “An applicant may successfully apply for and receive funding from two different categories from this Policy per financial year, provided they meet the criteria for the particular category, however, the applications cannot be for the same project”.</i> • Insert “year’s” into the last sentence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This increases flexibility for applicants to apply for funding from two different programs from within this Policy for which they are eligible. (Note: this Policy includes Community Grants, Cultural Grants, Sustainability Grants, Small Events Sponsorship, Donations and Sponsorship (Group and Individual) categories.) • Funding for the previous financial year must be fully and satisfactorily acquitted before applicants can apply for and receive



<u>Delegation/Policy</u>	<u>Proposed Amendments</u>	<u>Reason</u>
		funding in the new financial year.
Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals' and Delegated Authority ACS2 'Applications for Grant and Individual Sponsorship Funded Projects' (same changes to both documents)	<p><u>Changes to Section (1) Community Grants:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add Eligibility Criterion 1(c) that <i>“Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project.”</i> • Add to Evaluation Criterion 3(b) that the Project or Activity meets an identified need <i>“in line with one of the themes of the City’s Strategic Community Plan.”</i> • Add an Evaluation Criterion 3(h) that states that <i>“As the funding pool is limited, applications that demonstrate the best value for money will be prioritised, and priority will also be given to applicants that have not previously been funded.”</i> • Update 4(a) Funding Rounds to state that <i>“Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.”</i> • Under Limitations 5(b) amend funding caps to (i) \$3,000 for equipment and (ii) \$3,000 for <i>“recurring community events”</i>. Add <i>“Recurring community events are defined as types of events that have already been funded by Community Grants or Small Events Sponsorship and are regularly applied for and funded, such as Christmas events and neighbourhood movie nights.”</i> • Under Limitations 5(c) delete <i>“unless the applicant</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A financial and/or in-kind contribution from the applicant demonstrates shared ownership and responsibility for the project and in achieving outcomes for the community and better value for money. • This addition aims to prioritise and optimise use of Council funds to meet identified needs in line with the City’s Strategic Community Plan and to support community groups, organisations and individuals to deliver social, environmental and economic benefits. • Applicants are sometimes unaware that funding is competitive, so this additional criterion encourages them to consider and demonstrate value for money to optimise use of Council funds and for equitable access to encourage applicants that have not previously been funded. • Sometimes the 31 March and 30 September fall on a weekend or public holiday and staff are not available to assist with last minute enquiries, so this gives more flexibility to choose and advertise a

<u>Delegation/Policy</u>	<u>Proposed Amendments</u>	<u>Reason</u>
	<p><i>can demonstrate that the general community will benefit from their provision.”</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under Limitations, add 5(d) to include “<i>Funding will not be provided retrospectively for projects or events that have already occurred or are due to occur within two months’ of the closing date for applications.</i>” 	<p>closing date that will be more suitable to both applicants and administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that caps for recurring community events and equipment both be increased based on the review of recent application requests and rising costs associated with events. • As is already practised and for consistency and clarity across all funding programs in this policy, consumables and personal items will not be funded, with no exceptions. • As is already practised and for consistency and clarity across all funding programs, funding will not be provided retrospectively.
<p>Policy SC35 ‘Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals’ and Delegated Authority ACS2 ‘Applications for Grant and Individual Sponsorship Funded Projects’ (<i>same changes to both documents</i>)</p>	<p><u>Changes to Section (2) Cultural Grants:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update 4(a) Funding Rounds to state that “<i>Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.</i>” • Under Grant Limitations 5(a) increase maximum cap to \$5,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sometimes the 31 March and 30 September fall on a weekend or public holiday and staff are not available to assist with last minute enquiries, so this gives more flexibility to choose and advertise a closing date that will be more suitable to both applicants and administration. • It is proposed to increase the maximum available per application based on increased costs and requests from applicants.



<u>Delegation/Policy</u>	<u>Proposed Amendments</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals' and Delegated Authority ACS2 'Applications for Grant and Individual Sponsorship Funded Projects' (same changes to both documents)	<u>Changes to Section (3) Sustainability Grants:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under 2(a) number (iv) has been repeated, amend so that the themes are numbered (i) to (vi). • Under 3(a) delete <i>“on 31 March” and replace with “at the end of March each year, as advertised”</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor numbering/formatting change. • Take out reference to 31 March to give more flexibility to choose and advertise a closing date that will be more suitable to both applicants and administration.
Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals' and Delegated Authority ACS2 'Applications for Grant and Individual Sponsorship Funded Projects' (same changes to both documents)	<u>Changes to Section (4) Small Events Sponsorship:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add Eligibility Criterion 1(c) that <i>“Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project.”</i> • Add to Evaluation Criterion 3(b) that the Project or Activity meets an identified need <i>“in line with one of the themes of the City’s Strategic Community Plan.”</i> • Under Limitations 5(a) increase cap to \$3,000. • Under Limitations 5(d) delete <i>“unless the applicant can demonstrate that the general community will benefit from their provision.”</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A financial and / or in-kind contribution from the applicant demonstrates shared ownership and responsibility for the project and in achieving outcomes for the community and better value for money. • This additions aims to prioritise and optimise use of Councils funds to meet identified needs in line with the City’s Strategic Community Plan and to support community groups, organisations and individuals to deliver social, environmental and economic benefits. • For consistency with Community Grants and recurring community events, it is proposed that caps for small events be increased based on the review of recent application requests and rising costs associated with events. • As is already practised

<u>Delegation/Policy</u>	<u>Proposed Amendments</u>	<u>Reason</u>
		and for consistency and clarity across all funding programs in this policy, consumables and personal items will not be funded, with no exceptions.
Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals'	<p><u>Changes to Section (5) Donations (Policy only):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under 1(a) amend Eligibility Criteria to <i>"include not-for-profit benevolent organisations that directly assist the disadvantaged and/or vulnerable within the Cockburn community"</i>. • Under 2(a) amend Selection Criteria to <i>"not-for-profit benevolent organisations that primarily serve and can demonstrate direct improved social outcomes for City residents and the Cockburn community"</i>. • Under 3(a) Evaluation Criteria, combine clause (a) and (b) and add a new section (b) that states that <i>"Priority will be given to applications that can demonstrate:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>How they will provide direct outcomes for the disadvantaged and/or vulnerable in the Cockburn community.</i> ○ <i>Overall benefits to City residents.</i> ○ <i>Improved access to services or activities for Cockburn residents.</i> ○ <i>Value for money and/or value adding as a result of the proposed funding.</i> ○ <i>Other funding sources so that the funding is subsidising operations</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds more clarity to the eligibility and type of organisations that can apply for donations and the purpose of the funding. • Adds more clarity to the selection of organisations to be funded and outcomes to be achieved. • The Evaluation Criteria for Donations is currently very limited. As it is a highly competitive funding program, the addition of these criteria will strengthen the evaluation and assessment of these applications for recommendations of funding to Council. They also strengthen expectations of the applicants about the benefits and value for money that should be achieved with the funding. • Sometimes the 31 March and 30 September fall on a weekend or public holiday and staff are not available to assist with last minute enquiries, so this gives more flexibility to choose and advertise a closing date that will be



<u>Delegation/Policy</u>	<u>Proposed Amendments</u>	<u>Reason</u>
	<p><i>rather than relying solely on funding from the City.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Alignment with the objectives in the City's Strategic Community Plan.</i> ● Update 4(a) Funding Rounds to say that <i>"Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round."</i> ● Under 5(a) Donation Limitations decrease maximum available to \$20,000. 	<p>more suitable to both applicants and administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The current maximum is very rarely awarded, and is 12.5% of the current year's allocation for donations. As applications for donations are highly competitive, lowering the maximum available creates more realistic expectations about the amount of funding that may be awarded to applicants. It also reinforces that the donation should be subsidising operations rather than relying solely on the City for funding.
Policy SC35 'Grants, Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals'	<p><u>Changes to Section (6) Sponsorships (Groups) (Policy only):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add a clause to 1(b) Eligibility Criteria that <i>"Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project."</i> ● Update 4(a) Funding Rounds to say that <i>"Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round."</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A financial and/or in-kind contribution from the applicant demonstrates shared ownership and responsibility for the project and in achieving outcomes for the community and better value for money. ● Sometimes the 31 March and 30 September fall on a weekend or public holiday and staff are not available to assist with last minute enquiries, so this gives more flexibility to choose and advertise a closing date that will be more suitable to both applicants and administration.
Policy SC35 'Grants,	<u>Changes to Section (6)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The current maximum

<u>Delegation/Policy</u>	<u>Proposed Amendments</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Donations & Sponsorships – Community Organisations and Individuals' and Delegated Authority ACS2 'Applications for Grant and Individual Sponsorship Funded Projects' (<i>same changes to both documents</i>)	<u>(Policy) and Section (5) (Delegated Authority) Sponsorships (Individuals):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update 5(b) (Policy) and 4(a) (DA) Sponsorship Limitations to decrease maximum available to \$1,000. 	is very rarely awarded, however, applicants tend to always apply for the maximum. Lowering the maximum available creates more realistic expectations about the amount of funding that may be awarded to applicants and is more consistent with the amounts awarded through the Junior Sports Travel Assistance Program and Youth Arts Scholarships.
Policy ACS17 'Major Funding Proposals and Committed and Contractual Funding'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend three references of "objectives" to "evaluation criteria". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As this Policy ACS17 refers to Policy SC35 the terminology used in both documents should be consistent for clarity.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide residents with a range of high quality accessible programs and services.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

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

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

In 2017/18 the Grants and Donations budget is \$1,322,750, which includes the following allocations for the main funding programs that are the subject of these specific policies.



- \$100,000 for Community Grants
- \$28,000 for Cultural Grants
- \$40,000 for Sustainability Grants
- \$27,000 for Small Events Sponsorship
- \$205,000 for Donations
- \$102,200 for Sponsorships

The remainder of the Grants and Donations budget is allocated to a range of committed and contractual donations of \$455,400 and other grants and subsidy programs of \$365,150.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

The Council allocates a significant amount of money to support individuals and groups through a range of funding programs. There are clear guidelines and criteria established to ensure that Council's intent for the allocation of funds are met. To ensure the integrity of the process there is an acquittal process for individuals and groups to ensure funds are used for the purpose they have been allocated.

The reputation of the City of Cockburn could be seriously compromised should funds allocated to individuals or groups who did not meet the criteria and guidelines and or did not use the funds for the purposes they were provided. Adherence to these requirements should be essential to mitigate such reputational risk.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil



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POLICY CODE:	SC35
DIRECTORATE:	Governance & Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Community Development & Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Grants & Research
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager, Community Development
FILE NO.:	182/001
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	11 August 2005
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	14 December 2017
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
DELEGATED AUTHORITY REF.:	ACS2
VERSION NO.	7

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	27 July 2005	23 February 2017
	22 March 2012	24 August 2017
	22 August 2013	23 November 2017
	28 November 2013	
OCM:	11 August 2005	12 December 2013
	12 April 2012	9 March 2017
	12 September 2013	14 September 2017

BACKGROUND:

Council provides up to 2% of the rates income annually to a budget for grants, donations, sponsorships and subsidies. To ensure that these funds are distributed in a rational way, eligibility, selection and evaluation criteria are required for the assessment and prioritisation of applications to be funded.

The funds allocated to local community groups, organisations and individuals are to assist in the provision of the activities and services they provide.

PURPOSE:

To establish eligibility, selection and evaluation criteria for the allocation of grants, donations and sponsorships to community groups, organisations and individuals for funds included on Council's budget.

The policy guides how Council responds to requests for financial assistance in line with the City's Strategic Community Plan and aims to optimise the use of Council funds to support community groups, organisations and individuals to deliver social, environmental and economic benefits.

[1]

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POLICY:

The following eligibility, selection and evaluation criteria are established for the assessment and prioritisation of applications received for financial assistance from community groups, organisations and individuals.

All funding that is to be distributed from the Grants and Donations budget is required to address the relevant criteria and follow the assessment processes documented in one of the funding categories, for assessment and approval either under the relevant delegated authority, or recommendation by the Grants and Donations Committee to Council, and applicants cannot bypass these processes.

An applicant may only successfully apply for and receive one Small Event Sponsorship and one other request from any other funding category (Grant, Donation or Sponsorship) per financial year. An applicant may successfully apply for and receive funding from two different categories from this Policy per financial year, provided they meet the criteria for the particular category, however, the applications cannot be for the same project. Applicants that have been successful in previous years are eligible to apply provided all previous year's funding has been satisfactorily acquitted.

(1) Community Grants:**1. Eligibility Criteria:**

- (a) Organisations based within the City of Cockburn or whom primarily service residents and/or the interests of the City are eligible to apply for funds.
- (b) Applications from not-for-profit organisations including sporting, welfare, educational, arts/cultural, youth, seniors, children, ethnic and related groups are eligible to apply.
- (c) Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project.

2. Selection Criteria:

- (a) Primarily serve residents of the City.
- (b) Is an established and incorporated not-for-profit organisation (or auspiced by an incorporated not-for-profit organisation) and can demonstrate a high level of community support.
- (c) Can demonstrate it is financially sound or key personnel have demonstrated ability to manage the proposal for which funds are being sought.

[2]

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- (d) Must hold public liability insurance to a value as agreed with the City.

3. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

- (a) Can demonstrate how project or activity outcomes will be of benefit to the local community and/or City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Meets an identified need in line with one of the themes of the City's Strategic Community Plan.
- (c) Applicants have a demonstrated ability to manage their affairs effectively.
- (d) Will not require commitment to ongoing funding from Council.
- (e) Applications from Schools and other educational institutions must be in accordance with Council Policy ACS7.
- (f) Applications from organisations that can demonstrate a financial or in-kind contribution to the project will be considered favourable.
- (g) Project or activity does not duplicate an activity already available in the local area.
- (h) As the funding pool is limited, applications that demonstrate the best value for money will be prioritised, and priority will also be given to applicants that have not previously been funded.

4. Funding Rounds:

- (a) Applications are invited twice per year, closing on 31 March and 30 September. Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.

5. Grant Limitations:

- (a) The maximum grant available to any one group or organisation in the Community Grants category will not exceed \$15,000.
- (b) There are caps of:

[3]

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- (i) ~~\$2,500-\$3,000~~ for equipment (equipment must not be for personal use, be accessible for community or member use, and be durable – must last over 12 months).
 - (ii) ~~\$2,000-\$3,000~~ for ~~annual-recurring~~ community events. ~~e.g. Christmas Carols- Recurring community events are defined as types of events that have already been funded by Community Grants or Small Events Sponsorship and are regularly applied for and funded, such as Christmas events and neighbourhood movie nights~~ (also applies under Small Events Sponsorship).
 - (iii) \$1,000 for costs associated with incorporation of a new organisation (N.B. Residents associations can access funds under LGACS7 for these purposes, so these grants are intended for community groups that are not residents associations).
 - (c) Grants will not be provided for consumables or personal items ~~unless the applicant can demonstrate that the general community will benefit from their provision.~~
 - (d) ~~Funding will not be provided retrospectively for projects or events that have already occurred or are due to occur within two months' of the closing date for applications.~~
6. Elected Members are to be informed of the outcome of applications for Community Grants.

(2) Cultural Grants:

1. Eligibility Criteria:
- (a) Organisations based within the City of Cockburn and primarily serve the residents of the City of Cockburn or organisations who will be working with a majority of Cockburn residents through the life of the project and can show considerable community support for the program/project.
 - (b) Individual applicants may be considered if they are residents of the City of Cockburn and/or:
 - (i) they are invited by the community and can demonstrate a high level of community support for 'Artist in the Community' or 'Telling Community Stories' programs; or
 - (ii) individuals who have been selected as an 'Artist in the Community' outside of Cockburn may be considered on presentation of supporting documentation.

[4]

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- (c) Schools and other educational institutions in accordance with Council Policy ACS7.

2. Selection Criteria:

- (a) Can demonstrate the ability to manage financial affairs effectively.
- (b) Priority will be given to applicants who haven't previously been funded.
- (c) Program/project needs to represent the residents of Cockburn or embody one or more of the diverse art and cultural interests of the City of Cockburn through one of the following areas:
 - (i) Artist in the Community Program
 - (ii) Celebrating Community Program
 - (iii) Creative Community Program
 - (iv) Telling Community Stories Program
- (d) Applicants who are able to contribute toward the activity in cash or in-kind will be considered favourably, as will those who source funding from other sources.
- (e) Funding will not be for personal items such as costumes, food consumables or catering costs.
- (f) Program/Project does not duplicate an activity already available in the local area.

3. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

- (a) Can demonstrate how program/project outcomes will be of benefit to the local community and/or City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Programs/Projects should:
 - (i) Develop and nurture the skill base of the local community;
 - (ii) Develop and nurture the skill base of individual artists (all art forms);
 - (iii) Express local culture and identity;
- (c) Applicants have a demonstrated ability to manage their affairs effectively.
- (d) Will not require commitment to ongoing funding from Council.

[5]

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4. Funding Rounds:

- (a) ~~Applications are invited twice per year, closing on 31 March and 30 September. Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.~~

5. Grant Limitations:

- (a) The maximum grant available to any one group or organisation in the Cultural Grants category will not exceed \$~~45~~,000.

6. Elected Members are to be informed of the outcome of the applications for Cultural Grants.

(3) Sustainability Grants:

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- (a) The following groups who are based in the City of Cockburn and/or provide services primarily within Cockburn are eligible to apply for funds:
- (i) Community Groups
 - (ii) Not-for-profit Organisations
 - (iii) Collective Households (>2)
 - (iv) Small Businesses (<20)
 - (v) Schools

2. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

- (a) Project or activity must relate to one or more of the below themes:
- (i) Giving Back
 - (ii) Protecting our Future
 - (iii) Strong Communities
 - (iv) Water, Energy and Waste
 - ~~(iv)~~ TravelSmart
 - ~~(vi)~~ Healthy Lifestyles
- (b) Applications from organisations that can demonstrate a financial or in-kind contribution to the project will be considered favourable.

3. Funding Rounds:

[6]

POL	GRANTS, DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIPS – COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS & INDIVIDUALS	SC35
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- (a) Applications are invited annually, closing ~~on 31 March each year~~
at the end of March each year, as advertised.

4. Grant Limitations:

- (a) The maximum grant available to any one group or organisation in the Sustainability Grants category will not exceed \$4,000.

(4) Small Events Sponsorship:

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- (a) Organisations based within the City of Cockburn or whom primarily service residents and/or the interests of the City are eligible to apply for funds.

~~(b)~~ ~~(b)~~ Applications from not-for-profit organisations including sporting, welfare, educational, arts/cultural, youth, seniors, children, ethnic and related groups are eligible to apply.

(c) Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project.

2. Selection Criteria:

- (a) Primarily serve residents of the City.
- (b) Is an established and incorporated not-for-profit organisation (or auspiced by an incorporated not-for-profit organisation) and can demonstrate a high level of community support.
- (c) Can demonstrate it is financially sound or key personnel have demonstrated ability to manage the proposal for which funds are being sought.

3. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

- (a) Project or activity will be of benefit to the local community and/or City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Project meets an identified need in line with one of the themes of the City's Strategic Community Plan.
- (c) Applicants have a demonstrated ability to manage their affairs effectively.

POL	GRANTS, DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIPS – COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS & INDIVIDUALS	SC35
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- (d) Project will not require commitment to ongoing funding from Council.
- (e) Applications from Schools and other educational institutions must be in accordance with Council Policy ACS7.
- (f) Applications from organisations that can demonstrate a financial or in-kind contribution to the project will be considered favourable, as will those who source funding from other sources.
- (g) Project or activity does not duplicate an activity already available in the local area.

4. Funding Rounds:

- (a) Applications will be invited year-round, assessed and notified within a month.

5. Funding Limitations:

- (a) The maximum funding available to any one group or organisation in the Small Events Sponsorship category will not exceed \$23,000.
- (b) Only one successful application in this category per financial year per organisation.
- (c) Funding will not be provided retrospectively for events that have already occurred, or due to occur within two months' of the application's lodgement.
- (d) Funds will not be provided for consumables or personal items ~~unless the applicant can demonstrate that the general community will benefit from their provision.~~

- 6. Elected Members are to be informed of the outcome of the applications for Small Events Sponsorship.

(5) Donations:

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- (a) Eligible applicants ~~include benevolent organisations and services~~ include not-for-profit benevolent organisations that directly assist the disadvantaged and/or vulnerable within the Cockburn community. This does not include sports clubs, residents associations or other special interest groups.

[8]

POL	GRANTS, DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIPS – COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS & INDIVIDUALS	SC35
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2. Selection Criteria:

- (a) Not-for-profit benevolent organisations that primarily serve and can demonstrate direct improved social outcomes for City residents and the Cockburn community. Primarily serve residents of the City.
- (b) Is an established and incorporated not-for-profit organisation (or auspiced by an incorporated not-for-profit organisation) and can demonstrate a high level of community support.
- (c) Can demonstrate it is financially sound or key personnel have demonstrated ability to manage the proposal for which funds are being sought. For requests over \$5,000, a copy of the most recent, audited financial statement must be provided with the application.

3. Evaluation Criteria:

- (a) A Donation is a contribution of money towards a groups day-to-day running costs.
- (b) A Donation is not for a specific project or activity.
- (c) Priority will be given to applications that can demonstrate:
 - (i) How they will provide direct outcomes for the disadvantaged and/or vulnerable in the Cockburn community.
 - (ii) Overall benefits to City residents.
 - (iii) Improved access to services or activities for Cockburn residents.
 - (iv) Value for money and/or value adding as a result of the proposed funding.
 - (v) Other funding sources so that the funding is subsidising operations rather than relying solely on funding from the City.
 - (vi) Alignment with the objectives in the City's Strategic Community Plan.

4. Funding Rounds:

- (a) Applications are invited twice per year, closing on 31 March and 30 September. Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.

POL	GRANTS, DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIPS – COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS & INDIVIDUALS	SC35
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5. Donation Limitations:

- (a) The maximum donation available to any one group or organisation will not exceed \$205,000.

(6) Sponsorships:

1. Eligibility Criteria for Group Sponsorship:

- ~~(a)~~ ~~(a)~~ Applicants are eligible for Group Sponsorship if their project or activity provides brand exposure and public recognition benefits to the City of Cockburn and meets the eligibility, selection and evaluation criteria outlined in the Community Grants paragraphs 1, 2 and 3. Private organisations are also eligible to apply for Group Sponsorship.

- ~~(b)~~ Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project.

- ~~(c)~~ ~~(b)~~ In addition to satisfying paragraphs 1(a) and (b) above, Sporting Teams/Clubs can only apply if they are:

- (i) representing at a National or International level event at which they have been selected based on their endeavours in their chosen activity; or
- (ii) hosting a sporting event or activity in the City of Cockburn that is of State, National or International significance that will add value to the City of Cockburn.

2. Eligibility Criteria for Individuals:

- (a) Individual applicants are eligible if they are residents of the City of Cockburn and they can demonstrate a high level of community support.
- (b) Individuals attending a significant event or activity at a National or International level at which he or she has been selected on the basis of their individual endeavours in their chosen activity. (Individuals must supply supporting documentation from the relevant governing association of the activity).
- (c) Individuals attending or completing a significant activity that benefits the community.
- (d) Applications are invited from all ages for a range of projects, events or activities including sporting, welfare, education and arts/cultural, unless eligible to apply for funding through the City's

[10]

POL	GRANTS, DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIPS – COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS & INDIVIDUALS	SC35
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Junior Sports Travel Assistance Program, or Youth Art Scholarship Program.

3. Evaluation Criteria for Activity/Event:

- (a) Event/Activity will be of long-term benefit to the local community and/or the City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Event/Activity will provide brand exposure and public recognition benefits to the City of Cockburn.
- (c) Event/Activity will increase awareness and raise the profile of the City of Cockburn, in line with its desired image.
- (d) Applicants who are able to contribute toward the activity in cash or in-kind will be considered favourably, as will those who source funding from other sources.
- (e) Funding will not be for personal items such as uniforms, food consumables or catering costs.

4. Funding Rounds:

- (a) Applications for Group Sponsorships ~~are invited twice per year, closing on 31 March and 30 September.~~ are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.
- (b) Applications for Individual Sponsorships are invited year round.

5. Sponsorship Limitations:

- (a) The maximum sponsorship available to any one group or organisation will not exceed \$20,000.
- (b) The maximum sponsorship available to any one individual will not exceed \$21,000.
- (c) The successful request for sponsorship in any year does not imply any ongoing commitment of the same or similar contribution in following years.

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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DELEGATED AUTHORITY CODE:	ACS2
DIRECTORATE:	Governance & Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Community Development & Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Grants & Research
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager, Community Development
FILE NO.:	086/003
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	1997
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	14 December 2017
POLICY REF.:	SC35
VERSION NO.	8

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:		
DAPPS Meeting:	24 May 2012	23 February 2017
	22 August 2013	24 August 2017
	28 August 2014	23 November 2017
	25 August 2016	
OCM:	9 April 2009	8 September 2016
	14 June 2012	9 March 2017
	12 September 2013	14 September 2017
	11 September 2014	

FUNCTION DELEGATED:

The authority to evaluate and prioritise funding submissions and to allocate funds to projects, events or activities that best meet the Grants, Small Events or Individual Sponsorships Program Criteria.

CONDITIONS/GUIDELINES:

The following criteria are to be used to prioritise the projects to be funded or considered for funding under the below Council funded programs:-

(1) Community Grants:

1. Eligibility Criteria:
 - (a) Organisations based within the City of Cockburn or whom primarily service residents and/or the interests of the City are eligible to apply for funds.
 - (b) Applications from not-for-profit organisations including sporting, welfare, educational, arts/cultural, youth, seniors, children, ethnic and related groups are eligible to apply.

[1]

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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(c) Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project.

2. Selection Criteria:

- (a) Primarily serve residents of the City.
- (b) Is an established and incorporated not-for-profit organisation (or auspiced by an incorporated not-for-profit organisation) and can demonstrate a high level of community support.
- (c) Can demonstrate it is financially sound or key personnel have demonstrated ability to manage the proposal for which funds are being sought.
- (d) Must hold public liability insurance to a value as agreed with the City.

3. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

- (a) Can demonstrate how project or activity outcomes will be of benefit to the local community and/or City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Meets an identified need in line with one of the themes of the City's Strategic Community Plan.
- (c) Applicants have a demonstrated ability to manage their affairs effectively.
- (d) Will not require commitment to ongoing funding from Council.
- (e) Applications from Schools and other educational institutions must be in accordance with Council Policy ACS7.
- (f) Applications from organisations that can demonstrate a financial or in-kind contribution to the project will be considered favourable.
- (g) Project or activity does not duplicate an activity already available in the local area.
- (h) As the funding pool is limited, applications that demonstrate the best value for money will be prioritised, and priority will also be given to applicants that have not previously been funded.

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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4. Funding Rounds:

- (a) ~~Applications are invited twice per year, closing on 31 March and 30 September. Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.~~

5. Grant Limitations:

- (a) The maximum grant available to any one group or organisation in the Community Grants category will not exceed \$15,000.
- (b) There are caps of:
- (i) ~~\$2,500-\$3,000~~ for equipment (equipment must not be for personal use, be accessible for community or member use, and be durable – must last over 12 months).
 - (ii) ~~\$2,000-\$3,000~~ for ~~annual-recurring~~ community events ~~e.g. Christmas Carols~~ Recurring community events are defined as types of events that have already been funded by Community Grants or Small Events Sponsorship and are regularly applied for and funded, such as Christmas events and neighbourhood movie nights (also applies under Small Events Sponsorship).
 - (iii) \$1,000 for costs associated with incorporation of a new organisation (N.B. Residents Associations can access funds under LGACS7 for these purposes, so these grants are intended for community groups that are not residents associations).
- (c) Grants will not be provided for consumables or personal items ~~unless the applicant can demonstrate that the general community will benefit from their provision.~~
- (d) Funding will not be provided retrospectively for projects or events that have already occurred or are due to occur within two months' of the closing date for applications.

6. Elected Members are to be informed of the outcome of the applications for Community Grants.

(2) Cultural Grants:

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- (a) Organisations based within the City of Cockburn and primarily serve the residents of the City of Cockburn or organisations who

[3]

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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will be working with a majority of Cockburn residents through the life of the project and can show considerable community support for the program/project.

- (b) Individual applicants may be considered if they are residents of the City of Cockburn and/or:
 - (i) they are invited by the community and can demonstrate a high level of community support for 'Artist in the Community' or 'Telling Community Stories' programs; or
 - (ii) individuals who have been selected as an 'Artist in the Community' outside of Cockburn may be considered on presentation of supporting documentation.
- (c) Schools and other educational institutions in accordance with Council Policy ACS7.

2. Selection Criteria:

- (a) Can demonstrate the ability to manage financial affairs effectively.
- (b) Priority will be given to applicants who haven't previously been funded.
- (c) Program/project needs to represent the residents of Cockburn or embody one or more of the diverse art and cultural interests of the City of Cockburn through one of the following areas:
 - (i) Artist in the Community Program
 - (ii) Celebrating Community Program
 - (iii) Creative Community Program
 - (iv) Telling Community Stories Program
- (d) Applicants who are able to contribute toward the activity in cash or in-kind will be considered favourably, as will those who source funding from other sources.
- (e) Funding will not be for personal items such as costumes, food consumables or catering costs.
- (f) Program/Project does not duplicate an activity already available in the local area.

3. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

[4]

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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- (a) Can demonstrate how program/project outcomes will be of benefit to the local community and/or City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Programs/Projects should:
 - (i) Develop and nurture the skill base of the local community;
 - (ii) Develop and nurture the skill base of individual artists (all art forms);
 - (iii) Express local culture and identity;
- (c) Applicants have a demonstrated ability to manage their affairs effectively.
- (d) Will not require commitment to ongoing funding from Council.

4. Funding Rounds:

~~Applications are invited twice per year, closing on 31 March and 30 September. Applications are invited twice per year, closing at the end of March and September as advertised during each round.~~

5. Grant Limitations:

The maximum grant available to any one group or organisation in the Cultural Grants category will not exceed \$~~45~~,000.

6. Elected Members are to be informed of the outcome of the applications for Cultural Grants.

(3) Sustainability Grants:

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- (a) The following groups who are based in the City of Cockburn and/or provide services primarily within Cockburn are eligible to apply for funds:
 - (i) Community Groups
 - (ii) Not-for-profit Organisations
 - (iii) Collective Households (>2)
 - (iv) Small Businesses (<20)
 - (v) Schools

2. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

[5]

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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(a) Project or activity must relate to one or more of the below themes:

- (i) Giving Back
- (ii) Protecting our Future
- (iii) Strong Communities
- (iv) Water, Energy and Waste
- (v) TravelSmart
- (vi) Healthy Lifestyles

(b) Applications from organisations that can demonstrate a financial or in-kind contribution to the project will be considered favourable.

3. Funding Rounds:

Applications are invited annually, closing ~~on 31 March each year~~ at the end of March each year, as advertised.

4. Grant Limitations:

The maximum grant available to any one group or organisation in the Sustainability Grants category will not exceed \$4,000.

(4) Small Events Sponsorship:

1. Eligibility Criteria:

(a) Organisations based within the City of Cockburn or whom primarily service residents and/or the interests of the City are eligible to apply for funds.

(b) Applications from not-for-profit organisations including sporting, welfare, educational, arts/cultural, youth, seniors, children, ethnic and related groups are eligible to apply.

~~(b)(c)~~ Applications must include a financial and/or in-kind contribution to the project.

2. Selection Criteria:

(a) Primarily serve residents of the City.

(b) Is an established and incorporated not-for-profit organisation (or auspiced by an incorporated not-for-profit organisation) and can demonstrate a high level of community support.

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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- (c) Can demonstrate it is financially sound or key personnel have demonstrated ability to manage the proposal for which funds are being sought.

3. Evaluation Criteria for Project or Activity:

- (a) Project or activity will be of benefit to the local community and/or City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Project meets an identified need in line with one of the themes of the City's Strategic Community Plan.
- (c) Applicants have a demonstrated ability to manage their affairs effectively.
- (d) Project will not require commitment to ongoing funding from Council.
- (e) Applications from Schools and other educational institutions must be in accordance with Council Policy ACS7.
- (f) Applications from organisations that can demonstrate a financial or in-kind contribution to the project will be considered favourable, as will those who source funding from other sources.
- (g) Project or activity does not duplicate an activity already available in the local area.

4. Funding Rounds:

Applications will be invited year-round, assessed and notified within a month.

5. Funding Limitations:

- (a) The maximum funding available to any one group or organisation in the Small Events Sponsorship category will not exceed \$23,000.
- (b) Only one successful application in this category per financial year per organisation.
- (c) Funding will not be provided retrospectively for events that have already occurred, or due to occur within two months' of the application's lodgement.

[7]

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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- (d) Funds will not be provided for consumables or personal items ~~unless the applicant can demonstrate that the general community will benefit from their provision.~~

6. Elected Members are to be informed of the outcome of the applications for Small Events Sponsorship.

(5) Sponsorship Program (Individuals):

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- (a) Individual applicants are eligible if they are residents of the City of Cockburn and they can demonstrate a high level of community support.
- (b) Individuals attending a significant event or activity at a National or International level at which he or she has been selected on the basis of their individual endeavours in their chosen activity. (Individuals must supply supporting documentation from the relevant governing association of the activity).
- (c) Individuals attending or completing a significant activity that benefits the community.
- (d) Applications are invited from all ages for a range of projects, events or activities including sporting, welfare, education and arts/cultural, unless eligible to apply for funding through the City's Junior Sports Travel Assistance Program, or Youth Art Scholarship Program.

2. Evaluation Criteria for Activity/Event:

- (a) Event/Activity will be of long-term benefit to the local community and/or the City of Cockburn generally.
- (b) Event/Activity will provide brand exposure and public recognition benefits to the City of Cockburn.
- (c) Event/Activity will increase awareness and raise the profile of the City of Cockburn, in line with its desired image.
- (d) Applicants who are able to contribute toward the activity in cash or in kind will be considered favourably, as will those who source funding from other sources.
- (e) Funding will not be for personal items such as uniforms, food consumables or catering costs.

[8]

DA	APPLICATIONS FOR GRANT AND INDIVIDUAL SPONSORSHIP FUNDED PROJECTS	ACS2
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3. Funding Rounds:

Applications are invited year round.

4. Sponsorship Limitations:

(a) The maximum sponsorship available to any one individual will not exceed \$21,000.

(b) The successful request for sponsorship in any year does not imply any ongoing commitment of the same or similar contribution in following years.

(6) All transactions utilising this delegation are to be recorded in the Recording of Delegated Decisions Register by the officer responsible for initiating the action taken, or by another officer under the direction of the initiating officer.

AUTONOMY OF DISCRETION:

As provided in Conditions above.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS/COUNCIL POLICY:

Council Policy SC35 "Grants, Donations and Sponsorships – Community Organisations & Individuals" refers.

DELEGATE:

Chief Executive Officer

Note: Chief Executive Officer will sub-delegate this authority to:-

SUB-DELEGATE/S:

Manager, Community Development

Community Development Co-ordinator (Item 4 – Small Events Sponsorship only)

POL	MAJOR FUNDING PROPOSALS AND COMMITTED AND CONTRACTUAL FUNDING	ACS17
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POLICY CODE:	ACS17
DIRECTORATE:	Governance & Community Services
BUSINESS UNIT:	Community Development & Services
SERVICE UNIT:	Grants & Research
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager, Community Development
FILE NO.:	162/003, 162/002; 082/001
DATE FIRST ADOPTED:	14 December 2017
DATE LAST REVIEWED:	
ATTACHMENTS:	N/A
DELEGATED AUTHORITY REF.:	N/A
VERSION NO.	1

Dates of Amendments / Reviews:	
DAPPS Meeting:	23 November 2017
OCM:	

BACKGROUND:

Each financial year, Council provides a budget for grants, donations and sponsorships that is up to 2% of the Council's rates income (the Cockburn Community Fund).

Most of these funds are distributed to community groups, organisations and individuals through established grants, donations and sponsorship programs and application processes in accordance with Council Policy SC35.

There are also some donations made annually out of this budget that are deemed to be committed by legal agreements, such as leases, or by Council Decision.

Occasionally, the City receives new requests for funding that fall outside of the scope of the category rounds and other limitations.

PURPOSE:

To establish a process and assessment criteria for funding requests received that do not fit within the established Council Policy SC35, which may include major or partnership funding proposals, or committed or contractual funding arrangements.

POLICY:

Any new requests for funding from the grants, donations and sponsorship budget that do not fit within the established Council Policy SC35, however align with the **overall objectives-evaluation criteria** of one of the funding categories described in the policy, must follow the process below for consideration.

[1]

POL	MAJOR FUNDING PROPOSALS AND COMMITTED AND CONTRACTUAL FUNDING	ACS17
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A proposal for funding must be submitted to the City which outlines:

1. How it meets the objectives-evaluation criteria of one of the funding categories of the Cockburn Community Fund (grant, donation or sponsorship) and a statement addressing the eligibility, selection and evaluation criteria of the category.
2. The justification for the funding request and why it cannot be accommodated within the established programs and processes outlined in Council Policy SC35.
3. The amount of funding requested.
4. The proposed term of funding or partnership.
5. Key terms and conditions.
6. Proposed outputs, outcomes or benefits of the proposed funding arrangement to the Cockburn community, and how these will be evaluated.
7. Any contractual considerations.

The proposal must be submitted to the City's Grants & Research service unit for initial assessment at least one month prior to the next scheduled Grants and Donations Committee Meeting.

The Manager, Community Development will review the proposal and provide a report with a recommendation to the Grants and Donations Committee for consideration at its next meeting. The Manager, Community Development may exclude a proposal from being considered by the Committee if it does not provide adequate information or does not meet the objectives-evaluation criteria of one of the funding categories.

The Grants and Donations Committee will make their recommendation for consideration by Council.

13. EXECUTIVE DIVISION ISSUES

Nil

14. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY MEMBERS OR OFFICERS

Nil

15. MATTERS TO BE NOTED FOR INVESTIGATION, WITHOUT DEBATE

16. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

17. CLOSURE OF MEETING

The meeting closed at 7.03 pm.



14. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION ISSUES

14.1 PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 132 - RATIONALISATION OF BRIGGS STREET STRUCTURE PLAN

Author(s) T Van der Linde

Attachments

1. Briggs Street Structure Plan [↓](#)
2. Current Scheme Amendment Map [↓](#)
3. Proposed Scheme Amendment Map [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) in pursuance of Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 amend the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 ("Scheme") for the following purposes:
 1. Rezoning various lots in South Lake from 'Development' zone to 'Residential R20' and 'Residential R30' as shown in the Proposed Scheme Amendment map (Attachment 3).
 2. Reclassifying various lots in South Lake from 'Development' to 'Parks and Recreation' and 'Lakes and drainage' as shown in the Scheme Amendment map.
 3. Reclassifying Lot 124 Briggs Street from 'Development' to 'Public Purposes: Western Power' as shown in the Scheme Amendment map.
 4. Deleting 'Development Area 18 – Briggs Street Development Zone' from the subject land as shown in the Scheme Amendment map.
- (2) note the amendment referred to in resolution (1) above is a 'basic amendment' as it satisfies the following criteria of Regulation 34 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015:

an amendment to the scheme map that is consistent with a structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan that has been approved under the scheme for the land to which the amendment relates if the scheme currently includes zones of all the types that are outlined in the plan;
- (3) upon preparation of amending documents in support of resolution (1) above, determine that the amendment is consistent with Regulation 35 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and the amendment be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority ("EPA") as required by Section 81 of the Act, and on receipt of a response from the EPA indicating that the amendment is not subject to

formal environmental assessment, ensure the amendment documentation, be signed and sealed and then submitted to the Western Australian Planning Commission along with a request for the endorsement of final approval by the Hon. Minister for Planning.

Background

The Briggs Street Structure Plan ("Structure Plan") is in South Lake, bounded by Berrigan Drive to the north, Semple Court to the east, Thomas Street to the south, and an overhead power transmission line easement to the west ("subject land"). The Structure Plan is included at Attachment 1.

The subject land is not located within the Lakes Revitalisation Strategy area.

The Structure Plan was adopted by Council on 16 December 2003 and endorsed by the WAPC on 18 February 2004.

The Structure Plan has served its purpose in guiding subdivision and development of the area, and the subject land has been entirely developed in accordance with the Structure Plan.

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

Submission

N/A

Report

Purpose

The purpose of this basic Scheme Amendment is to rationalise the Briggs Street Structure Plan within 'Development Area 18' ("DA18") into the Scheme. This will remove an additional layer of planning added by the Structure Plan and Development Area that is no longer required. The current Scheme Amendment Map is shown in Attachment 2 and the proposed Scheme Amendment Map is shown in Attachment 3.

The subject area is zoned 'Development' and included within DA 18 pursuant to the Scheme.

The purpose of the 'Development' zone is to require a Structure Plan to guide subdivision and development. The 'DA 18' provisions set out the requirement for a Structure Plan and for this to guide subdivision and development of the land for residential purposes. Given that the Structure Plan was approved in accordance with these requirements

and has now been implemented, these provisions serve no further purpose and are proposed to be deleted from the subject area.

The proposed amendment will rezone and reclassify the subject area from 'Development' zone and 'DA 18' to the correlating zones and reserves identified on the Structure Plan, as shown in Attachment 1. This is deemed to be a 'basic amendment' in accordance with Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, as it is an amendment to the Scheme map that is consistent with a structure plan that has been approved under the Scheme where the Scheme currently includes zones of all the types that are outlined in the plan. In accordance with the Regulations no advertising is required.

The adopted Structure Plan has served its purpose in guiding subdivision and development of the area, and development in accordance with the Structure Plan has now occurred.

Site Context and Planning Background

The Structure Plan applies to approximately 29 hectares of land in South Lake, immediately west of the Muriel Court Structure Plan area and 1km north-west of Cockburn Central.

The subject land is not located within the Lakes Revitalisation Strategy area.

The Structure Plan area sets out a 'Residential' land use designation and corresponding codings over the majority of the Structure Plan area. The Structure Plan also sets out land use designations for road reserves, parks, drainage and Western Power purposes which correlate to the reserves under the Scheme.

It is proposed that all land identified as residential under the Structure Plan be rezoned to 'Residential' and designated R20 and R30 codings in accordance with the Structure Plan.

There are three areas of POS within the Structure Plan which have all been embellished and ceded. It is proposed that the POS be reserved for 'Parks and Recreation' under the Scheme in accordance with the Structure Plan.

The Structure Plan also designates three areas of land for lakes and drainage and one area for Western Power purposes where a Western Power easement is located. It is proposed that these areas of land are reclassified to 'Public Purposes: Lakes and drainage' and 'Public Purposes: Western Power' respectively under the Scheme in

accordance with the Structure Plan.

It is proposed that 'DA 18' which applies to the same area of land as the Structure Plan be deleted from all lots within the Structure Plan and from Table 9 of the Scheme.

There is one Local Development Plan adopted within the Structure Plan area, adjacent to the central area of Public Open Space ("POS"). This Local Development Plan will continue to be operational in accordance with the Regulations.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

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

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

Nil

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

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

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

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

Risk Management Implications

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

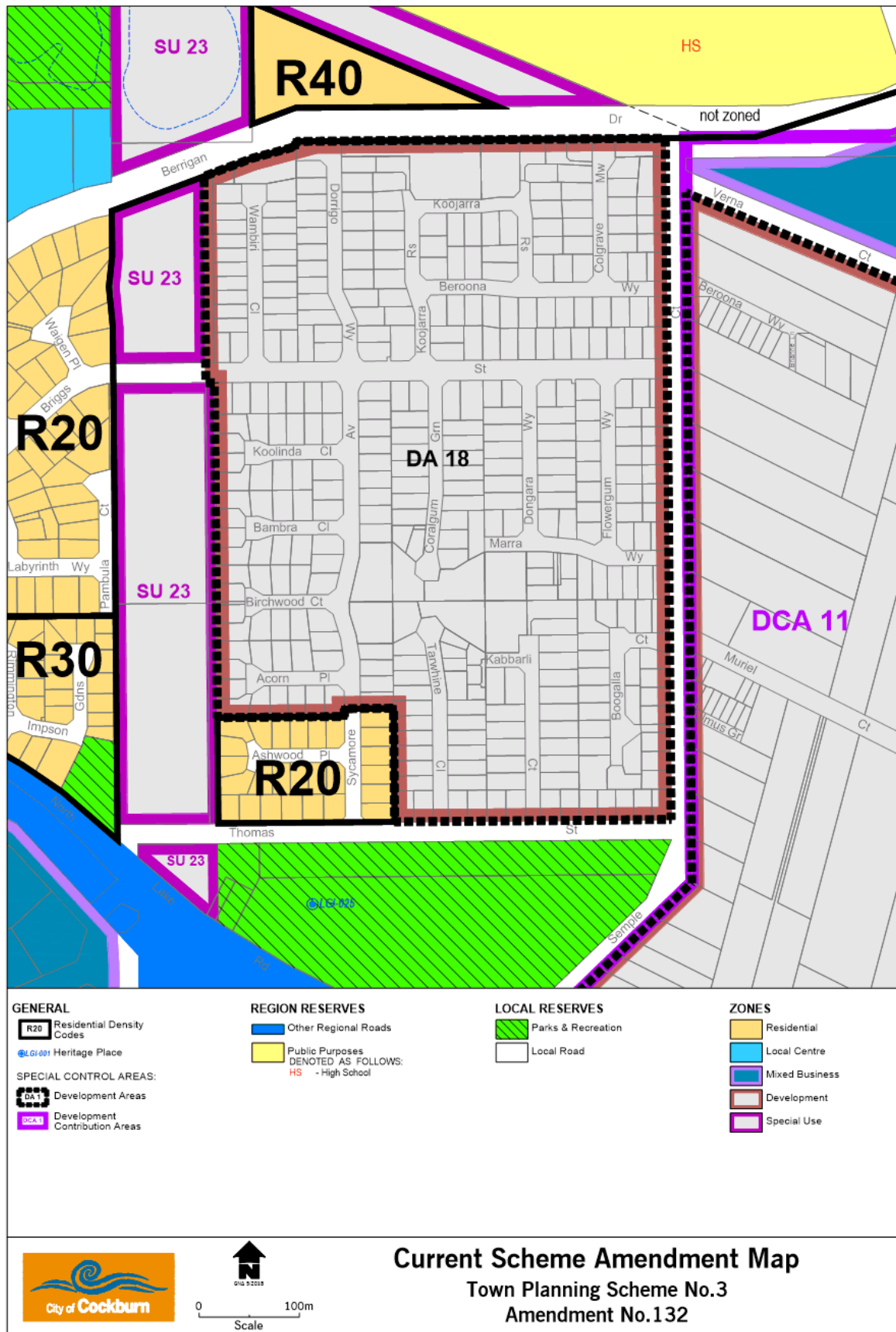
Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

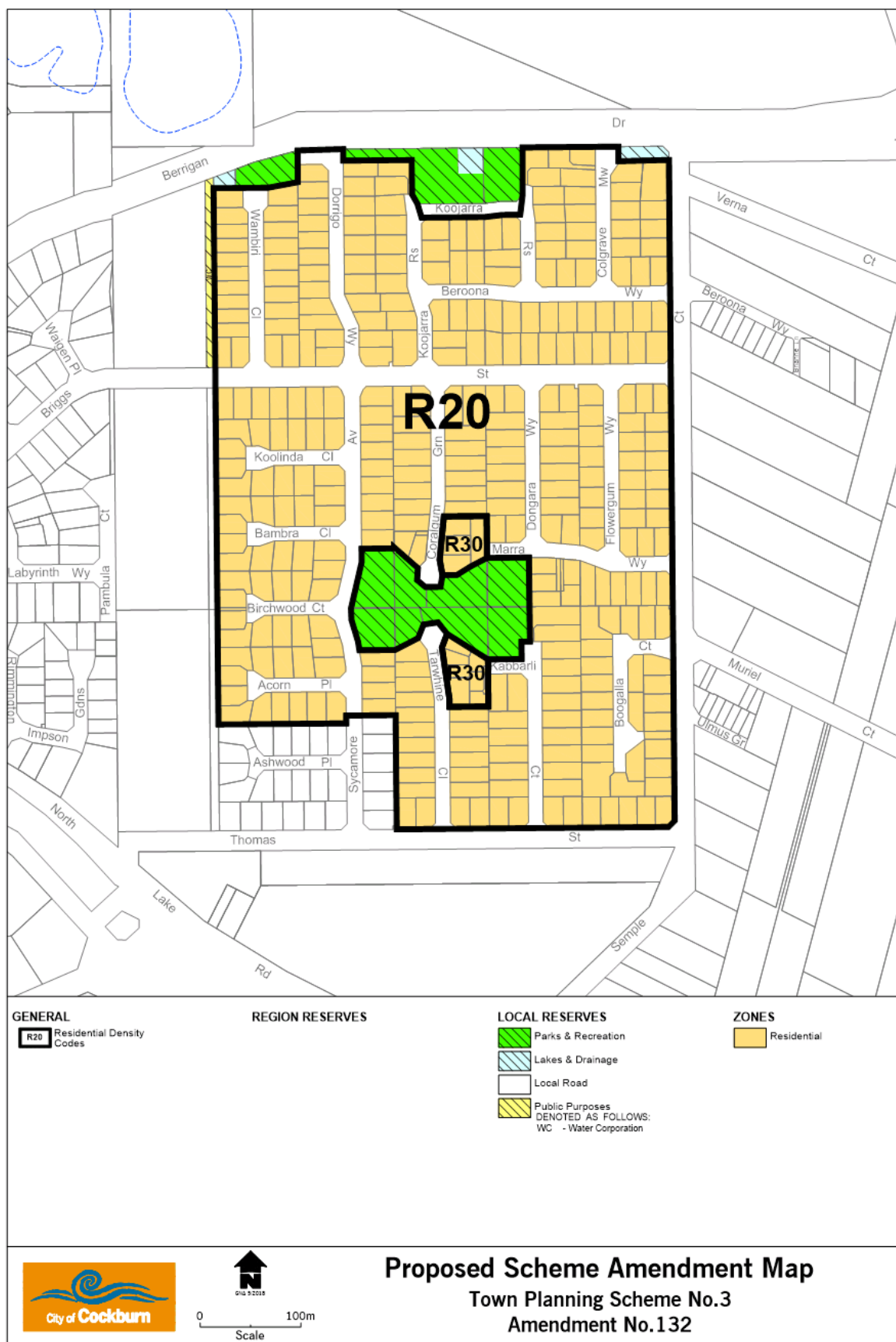
N/A

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

Nil







14.2 PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 133 – RATIONALISATION OF LOT 1 LYON ROAD, AUBIN GROVE STRUCTURE PLAN

Author(s)	L Santoriello
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Structure Plan Map for Amendment No. 133 ↓2. Scheme Amendment No. 133 Map ↓3. Local Development Plan (no change proposed) ↓
Location	Various lots in Aubin Grove
Owner	Various
Applicant	N/A
Application Reference	Amendment No. 133

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- (1) in pursuance of Clause 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* ('the Act') resolve to adopt the proposed scheme amendment, to the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 ("Scheme"), by;
 1. Rezoning various lots in part of Aubin Grove within the 'Development' zone 'Development Area No. 11' ('DA 11') to (primarily) the 'Residential' zone with a density code of 'R40' and (partly) the 'Local Centre' zone.
 2. Reclassifying part of Aubin Grove within the Development zone DA 11 area to the 'Lakes and Drainage' and the 'Local Road' reserves.
 3. Amend the DA 11 boundary by excluding the subject land under the Lot 1 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove Structure Plan. (Refer to Attachment No. 2 for details).
- (2) note the amendment referred to in resolution (1) above is a 'basic amendment' as it satisfies the following criteria of Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;

"an amendment to the scheme map that is consistent with a structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan that has been approved under the scheme for the land to which the amendment relates if the scheme currently includes zones of all the types that are outlined in the plan;"
- (3) upon preparation of amending documents in support of resolution (1) above, determine that the amendment is consistent with Regulation 35 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the amendment be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority ("EPA") as required by Section 81 of the Act, and on receipt of a response from the EPA indicating that the amendment is not subject to formal environmental assessment, ensure the amendment documentation, be signed and sealed and then submitted to the Western Australian Planning Commission along with a request for the endorsement of final approval by the Hon. Minister for Planning.

Background

The Lot 1 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove Structure Plan has served its purpose in guiding subdivision and development of the area since it was initially adopted in 2006, with development in accordance with the Structure Plan having now occurred. This provides the opportunity to integrate the structure plan within City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3, by way of a basic amendment to the Scheme. This is the purposes of this report.

Submission

N/A

ReportPurpose of the amendment

The purpose of this 'basic' Amendment is to include the zoning over the land within the City's Scheme as shown by the structure plan, following the finalisation of the subdivision of the land, and the completion of the implementation of the structure plan.

As such this amendment proposes to rationalise the Lot 1 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove Structure Plan within 'Development Area 11' (south Aubin Grove) into the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 where the identified zonings correlate to those in the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 ("Scheme").

This will remove an additional (superseded) layer of planning added by the Structure Plan which is no longer required given the completion of the implementation of the Structure Plan. The Scheme Amendment Map is shown as Attachment No. 2 of this report.

The subject area is zoned 'Development' and 'Development Area 11' ("DA 11") pursuant to the Scheme.

The purpose of the 'Development' zone is to require a 'Structure Plan' to guide subdivision and development. The 'Development Area 11' provisions sets out that an approved Structure Plan together with all approved amendments shall be given due regard in the assessment of applications for residential subdivision, land use and development.

The proposed amendment will rezone various lots in part of Aubin Grove within the Development zone/DA 11 to the 'Residential' zone with a density code of 'R40' and the 'Local Centre' zone. It involves also reclassifying part of Aubin Grove DA 11 to the 'Lakes and Drainage' and the 'Local Road' reserves and; amending the DA 11 boundary by excluding the subject land.

It is proposed to rezone the subject area from Development zone/DA 11 to correlate with the zones and reserves identified on the Structure Plan as shown in Attachment 1. This is deemed to be a 'basic amendment' in accordance with Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, as it is an amendment to the Scheme map that is consistent with a structure plan that has been approved under the Scheme where the Scheme currently includes zones of all the types that are outlined in the plan. In accordance with the Regulations no advertising of this amendment is required.

Local Development Plan

A 'Local Development Plan' ('LDP') applies to the Structure Plan area which will continue to be operational in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. The LDP which applies to the Structure Plan area is identified as Attachment No. 3.

The LDP is primarily concerned with design details for new dwellings. This involves guidance on construction aspects such as, but not limited to, garage locations, setback lines, building envelopes and also lots identified which require quiet housing design. This LDP is therefore of relevance should a landowner within the subject area seek approval to (demolish and) construct a new dwelling or seek approval to construct an outbuilding.

On the above basis whilst the Structure Plan is considered to no longer be necessary the LDP still has relevance and should not be revoked. Under the Planning Regulations the LDP and the Structure Plan can operate independently of one another. The proposal to revoke the Structure Plan does not have any bearing over the LDP.

Lot 1 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove Structure Plan

On 13 April 2006 the Council resolved to adopt the Structure Plan for Lot 1 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove.

The Structure Plan provided a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of the land. Key elements of the Structure Plan included:

- Predominantly residential lots, served by a centralised local street, connecting between Lyon Road and the western side of Lot 2 Lyon Road to the north.
- A residential density code of R40.
- Lots for the development of a Local Centre designated in the north eastern corner of the site.
- Rear laneway access to the Local Centre lots.

- Stormwater draining to a sump proposed at the lowest point of the site, in the south east corner of the site adjacent the intersection of Rowley and Lyon Roads.
- The provision of cash in lieu of land for Public Open Space.
- Facilitating pedestrian and cycle access between the subject land and the potential future Railway Station to the north-west.

As discussed above, the Structure Plan has achieved its development purpose and as such it is considered appropriate to revoke the Structure Plan.

Conclusion

Proposed Amendment No. 133 will revoke and rationalise the zonings and reserves outlined within the Lot 1 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove Structure Plan into the Scheme. This will remove a layer of planning no longer required.

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

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

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

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

Nil.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

N/A.

Part 5 Division 1, Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations*, sets out the three amendment types: basic, standard and complex.

A basic amendment (such as this) requires no consultation. A standard amendment is 42 days consultation and a complex amendment is 60 days consultation.

Risk Management Implications

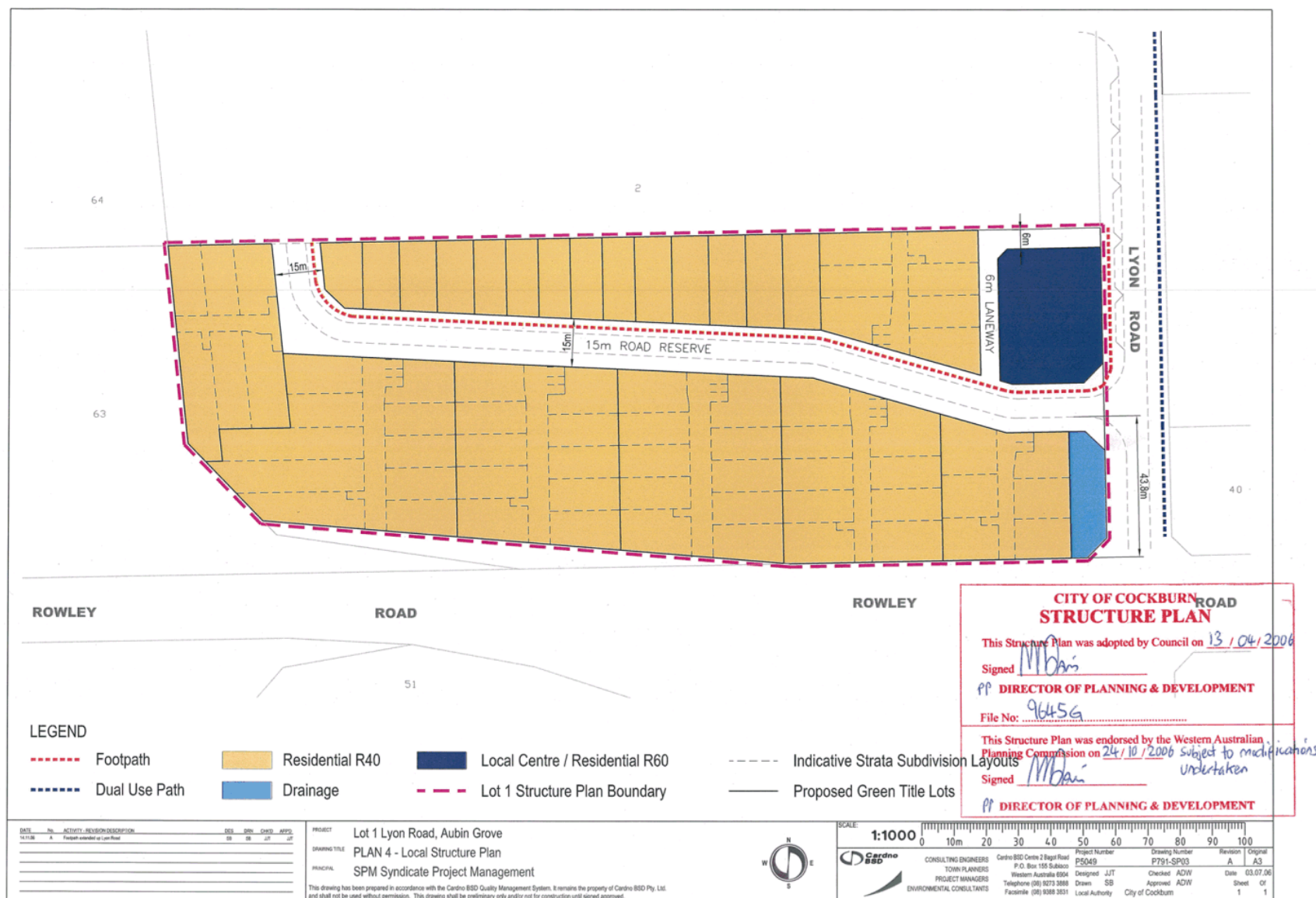
The officer's recommendation takes in to consideration all the relevant planning factors associated with this proposal. It is considered that the officer recommendation is appropriate in recognition of making the most appropriate planning decision.

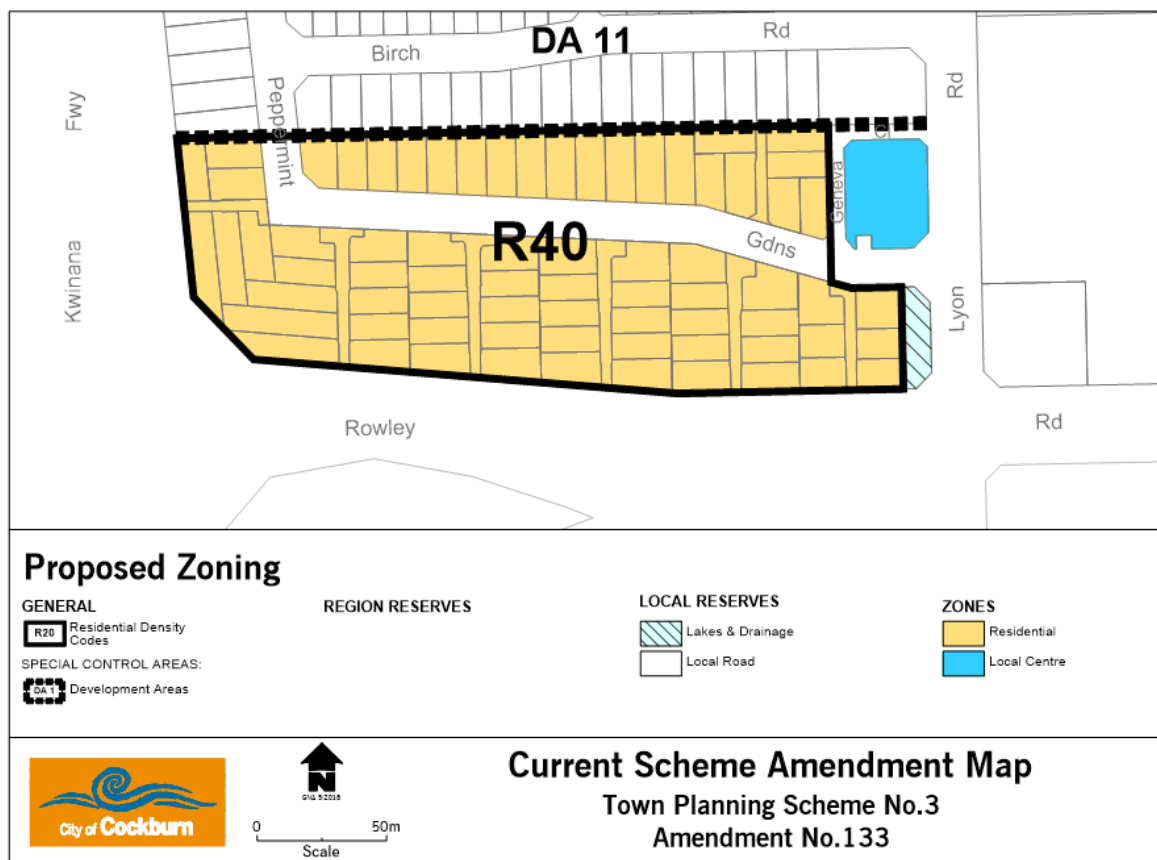
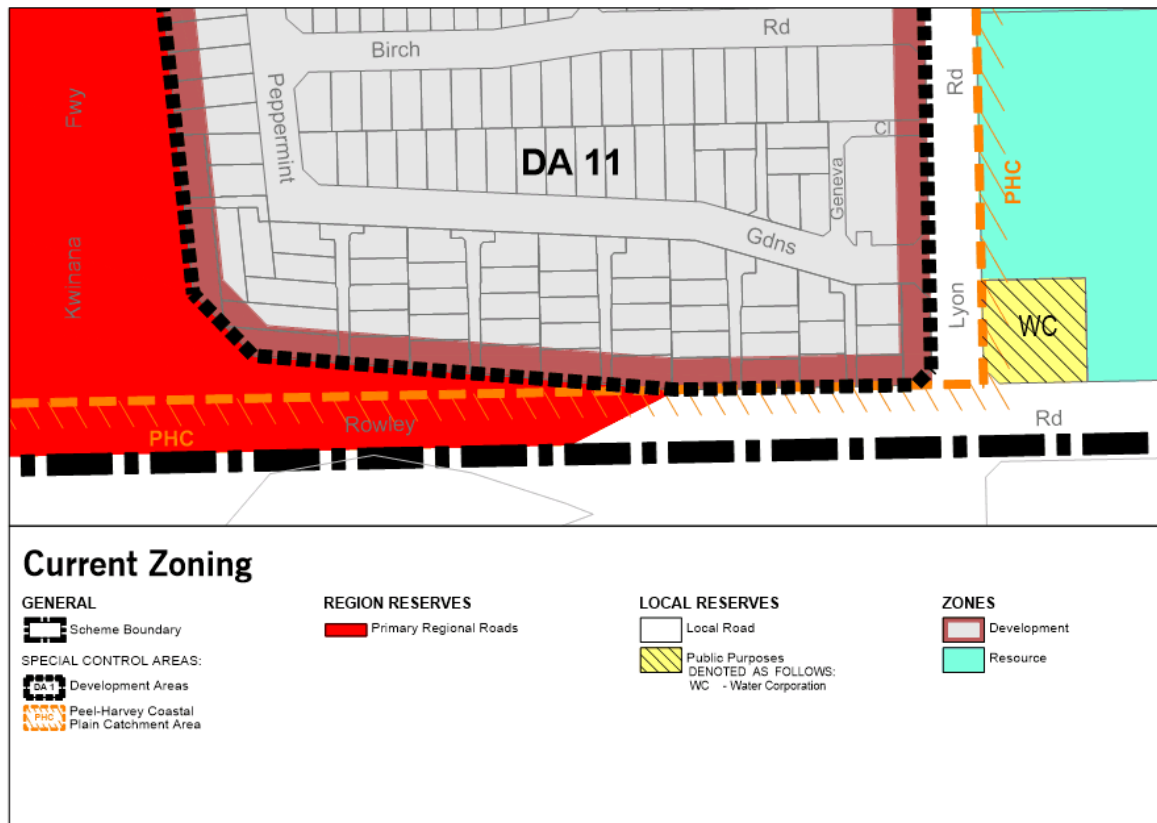
Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

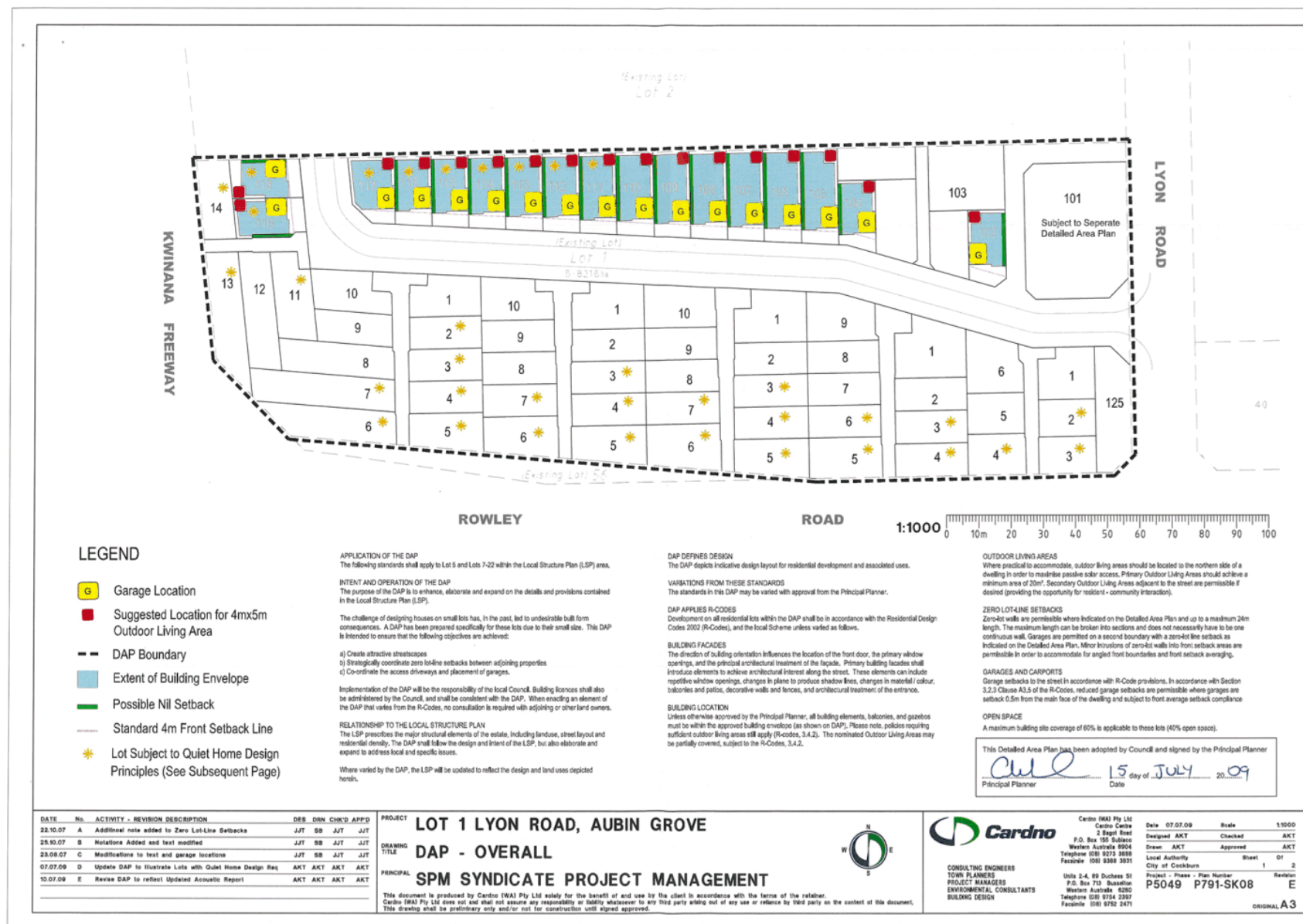
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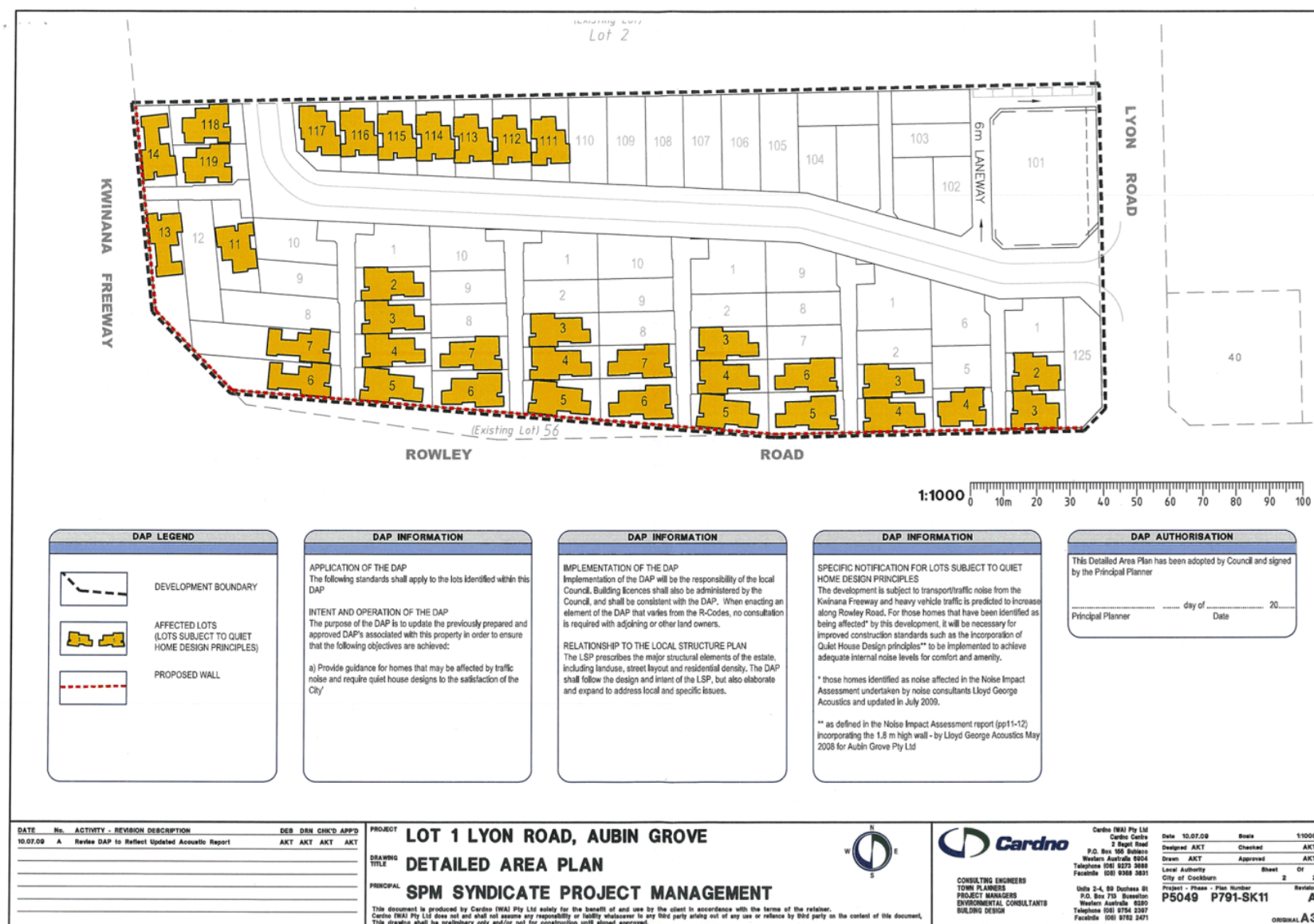
Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil.









14.3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO A SINGLE DWELLING - LOCATION - 9 (LOT 730) FAIRVIEW STREET COOGEE - OWNER(S)/APPLICANT(S) HAROLD LESLIE SAVELL AND KAREN CHAPLIN (DA18/0233)

Author(s)	M Ball
Attachments	1. Location Plan ↓ 2. Proposed Plans ↓
Location	9 Fairview Street, Coogee
Owner	H. Savell and K. Chaplin
Applicant	H. Savell and K. Chaplin
Application Reference	DA18/0233

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) grant planning approval for alterations and additions to a single dwelling at 9 Fairview Street, Coogee, in accordance with the following conditions and advice notes:

Conditions

1. Development may be carried out only in accordance with the details of the application as approved herein and any approved plan.
2. During construction, no activities causing noise and/or inconvenience to neighbours being carried out after 7.00pm or before 7.00am, Monday to Saturday, and not at all on Sunday or Public Holidays.
3. All stormwater being contained and disposed of on-site to the satisfaction of the City.
4. The proposed crossover shall be located and constructed in accordance with the City's specification and satisfaction.
5. All services and service related hardware, including antennae, satellite dishes and air conditioning units, being suitably located away from public view and/or screened to the satisfaction of the City.
6. Where a driveway and/or parking bay abuts a public street, associated walls, fences and / or adjacent landscaping areas shall be truncated within 1.5 metres thereof or limited in height to 0.75 metres.
7. External boundary walls shall be provided with sufficient treatment to the satisfaction of the City. Elevations of the walls depicting the materials finishes and colours shall be submitted and approved by the City prior to lodgement of a Building Permit Application.

Footnotes

1. This is a Planning Approval only and does not remove the responsibility of the applicant/owner to comply with all relevant building, health and engineering requirements of the City, or with any requirements of the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 or with the requirements of any external agency.

2. With regard to Condition 3, The City requires the onsite storage capacity to contain a 1 in 20 year storm of 5 minute duration. This is based on the requirements to contain surface water by the National Construction Code.
 3. With regards to Condition 4, copies of crossover specifications are available from the City's Engineering Services or from the City's website www.cockburn.wa.gov.au
 4. Any clothes drying and refuse and general storage areas and ground based water tanks are to be screened from public view.
- (2) notify the applicant and those who made a submission of Council's decision.

Background

The subject site is 709sqm in area and abuts residential properties to the north and west, with a pedestrian access way (PAW) to the south. The lot contains an existing single storey dwelling.

The proposed application for secondary-storey additions to the existing dwelling is being referred to Council for determination as objections to the proposed building height were received by adjoining landowners during the consultation period which have unable to be resolved.

Submission

N/A

Report

Proposal

The proposed additions comprise a second storey and 'attic' above the existing house, with a small balcony taking access from the proposed attic. Alterations are also proposed to the ground floor with an extension to the garage, addition of a patio and modification to the existing floor layout.

Neighbour Consultation

The application was advertised to seven nearby landowners for a period of 21 days. A total of five submissions were received, all of which were objections.

The objections received are summarised below:

- Potential loss of views caused by increased height.
- The proposed heights are excessive/Council policy should be adhered to.
- Existing retaining already raises the height of the rear of the property.
- The building method (large gap between lower and first floors) can be changed to create a compliant height.
- Visual Privacy concerns from overlooking.
- Setback variations including boundary wall height.
- The total building bulk will negatively impact the street.

Planning Framework

Zoning

The subject lot is zoned 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and Residential R20 under the City of Cockburn's Town Planning Scheme No. 3 (TPS 3).

The objective of the Residential Zone is:

*"To provide for **residential** development at a range of densities with a variety of housing to meet the needs of different household types through the application of the Residential Design Codes."*

Local Planning Policy 1.7 – Coogee Residential Height Requirements (LPP 1.7)

LPP 1.7 was introduced in 2008 following numerous three storey dwelling applications requiring referral to Council for determination. The policy permits an additional metre in height above the standard requirements of Clause 5.1.6 (Building Heights) of State Planning Policy 3.1 - Residential Design Codes (R-Codes). The policy also requires applications to be referred to Council for determination where valid objections are received to building height variations.

Assessment

The assessment of the proposal is compliant with relevant planning framework, other than the following items:

- Building height;
- Setbacks and;
- Visual Privacy.

Building height

Heights in the Coogee area are assessed in accordance with LPP 1.7. These heights are taken from the natural ground level. The natural ground level for the application has been established as 0.5m below the existing finished floor level, based on surveys provided with the application.

- The wall height for the gable window (attic) is 9.5m in lieu of the permitted 7m.
- The wall height of the first floor is 7.5m, in lieu of the permitted 7m.
- The total pitched roof height is 10.4m in lieu of the permitted 10m.

As the proposal does comply with the requirements of LPP 1.7, the variation is assessed against the following design principles:

- *“adequate access to direct sun into buildings and appurtenant open spaces;*
- *adequate daylight to major openings into habitable rooms; and*
- *access to views of significance.”*

The dwelling presents to the street as a two-storey dwelling, with an attic located within the roof space. The extension of the roof to the rear of the property reduces the overall impact on the streetscape, as the area of bulk is setback more than 16m from the front lot boundary.

The attic/balcony is not visible from the primary street, ensuring that the house is consistent with the development context of single and two storey dwellings in the immediate area. The slope of the street has created a streetscape where each lot has a different natural ground level. As a result the 0.4m total roof height variation will not stand out as there is already a variance in the total heights of each dwelling from the street.

The maximum building height has been located away from the street, and is setback sufficiently from the southern boundary to ensure that solar access is retained for the adjoining dwelling to the south, and to reduce any potential loss of privacy caused by the additional height.

Due to the lower level of the western side of Fairview Street, the 0.4m variation in total pitched roof height will not reduce views of significance any more than a complaint roof height of 10m.

The gable height will only be visible to dwellings adjoining the site from the west. There are no views of significance looking towards this side of the house; there will be no loss of solar access or privacy. As such the gable height will not impact the amenity of adjoining owners.

The height variations are set back from the side lot boundaries, reducing the impact of bulk on adjoining owners. A 1.5m minimum setback from the northern lot boundary is compliant with Clause 5.1.3 (Lot Boundary Setbacks) of the R-Codes. The use of minor openings in this wall will further reduce the bulk by breaking up the solid wall section. An 8.4m setback from the western boundary as well as the 4.725m setback from the southern adjoining lots northern boundary ensures that the upper floor of the dwelling will appear similar in scale to surrounding dwellings. This is due to the minor nature of the 0.4m (roof) and 0.5m (wall) height variations. The 9.5m height for the gable window section (facing away from the street) will not add bulk to the surrounding properties as it is entirely within the roof area when viewed from the west, and is set back a minimum of 5.3m from any property boundary. The glazed finish of the windows further reduces the bulk of this portion of the building.

Setbacks

As the proposal does not meet the deemed to comply requirements, the variation is assessed against the following design principles under the R-Codes:

“Buildings set back from lot boundaries so as to:

- reduce impacts of building bulk on adjoining properties;*
- provide adequate direct sun and ventilation to the building and open spaces on the site and adjoining properties; and*
- minimise the extent of overlooking and resultant loss of privacy on adjoining properties.*

Buildings built up to boundaries (other than the street boundary) where this:

- makes more effective use of space for enhanced privacy for the occupant/s or outdoor living areas;*
- does not compromise the design principle contained in clause 5.1.3 P3.1;*
- does not have any adverse impact on the amenity of the adjoining property;*

- *ensures 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.”*

The application proposes a boundary wall abutting the 3m wide PAW with an average/maximum height of 4m, in lieu of a 3m average height, and a 3.5m maximum height permitted by State Planning Policy 3.1 - Residential Design Codes (R-Codes). The boundary wall length is 14.89m in lieu of the permitted 10m.

The height and length of the boundary wall abutting the PAW will not impact adjoining owners, as it will be partially screened by the dividing fence. The width of the PAW will minimise any loss to solar access which will be compliant with the 11% of the adjoining lot to be overshadowed (and 25% permitted to be overshadowed). The openings provided in the boundary wall will provide surveillance to the PAW, and combined with the articulation, will reduce the overall bulk of the wall.

A patio is proposed with a 1m setback in lieu of a 1.1m setback required to the southern lot boundary, which is considered negligible.

Visual Privacy

As the proposal does not meet the deemed to comply requirements, the variation is assessed against the following design principles under the R-Codes:

“Minimal direct overlooking of active habitable spaces and outdoor living areas of adjacent dwellings achieved through:

- *building layout and location;*
- *design of major openings;*
- *landscape screening of outdoor active habitable spaces; and/or*
- *location of screening devices.*

Maximum visual privacy to side and rear boundaries through measures such as:

- *offsetting the location of ground and first floor windows so that viewing is oblique rather than direct;*
- *building to the boundary where appropriate;*
- *setting back the first floor from the side boundary;*
- *providing higher or opaque and fixed windows; and/or*

- *screen devices (including landscaping, fencing, obscure glazing, timber screens, external blinds, window hoods and shutters)."*

Amended plans were provided following advertising, removing a majority of visual privacy variations. The first floor balcony has been screened on the southern elevation, however due to the lack of screening on the western and eastern façade, minor areas of indirect overlooking are present towards the adjoining owner's property to the south. The areas of overlooking total 0.34m² and impact a side setback area and a portion of the rear yard that is not an active habitable area. A previous set of plans was advertised to the affected neighbour and an objection was received during the consultation period. An amended first floor plan was provided to the objector, who has attached an additional response stating that they have no objection to the visual privacy variations present on the amended plans.

Conclusion

The proposed additions to the single house are supported for the following reasons:

- The variations to the R-Codes and Local Planning Policies have been justified and are consistent with the relevant design principles.
- The height variation will not negatively impact the streetscape, or the amenity of the adjoining owners and are consistent with the relevant design principles.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

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

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

Community Consultation commenced on 14 December 2017. The consultation concluded on 18 January 2018.

In total Council received five submissions.

Risk Management Implications

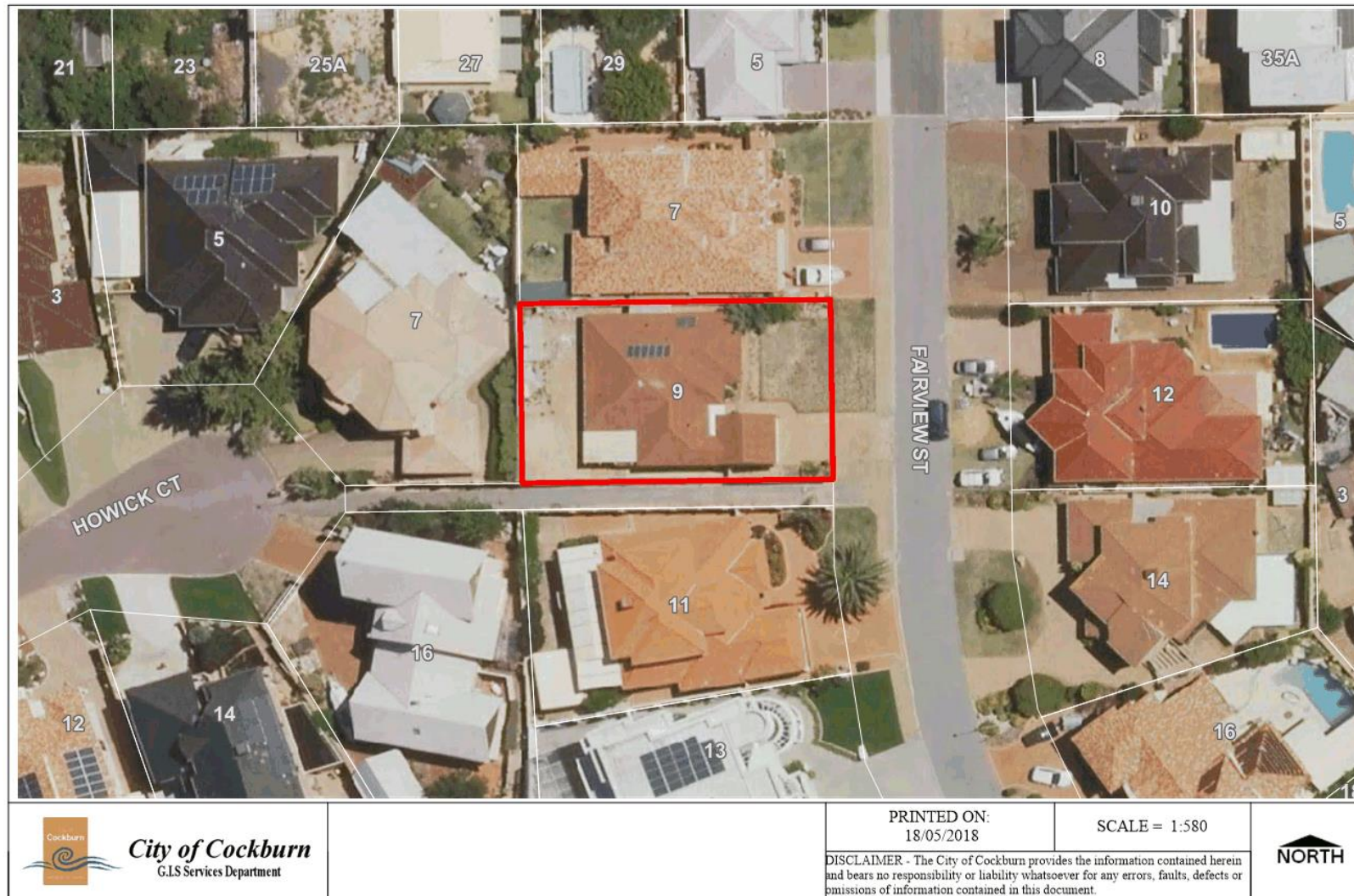
Should the applicant lodge a review of the decision with the State Administrative Tribunal, there may be costs involved in defending the decision, particularly if legal Counsel is engaged.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 14 June 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

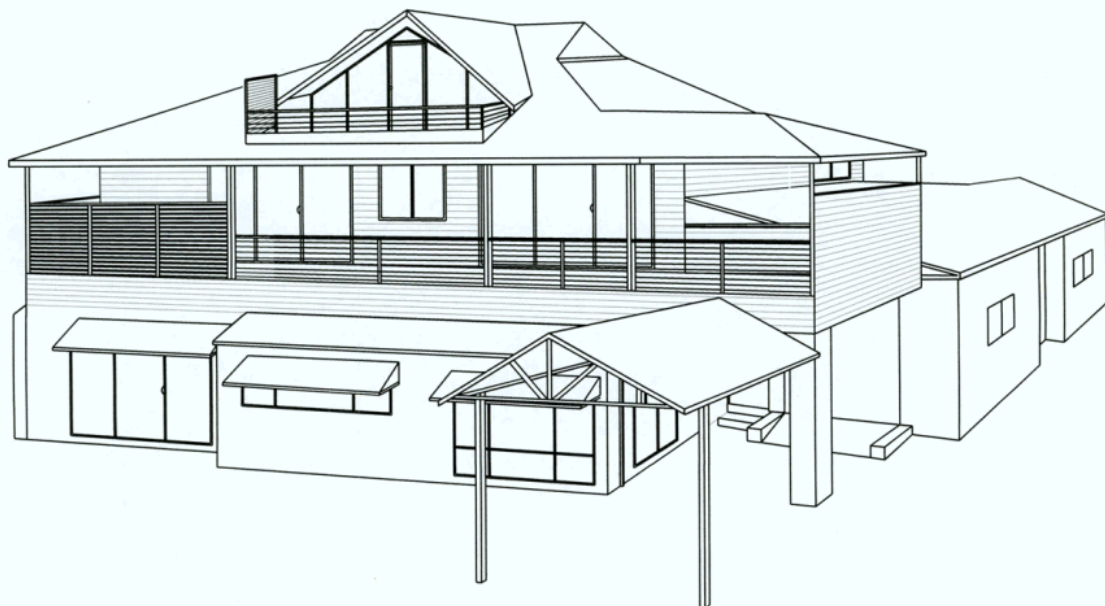
Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil.

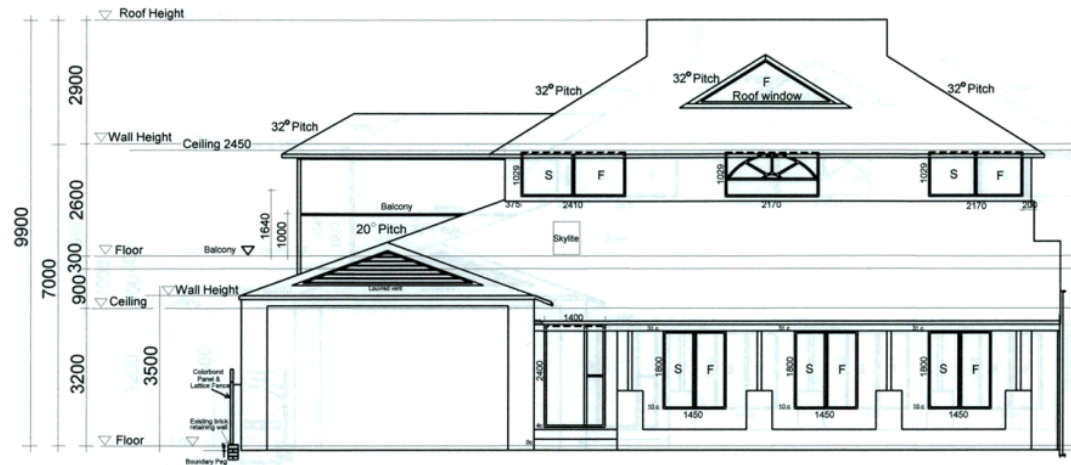




3D ILLUSTRATION FROM THE NORTH EAST CORNER
OF THE PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS
TO HOUSE 9 LOT 730 FAIRVIEW ST COOGEE

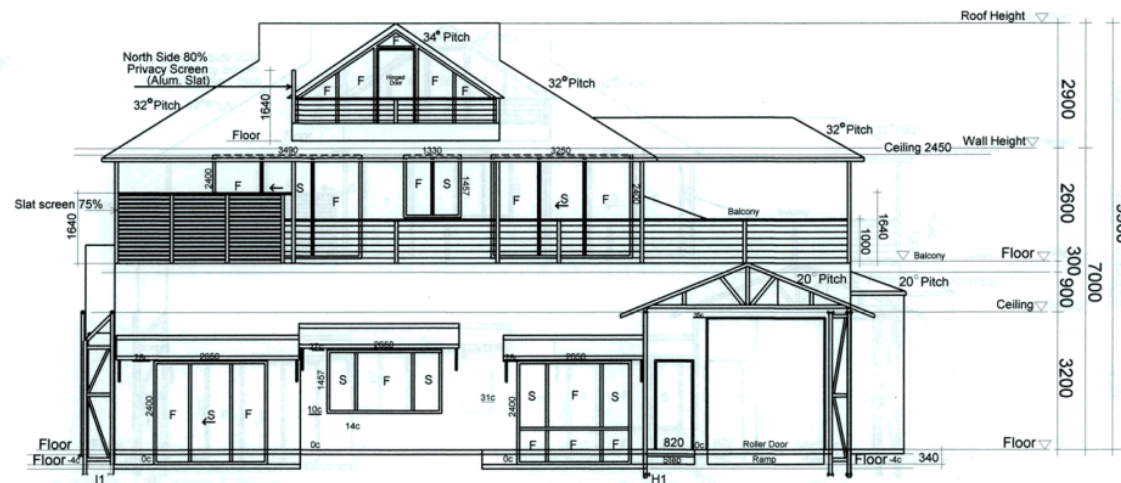


3D ILLUSTRATION FROM THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF THE PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND ADDITIONS
TO HOUSE 9 LOT 730 FAIRVIEW ST COOGEE



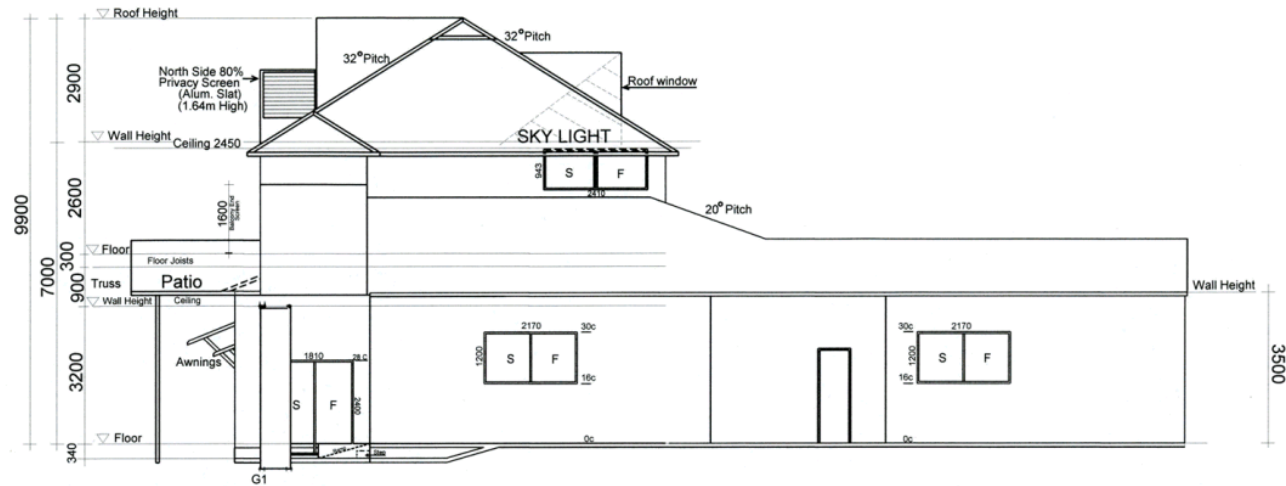
(EAST) FRONT ELEVATION
 PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND
 ADDITIONS TO HOUSE 9
 LOT 730 FAIRVIEW ST COOGEE

Scale 1:100



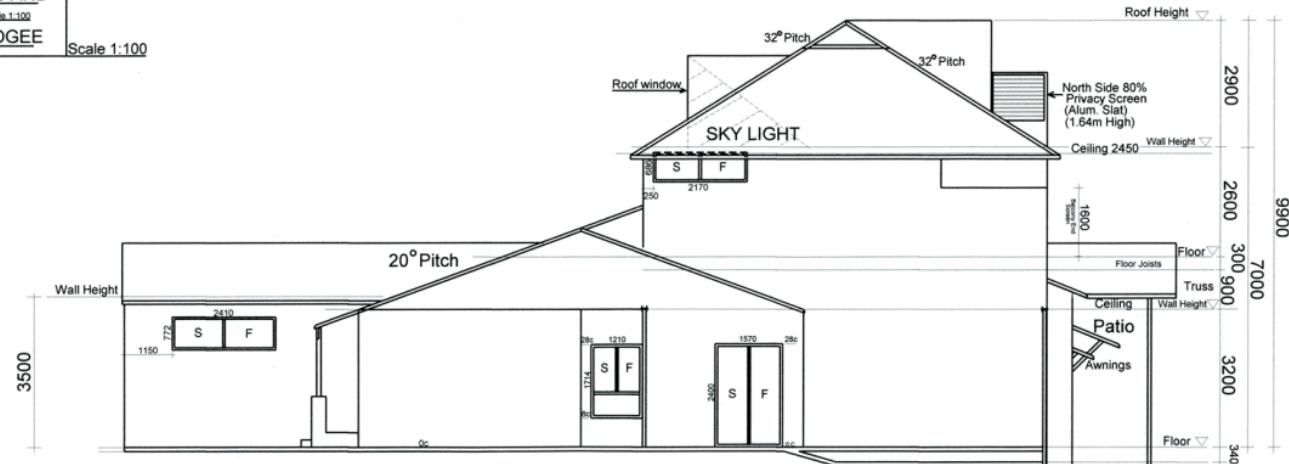
(WEST) REAR ELEVATION
 PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND
 ADDITIONS TO HOUSE 9
 LOT 730 FAIRVIEW ST COOGEE

Scale 1:100

**(SOUTH) SIDE ELEVATION**

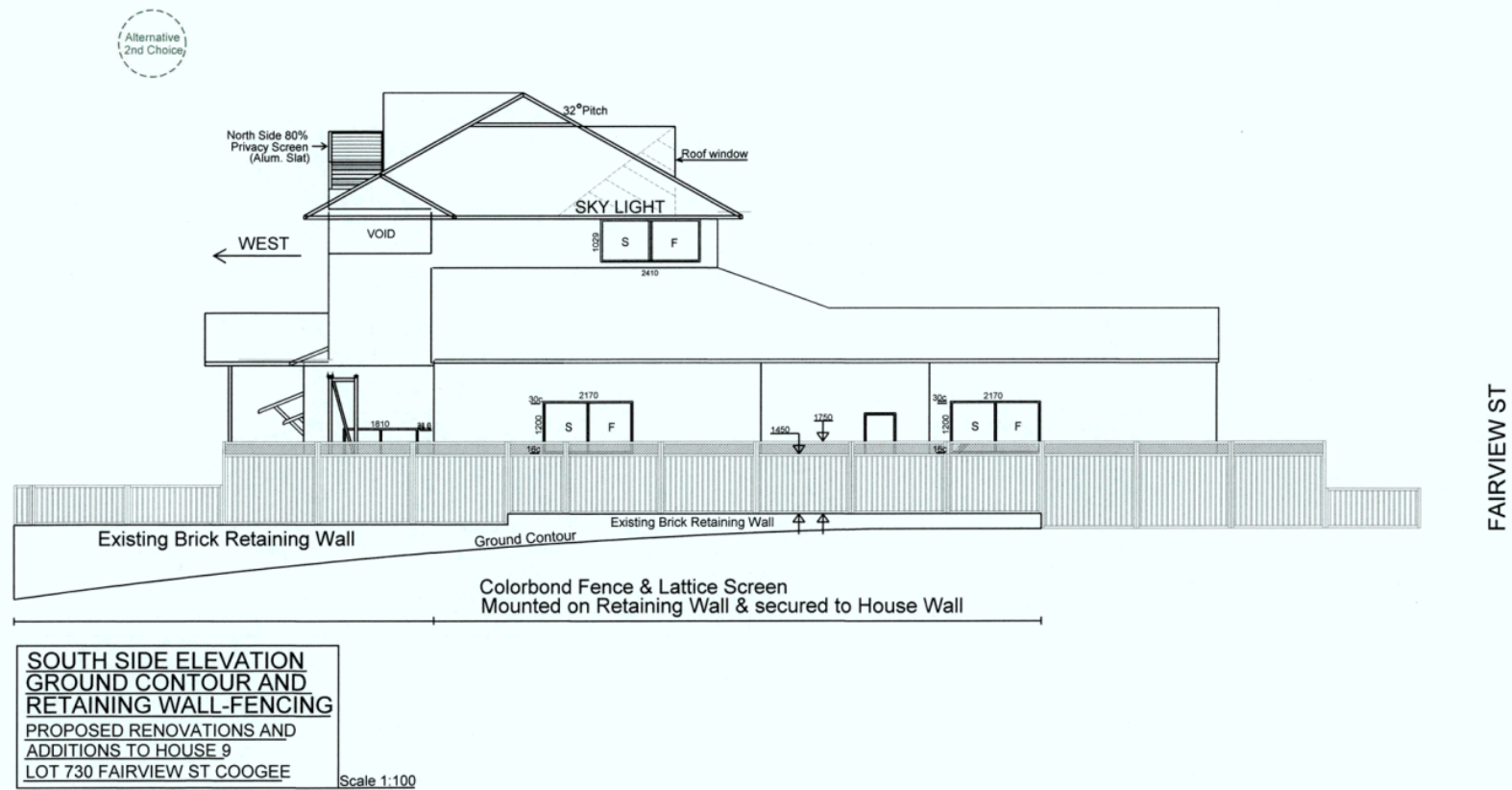
PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND
ADDITIONS TO HOUSE 9
LOT 730 FAIRVIEW ST COOGEE

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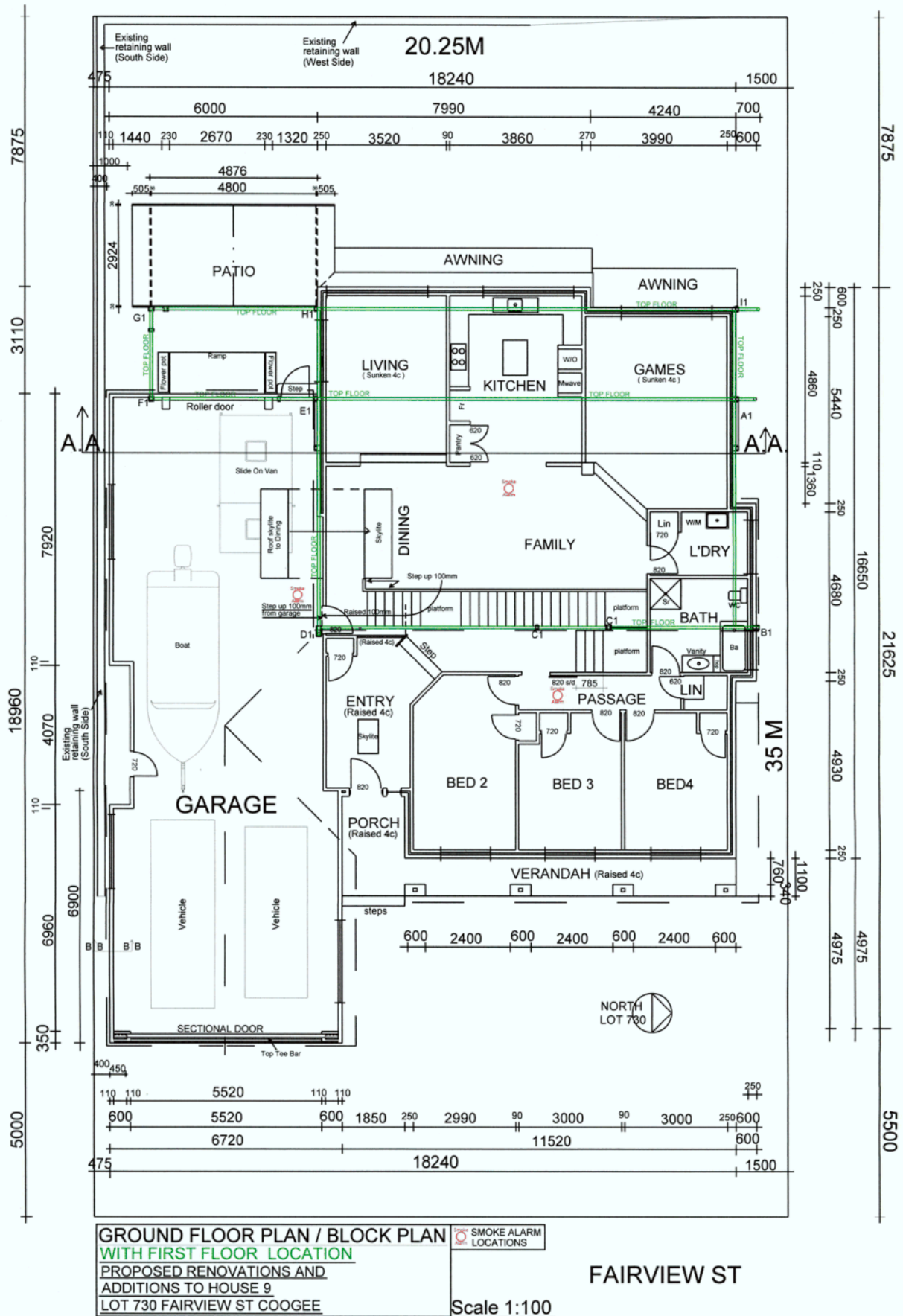
**(NORTH) SIDE ELEVATION**

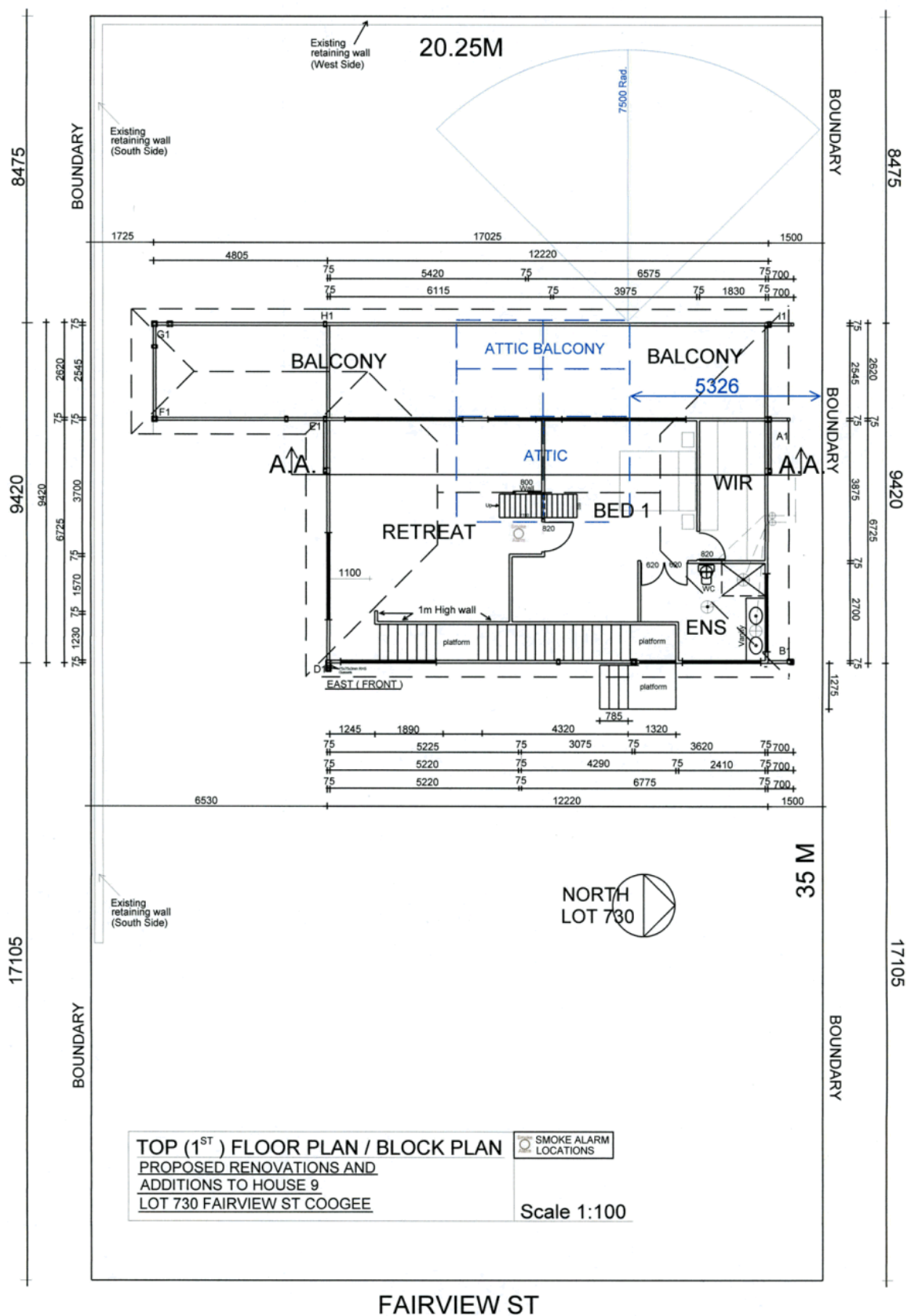
PROPOSED RENOVATIONS AND
ADDITIONS TO HOUSE 9
LOT 730 FAIRVIEW ST COOGEE

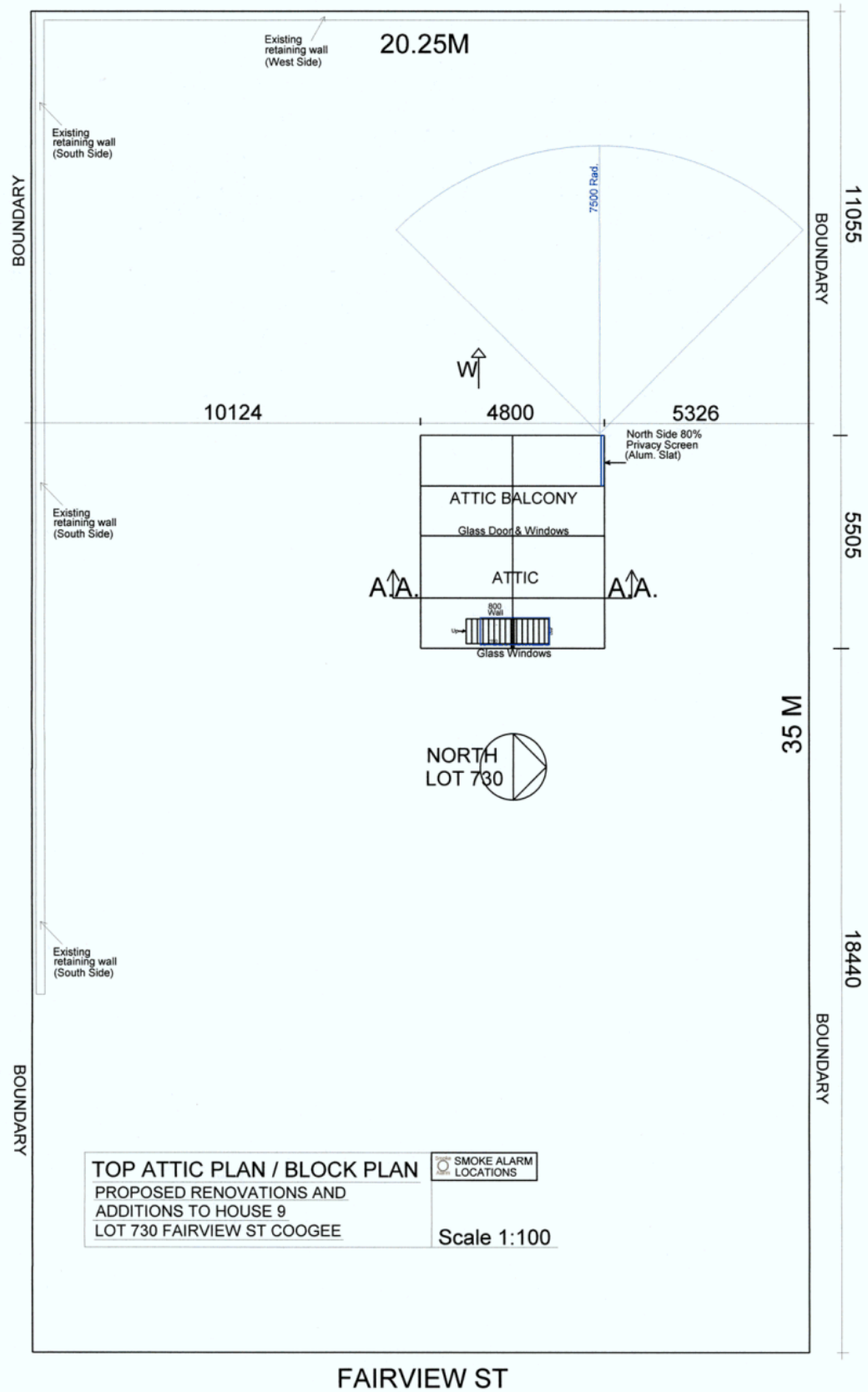
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14.4 UPDATE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY AND HERITAGE LIST, AND ADOPTION OF STONE WALL AND RUINS HERITAGE STUDY (ADOPTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL)**Author(s)** D Di Renzo

- Attachments**
1. Place No. 3 – Carson's Cottage, Lot 18 Prinsep Road, Jandakot (site) [↓](#)
 2. Bibra Lake Speedway, Lot 173 Karel Avenue, Jandakot (site) [↓](#)
 3. Mr Crossman's House ruins [↓](#)
 4. Place No. 25 Pensioner Guard Cottages (modified) [↓](#)
 5. Stone Wall and Ruin Study [↓](#)
 6. Schedule of Submissions [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- (1) include the following places on the Local Government Inventory:
 1. *Place No. 3 – ‘Carson’s Cottage’, Lot 18 Prinsep Road, Jandakot (site)* as shown at Attachment 1.
 2. *Bibra Lake Speedway, Lot 173 Karel Avenue, Jandakot (site)* as shown at Attachment 2.
 3. *‘Mr Crossman’s House Ruins’* as shown at Attachment 3.
 4. *Place No. 25 ‘Pensioner Guard Cottages’* (modified) as shown at Attachment 4.
- (2) adopt *‘Mr Crossman’s House Ruins’* as shown at Attachment 3 on the Heritage List in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Clause 8(3) of Schedule 2;
- (3) adopt the proposed modifications to the Heritage List for *Place No. 25 ‘Pensioner Guard Cottages’*, as shown at Attachment 4 in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Clause 8(3) of Schedule 2;
- (4) adopt the modifications to the Heritage Area *‘Naval Base Holiday Park’* Place Record to include reference to the stone wall in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Clause 9 of Schedule 2;
- (5) give notice to the Heritage Council and landowners of changes to the Heritage List in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Clause 8(4) of Schedule 2;
- (6) update the Local Government Inventory place records for *Place No. 93 Norfolk Island Pine Trees* and the *Corridor of Tuart, Marri, and Eucalyptus trees* to include an annotation that the Roe Highway clearing works have impacted on the trees, and that the heritage values and future of the sites will be considered as part of the rehabilitation works and master planning;
- (7) include a new *‘Historic Sites’* section in the Local Government Inventory; and
- (8) adopt the *Stone Wall and Ruins Heritage Study* and include the

identified stone walls and ruins in the new 'Historic Sites' section of the Local Government Inventory.

Background

Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* ("the Act") stipulates that Local Governments are to annually update the Local Government Inventory ("LGI"), and to ensure suitable consultation is undertaken as part of any update process.

The process for adopting and modifying places on the Heritage list is set out in the deemed provisions, including community and landowner consultation.

At the meeting of 10 August 2017 Council resolved to adopt modifications to the LGI and Heritage List for community consultation; and to prepare a draft stone wall and ruins heritage study. At the 14 September 2017 meeting Council resolved to adopt the draft Stone Wall and Ruins Heritage Study for the purposes of community consultation.

Community consultation was subsequently undertaken with landowners and the broader community.

Submission

N/A

Report

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider adopting final changes to the LGI and Heritage List in light of the outcomes of community consultation.

As part of the update of the LGI it is proposed that a number of places previously removed from the LGI, or draft places that were not included, be reinstated in the interests of maintaining a comprehensive record of heritage places in the City of Cockburn.

While the approach of some Local Governments is to remove places that have been demolished, the City of Cockburn has in recent years taken the approach of retaining such places, but altering the 'Management Category' to reflect the loss of physical fabric and therefore the change to the heritage value of the place.

The LGI is considered to be an invaluable resource for Council and the community in retaining historical information spatially. The LGI provides an important starting point for historical research, and presents a 'history of Cockburn' in itself. It also allows future development to

potentially use this information which may otherwise not have been known.

This update also entails updates to existing LGI listings in light of additional information, and changes that have occurred to 'Significant Trees' in the Roe Highway reservation.

These recommended additions and changes are outlined below:

Place No. 3 – Carson's Cottage, Lot 18 Prinsep Road, Jandakot (Site) – New Place

Carson's Cottage was considered for inclusion on the LGI in 2003 but the listing was not supported by the landowner and a decision was made not to include the place on the LGI for that reason.

The dwelling was subsequently demolished in 2004; however, it is recommended that the place now be included on the LGI as a site only (Management Category D) to ensure the location and history of the site is retained.

The dwelling was a working class family cottage set in a rural location on a large property (now Lot 18 Prinsep Road, Jandakot). The site is significant for its association with the Carson family, who lived on the property in the early 1900s.

The listing would have no implications for the landowner as there are no physical structures remaining on the site, and therefore there are no additional requirements for planning approval pursuant to the Scheme.

The landowner of the subject land was consulted, and no comments were received. It is therefore recommended that this place be included on the LGI as included at Attachment 1.

Bibra Lake Speedway (Sites) – New Place

The former Bibra Lake Speedway site, Lot 173 Karel Avenue, Jandakot, was previously considered for inclusion on the LGI in 2004 but deemed not appropriate to include because it had been demolished.

The Bibra Lake Speedway was an important part of the City's history between 1963 (original Jandakot site), and 2004, and it has historic and social significance for its long-running association with the Perth T.Q Car Club. It is considered to be of general historical interest to the community of Cockburn because of its 23 year operation at the site on Karel Avenue (formerly Hope Road).

To ensure a record of the site and its history is retained it is recommended that the site be included on the LGI as a 'Management

Category D' place, with the original Jandakot site also noted in this place record for historical purposes.

The site is owned by the Commonwealth Government who were consulted on the proposed listing. The Perth TQ Car Club was also consulted on the draft place record.

No comments on the proposed listing were received and it is recommended that the place be adopted as advertised and included at Attachment 2.

Mr Crossman's House Ruins – New Place

Place No. 25 'Pensioner Guard Cottage' includes two cottages located around Lake Coogee that are associated with the Pensioner Guards. One of these is described as the "Grand House" situated on a knoll overlooking Coogee Lake, had a quality finish with interior brick walls that were plastered. It had tall ceilings and a corrugated iron roof. It is still surrounded by a number of exotic species of plants such as pines, bougainvillea and palms as well as fruit trees: mulberry, pomegranate and fig.

It is considered that based on the scale of the dwelling and historical photographs and information, that the "Grand House" is not a pensioner guard cottage, but is the ruins of Mr A. F. Crossman's house, built after the pensioner guard cottages. It is therefore recommended that this be included as a separate place on the LGI.

Further information is detailed in the draft Place Record included at Attachment 3.

This is considered to be a 'Management Category B' Place, having 'considerable significance'. It is also recommended for inclusion on the Heritage List pursuant to the Scheme, given that all Management Category A and B Places on the LGI are also included on the Heritage List. This is the same level of significance as the current applicable listing for the ruin under Place No. 25 'Pensioner Guard Cottages', and therefore does not change the statutory requirements for planning approval.

The subject land is owned by Water Corporation and they were consulted on the proposed change to the heritage listing, in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Clause 8(3) of Schedule 2. No response was received from the Water Corporation on the proposed listing. It is recommended that the new place for 'Mr Crossman's House' be included on the LGI and Heritage List.

Proposed Modification to Place No. 25: Pensioner Guard Cottages

It is recommended that the Place No. 25 'Pensioner Guard Cottages' be modified to reflect the separate listing of the "Grand House" outlined above, and further information that has been obtained on the pensioner guards.

The draft modified place record is included at Attachment 4.

The subject land is owned by Water Corporation who were consulted on the proposed change to the heritage listing in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Clause 8(3) of Schedule 2.

No comments were received during the advertising period and it is therefore recommended that the draft modified place record included at Attachment 4 be adopted on the LGI and Heritage List.

Update to Heritage Listed Trees – Roe Highway Clearing Works

The former State Government's 2017 Roe Highway vegetation clearing works have specifically impacted on the following two LGI heritage sites (Significant Trees):

Place No. 93: Norfolk Island Pine Trees

The Norfolk pine trees on the corner of Progress Drive and Hope Road have a large section of the top, branches and foliage removed as part of the Roe Highway clearing works, with only the lower portion of the trunks remaining.

The trees were included on the LGI Significant Tree List for their historic value, displaying strong links with a dairy industry on the shores of Bibra Lake, an industry that is no longer practiced in this vicinity. They are also associated with the Dixon family. They were very tall and had streetscape and landmark qualities.

Consideration will need to be given to the future of the remaining sections of the trees, and this will occur as part of the rehabilitation/master planning of the Roe Highway Reserve.

Corridor of Tuart, Marri, and Eucalyptus trees

At the 12 May 2016 OCM Council resolved to include a corridor of 446 trees in the Roe Highway Reserve (and adjacent Parks and Recreation Reserve) on the 'Significant Tree List' pursuant to the Local Government Inventory.

As a corridor of very large, mature marri and tuart trees they were deemed to make a major contribution to the landscape and local place character. These trees are the last vestiges of the former natural landscape which once dominated this area. They

are valuable in terms of their cultural, aesthetic and historic context, as a symbol of original vegetation patterns in the area.

The Roe Highway clearing works removed a large number of these 'Significant Trees' from a narrow section between Hope Road and Bibra Drive, and a central strip in the reservation between Progress Drive and Stock Road.

Rather than completely updating the place records of these two places now to reflect the current status of the trees, it is recommended that a full update to the place records be undertaken when the site remediation and interpretation/master planning is complete.

As an interim measure it is recommended that the place records for these two places be updated to include an annotation that the Roe Highway clearing works have impacted on the trees, and that the heritage values and future of the sites will be considered as part of the rehabilitation works/master planning.

Stone Wall and Ruins Study

At the 14 September 2017 Ordinary Meeting Council adopted a draft Stone Wall and Ruins Study for the purposes of community consultation. The Study is included at attachment 5. The study was undertaken in response to the listing of a dry stone wall in Munster, and the subsequent identification of other similar dry stone walls.

At the 11 September 2014 OCM Council included a dry stone wall at Lot 103 West Churchill Avenue, Munster (Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster') on the LGI ('Management Category B') and Heritage List pursuant to the Scheme.

The purpose of the Stone Wall and Ruins Study is to:

1. Identify stone walls and ruins in the City of Cockburn that may have cultural heritage significance.
2. Undertake an assessment of the heritage values of those structures.
3. Identify safety, maintenance, stabilisation, management responsibility and other practical issues associated with these structures.
4. Make recommendations for future management and heritage listing of these structures.

Dry wall construction is a building method by which structures are built from stones without any mortar to bind them together. Dry stone walls are seen throughout the world across a variety of eras, and have been

traditionally used as arable land and pasture boundaries across Europe.

The City's oldest aerial photograph of this area is from 1953, and the majority of remnant stone walls are not visible in the landscape at this time. Most of the stone walls appear later in the 1963 aerial photograph. This timing coincides with the Croatian and Italian market gardeners settling in the area, suggesting a possible connection.

The draft Stone Wall and Ruins Study included examination of historical aerial photographs, and site visits were undertaken to identify the possible location of stone walls. Land title searches have been used to look at the history of landownership.

Through this process three dry stone walls and one ruin have been identified as follows:

- 39 and 41 Britannia Ave, Beeliar - Dry stone wall
- 50 Albion Avenue, Munster - Dry stone wall
- 22 Jervois Street, Beeliar - Dry stone wall
- 96 Coogee Road, Munster – Stone ruins

A stone wall (with mortar) at Naval Base Holiday Park has also been identified and assessed through the study.

Examination of historical aerial photographs has identified the following stone walls that are no longer extant, and these have been recorded in Appendix A of the study:

- * Coogee Road - Stone wall
- * Korcula Court - Stone wall
- * Britannia Avenue, Beeliar - Stone wall

The dry stone walls, both extant and removed, have been mapped and are shown in Attachment 1. This information suggests that use of stone walls was scattered through the area, and was not typical of market gardening in the area.

Attachment 5 contains the study which assesses the heritage significance of each of the stone walls and structures that are still intact have been recorded and assessed in the draft Stone Wall and Ruins Study.

They have been assessed against the 'Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places', as recommended by the Office of Heritage.

These criteria adhere to well-established 'best practice' in the identification and assessment of heritage places in WA and throughout Australia, both at the State and local levels. This ensures that assessments are accountable and can be tested; comparable and consistent.

Historical aerial photographs indicate that the dry stone walls in Beeliar and Munster (former South Coogee area) were generally constructed between 1953 and 1965, and are commonly associated with the Croatian and Italian market gardeners of that time.

It is likely that the dry stone walls in this area had a dual purpose:

- * To clear stone from the site to allow market gardening activities;
- * Delineate property boundaries.

These dry stone walls are considered to have some cultural heritage significance, specifically:

- * Aesthetic significance as landmark features;
- * Historical interest for their association with market gardening;
- * Scientific interest because of the dry stone construction method.

The dry stone walls assessed through this study have some heritage significance, but as discussed above they are considered to be 'below threshold' and do not meet the criteria for inclusion on the LGI.

Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster', which is already included on the LGI and protected pursuant to the Scheme, is considered to be the best example to demonstrate the heritage values of these walls, and it itself has been assessed and demonstrated to meet the criteria for inclusion on the LGI.

However, it is acknowledged that that these structures do have some cultural heritage value, and they are of interest as part of the history of the area. For this reason it is considered appropriate that they are recorded and their retention is encouraged.

Including these structures on the LGI (but not the Heritage List) would still trigger the requirement for planning approval prior to demolition or removal of these structures pursuant to the Scheme.

Where there is fabric remaining the purpose of including a place on the LGI as a 'Management Category D' place (the lowest category) is to ensure that an archival record can be obtained prior to demolition. This is achieved through the requirement for planning approval prior to demolition of a 'Management Category D' place, which is then

conditioned with a requirement for an archival record (photographs and scaled drawings). In this circumstance a record of the dry stone walls has been made by the City and there is not seen to be any benefit from requiring the landowner to seek planning approval prior to demolition of the wall which would incur additional costs and time delays.

It is therefore recommended that a new section be included within the LGI document where information about historical sites can be recorded. This section would include:

- * Sites/structures that are of historical interest as part of the story of the district but are not considered to have the cultural significance to warrant inclusion on the LGI (i.e. do not meet the criteria for inclusion on the LGI).
- * Sites/structures where statutory protection is not considered necessary or appropriate.
- * Where it is considered undesirable and unnecessary to trigger any additional requirements for planning approval for the landowners, including demolition.
- * A record of the site and relevant information for historical purposes and to facilitate possible interpretation opportunities.
- * Encourage retention and recognition of the dry stone walls where possible.

Naval Base Holiday Park Wall

There is a small stone wall located on the Naval Base Holiday Park site, which is thought to be associated with the railway line that once ran north south through the site.

The Naval Base Holiday Park site is included on the LGI and is also a designated 'Heritage Area' pursuant to the Scheme. Therefore the stone wall located on the site is protected through the requirement for planning approval prior to any works. However, it is recommended that the place record be modified to include a reference to the wall to ensure it is recognised.

Community Consultation

The draft Stone Wall and Ruins Heritage Study was advertised for public comment, which included:

- * Direct consultation with the landowners, clearly explaining the purpose of the study and the proposed recommendations.

- * Consultation with the general community seeking their feedback and any additional information they may have regarding stone walls.

Two submissions of support were received from members of the community.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council include the following places on the LGI to ensure the LGI represents a comprehensive list of heritage sites in the City:

- * Place No. 3 – Carson’s Cottage, Lot 18 Prinsep Road, Jandakot (site)
- * Bibra Lake Speedway, Lot 173 Karel Avenue, Jandakot (site)

It is recommended that Place No. 25 ‘Pensioner Guard Cottages’ be modified to reflect additional information and the “Grand House” be listed separately as “Mr Crossman’s House Ruins” and included on the Heritage List.

It is recommended that the LGI place records for Place No. 93 ‘Norfolk Island Pine Trees’ and the ‘Corridor of Tuart, Marri, and Eucalyptus trees’ be updated in the interim to include an annotation that the Roe Highway clearing works have impacted on the trees, and that the heritage values and future of the sites will be considered as part of the rehabilitation works.

It is recommended that a new ‘Historic Sites’ section be added to the Local Government Inventory and that the stone walls and ruins identified in the Stone Wall and Ruins Heritage Study be adopted and included in this section.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Community, Lifestyle & Security

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

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

Continue to recognise and celebrate the significance of cultural, social and built heritage including local indigenous and multicultural groups.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

In accordance with Section 45(2)(b) of the Heritage of WA Act 1990, the City is required to undertake extensive consultation in relation to the LGI annual update.

The requirements for consultation for places on the Heritage List is set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Clause 8(3) of Schedule 2 as follows:

- (3) *The local government must not enter a place in, or remove a place from, the heritage list or modify the entry of a place in the heritage list unless the local government —*
 - (a) *notifies in writing each owner and occupier of the place and provides each of them with a description of the place and the reasons for the proposed entry; and*
 - (b) *invites each owner and occupier to make submissions on the proposal within 21 days of the day on which the notice is served or within a longer period specified in the notice; and*
 - (c) *carries out any other consultation the local government considers appropriate; and*
 - (d) *following any consultation and consideration of the submissions made on the proposal, resolves that the place be entered in the heritage list with or without modification, or that the place be removed from the heritage list.*

The draft Stone Wall and Ruins Heritage Study and proposed modifications to the LGI and Heritage List were advertised from 24 October 2017 to 22 November 2017. This included an article in the newspaper and letters to affected landowners and community groups.

Letters to landowners of properties with stone walls/ruins included a copy of the draft Stone Wall and Ruins Study and a detailed explanation of the proposal and implications.

A total of three submissions were received from members of the community during the advertising period, and these are outlined in Attachment 6 (Schedule of Submissions). No submissions were received from affected landowners.

Risk Management Implications

The officer's recommendation takes in to consideration all the relevant heritage considerations. It is considered that the officer recommendation is appropriate to ensure the City's heritage framework is up to date.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

Those who lodged a submission have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 14 June 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

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

Nil.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

CARSON'S COTTAGE (SITE)**D**

Considerable significance

Entered in Heritage List

**DEMOLISHED**

LGI # 003

PIN No.

LOT/PLAN DIAGRAM

LOCATION Lot 18 Princep Road, Jandakot

OTHER NAME(S)

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) c. 1900

DEMOLISHED 2004

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site is significant for its association with the Carson family, who lived on the property in the early 1900s.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Carson's Cottage was a working class family cottage set in a rural location on a large property. It was originally a square brick cottage, with a verandah on two sides. There were two new rooms and an enclosed back verandah added, and a later a fibro extension. The roof of the house was a series of steeply pitched gables.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

The house was constructed of corrugated iron, weatherboard, ripple iron and Malthoud – a pressed felt impregnated with tar. The floors of the original house were all wooden and access to all rooms was through the kitchen.

At one time there was a brick bread oven built detached from the house. A feed shed, blacksmith's area and a stable for horses were all built along the dividing fence. There was also a windmill, a well and two tanks for water storage. Flower and vegetable gardens and a large chicken run were established at the end of the block. Surrounding the property was a five wire fence with a large wooden gate at the entrance.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Walls

Brick and timber

Roof

Other

ORIGINAL USE

Farming / pastoral/dwelling

Market gardens/Hobby Farms

CURRENT USE

Industrial

HISTORIC THEMES

Demographic settlement & mobility

Land allocation and subdivision

Occupations

Rural industry & market gardening

HISTORY

The property containing a square brick cottage was purchased by Robert and Anne Carson in 1908, and they moved there with their three year old daughter.

The Carson's added verandahs and two rooms to the house, in addition to other structures on the site such as stables and a blacksmiths area, a windmill, feed shed, a well and water tanks.

Robert worked on the Lime Kilns in Coogee, and at one time he was contracted to the Road Board using horse drawn scoop for road building as he owned several horses.

The dwelling was demolished in 2004.

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER

Unknown

ASSOCIATED PEOPLE

Robert and Anne Carson

CONDITION

Site only

INTEGRITY

Low

AUTHENTICITY

Low



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

OTHER LISTINGS

HCWA No. -----

Register National Estate -----

National Trust WA -----

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

ASSESSOR(S) NAME

City of Cockburn

ADDITIONAL NOTES

DATE OF LAST ASSESSMENT



2004 and 1953 Aerial Photographs showing Carson's Cottage (southern structure)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

BIBRA LAKE SPEEDWAY (SITES)**D****DEMOLISHED****LGI #****PIN No.****LOT/PLAN DIAGRAM****LOCATION***Original Site: Lot 4 Karel Avenue, Jandakot**Bibra Lake Speedway: Lot 173 Karel Avenue, Jandakot
(formerly Hope Road, Jandakot)***OTHER NAME(S)**

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S)*(Original site 1963), Bibra Lake Speedway - 1969***DEMOLITION DATE***(Original site 1967), Bibra Lake Speedway - 2004***STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The *Bibra Lake Speedway (site)* has historic and social significance for its long-running association with the Perth T.Q Car Club.

The original site is also noted for historical reference.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The *Bibra Lake Speedway* consisted of a track, grassed

'TQ' means three-quarter, as in three-quarter midget. "Midget" race cars were first developed in the late 1930s, single-seat open-cockpit open-wheel machines of a size smaller than seen before. In the late 1940s, "midget-midget" cars began to appear, and soon they were dubbed "three-quarter midgets" due to their size. Three-quarter was then referred to as "TQ".

HISTORY

The Perth T.Q Car Club was formed in 1956 and in 1958 the club took over the running of a track that was originally built in 1953 by the WA Speedcar Club and set up its first purpose built dirt speedway track in Manning.

In 1963 the club purchased land that was then near Jandakot airport (now Lot 4 Karel Avenue, Jandakot and part of the airport) and built another track. However, by 1965 the area was prone to flooding, and in 1967 the site was flooded beyond repair. Racing events were temporarily moved to a site at Wattle Grove.

A new site was found on Hope Road in Bibra Lake to the west of the former track and a new track was constructed by 1969.

According to George Higgs, it was Eugene Edwardes, Shire Clerk of Cockburn, who suggested that land around the Jandakot Airport would be suitable for a speedway, where noise impacts would not be a problem.

When George Higgins was elected President of the club he quickly got members to agree to put a deposit on some land that had become available near Jandakot airport, and then to commit to purchasing an Austin truck and grader at a total cost of eleven hundred pounds – money that had been raised by the club through social events and takings at the gate.

The truck and grader were used to undertake site works on nights and weekends with the help of small contractors and a handful of members and their wives and families.

The first track opened on the 6th of October 1963, and in the second season membership rose to 200. The club built the first grandstand in the Shire of Cockburn.

However, as the land became subject to flooding and although the track had been built up it was flooded beyond repair.

The only landholding in the area that was left was an elevated lot that was a deceased estate, in a situation where no will had been left, and the beneficiaries were located all over the world. The matter was with the Public Trustees for four years with no progress, and George Higgs insisted they have the opportunity to buy the land. The club corresponded all over the world and Australia with the beneficiaries and won the right to buy the land.

The club entered into a contact with Pioneer Concrete to supply concrete sand using their own machinery, and the finances were raised by George Higgs and Peter Gordon to put the necessary machinery into action.

In the meantime the Club raced at Wattle Grove.

Eventually enough sand was excavated to form a small circuit, a canteen and toilets were built and



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

racing commenced once again on their own land.

For four years excavation continued and sand was sold, given away, anything to remove in.

The club received a letter from the State Government seeking an appointment to discuss the purchase of the former track site. The land was to be resumed, so a price was negotiated. This was a blessing for the club who had no use for the inundated former track site, and they were able to use the money to undertake works at the new site.

The new site was also sold to the State Government and leased back by the club, with the intention that a better suited site may be found. In the meantime competition carried on around the small circuit, and after about six years there had been no progress towards a move for the club. It was decided by the Club President at the time, Wally Cowie, that provided George Higgs organised the work, modifications would be carried out on the existing land. Approximately \$15,000 was then spent bringing the site up to the standard that was originally intended.

The Bibra Lake Speedway was used for 23 years from 1969 until 2004 when the track was closed. The final race day was 20 March 2004.

During that time many State Titles for the Formula 500's, Junior Sedans, Solos and Sidecars were held at the venue.

The Perth T.Q. Club continue to conduct race meetings for its members in conjunction with other speedway clubs such as the Kellerberrin Speedway Club and the Narrogin Speedway Club.

CONDITION	Site only
ASSOCIATED PEOPLE	George and Wally Higgins
OTHER LISTINGS	HCWA No. 16823 ----- Register National Estate ----- National Trust WA -----
SUPPORTING INFORMATION	1985 History of the Perth T.Q Car Club Inc. - As told by George Higgs www.speedwayandroadracehistory.com
ASSESSOR(S) NAME	City of Cockburn
ADDITIONAL NOTES	-----
DATE OF LAST ASSESSMENT	January 2017



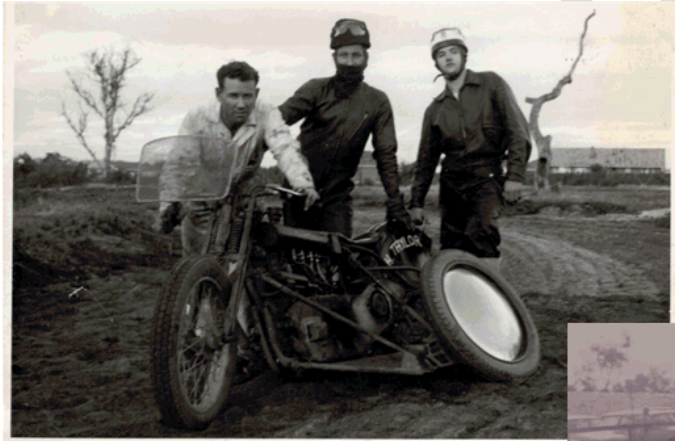
LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY



1965 Aerial Photograph showing original site - Lot 4 Karel Avenue, Jandakot



Flyer advertising 1965 re-opening at the new site



1959 Bibra Lake Speedway (original site)



Bibra Lake Speedway Sprintcars (Hope Road Site) Photo Alan Baker

Images from:
<http://www.speedwayandroadracehistory.com>

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

MR CROSSMAN'S HOUSE RUINS**B**

Considerable significance

Entered in Heritage List



LGI #

PIN No.

LOT/PLAN DIAGRAM

837 Cockburn Road, Munster

LOCATION

OTHER NAME(S)

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S)

c.1905

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mr Crossman's House Ruins is significant for its association with Mr Alan Fairfax Crossman, who was an active member of the local community in the early 1900s, including being the President of the Coogee Agricultural Society, and a member of the Fremantle Road Boards from 1904-1906.

Mr Crossman's House Ruins is significant for its association with farming on the banks of Lake Coogee that followed the occupation of Pensioner Guards.

Mr Crossman's House Ruins has aesthetic significance as a landmark ruin overlooking Lake Coogee, representative of early occupation and hobby farming uses in the area.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Mr Crossman's House Ruins is situated on a knoll overlooking Coogee Lake. It was described as a 'grand house' originally, and had a quality finish with interior brick walls that were plastered. It had tall ceilings and a corrugated iron roof. It is still surrounded by a number of exotic species of plants such as pines, bougainvillea and palms as well as fruit trees including mulberry, pomegranate and fig.

The dwelling is now a ruin, comprising limestone walls, with no roof structure intact.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Walls	Limestone
Roof	Corrugated iron (not intact)
Other	-----

ORIGINAL USE

Farming / pastoral	Market gardens/Hobby Farms
--------------------	----------------------------

CURRENT USE

Vacant / unused	Historic/Archaeological Site
-----------------	------------------------------

HISTORIC THEMES

Demographic settlement & mobility	Land allocation and subdivision
Occupations	Rural industry & market gardening

HISTORY

Alan Fairfax Crossman was a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England who immigrated to Western Australia c. 1902 from Berkhamstead in the County of Hertford.

He had an avid interest in birds and was the Hertfordshire county recorder in Ornithology from 1896 to 1901, publishing 'Victoria County History of Hertfordshire'. He was a contributor to various journal articles in the United Kingdom and Australia. He also spoke out against the destruction of bird species which were becoming extinct in England.

In 1902 he applied for admission as a practitioner to the Supreme Court. In 1905 he joined the firm of Kidson and Gawler, legal practitioners in Henry Street, Fremantle, which had been established at Fremantle for 12 years. The firm was then re-named Gawler and Crossman.

It is known that between 1904 and 1906 he was the President of the Coogee Agricultural Society. Mr. Crossman was appointed to represent the Society on the deputation to the Minister for Railways relating to the Jandakot railway.

It is known that in 1905 he was residing in a house on the banks of Lake Coogee where he was one of number of settlers growing fruit and vegetables in the area. Mr Crossman had taken up farming in the area as a hobby, and his home was photographed in the Western Mail in 1906. Using this photograph and descriptions of the location of his house, it is considered likely that the ruins previously referred to as the 'Grand House', and thought to be one of the Pensioner Guard Cottages, was actually Mr Crossman's house.

In 1905 it was reported that '*Mr. Crossman appears to be' a desirable acquisition to the district, as he is not only an exhibitor of high-class horses, pigs, and poultry at these shows, but is a liberal*



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

contributor to the list of donors'. Mr A. F. Crossman was reported as a successful competitor at the Coogee Show, with prize winning black Orpingtons.

Mr Crossman took an active interest in the community during his time in Coogee. He was a member of the Coogee Agricultural Society, the Fremantle Polo Club, and Fremantle Hunt Club, hosting such events at his home in Coogee. Between 1904 and 1906 he was also a member of the Fremantle Road Boards.

Mr Crossman later moved to Broome where he continued to practice law. He also farmed in Doodlekine until going to Hawaii in 1911.

In 1915 Mr. Crossman enlisted with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and was ranked as Captain. He was captured on 2 June 1916 at Sanctuary Wood, and reported as missing on 11 June 1916, and two days later his relatives were informed that he was a prisoner of war.

According to his Prisoner of War record he was captured in Schneidnitz on 2 June 1916. An account of the circumstances leading to his capture is documented, stating German shelling of his unit's position. According to Crossman - "The officers and men stood about six hours terrific bombardment without any practical reply from our guns - and without being able to do anything themselves..." Because the infantry had no means of striking back at the Germans the lack of friendly artillery support was even more telling. After his capture, Crossman learned that the lack of support had been unavoidable: "We all were waiting anxiously for our Artillery to reply but of course as we afterwards found out that was quite impossible as it wasn't there."

Just before he was captured at Sanctuary Wood Alan Crossman recorded: "We found ourselves in Hill Street with six men four of whom (including Sergt P. Stoneham) were almost immediately killed by machine gun fire."

It appears that after the war he and his wife Mary Sophia Eily Crossman lived in Mombasa, Kenya, where his profession is listed as being 'advocate' on the 1925 Mombasa Electoral Role.

Mr Crossman died in Malindi, Kenya in 28 November 1927, and his wife died in Nairobi 6 March 1955.

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER	Unknown
ASSOCIATED PEOPLE	Mr Alan Fairfax Crossman Mrs Mary Sophia Eily Crossman
CONDITION	Archaeological site / ruins only
INTEGRITY	Low
AUTHENTICITY	High as ruins

OTHER LISTINGS	HCWA No. -----
	Register National Estate -----
	National Trust WA -----

SUPPORTING INFORMATION	TRANSACTIONS OF THE HERTFORDSHIRE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. VOL. VIII. LONDON: GURNET & JACKSON, Successors to VAN VOORST. PATERNOSTER
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

ROW. HERTFORD: STEPHEN AUSTIN AND SONS. 1896.

The West Australian (Perth, WA : 1879 - 1954) Tue 22 Aug 1905 Page 7

'Legal', The West Australian Saturday 16 August 1902, page 10).

'Coogee Agricultural Society', The West Australian (Perth, WA : 1879 - 1954) Tue 15 Nov 1904 Page 6

'Round about Coogee' Truth, Saturday 11 March 1905, page 3

'Mr Crossman's Home at Coogee' Western Mail, Saturday 28 April 1906, page 10

'At the Coogee Show' The Daily News (Perth, WA : 1882 - 1950) Thu 9 Feb 1905 Page 3

'Hunting' The West Australian, Monday 14 August 1905, page 7

'Chino Japanese Friction', Western Mail, Friday 25 August 1916, page 31

ASSESSOR(S) NAME

City of Cockburn

ADDITIONAL NOTES

NB. Was previously included as part of Place No. 25 'Pensioner Guard Cottages'.

DATE OF LAST ASSESSMENT

July 2017



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

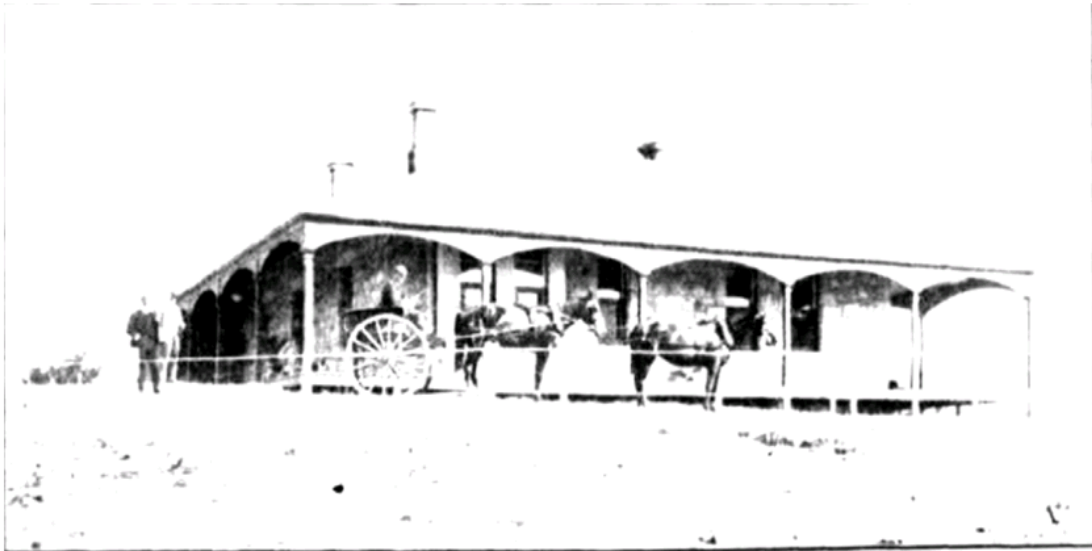


Photo by

MR. A. F. CROSSMAN'S HOME AT COOGEE. (See "Farm".)

Copyright: Fremantle

'Mr Crossman's Home at Coogee' Western Mail, Saturday 28 April 1906, page 10)

1251766

BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR.						
Officers.						
INTERNED MILITARY. Date of Arrival 3rd October 1918. Para 11.						
SURNAME AND INITIALS	RANK	REGIMENT	Regimental number	Camp where last receiv- ing parcels.	Date and Place of Capture.	
1. Crossman, A.F.	Captain.	1/C.M.R.	-	Schneidnitz.	2-6-18	

Prisoner of War Record (National Archives of Australia)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

PENSIONER GUARD COTTAGES**B**

Considerable significance

Entered in Heritage List



LGI # 028

PIN No.

LOT/PLAN DIAGRAM

LOCATION West of Lake Coogee; 837 Cockburn Road, Munster

OTHER NAME(S) Lake Coogee Ruins

CONSTRUCTION DATE(S) 1876

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pensioner Guard Cottages have aesthetic value as atmospheric ruins on the edge of a significant lake.

Pensioner Guard Cottages are a reminder of an identifiable social group within the Western Australian colonial community, at a time when it was necessary to have the forces of law and order visible in society.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

Pensioner Guard Cottages are rare as remnant traces of the Pensioner Guards.

Together with the nearby interpretation, *Pensioner Guard Cottages* have high value as a site to inform the public about a significant phase in Western Australian history.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Evidence of the Pensioner Guard lifestyle lies in the ruined cottages near Lake Coogee. Located on the west side of the lake, the ruins are little more than crumbling walls with no roof or window remains. The buildings were of a simple design with four main rooms with a verandah sheltering the north side. They were constructed with walls of thick, roughly hewn limestone. Interpretation has been installed at the site, giving the history of the Pensioner Guards and locating the site of a well.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Walls	Limestone
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Other	----

ORIGINAL USE

Residential	Single-storey residence
-------------	-------------------------

CURRENT USE

Unused/vacant	Unused/vacant
---------------	---------------

HISTORIC THEMES

Demographic settlement & mobility	Land allocation & subdivision
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------

HISTORY

These cottage ruins have strong historic significance for the Cockburn district owing to their association with the pensioner guards. Berson notes:

The pensioner guards played an important part in the emigration policy of the British Government. They were to be given the choice of leaving Great Britain rather than adding to its unemployed on their discharge from the Army. They were to provide the guard on the convict ships leaving for Australia and Canada and on their arrival in the Colonies they were to take up land as free settlers, providing a balance to the influx of convicts.

The pensioner guards who built these cottages came to the Lake Coogee area in 1876. They were employed in Fremantle to guard the convicts. Part of the remuneration for the job came in the form of a small allotment of land on which they were encouraged to build a residence for their families and grow vegetables to supplement their diet. Lake Coogee land was granted for this project and a small community developed, resulting in a few cottages and some small vegetable gardens and orchards. Lake Coogee was chosen because it was located on the road from Fremantle Gaol to Bunbury and Albany. These two ports were popular destinations for escaped convicts trying to leave the colony. However, Lake Coogee was never very popular owing to the distance from Fremantle Gaol and it has been said many of the wives did not like the isolation, preferring the more built up areas of the Port town.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

Two of the ruins (shown on the map) are the remains of Barnard (Barney) McGrath, an assistant lighthouse keeper, and John Connolly's cottages.

Names associated with pensioner guard development around Lake Coogee include John Hyland, James Cunningham, Abraham Hake and John Gilbride.

Later the abandoned cottages were to be used for another purpose. During World War II soldiers undergoing training used the cottages and evidence of their stay can be seen from the names that have been carved on the inner limestone walls.

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER	-----
ASSOCIATED PEOPLE	Pensioner guards; Barnard McGrath; Abraham Hake; John Gilbride; James Cunningham; John Hyland
CONDITION	Ruins
INTEGRITY	Low as residence
AUTHENTICITY	High as ruins
OTHER LISTINGS	<i>HCWA No. 03391</i> ----- <i>Register National Estate</i> ----- <i>National Trust WA</i> -----
SUPPORTING INFORMATION	Lake Coogee Environmental Plan Berson, Michael, <i>Cockburn: The Making of a Community</i> (City of Cockburn, 1978) Broomhall, F.H. (1985) 'The Veterans: A History of the Enrolled Pensioner Force in Western Australia 1850-1880'. National Estate Study
ASSESSOR(S) NAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Committee, c/o City of Cockburn • Eddie Marcus, History Now • City of Cockburn (2017)
ADDITIONAL NOTES	-----
DATE OF LAST ASSESSMENT	July 2017



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY



DRAFT



LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY

DRAFT



City of Cockburn

Stone Wall and Ruins Heritage Study



www.cockburn.wa.gov.au

Draft - August 2017

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1.0 Introduction

The *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* requires each local government to identify buildings of cultural heritage significance in its district through a Local Government Inventory ("LGI").

In 2014 a dry limestone wall in Munster built in approximately 1946 was included on the City of Cockburn's LGI as a 'Management Category B' place, having 'Considerable Significance'. It was also included on the Heritage List pursuant to City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 ("the Scheme").

Since that time a number of other similar stone walls and other stone ruins have been identified in the City of Cockburn, primarily in the area formerly referred to as 'South Coogee'. Council resolved at the 10 August 2017 Ordinary Meeting to undertake a 'Stone Wall Heritage Study' to identify and assess these structures to determine whether they have cultural heritage significance.

2.0 Objectives

The purpose of this study is to:

1. Identify stone walls and ruins in the City of Cockburn that may have cultural heritage significance.
2. Undertake an assessment of the heritage values of those structures.
3. Identify safety, maintenance, stabilisation, management responsibility and other practical issues associated with these structures.
4. Make recommendations for future management and heritage listing of these structures.

3.0 Background

3.1 History of Dry Stone Walls

Dry wall construction is a building method by which structures are built from stones without any mortar to bind them together. Dry stone walls are seen throughout the world across a variety of eras, and have been traditionally used as arable land and pasture boundaries across Europe.

Of particular note the Croatian coast is known for its dry walls (suhozidi or gromace). Due to the karst landscape, many of dry walls along the Croatian coast and on islands were built out of agricultural necessity. It was very hard work for local farmers; they had to move rocks and stones to clear space if they wanted to grow olive trees and grapevines¹. Then they used those rocks to construct walls that sometimes stretched for kilometres. On the steep slopes, those walls were built as retaining walls or terraces that also protected against the strong winter winds.

In Croatia the dry wall technique is centuries old and so are most of the walls. In 2016 the Croatian Ministry of Culture proclaimed the art of dry wall construction the permanent intangible cultural heritage and put it in the Register of Cultural Goods of the Republic of Croatia.

¹ Pervon, I. 'A dying art that has left its mark all over Croatia', The Dubrovnik Times

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS



Figure 1. Dry Stone Wall, Hvar (Source: <http://www.hvar-island-croatia.com/hvar-island-treasure>)

In Ireland and the United Kingdom these were sometimes known as 'consumption' walls because they were built to 'consume' the cleared stones when the field was brought into cultivation.



Figure 2. 'Consumption Wall' Ireland (Source: <http://wallsandhedges.blogspot.com.au/>)

Dry stone walling in Australia emerged in the mid 1800's in areas where a proliferation of stone in the geological landscape necessitated a clearing of the land.

They are predominately seen in South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania.

Most of the country's prominent walls were built by skilled wallers from England, Ireland and Scotland that landholders paid to come to Australia during the 1850s and 1860². In Victoria they were an important form of fencing, and was considered the best solution where stone was abundant, timber scarce, transport of fencing material expensive,

²Munday, B. Those Dry-stone Walls. Stories from South Australia's Stone Age

skilled labour available, and where cheaper alternatives were unavailable³. The key reason for the preference for dry stone walls on Melbourne's western plains by selectors was the need to clear stony land to enable cropping and grazing (dairying)⁴.

Although built as the most economic form of fencing, specific historical associations can also be made with particular landowners as so often the style of wall also reflects the status of its builder. Constructed by both Anglo Celtic and European Migrants the walls are historically and culturally significant, standing as testimony to a time when artisan skills portrayed the patterns of our early settlement. Their aesthetic qualities and strong sculptural forms create visual definitions and picturesque qualities that allude to romantic traces of ruins to the landscape.

South Australia has hundreds of kilometres of stone walls that were put up for different purposes in different styles and of different materials. This includes Camel Hump wall, 65 km long through the Mid-North. Western Victoria has the most expansive network of dry stone walls in Australia.



Figure 3. City of Melton Dry stone wall (Victoria)

³ Vines, G, 'Comparative Analysis of Dry Stone Walls in Victoria, Australia and Overseas', in Corangamite Arts Council, 1995, *op cit*, p.56

⁴ Melton Dry Stone Wall Study, Volume 1 – The Report

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

Many of the dry stone walls dating from the 1800s in Victoria and South Australia are afforded heritage protection. In Victoria dry stone walls constructed prior to 1940 are automatically protected and planning approval is required prior to their demolition.

In Western Australia dry stone walls from this era are generally not seen, and the Dry Wall Association of Australia does not recognise any such walls in Western Australia. In The Commonage near Beverley there are a number of solid stone structures thought to have been built by convicts during the mid-19th Century, with around 50 of these structures scattered around the hills of The Commonage. Many more were removed during WWII to line drainage ditches at the nearby Beverley RAAF aerodrome⁵. The purpose of these walls is not known as they appear to form no useful purpose. It is assumed that convicts stationed at nearby barracks were responsible, and that they were used for training or practice for convicts to build rock walls.

These walls are recognised in the Shire of Beverley Municipal Heritage Inventory.



Figure 4. Commonage Walls, Shire of Beverley (Source: www.transplan.com.au)

3.2 History of South Coogee

Development in the South Coogee area began between 1890 and 1903 on the site of the abandoned village of the pensioner guard near Lake Coogee. The settlement thrived with vines, orchards and vegetable gardens established. Establishing a property at South Coogee was harder work than at Jandakot and progress was usually slow. One of the reasons for this was that the land held a lot of stone.

While this growth was slower than Jandakot it was also more certain, and it was to become the nursery of market gardening skills in the Cockburn District for half a century.

Post war South Coogee led the way towards larger landholdings and specialised crops. Production grew too great for the domestic market and turned towards export markets in South East Asia. Some of the descendants of the original market gardeners in South Coogee, such as the Anderson family, pioneered a move south to the Baldivis area where there were larger landholdings, and others followed⁶.

It was after 1945 that saw Croatian and Italian market gardeners move into the South Coogee area, after earlier settling predominately in Spearwood from 1911 onwards.

The City's oldest aerial photograph of this area is from 1953, and the majority of remnant stone walls are not visible in the landscape at this time. The stone walls appear later in the 1963 aerial photograph. This timing coincides with the Croatian and Italian market gardeners settling in the area, suggesting a possible connection.

⁵ Shire of Beverley Municipal Inventory

⁶ Berson, M. 'Cockburn The Making of a Community', 1978

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

3.3 Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster'

Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster' comprises a substantial limestone wall and stone ruins located on Lot 103 West Churchill Avenue, Munster. The limestone wall comprises a section of dry stone wall located on the southern boundary of Lot 103 West Churchill Avenue, Munster, directly adjacent to the end of Velaluka Drive. It runs east west along part of the length of the southern boundary of the lot, and is up to 2m in height. The northern side of the wall is concealed by a row of shrubs.



Figure 5. Dry stone wall Lot 103 West Churchill Avenue, Munster

The ruins are located approximately 12m to the north of the wall. They are approximately 0.5m high and form a rectangle. They are set amongst a small Olive grove. One remnant storage shed is easy to read on site, although there appear to be the remains of various other walls and structures in the immediate area. A couple of remnant buildings, including a cement-fibre shed, appear to have been associated with the market gardening business previously carried out on the site.



Figure 6. Ruins at Lot 103 West Churchill Avenue, Munster

Both the stone wall and the stone ruins are constructed as double skin walls, with smaller rubble infill. This technique does not appear to be common in Western Australia, and may have been introduced from Croatia.

This place was determined to have cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- *Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster, is significant for its association with the market garden industry, which was the predominant source of employment in the area for most of the 20th century.*
- *Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster, has high archaeological potential to reveal aspects of the market gardening industry from the mid-20th century.*
- *Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster, has scientific value as representing a method of dry stone walling uncommon in Western Australia.*
- *Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster, is associated with Jakov and Jakubina Vidovich, Croatian (Slavic) market gardeners who arrived in Western Australia in 1939, and who settled in Munster in 1946.*
- *Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster, if appropriately interpreted, has the potential to be an educational/ recreational resource for the community, demonstrating the market gardening industry in the City of Cockburn.*

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

4.0 Heritage Assessment of Stone Walls and Ruins

4.1 Identifying stone walls

Historical aerial photographs have been examined, and site visits undertaken to identify the possible location of stone walls in the City of Cockburn.

Through this process a number of stone walls have been identified that are no longer extant, and these have been recorded in Appendix A.

The dry stone walls, both extant and removed, have been mapped and are shown in Map 1. This information provides an understanding of the prevalence and distribution of stone walls in the area both currently and historically. This information suggests that use of stone walls was scattered through the area, and was not typical of market gardening in the area.

4.2 Assessing Heritage Significance

The stone structures that are still intact have each been recorded and assessed in this section.

The Office of Heritage recommends that all assessments of local heritage places be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in 'Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places'. This ensures that assessments are:

- accountable and can be tested
- comparable
- consistent.

These criteria adhere to well-established 'best practice' in the identification and assessment of heritage places in WA and throughout Australia, both at the State and local levels.

A place or area will be of significance to the locality if it meets one or more of the criteria under the headings of Aesthetic, Historic, Research or Social value.

TABLE 1: CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL HERITAGE PLACES – OFFICE OF HERITAGE	
NATURE OF SIGNIFICANCE	
2.1 Aesthetic Value	Criterion 1: It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.
2.2 Historic Value	Criterion 2: It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.
2.3 Research Value	Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district. Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.
2.4 Social Value	Criterion 4: It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.
DEGREE/LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	
2.5 Rarity	Criterion 5: It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.
2.6 Representativeness	Criterion 6: It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.
2.7 Condition, Integrity and Authenticity	Poor; Medium; Good

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

STONE RUINS: 96 COOGEE ROAD, MUNSTER	
LANDOWNER	Landcorp
ZONING	Development Area 6; Special Use 9 (within AMC precinct)
CURRENT LAND USE	Vacant land



Figure 7. Ruins at 96 Coogee Road, Munster



Figure 8. 2017 Aerial Photograph of ruins

DESCRIPTION

Dilapidated stone ruins located on 96 Coogee Road, Munster in the south eastern corner of the site. The ruin site appears visible as a footprint on the 1953 aerial, and it is unclear what the structure was.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

HISTORY

The subject land was originally part of William Ledyard's 200 acre land grant, however there is no evidence that that he constructed anything on the land. Evidence suggests that he did not make any improvements to the land.

William Ledyard was granted 200 acres north of Lake Coogee but by August 1831 he had decided to try his luck elsewhere (Berson 1978). He wrote to the Lieutenant Governor seeking permission to join the settlers who were going over the mountains to form a settlement. He gave the reasons for wishing to leave the Cockburn District as being that all of Peel's people had left for Rockingham and that his land was not sufficiently good to spend much money on, not having either cattle or sheep on it. The subject land was subsequently passed on to W.J Bateman.

Land title searches reveal that in 1928 the land was owned by Frederick John Allen Early, a hairdresser, and Charles Early, a Tailor, both from Mandurah. After their death in 1939 the land was transferred to John Cooke, of South Fremantle probate of their will and then to Charlotte Brown, Mary Anne Thomas and Elizabeth Franklin Williams in the same year.

Not long after in 1940 the land was transferred to Jozé Matijas, a gardener from South Coogee. Jozé Matijas was from Marina, Yugoslavia, and was naturalised in 1930⁷. The land was in his ownership until he died on 11 November 1989.

It is noted that the land has been subject to extensive clearing and earthworks over the years which makes it difficult to determine what the structures were, or when they were built.

Given the quick change in ownership between 1939 and 1940 when the land was transferred to Jozé Matijas it is likely that structures on the site were either constructed prior to 1939, during the period ownership of Frederick John Allen Early and Charles Early (1928-1939), or later during the ownership of Jozé Matijas (1940-1989).

⁷ 'Westralian Worker' Fri 21 Mar 1930

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT: STONE RUINS 96 COOGEE ROAD, MUNSTER
NATURE OF SIGNIFICANCE
2.1 Aesthetic Value Criterion 1: It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics. The stone ruins have some aesthetic value, however they are in very poor condition, and are dilapidated.
2.2 Historic Value Criterion 2: It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district. Historic value is not known given there is no historical information regarding ruins.
2.3 Research Value Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district. Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement. May have some possible scientific value and/or archaeological potential.
2.4 Social Value Criterion 4: It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons. Possible social value not known given limited information available.
DEGREE/LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
2.5 Rarity Criterion 5: It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district. Not known.
2.6 Representativeness Criterion 6: It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district. Not known.
2.7 Condition, Integrity and Authenticity Condition: Poor Integrity: Poor Authenticity: Poor
RECOMMENDATION: Level of significance is considered low and is considered to be 'below threshold' for inclusion on the LGI because of the poor condition of the ruins, and the lack of information regarding the history of the ruins and builder. It is recommended however that Landcorp, the landowner, be encouraged to undertake further investigation into the ruins as part of any proposal for development or subdivision.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

STONE WALL: 39 & 41 BRITANNIA AVENUE, BEELIAR	
ZONING	Primary Regional Road Reservation
CURRENT LAND USE	Residential/lifestyle - Dwelling and outbuildings



Figure 9. Dry stone wall viewed from Stock Road

DESCRIPTION

A low dry stone wall located on the south west corner of 39 and 41 Britannia Avenue, Beeliar, approximately 31m long for the full length of the southern boundary, and a small section (approximately 13m) on the western edge of 41 Britannia Avenue.

It is estimated that it was constructed between 1954 and 1965, given that it is not visible on the 1953 aerial, and is then visible on the 1965 aerial.

The subject land (and the area adjacent to the wall) is currently reserved 'Primary Regional Roads'.



Figure 10. 2017 Aerial Photograph showing the stone wall



Figure 11. 1965 Aerial Photograph showing the stone wall

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

HISTORY

The subject land was resumed in 1955, and land title searches reveal that just prior to that it was owned by Mate Bavcevic, a farm labourer from Spearwood. Given this timing of ownership, it is assumed the dry stone wall on the property was constructed at the time Mate Bavcevic owned the land. At this time no further information regarding the wall is known.

Preliminary Assessment

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT: STONE WALL: 39 & 41 BRITANNIA AVENUE, BEELIAR
NATURE OF SIGNIFICANCE
2.1 Aesthetic Value Criterion 1: It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics. The wall has some aesthetic value as an attractive landmark landscape feature, visible from Stock Road, although it is in poor condition.
2.2 Historic Value Criterion 2: It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district. Has some possible significance for its likely association with the market garden industry, which was the predominant source of employment in the area for most of the 20th century.
2.3 Research Value Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district. Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement. Has some possible scientific value as representing a method of dry stone walling uncommon in Western Australia, although the wall is in poor condition.
2.4 Social Value Criterion 4: It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons. Has some significance for its possible association with European market gardeners in the City of Cockburn, particularly the South Coogee area.
DEGREE/LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
2.5 Rarity Criterion 5: It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district. Has some possible significance for its association with market gardening which has become less common as urban development has occurred in the area.
2.6 Representativeness Criterion 6: It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district. The dry stone walls were not considered extensive enough to represent a typical characteristic of market gardening generally in the area.
2.7 Condition, Integrity and Authenticity Condition: Poor Integrity: Medium Authenticity: Medium
RECOMMENDATION: Level of significance is considered low and is considered to be 'below threshold' for inclusion on the LGI because of the poor condition of the wall, and the lack of information regarding the history of the wall and the builder.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

STONE WALL: 50 ALBION AVENUE, MUNSTER

ZONING	'Development'; 'DA 5' (MRS Zoning: 'Urban Deferred')
CURRENT LAND USE	Residential/lifestyle – Dwelling and outbuildings



Figure 12. Dry stone wall viewed from Fawcett Road



Figure 13. Stone wall behind vegetation on Albion Avenue

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS



Figure 14. Intact section to the left, and collapsed section to the right

DESCRIPTION

A low dry stone wall in dilapidated condition with some small sections intact, located on the south western corner of the lot, on the corner of Albion Avenue and Fawcett Road.

The wall is not visible on the 1953 aerial, and the site was heavily vegetated at that time. It is then visible on the 1965 aerial when the site has been cleared, appearing to be under construction. On the 1974 aerial it is more clearly defined and has total length of approximately 76m, which is the approximate length in 2017.



Figure 15. 1965 Aerial Photograph showing the stone wall

HISTORY

The subject land was owned by Vincenzo Salpietro between 1950 to 1982, the time during which the dry stone wall on the property was constructed and market gardening was established.

Vincenzo Salpietro was an Italian quarryman from Shallcross Street, Spearwood who purchased the property in 1950.

At this stage no other information regarding the construction of the wall is known.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – STONE WALL AT 50 ALBION AVENUE, MUNSTER

NATURE OF SIGNIFICANCE

2.1 Aesthetic Value**Criterion 1: It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.**

The wall has some aesthetic value as an attractive landmark landscape feature, with some prominence due to its location on the corner of Fawcett Road and Albion Avenue, however this is diminished by the dilapidated condition of sections of the wall.

2.2 Historic Value**Criterion 2: It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.**

Has some significance for its possible association with the market garden industry, which was the predominant source of employment in the area for most of the 20th century.

2.3 Research Value**Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.****Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.**

Has some possible scientific value as representing a method of dry stone walling uncommon in Western Australia, although it is dilapidated condition and only sections of the wall are intact.

2.4 Social Value**Criterion 4: It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.**

Has some significance for its association with European market gardeners in the City of Cockburn, particularly the South Coogee area.

DEGREE/LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

2.5 Rarity**Criterion 5: It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.**

Has some likely significance for its association with market gardening which has become less common as urban development has occurred in the area.

2.6 Representativeness**Criterion 6: It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.**

The dry stone walls were not considered extensive enough to represent a typical characteristic of market gardening generally in the area.

2.7 Condition, Integrity and Authenticity

Condition: Poor

Integrity: Poor

Authenticity: Good

RECOMMENDATION: Level of significance is considered low and is considered to be 'below threshold' for inclusion on the LGI because of the poor condition of the wall, and the lack of information regarding the history of the wall and the builder.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

STONE WALL: 22 JERVOIS STREET, BEELIAR	
ZONING	Rural Living (MRS: 'Rural')
CURRENT LAND USE	Rural living/lifestyle



Figure 17. Dry Stone wall adjacent to Britannia Avenue

DESCRIPTION

A 30m section of intact dry stone wall located on the southern boundary of 22 Jervois Street, Beeliar, adjacent to Britannia Avenue.

This once formed part of a much longer section of wall that in 1953 was approximately 100m in length. In 2005 a portion of the wall to the east was removed as land was developed for a rural lifestyle lot. In 2007 a further section to the east was removed as another dwelling was built. The remaining section is approximately 30m in length adjacent to 22 Jervois Street.



Figure 18. Aerial Photograph (1953) showing the full length of the stone wall (approximately 100m)

HISTORY

The subject land has been the same ownership since 1951, and no information regarding the dry stone wall is known at this time.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – 22 JERVOIS STREET, BEELIAR
NATURE OF SIGNIFICANCE
2.1 Aesthetic Value Criterion 1: It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics. The wall has some aesthetic value as an attractive landmark landscape feature visible on Britannia Avenue.
2.2 Historic Value Criterion 2: It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district. Has some significance for its possible association with the market garden industry, which was the predominant source of employment in the area for most of the 20th century.
2.3 Research Value Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district. Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement. Has some scientific value as representing a method of dry stone walling uncommon in Western Australia. Has some archaeological potential to reveal aspects of the market gardening industry from the mid-20th century.
2.4 Social Value Criterion 4: It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons. Has some significance for its association with European market gardeners in the City of Cockburn, particularly the South Coogee area.
DEGREE/LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
2.5 Rarity Criterion 5: It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district. Has some significance for its possible association with market gardening which has become less common as urban development has occurred in the area.
2.6 Representativeness Criterion 6: It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district. The dry stone walls were not considered extensive enough to represent a typical characteristic of market gardening generally in the area.
2.7 Condition, Integrity and Authenticity Condition: Good Integrity Fair Authenticity: Good
RECOMMENDATION: Level of significance is considered low and is considered to be 'below threshold' for inclusion on the LGI because of the lack of information regarding the history of the wall and the builder.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

STONE WALL: NAVAL BASE HOLIDAY PARK

LANDOWNER	
ZONING	Parks and Recreation Reserve
CURRENT LAND USE	Holiday Park

DESCRIPTION

A low stone wall with mortar located within the Naval Base Holiday Park, adjacent to Shack No. 239. This wall is not visible in the 1953 aerial photograph, but is visible in the 1965 aerial photograph, shown below.

The wall is thought to be associated with the railway line that once ran north south through the site.



Figure 19. 1965 Aerial showing wall at Naval Base Holiday Park

RECOMMENDATION

The 'Naval Base Holiday Park' is included on the City of Cockburn LGI, and is also a designated 'Heritage Area' pursuant to the Scheme. Therefore the stone wall is protected as part of the requirement for planning approval prior to any works within a Heritage Area.

It is recommended that the place record for 'Naval Base Holiday Park' be modified to acknowledge the stone wall.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

TABLE 2: STONE WALLS AND RUINS – OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS			
Address	Type	Condition	Heritage Listing Recommendation
Lot 103 West Churchill Avenue, Munster.	Dry stone wall & ruins	Good	Currently included on LGI and Heritage List (protected under TPS3)
39 & 41 Britannia Ave, Beeliar	Dry stone wall	Poor	No formal heritage listing recommended - record in a new section of LGI for historical purposes
50 Albion Avenue, Munster	Dry stone wall	Poor	No formal heritage listing recommended - record in a new section of LGI for historical purposes
22 Jervois Street, Beeliar	Dry stone wall	Fair	No formal heritage listing recommended - record in a new section of LGI for historical purposes
Naval Base Holiday Park	Stone wall	Good	Currently protected as part of the Naval Base Holiday Park Heritage Area – modify the place record to acknowledge the stone wall.
Coogee Road	Stone wall	Removed 2004	Include map of location of extant and removed walls in new section of LGI for historical purposes
Korcula Court	Stone wall	Removed 2008	Include map of location of extant and removed walls in new section of LGI for historical purposes
Britannia Avenue, Beeliar	Stone wall	Removed 2009	Include map of location of extant and removed walls in new section of LGI for historical purposes

4.3 Outcome of Heritage Assessment – Dry Stone Walls

Historical aerial photographs indicate that the dry stone walls in Beeliar and Munster (former South Coogee area) were generally constructed between 1953 and 1965, and are commonly associated with the Croatian and Italian market gardeners of that time.

It is likely that the dry stone walls in this area had a dual purpose:

- To clear stone from the site to allow market gardening activities;
- Delineate property boundaries.

These dry stone walls are considered to have some cultural heritage significance, specifically:

- Aesthetic significance as landmark features;
- Historical interest for their association with market gardening; and
- Scientific interest because of the dry stone construction method.

This is discussed in further detail below.

Aesthetic Value

In areas where dry stone walls are prevalent they can be intrinsically part of the landscape. A number of Victorian local government areas, such as the City of Wyndham and City of Melton have landscapes that are a 'chequerboard network' of extensive walls, kilometres in length, and they have become an important part of the landscape visually, and a cultural connection to the past.

A review of historical aerial photographs provides an indication of the extent of stone walls in the former South Coogee area, depicted in Map 1. This demonstrates that they were not prevalent in the area.

Therefore while these walls have some landmark character and aesthetic value individually, they are not considered to be extensive enough to contribute significantly to the landscape character of the area.

The extant dry stone walls that were examined were generally in poor condition with evidence of significant deterioration. This is also considered to reduce their aesthetic value because in a deteriorated state are not a good representation of the original appearance.

The visual presence, strength and cohesion of the walls relate to the height, length and state of preservation of the wall is relevant to the aesthetic value of the wall.

Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster' is considered to be the best, most intact example of a dry stone wall constructed by market gardeners in the former South Coogee area. This is because of its substantial height and length, and relatively good condition. The associated limestone ruins also enhance its aesthetic value because the wall and ruins can be read together as a 'precinct'.

Historical and Social Value

Given that dry stone walls were not prevalent in the former South Coogee area (as shown in Map 1), this suggests that their construction was not common practice, and that they do not have a strong association with the activity of market gardening generally in the former South Coogee area and are not indicative of rural settlement patterns.

Their limited association with market gardening is best reflected in 'Place No. 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster' where the story of the wall, and the builder is known, adding to its historic value.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

Scientific and Archaeological Value

In terms of meeting the criteria for inclusion on the LGI, 'Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster' is the most intact, and one of the most well-made examples and therefore provides the best scientific and archaeological potential. Its association with ruins on the site also enhances its archaeological potential, and interpretation opportunities.

4.4 Heritage Listing Recommendations

Dry Stone Walls

The three dry stone walls that were assessed through this study are considered to be 'below threshold' and do not meet the criteria for inclusion on the LGI.

Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster', which is already included on the LGI and protected pursuant to the town planning scheme, is considered to be the best example to demonstrate the heritage values of these walls, and it itself has been assessed and demonstrated to meet the criteria for inclusion on the LGI.

However, it is acknowledged that these structures do have some cultural heritage value, and they are of interest as part of the history of the area. For this reason it is considered appropriate that they are recorded and their retention is encouraged.

Including these structures on the LGI (but not the Heritage List) would still trigger the requirement for planning approval prior to demolition or removal of these structures pursuant to the local planning scheme.

Where there is fabric remaining the purpose of including a place on the LGI 'Management Category D' (the lowest category) is to ensure that an archival record can be obtained prior to demolition. This is achieved through the requirement for planning approval prior to

demolition of a 'Management Category D' place, which is then conditioned with a requirement for an archival record (photographs and scaled drawings). In this circumstance a record of the dry stone walls has been made by the City and there is not seen to be any benefit from requiring the landowner to seek planning approval prior to demolition of the wall which would incur additional costs and time delays.

It is therefore recommended that a new section be included within the LGI document where information about historical sites can be recorded as follows:

Record of Sites/Structures for Historical Information Only (below threshold)

This section would include:

- Sites/structures that are of historical interest as part of the story of the district but are not considered to have the cultural significance to warrant inclusion on the LGI (ie. do not meet the criteria for inclusion on the LGI).
- Sites/structures where statutory protection is not considered necessary or appropriate.
- Where it is considered undesirable and unnecessary to trigger any additional requirements for planning approval for the landowners, including demolition.
- A record of the site and relevant information for historical purposes and to facilitate possible interpretation opportunities.
- Encourage retention and recognition of the dry stone walls where possible.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

Naval Base Holiday Park Wall

The Naval Base Holiday Park site is included on the LGI and is also a designated 'Heritage Area' pursuant to the Scheme. Therefore the stone wall located on the site is protected through the requirement for planning approval prior to any works.

However, it is recommended that the place record be modified to include a reference to the wall to ensure it is recognised.

5.0 Future Management**5.1 Stabilisation and Retention Issues**

If well-made and undisturbed, dry stone walls can stand for centuries; however they can also be prone to deterioration and collapse. This is because they are characterised by very shallow footings, usually only a few inches deep, and they are susceptible to ground movement on soft land, as well as root damage from nearby trees. The natural processes of weathering and decay of the stone, particularly soft stone such as limestone, will also cause a loss of strength when the stone becomes brittle and decays, resulting in a reduction in stability. Removal of sections of the wall, which often occurs as land use changes over time, also undermines their structural stability.

It is anticipated that there would be high costs and a lack of local expertise in retaining and maintaining dry stone walls on private property. It is also noted that there are no recognised dry stone wallers listed with the Dry Wall Association of Australia, reflective of the lack of local expertise.

However, it is acknowledged that these structures do have some cultural heritage value, and they are of interest as part of the

history of the area. For this reason it is considered appropriate that they are recorded and their retention is encouraged.

5.2 Retention on Public Land

The dry stone walls located elsewhere in Australia are generally located on private rural land where they remain relatively undisturbed.

Dry stone walls in the public realm raise issues regarding safety and ongoing maintenance, particularly where the area may be subject to high levels of use by the public, such as parks. Leaving the dry stone walls as they are is considered to be problematic because they are designed to stand where they remain undisturbed.

In the public realm, such as within road reservations or public open space, dry stone structures will be subject to greater levels of interference that could undermine their stability.

In the first instance they will be subject to disturbance from earthworks as part of any subdivisional works, including land re-contouring, fill, compaction, and vegetation removal/modifications.

The use of the area by the public, which could include climbing of the walls, creates the risk that the stability of the wall/structure would be undermined. For this reason any dry stone walls on public land will need to be appropriately stabilised to ensure their safety. The method of stabilisation must take into consideration the heritage values of the wall, and should not detract from the aesthetic values of the wall/structure.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS



wall but that it reflects a re-interpretation, and may be incorporated into landscaping elements in public open space.

- Street naming opportunities.

The complete rebuilding of a dry stone wall is generally considered cost prohibitive as it would not retain its heritage values unless it was re-constructed using traditional dry stone wall techniques.

5.3 Interpretation Opportunities

Heritage supports urban and rural amenity by providing familiarity and the presence of landmarks, by underpinning our 'sense of place', and by enhancing the quality of our built environment generally.

Whilst not representative of rural settlement of the area more broadly, the dry stone walls and structures do provide a unique insight into the predominate former use of the area for market gardening. They are also a unique landscape element in themselves. In this regard they provide great interpretation opportunities.

Where a structure plan is prepared for a landholding containing a dry stone wall the Structure Plan should consider:

- Retention of the wall, or sections of the wall where they can be stabilised, with the method of stabilisation specified both during earthworks and construction, and in the future.
- Interpretative artwork that recognises the history of the site and the dry stone wall.
- Interpretation that re-uses the stones from the dry walls, for example in gabion artworks, street furniture, fencing, retaining and landscaping.
- Where reused as gabion fencing the intent is not that it mimics the old



PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS



Percent for Artwork Policy

Where the City's Percent for Artwork Local Planning Policy applies to development that is located on land where a stone wall is located the following is encouraged:

- Incorporation of the stones themselves in interpretive artwork, such as gabion structures, street furniture and landscaping elements;
- Artworks that reflect the dry stone walls and the market gardening history of the area.

This provides the opportunity for artworks to reflect the area's character and to create a unique sense of place for the future.

5.4 Place No. 114: Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster

Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster' is included on the City of Cockburn LGI and Heritage List. Pursuant to City of Cockburn Local Planning Policy No. 4.4 'Heritage Conservation Design Guidelines' and State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage there is a presumption against demolition of places on the Heritage List.

Therefore there is a presumption against demolition of the wall and ruins, and any modifications would require planning approval so that the impact on the heritage values of the structures could be assessed.

Retention of these wall and ruins will require an innovative approach to the design of public open space that incorporates the wall and ruins whilst also providing a recreational function for the community.

Any structure plan that affects Place No. 114 'Limestone Wall and Ruins, Munster' should demonstrate:

- Retention of the wall and ruins within public land to secure its future retention and management.
- Public open space being designed to appropriately incorporate the ruins and wall in a manner that facilitates interpretation while providing a recreational function for the community.
- Methods of stabilising and protecting the wall and ruins during earthworks and subdivisional works.
- Methods of stabilising the stone wall and ruins in a way that does not detract from the heritage significance, particularly the aesthetic values of the structures.

The wall and ruins provide this structure plan area with a point of difference and with careful planning and design will create a very distinctive park that contributes to a unique sense of place for the area.

APPENDIX A – IDENTIFICATION OF STONE WALLS AND STRUCTURES – REMOVED STRUCTURES

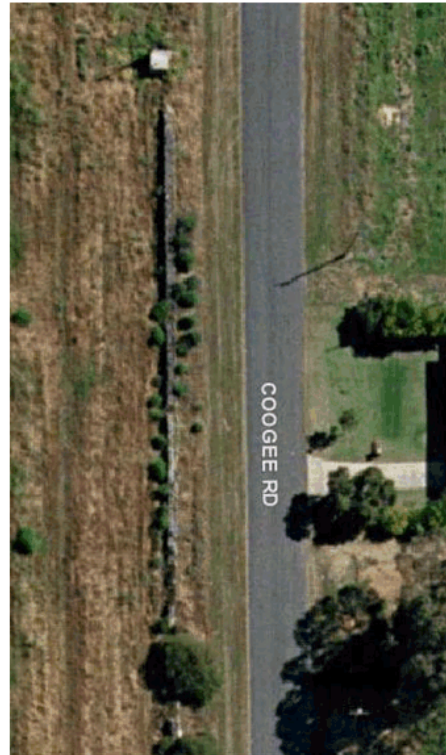
Historical aerial photographs have been examined to identify the possible location of stone walls in the City of Cockburn that are longer extant. The following have been identified:

Coogee Road, north of Albion Avenue

Construction date: Constructed between 1954 and 1965 when the land was cleared and market garden established.

Size: Approximately 245m in length. Height unknown.

Demolition: Removed in 2004 as part of subdivisional works and creation of public open space.

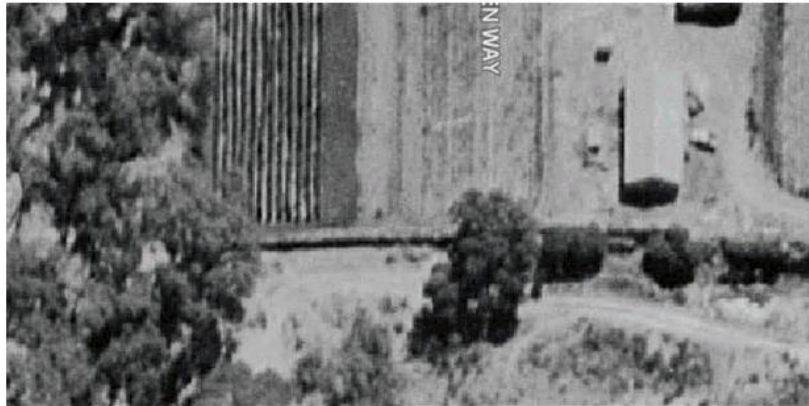


PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

Southern side Korcula Court (western end)

Construction date: Constructed between 1954 and 1965 when the land was cleared and market garden established

Demolition: Removed in 2008 as part of subdivisional works.



2005 Aerial

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT – CITY OF COCKBURN STONE WALLS AND RUINS

Britannia Avenue (Western end), Beeliar (rear boundaries)

Construction date: Constructed between 1954 and 1965 when the land was cleared and market garden established.

Demolition: By 2005 the wall appears dilapidated, and development in 2009 on Wells Road resulted in removal of a section.

Possible remnants located at rear (northern) boundary of 56 Fanstone Avenue, Beeliar



2005 Aerial Photograph



File No. 095/001

**SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS
UPDATE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVENTORY**

NO.	NAME/ADDRESS	SUBMISSION	RECOMMENDATION
1	Alex Campbell 24 Bittern Lane BEELIAR WA 6164	<p>It is pleasing to see that there continues to be interest in the older buildings in and around the Cockburn District.</p> <p>My particular interest is in the heritage listed ruins of Davilak House in Manning Park. I was involved some time ago in the clearing of the site and it is good to see that Council are still keeping the area free of weeds which enables easier viewing by the public.</p> <p>When State Heritage viewed the site a few years ago they commented that the ruins had the same importance to Cockburn as the Penal Colony in Tasmania. A historical survey was undertaken by Dr. Fiona Bush and a report was presented to Council.</p> <p>Unfortunately since then the ruins seem to have been somewhat neglected. A brace had been put in place along one wall to prevent further collapse but this has now given way and the wall is again on the verge of falling. It doesn't appear that any further action whatsoever has been taken to replace the brace and prevent any further damage to this wall. It seems sad that such an important part of Cockburn and WA history has not been given more consideration.</p>	Davilak House is included on the State Register of Heritage Places and is subject to an Archaeological Management Strategy to preserve Davilak ruins. The future of the ruins is now being dealt with as part of the proposed Manning Park Master Plan (draft advertised October 2017) which will identify an approach to stabilise and make the ruins into an accessible and interpretable historic site.
2	Philip Jennings 33/22 Windelya Road MURDOCH WA 6150	<p>SUPPORT</p> <p>I strongly support the retention of the limestone walls built by the pioneers of Munster. I am pleased to see that the City has also included the pensioner guard cottages on its heritage register. These are relics of an important and fascinating part of the State's history. I would also like to see the former Admiral's house, near the Water Corporation's Woodman Point treatment plant, listed and restored if possible as it is a remnant of the former naval base. It would be wonderful if funds could be found to restore one of the pensioner guard cottages, similar to what Kwinana has done with Sloan's cottage in Leda.</p>	Noted. However the recommendation is to encourage retention only, as they are not considered to have sufficient heritage significance in accordance with the Heritage Council's Criteria to be included on the Heritage List.
3	Landowner	<p>SUPPORT</p> <p>It is important to retain the built history of an area, particularly if the buildings are stone. This adds interest to an otherwise rather uniformly developed place</p>	Comments noted.

15. FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES**15.1 LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE FROM MUNICIPAL AND TRUST FUND - APRIL 2018**

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

RECOMMENDATION

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

Background

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

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

Submission

N/A

Report

The lists of accounts paid for April 2018 totalling \$12,425,968.37 is attached to the Agenda for consideration. The list contains details of all payments made by the City in relation to goods and services purchased by the City, as well as summarised totals for credit card and payroll transactions paid.

Strategic Plans/Policy ImplicationsLeading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes

Ensure sound long term financial management and deliver value for money

Budget/Financial Implications

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

Legal Implications

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

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

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

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

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

Nil.

APRIL PAYMENTS SUMMARY**ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER PAYMENT – 708**

EF110264– EF110971

CANCELLED PAYMENTS

EF110206

EF110191

CHEQUE PAYMENTS - Nil

APRIL PAYMENTS LISTING

MUNICIPAL & TRUST FUND

Payment Ref.		Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF110264	27328	TCI NEW ZEALAND (1995) LTD		3/04/2018	7,340.00
		PLASTIC PRODUCTS			
EF110265	19059	CAROL REEVE-FOWKES		3/04/2018	745.28
		MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE			
EF110266	20535	HOME-GROWN THEATRE		3/04/2018	1,848.00
		DRAMA CLASSES			
EF110267	26901	ALYKA PTY LTD		3/04/2018	3,850.00
		DIGITAL CONSULTANCY AND WEB DEVELOPMENT			
EF110268	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT		3/04/2018	2,377.65
		SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION			
EF110269	99996	M & C TAN		3/04/2018	325.15
		RATES REFUND			
EF110270	10152	AUST SERVICES UNION		9/04/2018	1,180.20
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110271	10154	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE		9/04/2018	419,471.00
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110272	10244	BUILDING & CONST INDUSTRY TRAINING FUND		9/04/2018	49,194.11
		LEVY PAYMENT			
EF110273	10305	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY		9/04/2018	4,329.64
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110274	10484	DEPT OF MINERALS & ENERGY		9/04/2018	51,341.74
		INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY			
EF110275	10733	HOSPITAL BENEFIT FUND		9/04/2018	310.65
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110276	10888	LJ CATERERS		9/04/2018	768.59
		CATERING SERVICES			
EF110277	10944	MCLEODS		9/04/2018	1,788.60
		LEGAL SERVICES			
EF110278	11001	LOCAL GOVERNMENT RACING & CEMETERIES EMPLOY		9/04/2018	184.50
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110279	11857	CHAMPAGNE SOCIAL CLUB		9/04/2018	516.00
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110280	11860	45S CLUB		9/04/2018	18.00
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110281	18553	SELECTUS PTY LTD		9/04/2018	15,848.98
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110282	19726	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND OF WA		9/04/2018	1,191.40
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110283	25987	TOYOTA FLEET MANAGEMENT		9/04/2018	608.14
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS - NOVATED LEASE			
EF110284	26696	CHAMONIX TERBLANCHE		9/04/2018	475.00
		MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE			
EF110285	99997	OLIVIA MOORISH		9/04/2018	84.00
		OLIVIA MOORISH WORKING WITH CHILDREN CHE			
EF110286	99997	LENCO NOMINEES PTY LTD		9/04/2018	300.00
		CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION - LEN SMITH			
EF110287	26517	CLICKSUPER		16/04/2018	506,945.55
		PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS			
EF110288	19541	TURF CARE WA PTY LTD		9/04/2018	330.00
		TURF SERVICES			
EF110289	22903	UNIQUE INTERNATIONAL RECOVERIES LLC		9/04/2018	128.00
		DEBT COLLECTORS			
EF110290	25102	FREMANTLE MOBILE WELDING		9/04/2018	1,860.10
		WELDING SERVICES			
EF110291	26745	EMBROIDME MYAREE		9/04/2018	770.00
		EMBROIDERY			
EF110292	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT		10/04/2018	1,035.50
		SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION			
EF110293	99997	FIONA POWER		10/04/2018	400.00
		CHLOE POWE - JUNIOR SPORT TRAVEL ASSIST.			
EF110294	99997	ANTONIA SANTICH		10/04/2018	282.50
		EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT - REBRANDING			
EF110295	10944	MCLEODS		17/04/2018	7,174.18
		LEGAL SERVICES			
EF110296	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT		17/04/2018	2,646.20
		SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION			
EF110297	88888	NOEL SUMMERS		17/04/2018	191.00
		BOND REFUND			

EF110298	88888	ANDREW VAN DER HELDER BOND REFUND	17/04/2018	500.00
EF110299	88888	MARK HEMMINGS BOND REFUND	17/04/2018	500.00
EF110300	99996	NOEL SUMMERS RATES REFUND	17/04/2018	1,535.00
EF110301	99997	SHANE & TINA COOK JUNIOR SPORT TRAVEL ASSISTANCE	17/04/2018	400.00
EF110302	99997	RJ & CF DOREY REIMBURSEMENT FOR UNIFORM - RAY DOREY	17/04/2018	135.00
EF110303	99997	ASHLEY BURTON COMPOST BIN REBATE - 18 BANINGAN AVE	17/04/2018	50.00
EF110304	10152	AUST SERVICES UNION PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	1,204.45
EF110305	10154	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	424,256.00
EF110306	10305	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	3,811.58
EF110307	10733	HOSPITAL BENEFIT FUND PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	200.95
EF110308	11001	LOCAL GOVERNMENT RACING & CEMETERIES EMPLOY PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	164.00
EF110309	11857	CHAMPAGNE SOCIAL CLUB PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	516.00
EF110310	11860	45S CLUB PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	18.00
EF110311	18553	SELECTUS PTY LTD PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	15,722.98
EF110312	19726	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND OF WA PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	23/04/2018	1,264.00
EF110313	25987	TOYOTA FLEET MANAGEMENT PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS - NOVATED LEASE	23/04/2018	608.14
EF110314	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION	24/04/2018	1,944.73
EF110315	11867	KEVIN JOHN ALLEN MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	2,613.67
EF110316	12740	MAYOR LOGAN HOWLETT MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	11,325.83
EF110317	19059	CAROL REEVE-FOWKES MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	2,613.67
EF110318	20634	LEE-ANNE SMITH MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	4,465.00
EF110319	23339	STEPHEN PRATT MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	2,613.67
EF110320	25353	PHILIP EVA MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	2,613.67
EF110321	26696	CHAMONIX TERBLANCHE MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	2,954.03
EF110322	27326	MICHAEL SEPAROVICH MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	2,613.67
EF110323	27327	CHONTELLE SANDS MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	30/04/2018	2,613.67
EF110324	10728	HOMESWEST RATES REFUND	30/04/2018	2,200.00
EF110325	23250	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING DAP APPLICATIONS & DAP FEES	30/04/2018	8,075.00
EF110326	88888	TAAVI VIL BOND REFUND	30/04/2018	7,750.00
EF110327	88888	LIFE WITHOUT BARRIERS BOND REFUND	30/04/2018	1,280.00
EF110328	88888	JANE BARRACLOUGH BOND REFUND	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110329	88888	JANE BARRACLOUGH BOND REFUND	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110330	88888	TONY NADILO BOND REFUND	30/04/2018	10,843.75
EF110331	88888	SALLY ALLOMES BOND REFUND	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110332	88888	AIGLE ROYAL DEVELOPMENTS PTY LTD BOND REFUND	30/04/2018	467,500.00
EF110333	99997	JODIE BASSETT-SCARFE COMPOST BIN REBATE	30/04/2018	50.00
EF110334	99997	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES RETURNED GRANT PAYMENT	30/04/2018	1,100.00

EF110335	99997	JANDAKOT JETS JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS019371 - J.CAPRON-RUHL	30/04/2018	145.00
EF110336	99997	BIBRA LAKE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS019362 - 4 CHILDREN	30/04/2018	600.00
EF110337	99997	SCOUTS WA WILLAGEE SCOUTS GROUP KIDSPORT - KS019375 - B.TURNER	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110338	99997	AMADALE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS019376 - 2 CHILDREN	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110339	99997	JANDAKOT JETS JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS019308 - 4 CHILDREN	30/04/2018	595.00
EF110340	99997	GILBERTO CESAR REYER BEJARANO PLAY ACTIVITY CANCELLED-T.SANCHEZ CASTRO	30/04/2018	70.00
EF110341	99997	MA & GR GREEN WKSHOP- BIRDS IN YOUR GARDEN	30/04/2018	220.00
EF110342	99997	LEEMING RUGBY UNION CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS018278 - BAINBRIDGE	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110343	99997	SCOUTS WA - ATWELL SCOUT GROUP KIDSPORT KS018852	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110344	99997	COCKBURN BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS018910	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110345	99997	COCKBURN BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS018909	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110346	99997	COCKBURN BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS018908	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110347	99997	COCKBURN BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS018907	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110348	99997	COCKBURN BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS018911	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110349	99997	KARDINYA JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019207 - B MURPHY	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110350	99997	ATWELL NETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT - KS019230	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110351	99997	SOUTHERN LIONS RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019295	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110352	99997	SOUTHERN LIONS RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019288	30/04/2018	330.00
EF110353	99997	SOUTHERN LIONS RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019287	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110354	99997	PETER MACPHERSON PEN D149 BOND REFUND - P MACPEHERSON	30/04/2018	2,604.00
EF110355	99997	WESTERN KNIGHTS SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019186 X 7	30/04/2018	1,155.00
EF110356	99997	HAMMOND PARK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION DELEGATED AUTHORITY LGACS7	30/04/2018	600.00
EF110357	99997	HAMMOND PARK COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION DELEGATED AUTHORITY LGACS7	30/04/2018	542.30
EF110358	99997	RIDING FOR THE DISABLED ASC - OAKFORD KID SPORT INV.KS019542	30/04/2018	779.90
EF110359	99997	RHONA MIDDLETON FAULTY GOGGLES RETURNED FOR REFUND.	30/04/2018	36.00
EF110360	99997	JASON BYRNE REFUND - CANCELLED MEMBERSHIP J BYRNE	30/04/2018	20.71
EF110361	99997	MR DARREN J JORGENSEN CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 17 LONGSON ST HAM	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110362	99997	PETER PEACOCK REPAYMENT OF FEES PETER& ELIZABETH PEACO	30/04/2018	497.11
EF110363	99997	WASAIVIBA INC INVOICE 17015 - COOGEE LIVE	30/04/2018	825.00
EF110364	99997	SOUTH LAKE DOLPHINS SWIMMING SCHOOL EXTERNAL BUS HIRE - FEE SUBSIDY	30/04/2018	170.50
EF110365	99997	BEELIAR SPIRIT AFC KID SPORT INV- KS019255	30/04/2018	750.00
EF110366	99997	AUBIN GROVE UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019311	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110367	99997	CBC FOOTBALL CLUB INC KID SPORT INV-KS019322 C O'NEIL	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110368	99997	GUIDES WA KIDSPORT- KS019445 - C.CAMERON	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110369	99997	KARATE UNION OF AUSTRALIA KIDSPORT INV KS019370 - P JONGJET	30/04/2018	200.00
EF110370	99997	SPECIAL OLYMPICS PERTH METRO KIDSPORT - KS019378 - T.BARKER	30/04/2018	115.50
EF110371	99997	GUIDES WA KIDSPORT INV KS019562 - L PARRY	30/04/2018	150.00

EF110372	99997	THE FREMANTLE CITY FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019594 - X4	30/04/2018	660.00
EF110373	99997	FREMANTLE PCYC KIDSPORT INV KS019595 - X 4	30/04/2018	503.25
EF110374	99997	LAKESIDE RECREATION CENTRE KIDSPORT INV KS019712 - X 7	30/04/2018	1,050.00
EF110375	99997	KWINANA JUNIOR SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019716 - HARRISON X2	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110376	99997	DALMATINAC SPORT AND COMMUNITY CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS019722	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110377	99997	BEELIAR SPIRIT SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019735 X 4	30/04/2018	600.00
EF110378	99997	LEEMING RUGBY UNION CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019753 X2 FATUPAITO	30/04/2018	330.00
EF110379	99997	BIBRA LAKE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019756 X 2	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110380	99997	DALMATINAC SPORT AND COMMUNITY CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS019765 X 3	30/04/2018	495.00
EF110381	99997	BULLCREEK LEEMING JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019772 X3	30/04/2018	450.00
EF110382	99997	SPEARWOOD HAWKS JUNIOR BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019773 - NAPRAWSKI	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110383	99997	BULLCREEK LEEMING JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS018057 JAI GRANT	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110384	99997	AUBIN GROVE UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019785 A ABU OBEIDA	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110385	99997	VAM MEDIA WELCOME TO COCKBURN VIDEO-INV012266	30/04/2018	1,100.00
EF110386	99997	MOSAIC BITES CULTURAL FOOD CATERING FOR 20 PPL	30/04/2018	400.00
EF110387	99997	SERBIAN COMMUNITY KRAJINA INC COOGEE LIVE - INVOICE 11002	30/04/2018	500.00
EF110388	99997	TASHI HALL COOGEE LIVE FILMING AND EDITING	30/04/2018	400.00
EF110389	99997	SUCCESS BLAZERS INC KID SPORT - KS019715	30/04/2018	140.00
EF110390	99997	SUCCESS BLAZERS INC KID SPORT - KS018430	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110391	99997	SUCCESS BLAZERS INC KID SPORT - KS017134	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110392	99997	WINNACOTT KATS JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KID SPORT - KS019943	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110393	99997	BALDIVIS NETBALL CLUB INC KID SPORT - KS020001	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110394	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KID SPORT - KS020024	30/04/2018	450.00
EF110395	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL KID SPORT - KS020026	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110396	99997	VIXENS NETBALL CLUB INC. KID SPORT - KS020067	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110397	99997	WILLAGEE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KID SPORT - KS020100	30/04/2018	1,232.00
EF110398	99997	BALCATT VOLLEYBALL CLUB KID SPORT - KS020100	30/04/2018	200.00
EF110399	99997	KARDINYA NETBALL CLUB INC. KID SPORT - KS020124	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110400	99997	S AND J CORREIA SWIMMING LESSONS REFUND - JEANETTE CORRE	30/04/2018	20.00
EF110401	99997	COMMUNITY OF AUBIN GROVE APRIL NEWSLETTER 2018	30/04/2018	555.50
EF110402	99997	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES CENTREPAY TRANSACTION CHARGES FOR MARCH.	30/04/2018	265.32
EF110403	99997	DAVID ROSES CROSSOVER - 30 BRONZITE ROAD TREEBY	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110404	99997	KARATE UNION OF AUSTRALIA KIDSPORT INV KS019309 - PITTORINI J	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110405	99997	SANDRO BRIGNOLI REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED FENCE PANEL	30/04/2018	324.50
EF110406	99997	BELINDA LORETO CAT STERILISATION SUBSIDY 44776 & 44777	30/04/2018	100.00
EF110407	99997	COCKBURN BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INC KIDSPORT INV: KS020229 CARTER ELLIS	30/04/2018	165.00
EF110408	99997	GIRL GUIDES WESTERN AUSTRALIA INC KIDSPORT INV: KS020231 ALEYA ROBERTSON	30/04/2018	150.00

EF110409	99997	CAREY UNITED SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS020249 X 5 KIDS	30/04/2018	825.00
EF110410	99997	EAST FREMANTLE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS020388 HARRISON RICH	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110411	99997	ARMADALE ROLEYSTONE KELMSCOTT RUGBY KIDSPORT INV: KS020419 X 4 KIDS	30/04/2018	600.00
EF110412	99997	COOGEE BASKETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV: KS020155 HONEY SING	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110413	99997	COOGEE BEACH SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB INC ALCOA COCKBURN COMMUNITY PROJECT FUND	30/04/2018	5,500.00
EF110414	99997	ST PATRICKS COMMUNITY SUPPORT CENTRE DONATION TO SWMPF	30/04/2018	10,000.00
EF110415	99997	HARVEST LAKES RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION DELEGATED AUTHORITY LGAC57	30/04/2018	685.28
EF110416	99997	ROBERTA BUNCE REIMBURSEMENT FOR LUNCH	30/04/2018	125.81
EF110417	99997	REBECCA BOWEN REBECCA BOWEN REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	58.30
EF110418	99997	KATHRYN GEORGE KATHRYN GEORGE REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	23.30
EF110419	99997	MARY TERESA JORDAN MARY TERESA JORDAN REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	98.32
EF110420	99997	ANNA LEE ANNA LEE REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	155.20
EF110421	99997	DOROTHY PETERSEN DOROTHY PETERSEN REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	104.75
EF110422	99997	PAUL PFIGU PAUL PFIGU REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	50.80
EF110423	99997	BARNABAS SUGUTT BARNABAS SUGUTT REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	15.00
EF110424	99997	NICOLE CAMARDA NICOLE CAMARDA REIMBURSEMENT	30/04/2018	114.18
EF110425	99997	KEVIN HUGHES REIMBURSEMENT OF MILEAGE	30/04/2018	34.50
EF110426	99997	AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LITTLE GREEN STEPS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM 2	30/04/2018	27,500.00
EF110427	99997	LAKELANDS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL DONATION TO SCHOOLS - ACS7	30/04/2018	500.00
EF110428	99997	ELIZABETH ANNE MULLINS CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 24 VOYAGEURS WAY	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110429	99997	EDGAR ESQUIVEL CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 11 IRVINE PARADE	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110430	99997	ANDREAS WIJAYA CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 11 BRONZITE RD	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110431	99997	EMMA RINI CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 9 NAPOLI DRIVE	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110432	99997	TIM WINSLADE CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 5 FRANGIPANI RD	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110433	99997	GLADYS WATKINS CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 34 DOLOMIEE RD	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110434	99997	LAUREN PARKER CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 30 AQUAMARINE	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110435	99997	JASON CIPPITELLI CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 30 GORRINGE ST	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110436	99997	NICHOLAS EDGE CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 3 MITTA STREET	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110437	99997	GRAHAM BALLANTYNE CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 3 WADING PLACE	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110438	99997	KAHLIA NOMINEES PTY LTD 50% ADJUDICATION COSTS VISKO PARK	30/04/2018	10,120.00
EF110439	99997	YANGEBUP PROGRESS ASSOCIATION INC DELEGATED AUTHORITY LGAC57	30/04/2018	127.00
EF110440	99997	JANDAKOT FLYERS LITTLE ATHLETICS CLUB RA EXTENSION OF LONG JUMP PIT AT BOTANY PAR	30/04/2018	2,857.80
EF110441	99997	COOLBELLUP AMATEUR FOOTBALL CLUB JOHN RA SPORT EQUIPMENT GRANT #93	30/04/2018	1,000.00
EF110442	99997	ZOE THRING CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION 47 CEDARLEAF	30/04/2018	300.00
EF110443	99997	FREMANTLE PCYC KIDSPORT INV KS020479 - X 2	30/04/2018	330.00
EF110444	99997	JODI SEETHAL 1ST PRIZE 18 +	30/04/2018	500.00
EF110445	99997	MELISSA DA SILVA 2ND PRIZE 18+	30/04/2018	250.00

EF110446	99997	MORGANNE EBSARY 3RD PRIZE 18+	30/04/2018	100.00
EF110447	99997	ELLA WALSH 2ND PRIZE 11 - 17 YEARS	30/04/2018	250.00
EF110448	99997	MARY KENT 1ST PRIZE 11-17 YEARS	30/04/2018	500.00
EF110449	99997	TAYLAH BLAKE 2ND PRIZE 5 - 10 YEARS	30/04/2018	250.00
EF110450	99997	PARAMIE PERERA 3RD PRIZE 5 - 10 YEARS	30/04/2018	100.00
EF110451	10047	ALINTA ENERGY NATURAL GAS & ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	30/04/2018	74,106.45
EF110452	11794	SYNERGY ELECTRICITY USAGE/SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	335,359.10
EF110453	12025	TELSTRA CORPORATION COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	30/04/2018	20,138.75
EF110454	10058	ALSCO PTY LTD HYGIENE SERVICES/SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	5,756.76
EF110455	10071	AUSTRALASIAN PERFORMING RIGHT ASSOC. LTD LICENCE - PERFORMING RIGHTS	30/04/2018	1,120.58
EF110456	10091	ASLAB PTY LTD ASPHALTING SERVICES/SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	1,102.98
EF110457	10118	AUSTRALIA POST POSTAGE CHARGES	30/04/2018	37,446.79
EF110458	10160	DORMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD AUTOMATIC DOOR SERVICES	30/04/2018	40,703.56
EF110459	10184	BENARA NURSERIES PLANTS	30/04/2018	3,213.82
EF110460	10201	BIG W DISCOUNT STORES VARIOUS SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	104.50
EF110461	10207	BOC GASES GAS SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	1,781.11
EF110462	10221	BP AUSTRALIA LIMITED DIESEL/PETROL SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	26,922.22
EF110463	10226	BRIDGESTONE AUSTRALIA LTD TYRE SERVICES	30/04/2018	25,623.53
EF110464	10239	BUDGET RENT A CAR - PERTH MOTOR VEHICLE HIRE	30/04/2018	1,280.00
EF110465	10246	BUNNINGS BUILDING SUPPLIES PTY LTD HARDWARE SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	3,461.17
EF110466	10247	BUNZL AUSTRALIA LTD PAPER/PLASTIC/CLEANING SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	588.63
EF110467	10255	CABCHARGE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD CABCHARGES	30/04/2018	1,205.20
EF110468	10287	CENTRELINE MARKINGS LINEMARKING SERVICES	30/04/2018	3,740.00
EF110469	10333	CJD EQUIPMENT PTY LTD HARDWARE SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	5,435.29
EF110470	10346	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LTD EQUIPMENT HIRING SERVICES	30/04/2018	184.91
EF110471	10353	COCKBURN CEMENT LTD RATES REFUND	30/04/2018	755.04
EF110472	10358	COCKBURN LIQUOR CENTRE LIQUOR SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	1,360.18
EF110473	10359	COCKBURN PAINTING SERVICE PAINTING SUPPLIES/SERVICES	30/04/2018	5,104.00
EF110474	10368	COCKBURN WETLANDS EDUCATION CENTRE COMMUNITY GRANT	30/04/2018	100.00
EF110475	10375	VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WASTE SERVICES	30/04/2018	9,056.90
EF110476	10384	PROGILITY PTY LTD COMMUNICATION SERVICES	30/04/2018	2,898.50
EF110477	10456	DATANET PTY LTD SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS	30/04/2018	7,112.60
EF110478	10459	DAVID GRAY & CO MOBILE GARBAGE BINS	30/04/2018	101.20
EF110479	10483	LANDGATE MAPPING/LAND TITLE SEARCHES	30/04/2018	7,480.74
EF110480	10502	DISABILITY SERVICES COMMISSION REFUND UNSPENT NDIS FUNDING	30/04/2018	49,654.00
EF110481	10526	E & MJ ROSHER PTY LTD MOWER EQUIPMENT	30/04/2018	3,072.15
EF110482	10528	EASIFLEET MANAGEMENT VEHICLE LEASE	30/04/2018	568.90

EF110483	10535	WORKPOWER INCORPORATED	30/04/2018	13,087.49
		EMPLOYMENT SERVICES - PLANTING		
EF110484	10580	FC COURIERS	30/04/2018	1,660.84
		COURIER SERVICES		
EF110485	10589	FINES ENFORCEMENT REGISTRY	30/04/2018	6,254.00
		FINES ENFORCEMENT FEES		
EF110486	10590	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	30/04/2018	21,621.37
		ESL LEVY & RELATED COSTS		
EF110487	10597	FLEXI STAFF PTY LTD	30/04/2018	43,248.55
		EMPLOYMENT SERVICES		
EF110488	10611	FORPARK AUSTRALIA	30/04/2018	31,012.30
		PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT		
EF110489	10636	FUJI XEROX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	154.05
		PHOTOCOPY CHARGES		
EF110490	10641	GALVINS PLUMBING SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	758.67
		PLUMBING SERVICES		
EF110491	10655	GHD PTY LTD	30/04/2018	29,193.23
		ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110492	10679	GRASSTREES AUSTRALIA	30/04/2018	4,647.50
		PLANTS & PLANTING SERVICES		
EF110493	10708	HEAVY AUTOMATICS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,820.40
		EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SERVICES		
EF110494	10732	HORIZONS WEST BUS & COACHLINES	30/04/2018	385.00
		TRANSPORTATION SERVICES		
EF110495	10768	INST OF PUBLIC WORKS ENG AUST - WA	30/04/2018	1,050.00
		MEMBERSHIP FEES		
EF110496	10787	JANDAKOT ACCIDENT REPAIR CENTRE	30/04/2018	471.04
		PANEL BEATING SERVICES		
EF110497	10794	JASON SIGNSMAKERS	30/04/2018	308.00
		SIGNS		
EF110498	10814	JR & A HERSEY PTY LTD	30/04/2018	469.16
		SAFETY CLOTHING SUPPLIES		
EF110499	10872	LAWN DOCTOR	30/04/2018	1,028.50
		TURF MAINTENANCE SERVICES		
EF110500	10879	LES MILLS AEROBICS	30/04/2018	1,683.93
		INSTRUCTION/TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110501	10888	LJ CATERERS	30/04/2018	5,461.51
		CATERING SERVICES		
EF110502	10912	M2 TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD	30/04/2018	396.00
		MESSAGING SERVICES		
EF110503	10913	BUCHER MUNICIPAL PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,761.92
		PURCHASE OF NEW PLANT / REPAIR SERVICES		
EF110504	10917	MAGIC NISSAN	30/04/2018	546.18
		PURCHASE OF VEHICLES, PARTS & REPAIRS		
EF110505	10918	MAIN ROADS WA	30/04/2018	11,698.43
		REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE SERVICES		
EF110506	10923	MAJOR MOTORS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	238.19
		REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE SERVICES		
EF110507	10942	MCGEES PROPERTY	30/04/2018	3,700.00
		PROPERTY CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110508	10944	MCLEODS	30/04/2018	4,945.69
		LEGAL SERVICES		
EF110509	10963	MIDLAND BRICK	30/04/2018	311.24
		BRICK/PAVING SUPPLIES		
EF110510	10991	BEACON EQUIPMENT	30/04/2018	1,794.50
		MOWING EQUIPMENT		
EF110511	11004	MURDOCH UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF FINANCE, PLANNING	30/04/2018	1,145.96
		ANALYSING SERVICES		
EF110512	11022	NATIVE ARC	30/04/2018	450.00
		GRANTS & DONATIONS		
EF110513	11028	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LTD	30/04/2018	406.73
		BOTTLED WATER SUPPLIES		
EF110514	11036	NORTHLAKE ELECTRICAL	30/04/2018	102,308.29
		ELECTRICAL SERVICES		
EF110515	11039	NOVUS AUTO GLASS	30/04/2018	310.00
		WINDSCREEN REPAIR SERVICES		
EF110516	11077	P & G BODY BUILDERS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	286.00
		PLANT BODY BUILDING SERVICES		
EF110517	11112	PERTH AIRPORT MUNICIPALITIES GROUP	30/04/2018	500.00
		MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL		
EF110518	11177	PITNEY BOWES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	677.60
		GIS SOFTWARE		
EF110519	11182	PREMIUM BRAKE & CLUTCH SERVICE	30/04/2018	2,042.26
		BRAKE SERVICES		

EF110520	11205	QUALITY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	30/04/2018	71,588.88
		TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES		
EF110521	11208	QUICK CORPORATE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,720.70
		STATIONERY/CONSUMABLES		
EF110522	11231	REDOX CHEMICALS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	275.00
		CHEMICALS		
EF110523	11235	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	5,629.25
		CONCRETE PIPE SUPPLIES		
EF110524	11244	RESEARCH SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	651.20
		RESEARCH SERVICES		
EF110525	11284	ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY AUSTRALIA	30/04/2018	2,694.50
		TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110526	11304	SANAX MEDICAL & FIRST AID SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	1,357.74
		MEDICAL SUPPLIES		
EF110527	11307	SATELLITE SECURITY SERVICES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	15,630.58
		SECURITY SERVICES		
EF110528	11308	BOSS INDUSTRIAL FORMALLY SBA SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	2,009.69
		HARDWARE SUPPLIES		
EF110529	11334	SHENTON ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,022.50
		POOL EQUIPMENT/SERVICES		
EF110530	11337	SHERIDANS FOR BADGES	30/04/2018	557.70
		NAME BADGES & ENGRAVING		
EF110531	11361	SIGMA CHEMICALS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	9,977.79
		CHEMICAL SUPPLIES		
EF110532	11387	BIBRA LAKE SOILS	30/04/2018	335.00
		SOIL & LIMESTONE SUPPLIES		
EF110533	11425	SOUTHERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL	30/04/2018	514,848.10
		WASTE DISPOSAL GATE FEES		
EF110534	11449	SPEARWOOD FLORIST ULTIMATE CO PTY LTD	30/04/2018	285.00
		FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS		
EF110535	11469	SPORTS TURF TECHNOLOGY	30/04/2018	11,132.00
		TURF CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110536	11483	ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUST WA OPERATIONS	30/04/2018	1,835.50
		FIRST AID COURSES		
EF110537	11502	STATE LAW PUBLISHER	30/04/2018	517.50
		ADVERTISING SERVICES		
EF110538	11511	STATEWIDE BEARINGS	30/04/2018	46.73
		BEARING SUPPLIES		
EF110539	11546	T FAULKNER & CO	30/04/2018	10,065.00
		INSTALLATIONS/SUPPLY OF HAND RAILS		
EF110540	11556	TECHNIFIRE 2000	30/04/2018	85.10
		FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
EF110541	11557	TECHNOLOGY ONE LTD	30/04/2018	3,440.25
		IT CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110542	11625	TOTAL EDEN PTY LTD	30/04/2018	122,569.29
		RETICULATION SUPPLIES		
EF110543	11651	TREE WATERING SERVICES	30/04/2018	46,352.00
		TREE WATERING SERVICES		
EF110544	11657	TRUCKLINE PARTS CENTRES	30/04/2018	97.55
		AUTOMOTIVE SPARE PARTS		
EF110545	11667	TURFMASTER FACILITY MANAGEMENT	30/04/2018	89,833.15
		TURF & MOWING SERVICES		
EF110546	11699	VERNON DESIGN GROUP	30/04/2018	2,282.50
		ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES		
EF110547	11701	VIBRA INDUSTRIA	30/04/2018	910.80
		FILTER SUPPLIES		
EF110548	11715	WA BLUEMETAL	30/04/2018	8,442.61
		ROADBASE SUPPLIES		
EF110549	11722	WA HINO SALES & SERVICE	30/04/2018	900.29
		PURCHASE OF NEW TRUCKS / MAINTENANCE		
EF110550	11726	WA LIMESTONE	30/04/2018	46,474.11
		LIMESTONE SUPPLIES		
EF110551	11749	WARRENS EARTHMOVING CONTRACTORS	30/04/2018	12,430.00
		EARTHMOVING SERVICES		
EF110552	11787	DEPT OF TRANSPORT	30/04/2018	271.35
		VEHICLE SEARCH FEES		
EF110553	11789	WALGA	30/04/2018	2,687.00
		ADVERTISING/TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110554	11793	WESTERN IRRIGATION PTY LTD	30/04/2018	26,775.10
		IRRIGATION SERVICES/SUPPLIES		
EF110555	11795	WESTERN POWER	30/04/2018	100,322.00
		STREET LIGHTING INSTALLATION & SERVICE		
EF110556	11835	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	774.05
		HARDWARE SUPPLIES		

EF110557	11854	ZIPFORM	30/04/2018	6,077.82
		PRINTING SERVICES		
EF110558	11985	IVO GRUBELICH	30/04/2018	4,510.00
		BUS HIRE		
EF110559	12014	TUTT BRYANT EQUIPMENT BT EQUIPMENT PTY LTD T/A:	30/04/2018	3,347.70
		EXCAVATING/EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT		
EF110560	12018	O'CONNOR LAWNMOWER & CHAINSAW CENTRE	30/04/2018	145.00
		MOWING EQUIPMENT/PARTS/SERVICES		
EF110561	12024	ACCESS OFFICE INDUSTRIES	30/04/2018	80,183.40
		FURNITURE - LIBRARY		
EF110562	12153	HAYS PERSONNEL SERVICES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,674.27
		EMPLOYMENT SERVICES		
EF110563	12415	FACE PAINTING FUN AND GAMES	30/04/2018	200.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES		
EF110564	12458	KITE KINETICS	30/04/2018	550.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES		
EF110565	12497	TROPHY CHOICE	30/04/2018	211.50
		TROPHY SUPPLIES		
EF110566	12542	SEALIN GARLETT	30/04/2018	400.00
		CEREMONIAL SERVICES		
EF110567	12589	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT	30/04/2018	1,375.00
		TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110568	12656	COOGEE BEACH SURF LIFESAVING CLUB INC	30/04/2018	1,095.50
		POORE GROVE SLSC DEVELOPMENT COSTS		
EF110569	12694	SPECIALISED LIFTING SERVICE	30/04/2018	2,200.00
		LIFTING EQUIPMENT & SERVICES		
EF110570	12712	MISS MAUD	30/04/2018	463.60
		CATERING SERVICES		
EF110571	12811	SPORTS CIRCUIT LINEMARKING	30/04/2018	1,562.00
		SPORTS LINE MARKING SERVICES		
EF110572	13037	PPCA LTD	30/04/2018	6,282.84
		LICENCE FEE - SOUND & MUSIC		
EF110573	13325	MARTINS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	30/04/2018	3,060.75
		WEED SPRAYING SERVICES		
EF110574	13462	ATI-MIRAGE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	420.75
		TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110575	13521	DIAMOND CUT CONCRETE	30/04/2018	275.00
		CONCRETE CUTTING SERVICES		
EF110576	13563	GREEN SKILLS INC	30/04/2018	9,995.19
		EMPLOYMENT SERVICES		
EF110577	13582	DBS FENCING	30/04/2018	5,093.00
		FENCING SERVICES		
EF110578	13860	KRS CONTRACTING	30/04/2018	55,101.75
		WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES		
EF110579	13866	TEAMWORKS DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,420.00
		TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110580	13873	COCKBURN SES	30/04/2018	1,500.00
		TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES		
EF110581	14311	BBC ENTERTAINMENT	30/04/2018	4,917.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES		
EF110582	14350	BAILEYS FERTILISERS	30/04/2018	8,872.30
		FERTILISER SUPPLIES		
EF110583	14593	AUSTREND INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	30/04/2018	396.00
		ALUMINIUM SUPPLIES		
EF110584	14665	ANG, SANNY	30/04/2018	198.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES - ORIGAMI		
EF110585	15271	PLE COMPUTERS PTY LTD PLE CORPORATE IT	30/04/2018	71.97
		COMPUTER HARDWARE		
EF110586	15393	STRATAGREEN	30/04/2018	2,036.63
		HARDWARE SUPPLIES		
EF110587	15588	NATURAL AREA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,786.19
		WEED SPRAYING		
EF110588	15609	CATALYSE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	49,500.00
		CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110589	15678	A2Z PEST CONTROL THE TRUSTEE FOR CALDOW TRADI	30/04/2018	3,936.00
		PEST CONTROL		
EF110590	15746	WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLICE SERVICE	30/04/2018	149.00
		POLICE CLEARANCES		
EF110591	15868	CARDNO (WA) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,807.90
		CONSULTANCY SERVICES - ENGINEERING		
EF110592	15914	T-QUIP	30/04/2018	991.40
		MOWING EQUIPMENT		
EF110593	16064	CMS ENGINEERING PTY LTD	30/04/2018	22,225.84
		AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES		

EF110594	16107	WREN OIL	30/04/2018	16.50
		WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES		
EF110595	16108	ALTIFORM PTY LTD	30/04/2018	5,201.90
		OUTDOOR FURNITURE		
EF110596	16257	THE FINISHING TOUCH GALLERY	30/04/2018	724.00
		FRAMING SERVICES		
EF110597	16294	CAVAL LIMITED T/A BOOKERY	30/04/2018	1,155.00
		CONFERENCE		
EF110598	16396	MAYDAY EARTHMOVING	30/04/2018	54,101.69
		ROAD CONSTRUCTION MACHINE HIRE		
EF110599	16533	TOTAL PACKAGING	30/04/2018	463.38
		PACKAGING		
EF110600	16548	RED HOT DESIGN	30/04/2018	565.40
		T-SHIRTS/SCREEN PRINTING		
EF110601	16846	ACTION GLASS & ALUMINIUM	30/04/2018	6,039.50
		GLAZING SERVICES		
EF110602	16894	TREBLEX INDUSTRIAL PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,787.30
		CHEMICALS - AUTOMOTIVE		
EF110603	16940	RAC SECURITY SERVICES	30/04/2018	200.00
		SECURITY SERVICES		
EF110604	16985	WA PREMIX	30/04/2018	19,161.12
		CONCRETE SUPPLIES		
EF110605	17097	VALUE TISSUE	30/04/2018	298.94
		PAPER PRODUCTS		
EF110606	17121	UNDERGROUND POWER DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,281.00
		ELECTRICAL SERVICES		
EF110607	17279	AUSSIE COOL SHADES	30/04/2018	1,650.00
		SHADE SAILS & AWNINGS		
EF110608	17471	PIRTEK (FREMANTLE) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,155.34
		HOSES & FITTINGS		
EF110609	17555	MAIA FINANCIAL PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,991.18
		EQUIPMENT LEASE PAYMENTS		
EF110610	17600	ERECTOR (WA)	30/04/2018	3,557.07
		GUARD RAILS		
EF110611	17608	NU-TRAC RURAL CONTRACTING	30/04/2018	9,523.00
		BEACH CLEANING/FIREBREAK CONSTRUCTION		
EF110612	17624	ALLSPORTS LINEMARKING	30/04/2018	6,061.00
		LINEMARKING SERVICES		
EF110613	17827	NILSEN (WA) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	12,354.27
		ELECTRICAL SERVICES		
EF110614	17927	SHARYN EGAN	30/04/2018	1,800.00
		ARTISTIC SERVICES		
EF110615	18203	NATSYNC ENVIRONMENTAL	30/04/2018	1,925.00
		PEST CONTROL		
EF110616	18272	AUSTRACLEAR LIMITED	30/04/2018	425.32
		INVESTMENT SERVICES		
EF110617	18373	ROCKINGHAM NISSAN	30/04/2018	36,328.50
		PURCHASE OF NEW VEHICLE		
EF110618	18446	ARTZPLACE INC	30/04/2018	850.00
		CULTURAL GRANT		
EF110619	18508	JOHN TURNER	30/04/2018	21,926.00
		FENCING & ASBESTOS REMOVAL SERVICES		
EF110620	18533	FRIENDS OF THE COMMUNITY INC.	30/04/2018	1,160.00
		DONATION		
EF110621	18681	MARILYN HOPKINS	30/04/2018	495.00
		LEGAL SERVICES		
EF110622	18695	MYAREE CRANE HIRE	30/04/2018	462.00
		CRANE HIRE		
EF110623	18734	P & R EDWARDS	30/04/2018	455.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES		
EF110624	18799	DOWN TO EARTH TRAINING & ASSESSING	30/04/2018	970.00
		TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110625	18962	SEALANES (1985) P/L	30/04/2018	1,914.70
		CATERING SUPPLIES		
EF110626	19107	FOREVER SHINING	30/04/2018	242.00
		MONUMENT		
EF110627	19302	CHUNG WAH ASSOCIATION INC	30/04/2018	970.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES		
EF110628	19500	PLAN E	30/04/2018	4,702.50
		PLANNING CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110629	19502	WORLEYPARSONS SERVICES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	14,904.36
		ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110630	19533	WOOLWORTHS LTD	30/04/2018	4,034.25
		GROCERIES		

EF110631	19541	TURF CARE WA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,293.30
		TURF SERVICES		
EF110632	19649	TELSTRA NETWORK INTEGRITY SERVICES	30/04/2018	7,768.04
		COMMUNICATION SERVICES		
EF110633	19821	STRUTTERE CONSULTING GROUP	30/04/2018	235.40
		STRUCTURAL DESIGN CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110634	20000	AUST WEST AUTO ELECTRICAL P/L	30/04/2018	27,379.76
		AUTO ELECTRICAL SERVICES		
EF110635	20146	DATA#3 LIMITED	30/04/2018	393.18
		CONTRACT IT PERSONNEL & SOFTWARE		
EF110636	20321	RIVERJET P/L	30/04/2018	29,873.25
		EDUCTING-CLEANING SERVICES		
EF110637	20535	HOME-GROWN THEATRE	30/04/2018	2,079.00
		DRAMA CLASSES		
EF110638	20549	A1 CARPET, TILE & GROUT CLEANING	30/04/2018	330.00
		CLEANING SERVICES - TILES/CARPET		
EF110639	20857	DOCKSIDE SIGNS	30/04/2018	154.00
		SIGN MAKERS		
EF110640	20890	SUBARU & VW OSBORNE PARK	30/04/2018	18,717.90
		FLEET VEHICLES		
EF110641	21004	WESTERN WILDLIFE	30/04/2018	2,728.00
		FAUNA MANAGEMENT		
EF110642	21010	REDMAN SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,227.46
		COMPUTER SOFTWARE		
EF110643	21139	AUSTRAFFIC WA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,520.00
		TRAFFIC SURVEYS		
EF110644	21287	T.J.DEPIAZZI & SONS	30/04/2018	1,386.88
		SOIL & MULCH SUPPLIES		
EF110645	21290	ONSITE RENTALS	30/04/2018	369.54
		EQUIPMENT HIRE /TOILETS ETCE		
EF110646	21291	CHITTERING VALLEY WORM FARM	30/04/2018	2,552.00
		ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION		
EF110647	21294	CAT HAVEN	30/04/2018	1,569.00
		ANIMAL SERVICES		
EF110648	21371	LD TOTAL SANPOINT PTY LTD	30/04/2018	22,826.76
		LANDSCAPING WORKS/SERVICES		
EF110649	21463	CAPITAL FINANCE AUSTRALIA LTD	30/04/2018	1,854.27
		FINANCIAL SERVICES - LEASE FINANCES		
EF110650	21594	GREENSENSE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,498.20
		CONSULTANCY - CLIMATE		
EF110651	21627	MANHEIM PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,162.60
		IMPOUNDED VEHICLES		
EF110652	21665	MMJ REAL ESTATE (WA) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,429.51
		PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES		
EF110653	21678	IANNELLO DESIGNS	30/04/2018	3,415.50
		GRAPHIC DESIGN		
EF110654	21744	JB HI FI - COMMERCIAL	30/04/2018	284.00
		ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
EF110655	21946	RYAN'S QUALITY MEATS	30/04/2018	1,265.06
		MEAT SUPPLIES		
EF110656	22106	INTELIFF GROUP	30/04/2018	5,308.95
		SERVICES - DAIP		
EF110657	22119	BINDI BINDI DREAMING MARISSA VERMA	30/04/2018	660.00
		CONSULT - ABORIGINAL EDUCATION/ENT		
EF110658	22337	SEGAFREDO ZANETTI AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	414.40
		COFFEE & COFFEE MACHINES		
EF110659	22339	EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY	30/04/2018	2,200.00
		EDUCATIONAL SERVICES - TERTIARY		
EF110660	22348	MAL ATWELL LEISURE GROUP	30/04/2018	122.00
		AMUSEMENT, ENTERTAINMENT		
EF110661	22376	BCI SALES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	193,372.75
		BUS SALES, REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE		
EF110662	22461	ACUSHLA MUSIC	30/04/2018	650.00
		ENTERTAINMENT, MUSIC		
EF110663	22553	BROWNES FOOD OPERATIONS	30/04/2018	694.18
		CATERING SUPPLIES		
EF110664	22569	SONIC HEALTH PLUS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,627.80
		MEDICAL SERVICES		
EF110665	22613	VICKI ROYANS	30/04/2018	450.00
		ARTISTIC SERVICES		
EF110666	22619	KSC TRAINING	30/04/2018	330.00
		TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110667	22624	AUSSIE EARTHWORKS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	55,625.50
		EARTHWORKS		

EF110668	22639	SHATISH CHAUHAN	30/04/2018	1,224.00
		TRAINING SERVICES - YOGA		
EF110669	22651	SPRAYMASTER SPRAY SHOP	30/04/2018	14.00
		SPAYING EQUIPMENT		
EF110670	22681	ABBEY BLINDS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,059.30
		BLINDS		
EF110671	22682	BEAVER TREE SERVICES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	105,811.48
		TREE PRUNING SERVICES		
EF110672	22752	ELGAS LIMITED	30/04/2018	200.55
		GAS SUPPLIES		
EF110673	22798	PUMPS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	7,150.00
		PUMP EQUIPMENT		
EF110674	22806	PUMA ENERGY (AUSTRALIA) FUELS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	124,685.14
		FUEL SUPPLIES		
EF110675	22864	SUPA COOL REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING	30/04/2018	4,616.00
		AIR CONDITIONING		
EF110676	22913	AUSTRALIAN OFFICE LEADING BRANDS.COM.AU	30/04/2018	2,454.32
		ENVELOPES		
EF110677	23215	MELVILLE MAZDA	30/04/2018	18,031.38
		PURCHASE OF NEW VEHICLES		
EF110678	23288	ARIANE ROEMMELE	30/04/2018	480.00
		AMUSEMENT - CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES		
EF110679	23348	ZUMBA WITH HONEY	30/04/2018	1,232.00
		FITNESS CLASSES		
EF110680	23351	COCKBURN GP SUPER CLINIC LIMITED T/A COCKBURN	30/04/2018	528.00
		LEASING FEES		
EF110681	23457	TOTALLY WORK WEAR FREMANTLE	30/04/2018	19,375.38
		CLOTHING - UNIFORMS		
EF110682	23570	A PROUD LANDMARK PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,526.50
		LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		
EF110683	23685	ASTRO SYNTHETIC TURF PTY LTD	30/04/2018	825.00
		SITE INSPECTIONS		
EF110684	23817	ARUP PTY LTD	30/04/2018	9,449.06
		CONSULTANCY-ENG,PLANNING,DESIGN		
EF110685	23858	SPECIALISED SECURITY SHREDDING	30/04/2018	40.48
		DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION SERVICES		
EF110686	23971	FIND WISE LOCATION SERVICES	30/04/2018	2,605.90
		LOCATING SERVICES - UNDERGROUND		
EF110687	24062	LEEMING NETBALL CLUB INC.	30/04/2018	300.00
		REGISTRATION FEES-KIDSPORT		
EF110688	24156	MASTEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	166,725.21
		PURCHASE OF NEW BINS		
EF110689	24198	RICOCHET CIRCUS	30/04/2018	1,210.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES		
EF110690	24275	TRUCK CENTRE WA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,157.22
		PURCHASE OF NEW TRUCK		
EF110691	24281	ECO LOGICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,978.90
		MAPPING SERVICES		
EF110692	24298	TANKS FOR HIRE	30/04/2018	330.00
		EQUIPMENT HIRE		
EF110693	24430	DOCTOR HOME CAR	30/04/2018	750.00
		DOCTOR CARE		
EF110694	24506	AMARANTI'S PERSONAL TRAINING	30/04/2018	225.00
		PERSONAL TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110695	24557	AVELING	30/04/2018	55.00
		CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110696	24594	THE GREEN ROOM CREATIVE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,303.50
		GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICES		
EF110697	24595	CONTEMPORARY IMAGE PHOTOGRAPHY PTY LTD	30/04/2018	907.50
		PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES		
EF110698	24610	ALL FLAGS SIGNS & BANNERS	30/04/2018	7,040.00
		SIGNS, FLAGS, BANNERS		
EF110699	24655	AUTOMASTERS SPEARWOOD	30/04/2018	1,694.00
		VEHICLE SERVICING		
EF110700	24724	QUALITY MARINE COATING SYSTEMS P/L	30/04/2018	5,478.00
		CLEANING SERVICES - ROAD SURFACES		
EF110701	24734	MYRIAD IMAGES	30/04/2018	28,075.00
		PHOTOGRAPHY & VIDEO SERVICES		
EF110702	24736	ZENIEN	30/04/2018	36,264.06
		CCTV SYSTEMS & INSTALLATION		
EF110703	24748	PEARMANS ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL SERVICES P/L	30/04/2018	11,083.94
		ELECTRICAL SERVICES		
EF110704	24862	BEARDS SECURITY	30/04/2018	400.00
		SECURITY SERVICES		

EF110705	24864	FREMANTLE FOOTBALL CLUB	30/04/2018	2,349.82
		MERCHANDISE STOCK FOR RETAIL SALE		
EF110706	24902	CRIMSON WOLF FINE ART	30/04/2018	1,500.00
		ARTISTIC SERVICES		
EF110707	24945	NS PROJECTS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	5,500.00
		PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES		
EF110708	24978	AMBIUS	30/04/2018	519.56
		PLANTS SUPPLIES		
EF110709	25063	SUPERIOR PAK PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,333.05
		VEHICLE MAINTENANCE		
EF110710	25092	LINKS MODULAR SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,650.00
		SOFTWARE - ANNUAL SUPPORT & UPGRADES		
EF110711	25102	FREMANTLE MOBILE WELDING	30/04/2018	10,164.00
		WELDING SERVICES		
EF110712	25115	FIIG	30/04/2018	2,750.00
		INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES		
EF110713	25121	IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	30/04/2018	7,192.74
		BILLBOARDS		
EF110714	25127	MILMAR DISTRIBUTORS	30/04/2018	29.00
		PRINTING SERVICES - ID CARDS		
EF110715	25128	HORIZON WEST LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION P/L	30/04/2018	32,861.30
		LANDSCAPING SERVICES		
EF110716	25262	SANDOVER PINDER ARCHITECTS	30/04/2018	66,103.40
		ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES		
EF110717	25264	ACURIX NETWORKS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,188.50
		WIFI ACCESS SERVICE		
EF110718	25331	GENESIS ACCOUNTING	30/04/2018	2,475.00
		ACCOUNTING SERVICES		
EF110719	25415	JANDAKOT STOCK & PET SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	166.75
		PET SUPPLIES		
EF110720	25418	CS LEGAL	30/04/2018	16,800.25
		LEGAL SERVICES		
EF110721	25644	DYMOCKS GARDEN CITY	30/04/2018	411.97
		PURCHASE OF BOOKS		
EF110722	25645	YELAKITJ MOORT NYUNGAR ASSOCIATION INC	30/04/2018	800.00
		WELCOME TO THE COUNTRY PERFORMANCES		
EF110723	25713	DISCUS ON DEMAND THE TRUSTEE FOR DISCUS ON DEI	30/04/2018	4,485.47
		PRINTING SERVICES		
EF110724	25733	MIRACLE RECREATION EQUIPMENT	30/04/2018	41,662.50
		PLAYGROUND INSTALLATION / REPAIRS		
EF110725	25737	THE TRUSTEE FOR SARB ENTERPRISES HYBRID TRUST	30/04/2018	385.00
		CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110726	25796	DISTRICT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	7,656.00
		FURNITURE SUPPLIES		
EF110727	25813	LGCONNECT PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,750.00
		ERP SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
EF110728	25822	FIT2WORK.COM.AU MERCURY SEARCH AND SELECTION	30/04/2018	38.39
		EMPLOYEE CHECK		
EF110729	25832	EXTERIA	30/04/2018	7,643.90
		STREET AND PARK INFRASTRUCTURE		
EF110730	25874	BRIGHTSKY AUSTRALIA	30/04/2018	276.99
		HEALTHCARE PRODUCTS		
EF110731	25940	LEAF BEAN MACHINE	30/04/2018	600.00
		COFFEE BEAN SUPPLY		
EF110732	25962	ALL LINES	30/04/2018	1,089.00
		LINEMARKING SERVICES		
EF110733	26029	AUTOSWEEP WA	30/04/2018	5,027.00
		SWEEPING SERVICES		
EF110734	26067	SPRAYKING WA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	18,646.72
		CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL SERVICES		
EF110735	26110	DASH CIVIL CONTRACTING	30/04/2018	50,577.13
		CONCRETING SERVICES		
EF110736	26114	GRACE RECORDS MANAGEMENT	30/04/2018	1,482.34
		RECORDS MANAGEMENT SERVICES		
EF110737	26120	ECOBURBIA	30/04/2018	900.00
		ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE WORKSHOPS		
EF110738	26121	COCKBURN COMMUNITY MEN'S SHED INC	30/04/2018	120.00
		FABRICATION SERVICES		
EF110739	26164	MUSEUM OF MOVING OBJECTS (MOMO) INC	30/04/2018	550.00
		ENTRY FEES		
EF110740	26195	PLAY CHECK	30/04/2018	495.00
		CONSULTING SERVICES		
EF110741	26211	AMCOM PTY LTD	30/04/2018	7,409.26
		INTERNET/DATA SERVICES		

EF110742	26257	PAPERBARK TECHNOLOGIES	30/04/2018	10,759.00
		ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110743	26268	TRAINWEST	30/04/2018	1,497.50
		TRAINING COURSES		
EF110744	26303	GECKO CONTRACTING TURF & LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	30/04/2018	61,915.80
		TURF & LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE		
EF110745	26314	CPE GROUP	30/04/2018	3,796.00
		TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT SERVICES		
EF110746	26330	KENNARDS HIRE - BIBRA LAKE	30/04/2018	529.00
		EQUIPMENT HIRE		
EF110747	26359	WILSON SECURITY	30/04/2018	197,100.32
		SECURITY SERVICES		
EF110748	26369	ALL RETAINING SYSTEMS	30/04/2018	4,675.00
		CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		
EF110749	26399	PAPERSCOUT THE TRUSTEE FOR PETERS MORRISON F	30/04/2018	4,356.00
		GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICES		
EF110750	26415	SHAWSETT TRAINING & SAFETY THE SHAWSETT UNIT T	30/04/2018	180.00
		DRIVER, FIRST AID & SAFETY TRAINING		
EF110751	26418	INTEGRANET TECHNOLOGY GROUP PTY LTD	30/04/2018	27,538.50
		ICT CONSULTANCY SERVICES		
EF110752	26442	BULLANT SECURITY PTY LTD KEY WEST LOCK SERVICE	30/04/2018	4,026.35
		LOCKSMITH & SECURITY SERVICES		
EF110753	26460	KISS PHOTOBOOTHS	30/04/2018	450.00
		PHOTOBOOTH HIRE		
EF110754	26470	SCP CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT	30/04/2018	20,655.80
		FENCING SERVICES		
EF110755	26501	PEEL HONDA AND PEEL SUBARU	30/04/2018	172.10
		PURCHASE OF NEW VEHICLE		
EF110756	26508	BRAYCO GLOBAL PTY LTD	30/04/2018	594.00
		FABRICATION SERVICES		
EF110757	26516	ULTIMATE LIMESTONE	30/04/2018	2,695.00
		CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		
EF110758	26551	THE SIMULATION CENTRE	30/04/2018	270.00
		ENTRY FEES - SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM		
EF110759	26574	EVA BELLYDANCE	30/04/2018	300.00
		ENTERTAINMENT - BELLY DANCING		
EF110760	26586	WA TEMPORARY FENCING SUPPLIES	30/04/2018	440.00
		FENCING - TEMPORARY		
EF110761	26588	SOURCE SEPARATION SYSTEMS P/L	30/04/2018	178.93
		PROVIDING WASTE AND RECYCLING BINS		
EF110762	26600	TIMOTHY KELLY	30/04/2018	2,100.00
		ABORIGINAL CULTURAL DANCING		
EF110763	26606	ENVIRO INFRASTRUCTURE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	39,033.08
		CONSTRUCTION& FABRICATION		
EF110764	26609	BASICS APPROVAL SERVICES	30/04/2018	220.00
		BUILDING SURVEYING		
EF110765	26613	AVE BIN AND BBQ CLEANING PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,053.50
		CLEANING SERVICES (BBQ - BINS)		
EF110766	26614	MARKETFORCE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	21,196.89
		ADVERTISING		
EF110767	26620	GRA EVERINGHAM PTY LTD	30/04/2018	11,000.00
		CONSULTING/ADVISORY		
EF110768	26637	SYLEX ERGONOMICS	30/04/2018	715.00
		OFFICE FURNITURE		
EF110769	26639	SAFEGUARD INDUSTRIES	30/04/2018	800.00
		SECURITY DOORS, SCREENS AND ROLLER SHUTT		
EF110770	26640	PLAYGROUND CENTRE AUSTRALIA	30/04/2018	607.20
		OUTDOOR FITNESS EQUIPMENT		
EF110771	26643	APOLLO FABRICATIONS	30/04/2018	22,506.00
		FABRICATION SERVICES		
EF110772	26649	KUBED MEDIA	30/04/2018	825.00
		HIRE OF ADVERTISING LED SCREENS		
EF110773	26655	WORLDWIDE PRINTING SOLUTIONS EAST PERTH	30/04/2018	77.00
		PRINTING SERVICES		
EF110774	26669	TURNER DESIGN PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,915.00
		GRAPHIC DESIGN CONSULTANCY		
EF110775	26673	PROJECT 3 PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,300.00
		EVENT AND MARKETING AGENCY		
EF110776	26698	MELVILLE MITSUBISHI	30/04/2018	3,058.00
		PURCHASE OF NEW VEHICLES & MAINTENANCE		
EF110777	26700	H2ORB	30/04/2018	1,870.00
		AMUSEMENT SERVICES		
EF110778	26721	QUAD SERVICES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	20,118.49
		CLEANING SERVICES		

EF110779	26728	PROGRESSING PRIORITY PROJECTS	30/04/2018	495.00
		CONSULTANCY - COMMUNITY SERVICES		
EF110780	26735	SHANE MCMASTER SURVEYS	30/04/2018	13,915.00
		SURVEY SERVICES		
EF110781	26736	GHEMS HOLDINGS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	7,861.16
		REVEGETATION		
EF110782	26739	KERB DOCTOR	30/04/2018	31,693.86
		KERB MAINTENANCE		
EF110783	26743	STATEWIDE TURF SERVICES	30/04/2018	800.00
		TURF RENOVATION		
EF110784	26746	MOWER CITY	30/04/2018	489.00
		LAWN MAINTENANCE		
EF110785	26747	BELL-VISTA FRUIT & VEG	30/04/2018	593.77
		FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.		
EF110786	26750	KLEENIT PTY LTD	30/04/2018	5,214.00
		GRAFFITI REMOVAL		
EF110787	26752	MG GROUP WA	30/04/2018	167,858.35
		CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		
EF110788	26754	INSIGHT CALL CENTRE SERVICES	30/04/2018	7,376.94
		CALL CENTRE SERVICES		
EF110789	26756	TRENCHBUSTERS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	330.00
		EARTHMOVING		
EF110790	26757	INCREDIBLE CREATURES MOBILE FARM	30/04/2018	750.00
		BRINGING ANIMALS TO SHOWS FOR PUBLIC INT		
EF110791	26760	EXCEL TRAFFIC DATA	30/04/2018	2,530.00
		TRAFFIC SURVEYS & TRAFFIC COUNTERS		
EF110792	26761	THE SAND CARD COMPANY	30/04/2018	1,640.00
		ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES		
EF110793	26766	JPW EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,895.00
		EARTHMOVING SERVICES		
EF110794	26770	LAKESIDE MOWERS & MOTORCYCLES	30/04/2018	45.50
		REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE SERVICES		
EF110795	26772	DEVELOPING SKILLS	30/04/2018	308.00
		TRAINING SERVICES		
EF110796	26774	NATURALISTE LAND SURVEYS	30/04/2018	1,485.00
		SURVEYING SERVICES		
EF110797	26775	BERGMANS AUTO GROUP	30/04/2018	99,747.74
		TRUCK PURCHASES		
EF110798	26782	SOFT LANDING	30/04/2018	26,760.25
		RECYCLING SERVICES		
EF110799	26791	MONSTERBALL AMUSEMENT & HIRE	30/04/2018	1,390.00
		AMUSEMENT HIRE		
EF110800	26824	WEB KEY IT PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,160.09
		WEBSITE CONSULTANCY		
EF110801	26830	ECO EATS CATERING	30/04/2018	215.00
		CATERING		
EF110802	26843	ERGOLINK	30/04/2018	462.00
		ERGONOMIC OFFICE FURNITURE		
EF110803	26846	VISABILITY LIMITED	30/04/2018	1,884.30
		DISABILIBILTY SERVICES		
EF110804	26851	BARRETT EXHIBITION GROUP PTY LTD	30/04/2018	8,367.70
		DSIPALY EQUIPMENT		
EF110805	26871	JOHN PAPAS TRAILERS (AUST) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	7,623.50
		TRAILER MANUFACTURE		
EF110806	26890	FORESTRY TOOLS	30/04/2018	1,943.00
		GARDENING TOOLS		
EF110807	26898	SPANDEX ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,941.26
		SIGNAGE SUPPLIER		
EF110808	26901	ALYKA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	8,470.00
		DIGITAL CONSULTANCY AND WEB DEVELOPMENT		
EF110809	26905	ENWARE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	119.48
		PLUMBING, TAPWARE AND CARE SOLUTIONS		
EF110810	26909	WEST COAST PROFILERS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	121,726.39
		ROAD PLANING COLD SERVICES		
EF110811	26913	MIRANDA KISSELL CONTRACTING	30/04/2018	10,125.28
		CARPENTRY SERVICES		
EF110812	26917	CIRRUS NETWORKS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,522.75
		IT NETWORK & TELEPHONY SERVICES		
EF110813	26921	JULIET COGHLAN - PHOTOGRAPHER	30/04/2018	320.00
		PHOTOGRAPHY SERVCIES		
EF110814	26923	WOODLANDS DISTRIBUTORS & AGENCIES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6,573.27
		RUBBISH COLLECTION EQUIPMENT		
EF110815	26938	MAJESTIC PLUMBING	30/04/2018	34,922.17
		PLUMBING SERVICES		

EF110816	26940	FLOORWEST	30/04/2018	7,480.00
		FLOOR COVERINGS		
EF110817	26946	AV TRUCK SERVICES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,060.66
		TRUCK DEALERSHIP		
EF110818	26964	SOUTH METROPOLITAN TAFE	30/04/2018	302.69
		EDUCATION		
EF110819	26974	MISTER MAGNETS	30/04/2018	1,268.00
		PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS - MAGNETS		
EF110820	26977	THE YOUNG BOXING WOMAN PROJECT	30/04/2018	1,000.00
		TRAINING/MENTORING		
EF110821	26981	PERTH MARKET RESEARCH	30/04/2018	12,452.00
		EVENT ANALYSIS AND COMMUNITY MARKET RESE		
EF110822	26984	COMMERCIAL AQUATICS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	12,492.70
		POOL EQUIPMENT		
EF110823	26986	AHA CONSULTING	30/04/2018	8,140.00
		CONSULTANCY		
EF110824	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT	30/04/2018	1,217.70
		SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION		
EF110825	27002	COCKBURN PARTY HIRE	30/04/2018	7,019.65
		HIRE SERVICES		
EF110826	27010	QUANTUM BUILDING SERVICES PTY LTD	30/04/2018	12,362.90
		BUILDING MAINTENANCE		
EF110827	27015	INTELLI TRAC	30/04/2018	1,892.00
		GPS TRACKING		
EF110828	27023	SOLARGAIN PV PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,917.00
		SOLAR ENERGY PROVIDER		
EF110829	27027	FRIG TECH WA	30/04/2018	1,526.33
		REFRIDGERATION SERVICES		
EF110830	27028	TECHNOGYM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,432.00
		FITNESS EQUIPMENT		
EF110831	27031	DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	305,667.83
		ASPHALT SERVICES		
EF110832	27034	ADELBY PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,336.50
		FIREBREAK CONSTRUCTION		
EF110833	27044	GRAFFITI SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA	30/04/2018	8,056.92
		GRAFFITI REMOVAL & ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING		
EF110834	27045	GANTNER ELECTRONICS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	4,356.00
		ELECTRICAL		
EF110835	27052	EVENT MARQUEES	30/04/2018	4,789.00
		MARQUEE HIRE		
EF110836	27054	VOCUS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	5,151.76
		TELECOMMUNICATIONS		
EF110837	27059	FRONTLINE FIRE AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	30/04/2018	5,787.50
		MANUFACTURE-FIRE VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT		
EF110838	27060	CANTERBURY GROUP PTY LTD	30/04/2018	13,167.00
		OFFICE FURNITURE		
EF110839	27063	NATURE PLAY SOLUTIONS	30/04/2018	51,692.19
		PLAYGROUND DESIGN/CONSULTANCY		
EF110840	27064	COMMUNITY FIRST INTERNATIONAL	30/04/2018	2,827.00
		DISABILITY SERVICES		
EF110841	27065	WESTBOOKS	30/04/2018	835.51
		BOOKS		
EF110842	27069	HART SPORT	30/04/2018	90.70
		SPORTS EQUIPMENT		
EF110843	27072	NORDIC FITNESS EQUIPMENT	30/04/2018	75.00
		FITNESS EQUIPMENT		
EF110844	27082	KULBARDI PTY LTD	30/04/2018	831.60
		STATIONERY SUPPLIES		
EF110845	27085	SAVILLS PROJECT MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	30/04/2018	9,525.96
		PROJECT MANAGEMENT		
EF110846	27091	GREENEDSK PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,795.00
		SOFTWARE		
EF110847	27093	MAGNETIC AUTOMATION PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,056.00
		GATES/BARRIERS		
EF110848	27098	Q2 (Q-SQUARED)	30/04/2018	3,520.00
		DIGITAL DATA SERVICE		
EF110849	27104	BLACK DIAMOND SECURITY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	7,524.00
		SECURITY		
EF110850	27105	KBEST MARINE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	230.56
		FABRICATION SERVICES		
EF110851	27106	DAVE LANFEAR CONSULTING	30/04/2018	18,260.00
		CONSULTANCY - SPORT & LEISURE		
EF110852	27119	MONITORED SECURITY SYSTEMS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,279.64
		SECURITY		

EF110853	27124	LYCOPodium INFRASTRUCTURE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	7,304.78
		ENGINEERING SERVICES		
EF110854	27130	OOH MEDIA SOCIAL SPORTS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	688.82
		DIGITAL MARKETING & SOFTWARE SERVICE PRO		
EF110855	27131	WEST COAST COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES	30/04/2018	680.05
		LOCKERS		
EF110856	27138	MARINA INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION LTD	30/04/2018	3,515.00
EF110857	27143	EMBROIDME SUCCESS	30/04/2018	4,268.00
		EMBROIDERY SERVICES		
EF110858	27154	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD	30/04/2018	17,443.70
		WASTE SERVICES		
EF110859	27161	NEXT POWER	30/04/2018	2,255.00
		SOLAR PANEL		
EF110860	27166	TJS SERVICES (WA) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	48,066.32
		FACILITY CLEANING SERVICES		
EF110861	27168	NIGHTLIFE MUSIC PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,012.00
		MUSIC MANAGEMENT		
EF110862	27177	INITIAL HYGIENE	30/04/2018	2,147.79
		HYGIENE		
EF110863	27189	HEALTHSTRONG PTY LTD	30/04/2018	484.00
		HOME CARE		
EF110864	27197	TURFCARE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,420.10
		CHEMICAL SUPPLIES		
EF110865	27198	GREEN PROMOTIONS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,300.00
		PROMOTIONAL SUPPLIES		
EF110866	27212	A&L SAUNA & STEAM WA	30/04/2018	10,000.00
		CARPENTRY - SAUNA		
EF110867	27215	METAL WORKS PERTH	30/04/2018	11,209.00
		SIGNAGE		
EF110868	27217	CROTHERS CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,045,680.90
		BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		
EF110869	27225	WSP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,980.00
		ENGINEERING		
EF110870	27237	LOBEL EVENTS	30/04/2018	5,099.16
		EVENT LIGHTING		
EF110871	27238	AUTO INGRESS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,645.50
		SERVICE AUTO DOORS		
EF110872	27241	LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	44,379.15
		LANDSCAPING SERVICES		
EF110873	27242	KP ELECTRIC (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	30/04/2018	14,521.17
		ELECTRICAL SERVICES		
EF110874	27245	BEAUMONDE CATERING	30/04/2018	2,162.50
		CATERING		
EF110875	27246	VEALE AUTO PARTS	30/04/2018	280.50
		SPARE PARTS MECHANICAL		
EF110876	27253	SOUTH WEST COORIDOR DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION	30/04/2018	11,000.00
		FACILITATION		
EF110877	27264	RSA SIGNS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,271.40
		SIGNS		
EF110878	27265	KABOOM TOONS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	800.00
		ARTISTIC		
EF110879	27273	TONY AND SONS NURSERIS AND ORCHID FARM	30/04/2018	132.00
		PLANTS		
EF110880	27274	FORTH CONSULTING PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,980.00
		ENGINEERING SERVICES		
EF110881	27285	XTREME FIRE DETECTION	30/04/2018	9,900.00
		FIRE SAFETY		
EF110882	27286	METROCON PTY LTD	30/04/2018	94,060.75
		BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		
EF110883	27289	FUELTECH CONSULTING PTY LTD	30/04/2018	3,960.00
		CONSULTANCY		
EF110884	27290	COASTMAC TRAILERS	30/04/2018	11,770.00
		SPECIALTY TRAILER MANUFACTURE		
EF110885	27293	BASKETBALL WA	30/04/2018	1,740.00
		SPORTING EVENTS		
EF110886	27294	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE MILLENIUM TRUST	30/04/2018	3,513.41
		LANDSCAPING SERVICES		
EF110887	27298	MY MEDIA INTELLIGENCE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	870.31
		MEDIA MONITORING		
EF110888	27300	AGED & COMMUNITY SERVICES AUSTRALIA	30/04/2018	1,200.00
		AGED CARE/RESPIRE SERVICES		
EF110889	27308	JATU CLOTHING & PPE PTY LTD	30/04/2018	506.37
		CLOTHING PPE		
EF110890	27312	SECUREWORKS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.	30/04/2018	3,300.00

EF110891	27317	IT - SECURITY SERVICES RAWURBAN CONSTRUCTIONS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	30/04/2018	528.00
EF110892	27319	NATURE CALLS PORTABLE TOILETS HIRE - PORTABLE LOOS	30/04/2018	2,067.00
EF110893	27321	EVO COAST PTY LTD COASTAL ENGINEERING	30/04/2018	4,089.80
EF110894	27334	WESTCARE PRINT PRINTING SERVICES	30/04/2018	1,064.80
EF110895	27335	BRIGHTEN INTERIORS CABINET MAKING SERVICES	30/04/2018	5,369.10
EF110896	27344	RUCKUS SCOOTERS SCOOTER PROGRAMMES	30/04/2018	4,500.00
EF110897	27345	ASF PROTECTIVE SERVICES PTY SECURITY SERVICES	30/04/2018	26,905.10
EF110898	27348	MESSAGE MEDIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS	30/04/2018	953.23
EF110899	27350	INTEGRATE SUSTAINABILITY CONSULTANCY - ENVIROMENTAL	30/04/2018	660.00
EF110900	27351	PROGRAMMED PROPERTY SERVICES PROPERTY MAINTENANCE	30/04/2018	2,227.50
EF110901	27352	BIKEWISE TRANSPORT PROMOTIONS	30/04/2018	2,970.00
EF110902	27358	ROBIN YAKINTHOU SCULPTOR/ARTIST	30/04/2018	11,000.00
EF110903	27374	SOUTHERN CROSS CLEANING COMMERCIAL CLEANING	30/04/2018	19,353.13
EF110904	27381	FIT FOR LIFE EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY EXERCISE CLASSES	30/04/2018	1,760.00
EF110905	27384	SIFTING SANDS SAND CLEANING	30/04/2018	36,718.54
EF110906	27392	AXIS MAINTENANCE SERVICES PTY LTD MAINTENANCE	30/04/2018	724.11
EF110907	27396	ANKEET MEHTA NEWSPAPER DELIVERY	30/04/2018	629.35
EF110908	27401	EMPRISE MOBILITY PTY LTD MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	30/04/2018	3,220.00
EF110909	27403	FREEDOM FAIRIES PTY LTD AMUSEMENT	30/04/2018	1,584.00
EF110910	27404	K2 AUDIOVISUAL AUDIO VISUAL EQUIPMENT	30/04/2018	40,392.00
EF110911	27413	EXTREME MARQUEES HIRE SERVICES - MARQUEES	30/04/2018	3,263.80
EF110912	27414	HANCOCK CREATIVE PTY LTD TRAINING	30/04/2018	1,650.00
EF110913	27415	STRATEGIC TEAMWORK ACCOUNTABILITY RESULTS PT BUSINESS CONSULTING	30/04/2018	4,884.00
EF110914	27419	SPICE DIGITAL IMAGING PTY LTD SINGAGE	30/04/2018	5,469.20
EF110915	27420	CYGNET WORKPLACE INVESTIGATIONS CONSULTANCY - HUMAN RESOURCES	30/04/2018	3,800.00
EF110916	27422	LITTLE HAWK FREQ CATERING	30/04/2018	5,372.50
EF110917	27423	MECHANICAL PROJECT SERVICES PTY LTD AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES	30/04/2018	638.00
EF110918	27425	BOLLYWOOD DANCE STUDIO DANCING CLASSES	30/04/2018	550.00
EF110919	27429	SPACED OUT EVENT MANAGEMENT	30/04/2018	1,300.00
EF110920	27431	UNITED DIAMOND TOOLS TOOLS	30/04/2018	1,980.00
EF110921	27432	LG SOLUTIONS PTY LTD FINANCIAL SERVICES	30/04/2018	3,437.50
EF110922	27437	PB RETICULATION & MAINTENANCE SERVICES PTY LTD IRRIGATION SERVICES	30/04/2018	2,956.80
EF110923	27440	CRAIG MENNER INVESTIGATIONS COACHING/UMPIRING SERVICES	30/04/2018	337.50
EF110924	27446	BENCHMARK INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTIONS PTY LTD ANTI CLIMB DEVICES	30/04/2018	11,374.00
EF110925	27449	ACO PTY LTD DRAINAGE PRODUCTS	30/04/2018	5,165.60
EF110926	27450	AAA PRODUCTION SERVICES HIRE PA/SATGE SYSTEMS	30/04/2018	8,437.00
EF110927	27452	INTEGRATED FUEL SERVICES & SOLUTION PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,320.00

EF110928	27453	PETROLEUM CHEMICAL THERAQUATICS	30/04/2018	317.40
EF110929	27456	HYDROTHERAPY PRODUCTS SECUREPAY PTY LTD	30/04/2018	1,542.22
EF110930	27457	PAYMENT SOLUTIONS BASKETBALL RINGLEADER	30/04/2018	624.80
EF110931	11758	SPORTS EQUIPMENT WATER CORP UTILITY ACCOUNT ONLY - PLEASE REFER	30/04/2018	93,899.18
EF110932	99996	WATER USAGE / SUNDRY CHARGES ESTELLE LITHERLAND	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110933	99996	RATES REFUND ESTELLE LITHERLAND	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110934	99996	RATES REFUND PHILIP ALLAN MORRIS	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110935	99996	RATES REFUND SAMANTHA E WATSON	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110936	99996	RATES REFUND OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE	30/04/2018	113.76
EF110937	99996	RATES REFUND OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE	30/04/2018	94.80
EF110938	99996	RATES REFUND GOLD ESTATES HOLDINGS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	20,063.17
EF110939	99996	RATES REFUND HEATHER KLIESTS	30/04/2018	241.09
EF110940	99996	RATES REFUND OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE	30/04/2018	47.91
EF110941	99996	RATES REFUND OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE	30/04/2018	6.90
EF110942	99996	RATES REFUND OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE	30/04/2018	74.98
EF110943	99996	RATES REFUND UNIVERSAL GOLF BRANDS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	439.00
EF110944	99996	RATES REFUND OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE	30/04/2018	106.87
EF110945	99996	RATES REFUND EVERSWELL PTY LTD	30/04/2018	835.10
EF110946	99996	RATES REFUND J & C SIMUNOVICH	30/04/2018	488.00
EF110947	99996	RATES REFUND MATTHEW CURTIS WILLIAMS	30/04/2018	30.00
EF110948	99996	RATES REFUND RYAN JOHN HOLLOWAY	30/04/2018	30.00
EF110949	99996	RATES REFUND ATHENA ERIN TELLING	30/04/2018	120.00
EF110950	99996	RATES REFUND YEN THI DOAN	30/04/2018	150.00
EF110951	99996	RATES REFUND STACEY & DANIEL HARDING	30/04/2018	1,720.89
EF110952	99996	RATES REFUND ALEXANDRINA GONCALVES	30/04/2018	116.66
EF110953	99996	RATES REFUND DESIREE KLEES	30/04/2018	295.88
EF110954	99996	RATES REFUND PEB DEVELOPMENTS 2 PTY LTD	30/04/2018	2,901.75
EF110955	99996	RATES REFUND BURGESS DESIGN GROUP	30/04/2018	27,393.00
EF110956	99996	RATES REFUND JANINE ADELINE LETTS	30/04/2018	30.00
EF110957	99996	RATES REFUND NEXUS HOME IMPROVEMENTS PTY LTD	30/04/2018	6.85
EF110958	99996	RATES REFUND TAMARA SMITH	30/04/2018	262.01
EF110959	99996	RATES REFUND LEIA CHESTER	30/04/2018	295.00
EF110960	99996	RATES REFUND RISA HERMAN	30/04/2018	460.00
EF110961	99996	RATES REFUND PHOENIX PATIOS	30/04/2018	159.35
EF110962	99996	RATES REFUND SHARMAN E HASKELL	30/04/2018	413.00
EF110963	99996	RATES REFUND MALCOLM A G SAYCE	30/04/2018	147.00
EF110964	99996	RATES REFUND BARRY & DENISE BLAKE	30/04/2018	2,221.63

EF110965	99996	RATES REFUND OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE	30/04/2018		127.55
EF110966	99996	RATES REFUND KENNETH SEINOR	30/04/2018		1,300.00
EF110967	99996	RATES REFUND CHANTELLE GOODINGS	30/04/2018		2,100.00
EF110968	99996	RATES REFUND LINDA FICO	30/04/2018		1,600.00
EF110969	99996	RATES REFUND SETTLEMENT TALK TRUST ACCOUNT	30/04/2018		170.00
EF110970	99996	RATES REFUND CLIFFORD BARETTO	30/04/2018		30.00
EF110971	99996	RATES REFUND L JOWNALLY	30/04/2018		621.26
LESS CANCELLED PAYMENTS:					
		RJ & CF DOREY	12/04/2018	-	135.00
		NOAH COOK	12/04/2018	-	400.00
PAYMENT LIST TOTAL					9,451,628.89
BANK FEES AND CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS:					
BANK FEES					
MERCHANT FEES COC					
MERCHANT FEES SLLC					
MERCHANT FEES ARC					
MERCHANT FEES VARIOUS OUT CENTRES					
NATIONAL BPAY CHARGE				\$	2,337.16
RTGS/ACLR FEE					
NAB TRANSACT FEE					3,327.10
MERCHANDISE / OTHER FEES					9.00
CBA CREDIT CARD PAYMENT				\$	70,150.55
					75,823.81
FAMILY DAY CARE AND IN HOME CARE PAYMENTS:					
FDC PAYMENTS					95,630.00
IHC PAYMENTS					136,889.04
					232,519.04
PAYROLL PAYMENTS:					
COC03/04/18 Pmt 000114248526 City of Cockburn		4/04/2018	\$	1,303,865.65	
COC05/04/18 Pmt 000114356131 City of Cockburn		5/04/2018	\$	5,681.04	
COC05/04/18 Pmt 000114677148 City of Cockburn		12/04/2018	\$	18,443.17	
COC11/04/18 Pmt 000114989548 City of Cockburn		18/04/2018	\$	3,210.54	
COC17/04/18 Pmt 000115038607 City of Cockburn		18/04/2018	\$	1,311,327.85	
COC17/04/18 Pmt 000115132817 City of Cockburn		20/04/2018	\$	645.38	
COC20/04/18 Pmt 000115173155 City of Cockburn		20/04/2018	\$	694.41	
COC22/03/18 Pmt 000114200898 City of Cockburn		4/04/2018	\$	22,128.59	
					2,665,996.63
TOTAL PAYMENTS					12,425,968.37

15.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AND ASSOCIATED REPORTS - APRIL 2018

Author(s) N Mauricio

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

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

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

Revenue adjustments	Increase	(\$1,539,503)
Expenditure adjustments	Increase	\$1,929,643
Transfer from Reserve adjustments	Increase	(\$375,140)
Net impact on Municipal Budget closing funds	Decrease	(\$15,000)

TO BE CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

Background

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

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

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

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

The regulations require the information reported in the statement to be shown either by nature and type, statutory program or business unit. The City chooses to report the information according to its organisational business structure, as well as by nature and type.

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

This regulation requires Council to annually set a materiality threshold for the purpose of disclosing budget variances within monthly financial reporting. At the August 2017 meeting, Council adopted to continue with a materiality threshold of \$200,000 for the 2017-2018 financial year.

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

Submission

N/A

Report

Opening Funds

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

Closing Funds

The City’s YTD closing funds position of \$34.95m was \$21.9m higher than the YTD budget forecast. This result reflects the net cash flow variances across the operating and capital programs as further detailed in this report.

The 2017-2018 revised budget reflects an End of financial year closing position of \$0.22m, unchanged from the previous month.

Operating Revenue

Consolidated operating revenue of \$136.96m was ahead of the YTD budget target by \$1.72m. A significant portion of the City’s operating revenue is recognised in July upon the issue of the annual rates notices. The remaining revenue, largely comprising service fees, operating grants and contributions and interest earnings from investments flows uniformly over the remainder of the year.

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

Nature or Type Classification	Actual Revenue \$M	Revised Budget YTD \$M	Variance to Budget \$M	FY Revised Budget \$M
Rates	97.55	97.46	0.09	99.83
Specified Area Rates	0.41	0.33	0.08	0.33
Fees & Charges	24.55	23.71	0.84	27.58
Operating Grants & Subsidies	9.04	8.54	0.50	10.00
Contributions, Donations, Reimbursements	1.06	1.00	0.06	1.28
Interest Earnings	4.35	4.20	0.15	4.94
Total	136.96	135.25	1.72	143.96

The material variances at month end were:

- Fees & Charges - Henderson Waste Recovery Park commercial landfill fees and other income streams were \$0.59m ahead of the YTD budget.
- Operating Grants & Subsidies – Aged & Disabled Services have received \$0.33m more than budget in grant funding relating to NDIS and home care packages.

Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure of \$111.37m (including asset depreciation) was under the YTD budget by \$5.18m.

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

Nature or Type Classification	Actual Expenses \$M	Revised Budget YTD \$M	Variance to Budget \$M	FY Revised Budget \$M
Employee Costs - Direct	42.47	43.31	0.84	53.75
Employee Costs - Indirect	0.61	0.80	0.19	1.48
Materials and Contracts	31.02	34.88	3.86	41.71

Nature or Type Classification	Actual Expenses \$M	Revised Budget YTD \$M	Variance to Budget \$M	FY Revised Budget \$M
Utilities	4.25	4.37	0.12	5.28
Interest Expenses	0.41	0.41	(0.00)	0.82
Insurances	1.18	1.17	(0.01)	1.17
Other Expenses	6.96	6.60	(0.36)	8.13
Depreciation (non-cash)	25.18	25.40	0.22	30.48
Amortisation (non-cash)	0.90	0.93	0.03	1.12
Internal Recharging-CAPEX	(1.62)	(1.33)	0.28	(1.49)
Total	111.37	116.54	5.18	142.45

Material and Contracts were collectively \$3.86m under the YTD budget with identified significant variances being:

- Waste collection operating costs and gate fee expenses were collectively down \$0.43m
- Waste disposal operating costs were \$0.27m under the YTD budget.
- Cockburn ARC was \$0.36m under spent across maintenance and operations.
- Parks maintenance spending was under YTD budget by \$0.32m.
- Environmental maintenance spending was \$0.22m under its YTD budget.
- Facilities maintenance contract spending was \$0.24m under YTD budget.

Direct Employee Costs across the organisation were collectively \$0.84m under the YTD budget, with Parks under by \$0.24m and Roads under by \$0.21m. Cockburn ARC was showing a \$0.24m over budget variance.

Other Expenses – Council's donations program was running \$0.24m behind YTD budget, whilst landfill levy costs were \$0.7m over the YTD budget (reflective of the additional revenue from landfill gate fees).

Capital Expenditure

The City's total capital spend at the end of the month was \$26.20m, representing an under spend of \$20.94m against the YTD budget.

The following table details this budget variance by asset class:

Asset Class	YTD Actuals \$M	YTD Budget \$M	YTD Variance \$M	Revised Budget \$M	Commit Orders \$M
Roads Infrastructure	5.78	10.60	4.82	16.95	2.07
Drainage	0.51	1.34	0.83	1.52	0.09
Footpaths	0.59	1.23	0.64	1.58	0.07
Parks Infrastructure	5.09	10.05	4.96	12.86	2.87
Landfill Infrastructure	0.19	0.24	0.05	0.43	0.03
Freehold Land	0.28	0.47	0.19	1.07	0.00
Buildings	9.16	16.60	7.44	20.28	2.68
Furniture & Equipment	0.79	1.19	0.39	1.19	0.10
Information Technology	0.88	1.50	0.62	2.86	0.50
Plant & Machinery	2.94	3.93	0.99	4.22	0.96
Total	26.20	47.14	20.94	62.96	9.36

These results included the following significant project variances:

- Roads Infrastructure (under by \$4.82m) – Spearwood Ave duplication (Beeliar to Barrington) was \$2.32m under YTD budget, Verde Drive under by \$0.55m and Bicycle Network - West under by \$0.46m.
- Drainage Infrastructure (under by \$0.83m) – Hamilton Rd drainage and flooding works were yet to start causing a \$0.46m under spend.
- Footpaths (under by \$0.64m) - Solomon & Armadale Roads footpaths not yet commenced, causing budget variance of \$0.25m.
- Parks Infrastructure (under by \$4.96m) – spending on the Coogee Beach master plan was under YTD budget by \$0.54m, Bibra Lake skate park under by \$1.11m, MacFaul Park improvements under by \$0.29m, Rinaldo Reserve improvements under by \$0.24m, street tree planting under by \$0.31m and lot 7 Cockburn Central landscaping under by \$0.20m.
- Buildings (under by \$7.44m) – Lakelands Hockey Facilities is showing a \$3.39m underspend against YTD budget, Cockburn Bowling & Recreation Facility was under by \$2.23m, Community Men's Shed under by \$0.33m, Cockburn ARC minor works under

by \$0.42m, Wetlands Education Centre under by \$0.25m and Frankland Park Recreation Centre & Ovals under by \$0.25m.

- Furniture & Equipment (under by \$0.39m) - the 3rd bin rollout is behind YTD budget by \$0.37m.
- Information Technology (under by \$0.62m) – comprises a number of hardware and software projects with the CCTV program the only material variance at \$0.22m under YTD budget.
- Plant & Machinery (under by \$0.99m) – the major plant replacement program was \$0.73m under YTD budget (with \$0.75m currently on order) and the light fleet replacement program under by \$0.26m (with \$0.20m on order).

Capital Funding

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

Significant variances for the month included:

- Developer Contribution Area (DCA) contributions were collectively ahead of YTD budget by \$1.86m, with community infrastructure contributions ahead by \$0.92m and roads infrastructure contributions ahead by \$0.94m (Hammond Park DCA ahead by \$0.74m and Yangebup West ahead by \$0.21m).
- Capital proceeds of \$1.25m from the budgeted sale of lot 33 Davilak are yet to be realised.

Reserve Transfers

- Transfers from Reserve were \$5.70m below YTD budget, primarily due to funding of capital projects behind by \$5.78m (correlating with under spending within the capital program).
- Transfers to financial reserves were \$0.68m above the YTD budget due to the higher level of DCA developer contributions received (extra \$1.86m) and higher interest earned on reserve investments (extra \$0.26m). These were offset by an outstanding transfer relating to the sale of land not yet realised (\$1.25m).

Cash & Investments

The closing cash and financial investment holding at month's end totalled \$158.55m, down from \$163.05m the previous month.

\$118.23m of this balance represented funds held for the City's financial reserves. The remaining balance of \$40.32m represented the cash funding available to meet operational liquidity requirements.

Investment Performance, Ratings and Maturity

The City's investment portfolio made a weighted annualised return of 2.67% for the month, slightly up on the 2.66% reported last month. This continued to compare favourably against the UBS Bank Bill Index (2.37%). Interest earnings of \$4.35m on invested funds were \$0.15m ahead of the YTD budget.

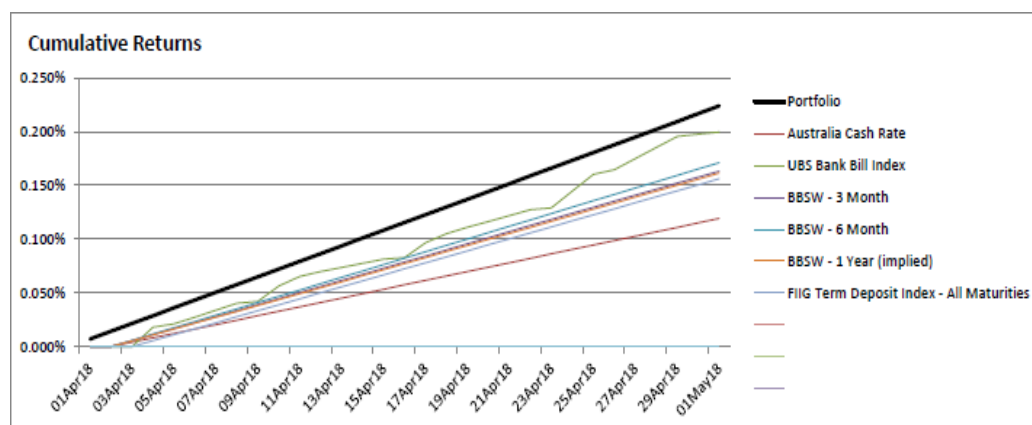


Figure 1: COC Portfolio Returns vs. Benchmarks

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

The majority of investments are currently held in term deposit (TD) products placed with highly rated APRA (Australian Prudential Regulation Authority) regulated Australian and foreign owned banks. These were invested for terms ranging from three to twelve months. All investments comply with the Council's Investment Policy, other than those made under previous statutory provisions that were grandfathered by updated legislation.

The City's TD investments fall within the following Standard and Poor's short term risk rating categories. During the month, the A-1+ investment holding increased from 38% to 39%, A-1 holding increased from 22% to 23% and the A-2 holding reduced from 39% to 37% (comfortably below the policy limit of 60%).

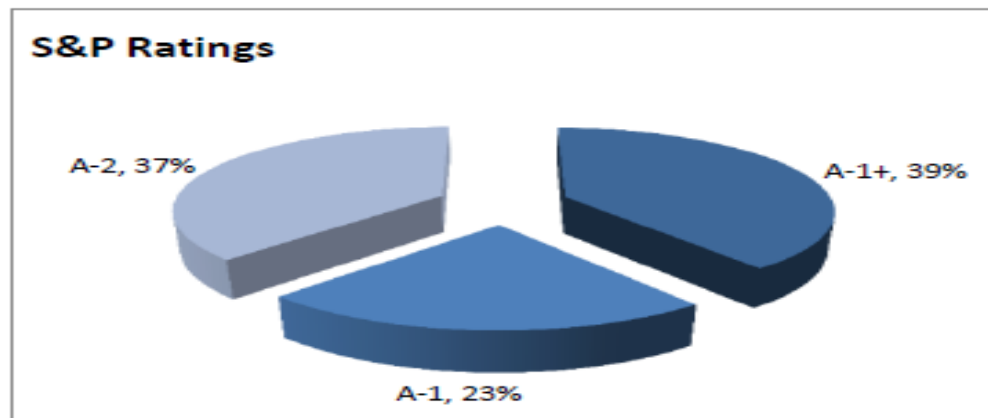


Figure 2: Council Investment Ratings Mix

The current investment strategy seeks to secure the highest possible rate on offer (up to 12 months for term deposits), subject to cash flow planning and investment policy requirements. Value is currently being derived within the 9-12 month investment range.

The City's TD investment portfolio had an average duration of 167 days or 5.5 months at month's end (down slightly from 177 days the previous month). The maturity profile of the City's TD investments is graphically depicted below:

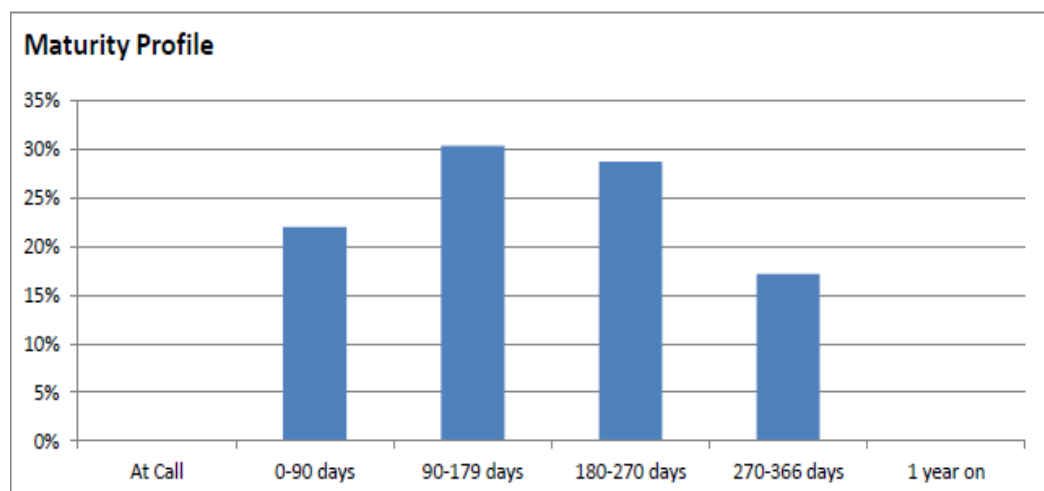


Figure 3: Council Investment Maturity Profile

Investment in Fossil Fuel Free Banks

At month end, the City held 39% (\$60.2m) of its TD investment portfolio with banks deemed free from funding fossil fuel related industries. This was slightly down from 40% (\$65.2m) the previous month and fluctuates due to policy limits and deposit rates available at time of placement.

Budget Amendments

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

- \$300,000 taken from the Wattleup DCP 10 Reserve used to pay for land vested in the Crown (road reserve for Hammond Road).
- \$835,000 adjustment to landfill commercial fees and landfill levy due to increased tonnages.
- \$699,503 of additional Roads to Recovery funding allocated to various road construction projects.
- A refund of \$45,140 in unspent NDIS funds from 2016-17.
- \$15,000 for phase 2 of the Poppy Street sign project (funded from Municipal budget surplus).
- A \$5,000 private contribution received towards Botany Park playground upgrade.

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

Description of Graphs & Charts

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

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

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

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

Trust Fund

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

Strategic Plans/Policy ImplicationsLeading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes

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

Budget/Financial Implications

The 2017-18 budget surplus as reported to the end of April is \$220,612. The impact on this budget surplus from the budget changes recommended in this report is a \$15,000 reduction.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

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

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

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

Nil.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

for the period ended 30 April 2018

	Actuals	YTD Revised Budget	Variance to YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenue						
Financial Services	103,847,280	103,701,355	0%	145,925	107,239,519	109,281,923
Information Services	-	1,250	-100%	(1,250)	1,500	1,500
Human Resource Management	148,119	243,327	-39%	(95,208)	292,000	292,000
Library Services	32,563	44,288	-26%	(11,725)	53,146	53,146
Recreation & Community Safety	10,799,207	10,596,493	2%	202,713 ✓	12,695,410	9,197,863
Community Development & Services	8,420,607	7,846,606	7%	574,001 ✓	8,980,914	8,635,797
Corporate Communications	115,009	124,965	-8%	(9,956)	127,365	13,400
Governance & Risk	61,036	-	0%	61,036	-	-
Statutory Planning	838,535	756,667	11%	81,868	977,000	1,372,000
Strategic Planning	2,444,950	2,490,934	-2%	(45,984)	2,959,984	2,961,734
Building Services	1,001,735	1,048,394	-4%	(46,659)	1,250,650	1,460,650
Environmental Health	306,342	305,250	0%	1,092	325,500	325,500
Waste Services	7,661,723	7,078,103	8%	583,620 ✓	7,953,371	9,340,885
Parks & Environmental Services	270,877	139,452	94%	131,425	141,155	10,220
Engineering Services	265,222	190,097	40%	75,125	228,120	248,120
Infrastructure Services	751,444	679,964	11%	71,480	737,198	1,097,797
	136,964,648	135,247,145	1%	1,717,503	143,962,832	144,292,534
Total Operating Revenue	136,964,648	135,247,145	1%	1,717,503	143,962,832	144,292,534
Operating Expenditure						
Governance	(2,514,291)	(2,684,717)	-6%	170,426	(3,313,643)	(3,313,643)
Strategy & Civic Support	(702,265)	(968,103)	-27%	265,839 ✓	(1,239,217)	(1,234,467)
Financial Services	(4,895,320)	(4,824,887)	1%	(70,432)	(5,917,894)	(6,827,226)
Information Services	(4,354,022)	(4,480,900)	-3%	126,878	(5,407,224)	(5,266,526)
Human Resource Management	(1,936,851)	(2,185,715)	-11%	248,865 ✓	(2,740,330)	(2,775,521)
Library Services	(2,760,708)	(3,064,084)	-10%	303,376 ✓	(3,728,725)	(3,683,813)
Recreation & Community Safety	(11,896,941)	(12,697,177)	-6%	800,236 ✓	(15,717,621)	(14,253,359)
Community Development & Services	(9,713,418)	(10,417,203)	-7%	703,784 ✓	(12,781,920)	(12,251,506)
Corporate Communications	(2,924,845)	(3,020,292)	-3%	95,447	(3,639,240)	(3,417,525)
Governance & Risk	(160,328)	(191,672)	-16%	31,344	(243,170)	(250,670)
Statutory Planning	(984,570)	(1,058,406)	-7%	73,836	(1,342,640)	(1,576,865)
Strategic Planning	(1,626,907)	(1,646,097)	-1%	19,190	(2,008,061)	(1,851,561)
Building Services	(1,203,761)	(1,204,396)	0%	635	(1,525,058)	(1,670,771)
Environmental Health	(1,339,353)	(1,567,543)	-15%	228,190 ✓	(1,954,428)	(1,859,118)
Waste Services	(15,586,650)	(15,643,806)	0%	57,156	(19,042,092)	(19,841,080)
Parks & Environmental Services	(10,188,161)	(10,869,860)	-6%	681,699 ✓	(13,489,190)	(13,330,993)
Engineering Services	(6,341,631)	(6,628,069)	-4%	286,438 ✓	(8,083,816)	(7,901,213)
Infrastructure Services	(7,771,776)	(8,388,021)	-7%	616,246 ✓	(10,171,798)	(9,916,832)
	(86,901,795)	(91,540,948)	-5%	4,639,153	(112,346,069)	(111,222,691)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

for the period ended 30 April 2018

	Actuals	YTD Revised Budget	Variance to YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Less: Net Internal Recharging	1,616,572	1,333,388	21%	283,184 ✓	1,489,117	1,331,071
Add: Depreciation & Amortisation on Non-Current Assets						
Computer Equipment	(817,857)	(832,550)	-2%	14,693	(999,080)	(250,320)
Furniture and Equipment	(306,032)	(296,690)	3%	(9,342)	(356,028)	(203,364)
Plant & Machinery	(2,668,516)	(2,591,306)	3%	(77,210)	(3,103,853)	(2,999,255)
Buildings	(4,987,790)	(4,989,540)	0%	1,750	(5,987,448)	(5,350,032)
Infrastructure - Roads	(9,218,586)	(9,400,540)	-2%	181,954	(11,280,648)	(11,087,508)
Infrastructure - Drainage	(2,109,207)	(2,103,920)	0%	(5,287)	(2,524,704)	(2,524,704)
Infrastructure - Footpaths	(1,140,444)	(1,162,960)	-2%	22,516	(1,395,552)	(1,208,220)
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment	(3,140,074)	(3,211,800)	-2%	71,726	(3,854,160)	(3,701,592)
Landfill Infrastructure	(903,697)	(933,970)	-3%	30,273	(1,120,764)	(1,120,764)
Marina Infrastructure	(787,747)	(811,820)	-3%	24,073	(974,184)	(974,184)
	(26,079,951)	(26,335,096)	-1%	255,145	(31,596,421)	(29,419,943)
Total Operating Expenditure	(111,365,174)	(116,542,656)	-4%	5,177,482	(142,453,373)	(139,311,564)
Change in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	25,599,474	18,704,489	37%	6,894,985	1,509,459	4,980,970
Non-Operating Activities						
Profit/(Loss) on Assets Disposal						
Plant and Machinery	418,970	345,747	21%	73,223	256,171	(201,388)
Freehold Land	-	1,250,000	-100%	(1,250,000) ✗	2,013,103	1,763,103
Buildings	(189,348)	-	0%	(189,348)	-	-
	229,622	1,595,747	-86%	(1,366,125)	2,269,274	1,561,715
Capital Expenditure						
Computer Equipment	(879,554)	(1,497,383)	-41%	617,829 ✓	(2,863,870)	(2,197,915)
Furniture and Equipment	(792,969)	(1,185,314)	-33%	392,345 ✓	(1,185,314)	(509,000)
Plant & Machinery	(2,936,680)	(3,931,506)	-25%	994,827 ✓	(4,217,673)	(3,992,000)
Land	(280,411)	(473,432)	-41%	193,021	(1,069,290)	(110,000)
Buildings	(9,155,005)	(16,598,264)	-45%	7,443,260 ✓	(20,275,024)	(17,664,000)
Infrastructure - Roads	(5,777,615)	(10,595,812)	-45%	4,818,196 ✓	(16,948,505)	(11,769,788)
Infrastructure - Drainage	(509,870)	(1,336,365)	-62%	826,495 ✓	(1,523,366)	(1,000,000)
Infrastructure - Footpaths	(590,235)	(1,232,793)	-52%	642,558 ✓	(1,583,643)	(1,180,440)
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment	(4,550,977)	(8,618,008)	-47%	4,067,032 ✓	(11,219,456)	(8,592,000)
Infrastructure - Parks Landscaping	(539,642)	(1,429,542)	-62%	889,900 ✓	(1,643,184)	(1,500,000)
Landfill Infrastructure	(188,312)	(240,586)	-22%	52,274	(430,678)	(190,000)
Note 1.	(26,201,269)	(47,139,005)	-44%	20,937,737	(62,960,003)	(48,705,143)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

for the period ended 30 April 2018

	Actuals	YTD Revised Budget	Variance to YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Add: Gifted Subdivision Assets	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Add: Land - Vested in Crown	(741,058)	(350,000)	112%	(391,058) X	(350,000)	-
Add: Transfer to Reserves	(26,491,384)	(25,809,904)	3%	(681,480) X	(34,049,959)	(25,599,306)
Add Funding from						
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	7,976,589	7,849,790	2%	126,799	13,452,130	11,336,931
Developers Contributions Plans: Cash	8,045,580	6,180,534	30%	1,865,046 ✓	7,153,484	6,017,736
Proceeds on Sale of Assets	1,292,627	2,445,237	-47%	(1,152,609) X	4,285,559	3,578,000
Reserves	13,779,903	19,481,986	-29%	(5,702,083) X	35,536,712	19,082,533
Gifted Subdivision Assets	-	-	0%	-	-	-
	31,094,699	35,957,546	-14%	(4,862,847)	60,427,885	40,015,200
Non-Cash/Non-Current Item Adjustments						
Depreciation on Assets	25,176,254	25,401,126	-1%	(224,872) ✓	30,475,657	28,299,179
Amortisation on Assets	903,697	933,970	-3%	(30,273)	1,120,764	1,120,764
Profit/(Loss) on Assets Disposal	(229,622)	(1,595,747)	-86%	1,366,125 X	(2,269,274)	(1,561,715)
Loan Repayments	(1,250,000)	(1,298,073)	-4%	48,073	(2,597,176)	(2,597,176)
Non-Current Leave Provisions	180,254	-	0%	180,254	-	-
Deferred Pensioners Adjustment	38,682	-	0%	38,682	-	-
	24,819,265	23,441,277	6%	1,377,988	26,729,971	25,261,052
Opening Funds	6,643,985	6,643,985	0%	(0)	6,643,985	2,500,000
Closing Funds	Note 2, 3.	34,953,334	168%	21,902,188	220,612	14,487
	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Statement of Financial Activity

Note 1.

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

Assets Classification	Actuals \$	Commitments at Month End \$	Commitments & Actuals YTD	YTD Revised Budget	Full Year Revised Budget \$	Uncommitted at Month End \$
Computer Equipment	(879,554)	(594,830)	(1,474,384)	(1,497,383)	(2,863,870)	1,389,486
Furniture and Equipment	(792,969)	(143,582)	(936,551)	(1,185,314)	(1,185,314)	248,763
Plant & Machinery	(2,936,680)	(1,070,599)	(4,007,279)	(3,931,506)	(4,217,673)	210,395
Land	(280,411)	-	(280,411)	(473,432)	(1,069,290)	788,879
Buildings	(9,155,005)	(3,450,942)	(12,605,947)	(16,598,264)	(20,275,024)	7,669,077
Infrastructure - Roads	(5,777,615)	(10,633,117)	(16,410,732)	(10,595,812)	(16,948,505)	537,773
Infrastructure - Drainage	(509,870)	(55,612)	(565,482)	(1,336,365)	(1,523,366)	957,884
Infrastructure - Footpaths	(590,235)	(84,471)	(674,706)	(1,232,793)	(1,583,643)	908,937
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment	(4,550,977)	(2,722,201)	(7,273,177)	(8,618,008)	(11,219,456)	3,946,279
Infrastructure - Parks Landscaping	(539,642)	(180,776)	(720,418)	(1,429,542)	(1,643,184)	922,766
Landfill Infrastructure	(188,312)	(20,973)	(209,285)	(240,586)	(430,678)	221,393
	(26,201,269)	(18,957,102)	(45,158,371)	(47,139,005)	(62,960,003)	17,801,632

Note 2.

Closing Funds in the Financial Activity Statement are represented by:

	Actuals \$	YTD Revised Budget \$	Full Year Revised Budget \$	Adopted Budget \$
Current Assets				
Cash & Investments	157,530,079	131,829,535	113,947,104	115,497,141
Rates Outstanding	4,819,215	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000
Rubbish Charges Outstanding	83,884	120,001	120,000	120,000
Sundry Debtors	3,107,872	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
GST Receivable	(4,290)	-	-	-
Prepayments	81,382	420,000	420,000	420,000
Accrued Debtors	2,198	-	-	-
Stock on Hand	20,689	14,000	14,000	14,000
	165,641,029	138,533,536	120,651,104	122,201,141
Current Liabilities				
Creditors	(3,882,999)	(11,302,735)	(11,260,049)	(11,260,049)
Income Received in Advance	(2,010,445)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
GST Payable	(983,489)	-	-	-
Withholding Tax Payable	-	-	-	-
Provision for Annual Leave	(4,150,194)	(3,993,669)	(3,992,256)	(3,992,256)
Provision for Long Service Leave	(2,451,508)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	(13,478,636)	(18,796,404)	(18,752,305)	(18,752,305)
Net Current Assets	152,162,393	119,737,132	101,898,799	103,448,836
Add: Non Current Investments	1,025,491	4,825,000	4,825,000	4,825,000
	153,187,884	124,562,132	106,723,799	108,273,836
Less: Restricted/Committed Assets				
Cash Backed Reserves #	(118,234,551)	(111,510,987)	(104,036,316)	(108,259,348)
Deposits & Bonds Liability *	-	-	-	-
	34,953,334	13,051,145	2,687,482	14,487
Closing Funds (as per Financial Activity Statement)	34,953,334	13,051,145	2,687,482	14,487

See attached Reserve Fund Statement

* See attached Restricted Funds Analysis

Note 3.

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

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income *by Nature and Type*

for the period ended 30 April 2018

	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Forecast	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING REVENUE						
01 Rates	97,553,880	97,462,787	91,093	99,922,542	99,831,449	99,981,449
02 Specified Area Rates	407,543	330,000	77,543	407,543	330,000	330,000
05 Fees and Charges	Note 1 24,549,172	23,707,300	841,872	28,423,968	27,582,096	26,710,305
06 Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Grants and Subsidies	9,041,180	8,538,986	502,194	10,502,713	10,000,519	11,382,351
15 Contributions, Donations and Reimbursements	1,058,637	1,003,598	55,039	1,330,840	1,275,801	1,145,461
20 Interest Earnings	4,354,235	4,204,474	149,761	5,092,729	4,942,968	4,742,968
25 Other revenue and Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	136,964,648	135,247,145	1,717,503	145,680,335	143,962,832	144,292,534
OPERATING EXPENDITURE						
50 Employee Costs - Salaries & Direct Oncosts	Note 2 (42,471,386)	(43,313,707)	842,321	(52,907,503)	(53,749,824)	(52,284,525)
51 Employee Costs - Indirect Oncosts	(607,338)	(796,535)	189,197	(1,292,762)	(1,481,959)	(1,491,754)
55 Materials and Contracts	Note 3 (31,015,318)	(34,876,335)	3,861,017	(37,845,970)	(41,706,987)	(40,166,898)
65 Utilities	(4,251,776)	(4,371,755)	119,979	(5,163,203)	(5,283,182)	(5,227,818)
70 Interest Expenses	(412,277)	(408,350)	(3,928)	(820,627)	(816,699)	(816,699)
75 Insurances	(1,181,674)	(1,174,908)	(6,766)	(1,181,674)	(1,174,908)	(2,228,200)
80 Other Expenses	(6,962,025)	(6,599,358)	(362,667)	(8,495,177)	(8,132,510)	(9,006,798)
85 Depreciation on Non Current Assets	(25,176,254)	(25,401,126)	224,872	(30,250,785)	(30,475,657)	(28,299,179)
86 Amortisation on Non Current Assets	(903,697)	(933,970)	30,273	(903,697)	(1,120,764)	(1,120,764)
Add Back: Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital Works	1,616,572	1,333,388	283,184	1,772,301	1,489,117	1,331,071
Total Operating Expenditure	(111,365,174)	(116,542,656)	5,177,482	(137,089,097)	(142,453,373)	(139,311,564)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25,599,474	18,704,489	6,894,985	8,591,238	1,509,459	4,980,970
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
11, 16 Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	7,976,589	7,849,790	126,799	13,578,929	13,452,130	11,336,931
18 Developers Contributions Plans: Cash	8,045,580	6,180,534	1,865,046	9,018,530	7,153,484	6,017,736
57 Land Ceded to the Crown	(741,058)	(350,000)	(391,058)	(741,058)	(350,000)	-
95 Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	229,622	1,595,747	(1,366,125)	229,622	2,269,274	1,561,715
Total Non-Operating Activities	15,510,732	15,276,070	234,662	22,086,022	22,524,888	18,916,382
NET RESULT	41,110,206	33,980,559	7,129,647	30,677,261	24,034,347	23,897,352

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income

Note 1.

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

	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Recreation & Community Safety</u>				
Recreational Services	491,111	492,567	591,080	591,080
Law and Public Safety	427,954	391,330	455,596	385,596
Cockburn ARC	8,962,729	8,849,803	10,447,138	7,253,485
	9,881,794	9,733,700	11,493,814	8,230,161
<u>Waste Services:</u>				
Waste Collection Services	2,669,064	2,681,694	2,715,000	2,800,000
Waste Disposal Services	4,988,499	4,396,409	5,238,371	6,540,885
	7,658,490	7,078,103	7,953,371	9,340,885
<u>Infrastructure Services:</u>				
Port Coogee Marina	735,436	678,050	734,901	1,095,500
	735,436	678,050	734,901	1,095,500
	18,275,721	17,489,853	20,182,086	18,666,545

Note 2.

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

	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Services	(1,951,283)	(2,125,077)	(2,629,867)	(2,629,867)
Finance & Corporate Services Division	(6,028,950)	(6,046,230)	(7,448,927)	(7,358,795)
Governance & Community Services Division	(15,577,766)	(15,683,554)	(19,621,180)	(18,241,451)
Planning & Development Division	(4,273,660)	(4,475,188)	(5,554,688)	(5,869,626)
Engineering & Works Division	(14,639,727)	(14,983,658)	(18,495,162)	(18,184,786)
	(42,471,386)	(43,313,707)	(53,749,824)	(52,284,525)

Note 3

Additional information on Materials and Contracts by each Division.

	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Services	(1,104,090)	(1,365,885)	(1,617,518)	(1,612,768)
Finance & Corporate Services Division	(2,972,542)	(3,170,960)	(3,703,801)	(3,531,376)
Governance & Community Services Division	(9,731,252)	(11,114,710)	(13,214,703)	(12,408,779)
Planning & Development Division	(791,209)	(942,543)	(1,122,097)	(935,287)
Engineering & Works Division	(16,416,225)	(18,282,237)	(22,048,868)	(21,678,688)
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
	(31,015,318)	(34,876,335)	(41,706,987)	(40,166,898)

City of Cockburn - Reserve Funds

Financial Statement for Period Ending 30 April 2018

<i>Account Details</i>	<i>Opening Balance</i>		<i>Interest Received</i>		<i>t/f's from Municipal</i>		<i>t/f's to Municipal</i>		<i>Closing Balance</i>	
	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Actual</i>
<i>Council Funded</i>										
Bibra Lake Management Plan Reserve	589,288	589,288	11,324	10,373	-	-	(25,000)	-	575,612	599,661
C/FWD Projects Reserve	3,974,994	3,974,994	-	-	5,419,903	5,419,903	(7,570,973)	(4,550,674)	1,823,924	4,844,223
CCW Development Fund	500,000	500,000	53,573	8,801	1,500,000	-	-	-	2,053,573	508,801
Community Infrastructure	13,210,265	13,210,265	127,034	261,898	2,356,082	2,147,415	(3,592,570)	(798,471)	12,100,811	14,821,107
Community Surveillance Levy Reserve	1,097,742	1,097,742	23,842	19,313	200,000	166,667	(674,114)	(141,918)	647,470	1,141,805
DCD Redundancies Reserve	41,748	41,748	797	735	-	-	-	-	42,545	42,483
Environmental Offset Reserve	298,185	298,185	8,033	5,249	-	-	-	-	306,218	303,434
Green House Emissions Reductions	349,919	349,919	10,790	7,444	200,000	166,667	(138,325)	(138,325)	422,384	385,705
HWRP Post Closure Management	2,359,654	2,359,654	50,489	41,290	-	-	(85,000)	(68,585)	2,325,143	2,332,360
Information Technology	290,055	290,055	8,388	4,386	100,000	83,333	(222,680)	(197,560)	175,763	180,215
Insurance	328,198	328,198	8,801	13,540	925,580	925,580	-	-	1,262,579	1,267,317
Land Development & Investment Fund Reserve	4,177,766	4,177,766	256,447	69,956	3,260,000	177,137	(1,522,290)	(469,898)	6,171,923	3,954,960
Major Buildings Refurbishment	11,573,486	11,573,486	147,574	213,804	1,500,000	1,250,000	(240,000)	(12,035)	12,981,060	13,025,254
Municipal Elections	155,198	155,198	2,977	3,559	120,000	120,000	(200,000)	(200,000)	78,175	78,757
Naval Base Shacks	1,077,675	1,077,675	24,153	17,961	75,363	-	(96,534)	(96,534)	1,080,657	999,101
Plant & Vehicle Replacement	7,371,172	7,371,172	115,183	150,283	3,453,284	3,155,183	(2,066,916)	(1,038,106)	8,872,723	9,638,532
Port Coogee Marina Assets Replcmt	-	-	-	(7)	300,000	-	(15,000)	(1,980)	285,000	(1,987)
Port Coogee SAR Special Maintenance Reserve	1,246,841	1,246,841	28,417	25,866	274,000	350,531	-	-	1,549,258	1,623,238
Port Coogee SAR Waterways Reserve	112,477	112,477	8,852	2,679	56,000	56,000	(79,742)	-	97,587	171,156
Port Coogee WEMP	2,296,993	2,296,993	43,009	39,994	45,000	-	(698,192)	(122,438)	1,686,810	2,214,550
Roads & Drainage Infrastructure	13,987,382	13,987,382	81,300	254,817	1,500,000	1,250,000	(4,168,665)	(170,443)	11,400,017	15,321,756
Staff Payments & Entitlements	1,947,631	1,947,631	47,023	29,732	125,000	104,167	(403,067)	(398,625)	1,716,587	1,682,905
Waste & Recycling	13,165,896	13,165,896	363,713	224,580	1,326,365	-	(1,200,798)	(924,860)	13,655,176	12,465,616
Waste Collection Levy	2,437,627	2,437,627	66,093	39,631	595,869	-	(565,843)	(471,435)	2,533,746	2,005,822
POS Cash in Lieu (Restricted Funds)	-	-	108,937	(0)	-	-	-	-	108,937	(0)
	82,590,191	82,590,191	1,596,749	1,445,883	23,332,446	15,372,583	(23,565,709)	(9,801,887)	83,953,678	89,606,770
<i>Grant Funded</i>										
Aged & Disabled Vehicle Expenses	223,193	223,193	8,628	3,929	-	-	(27,000)	(6,000)	204,821	221,121
CIHF Building Maintenance Resrv	4,621,068	4,621,068	5,641	89,214	1,450,000	1,036,418	(20,000)	(19,422)	6,056,709	5,727,278
Family Day Care Accumulation Fund	8,482	8,482	-	149	-	-	-	-	8,482	8,631
Naval Base Shack Removal Reserve	526,838	526,838	10,822	9,273	-	-	(10,000)	(4,478)	527,660	531,633
Restricted Grants & Contributions Reserv	3,585,466	3,585,466	-	-	168,881	168,881	(3,339,584)	(3,536,790)	414,764	217,557
UNDERGROUND POWER	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Welfare Projects Employee Entitlements	459,203	459,203	9,223	8,334	16,020	16,020	(14,012)	(14,012)	470,433	469,545
	9,424,250	9,424,250	34,314	110,899	1,634,901	1,221,319	(3,410,596)	(3,580,703)	7,682,869	7,175,766
<i>Development Cont. Plans</i>										
Cockburn Coast DCP14	(109,448)	(109,448)	-	(1,928)	-	-	(40,177)	(481)	(149,625)	(111,857)
Community Infrastructure DCP 13	5,964,447	5,964,447	220,238	144,130	5,000,000	5,087,105	(8,463,452)	-	2,721,232	11,195,682
Hammond Park DCP	1,398,439	1,398,439	9,354	33,709	626,114	1,301,004	(6,559)	(481)	2,027,349	2,732,671
Munster Development	1,140,711	1,140,711	18,147	20,840	80,000	68,352	(8,045)	(481)	1,230,812	1,229,422
Muriel Court Development Contribution	(110,762)	(110,762)	-	1,551	366,392	366,392	(11,328)	(481)	244,302	256,701

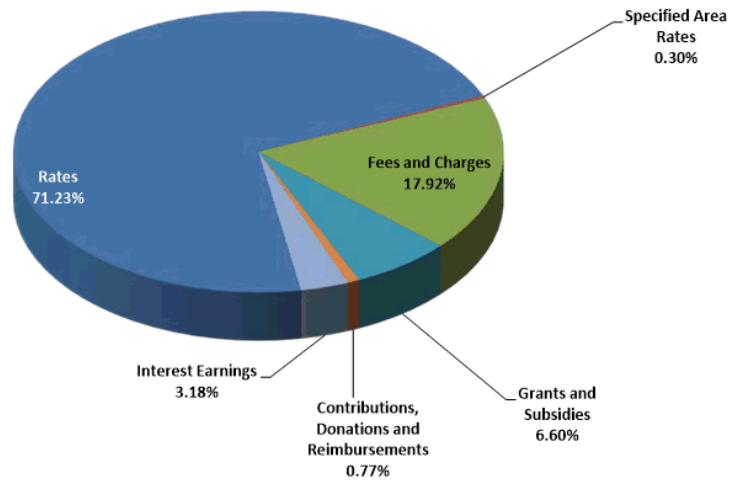
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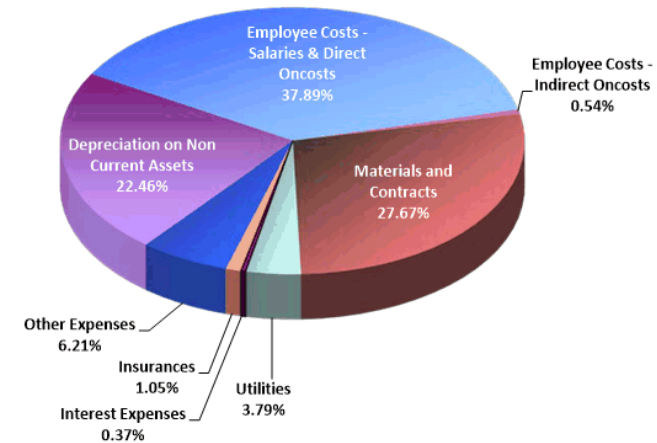
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Packham North - DCP 12	34,792	34,792	1,000	810	150,000	39,156	(9,019)	(59,789)	176,773	14,968
Solomon Road DCP	626,939	626,939	16,500	11,034	-	-	(5,235)	(481)	638,204	637,492
Success Nth Development Cont. Plans	2,684,263	2,684,263	15,311	51,643	535,802	535,802	(3,518)	(481)	3,231,859	3,271,228
Thomas St Development Cont. Plans	12,986	12,986	294	229	-	-	-	-	13,280	13,215
Wattleup DCP 10	91,140	91,140	2,000	3,728	256,370	256,370	(6,559)	(334,158)	342,952	17,080
Yangebup East Development Cont. Plans	1,347,473	1,347,473	6,026	23,822	5,000	46,760	(3,398)	(481)	1,355,101	1,417,574
Yangebup West Development Cont. Plans	427,648	427,648	9,195	10,191	133,806	340,000	(3,118)	-	567,531	777,839
	13,508,629	13,508,629	298,065	299,760	7,153,484	8,040,941	(8,560,407)	(397,314)	12,399,771	21,452,015
<i>Total Reserves</i>	105,523,070	105,523,070	1,929,128	1,856,542	32,120,831	24,634,842	(35,536,712)	(13,779,903)	104,036,317	118,234,551

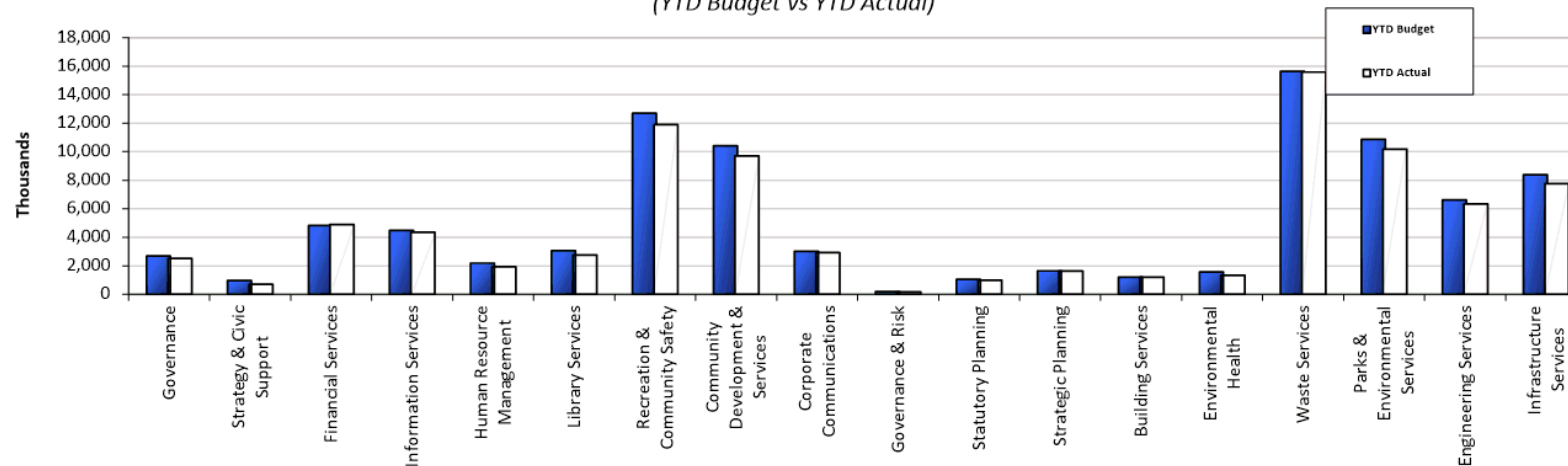
Operating Income by Nature and Type
(YTD Actual)

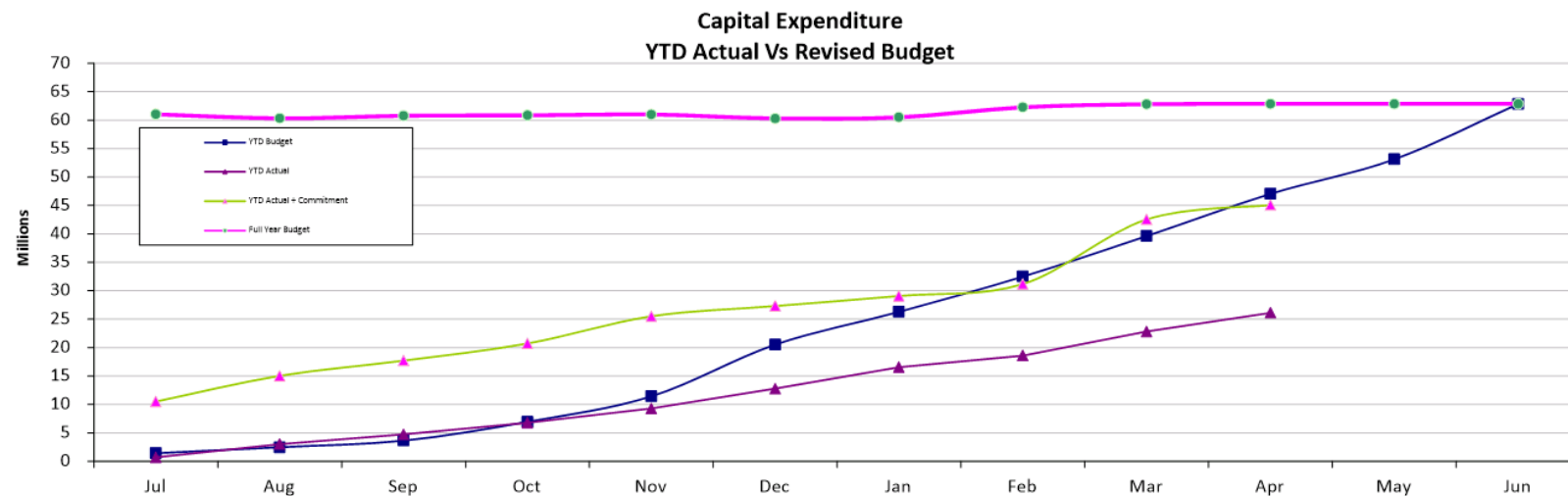
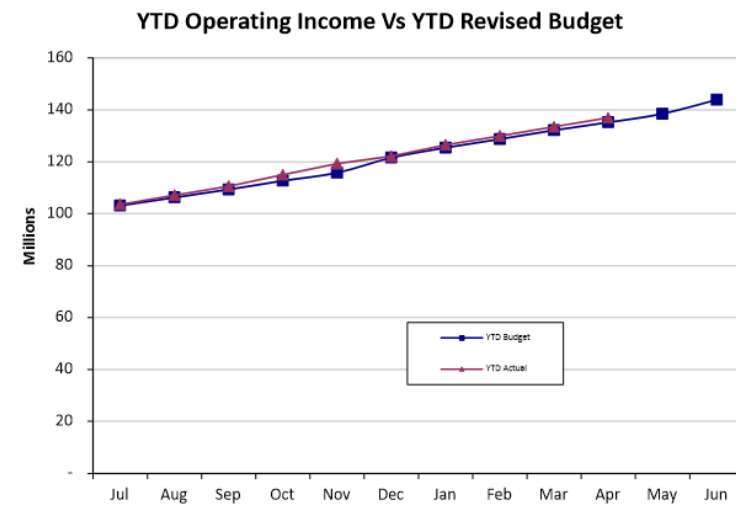
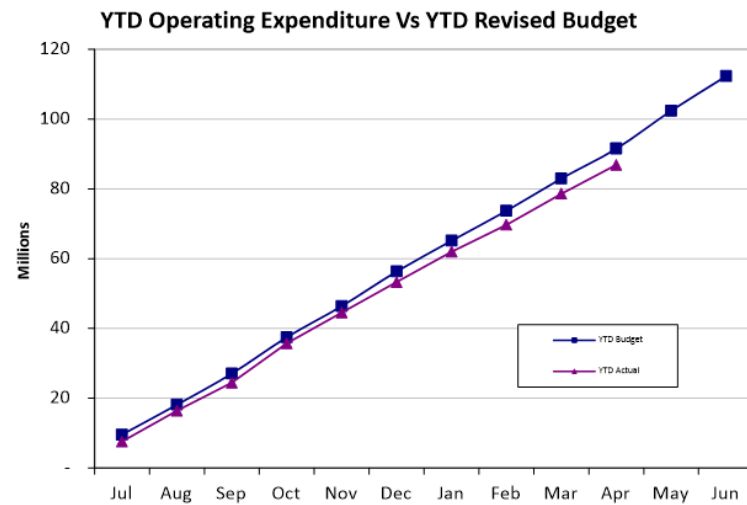


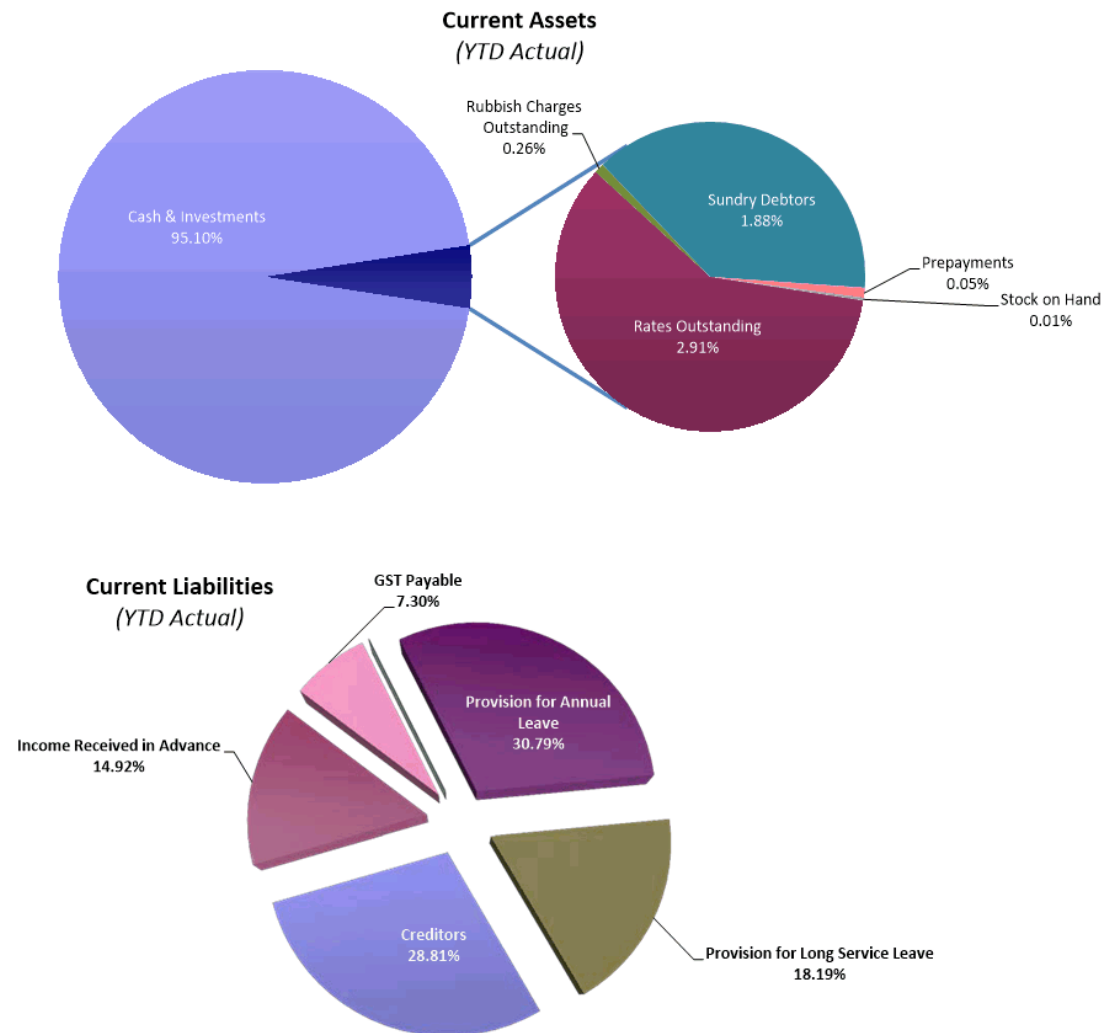
Operating Expenditure by Nature and Type
(YTD Actual)

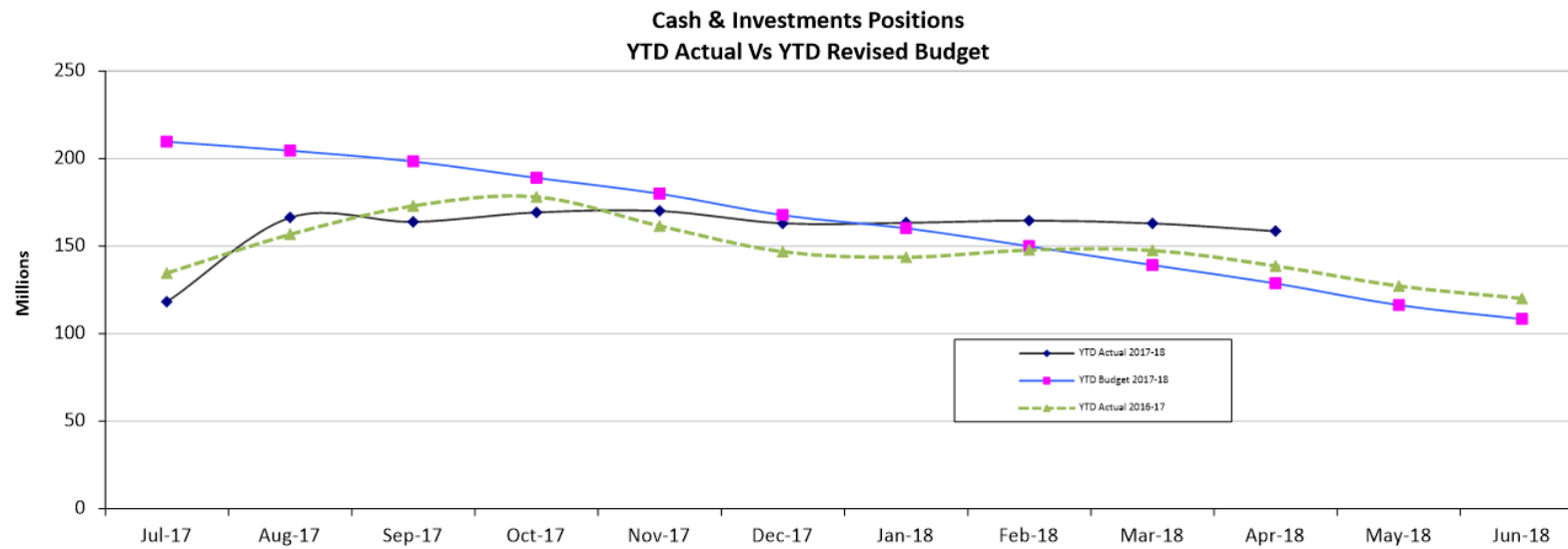
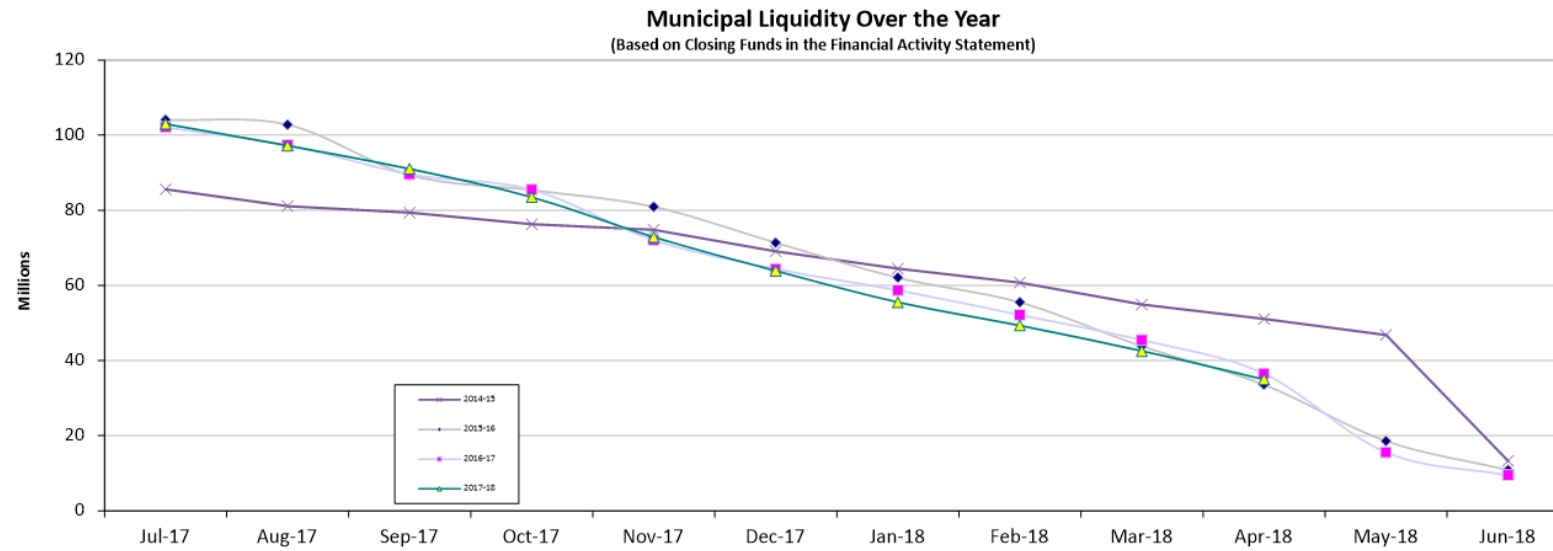


Operating Expenditure by Business Unit
(YTD Budget vs YTD Actual)









DETAILED BUDGET AMENDMENTS REPORT

for the period ended 30 April 2018

PROJECT/ACTIVITY LIST		DESCRIPTION	ADD/LESS	EXPENDITURE	TF TO RESERVE	FUNDING SOURCES			
						RESERVE	EXTERNAL	MUNICIPAL	NON-CASH
GL 901	DCP 10	Land vested in crown - Hammond Road road reserve	ADD	330,000		(330,000)			
GL 485	Waste Disposal Services	Adjustments due to increase income and landfill levy	ADD	835,000			(835,000)		
CW5847	Botany Park Playground Upgrade	Received private contribution	ADD	5,000			(5,000)		
CW3780	Poppy Street Signs	Phase 2 of heritage interpretive signage	ADD	15,000				(15,000)	
CW3696	Gibbs and Liddelow Roundabout	Increased of Roads to Recovery Grant	ADD	254,000			(254,000)		
CW3747	Beckett Close (Asquith to Beckett)	Increased of Roads to Recovery Grant	ADD	44,200			(44,200)		
CW3758	Masefield Ave (Progress to Monaco)	Increased of Roads to Recovery Grant	ADD	50,000			(50,000)		
CW3759	Monaco Ave (Ashcam to Yates)	Increased of Roads to Recovery Grant	ADD	33,187			(33,187)		
CW3764	Wattleup Road (Tomislav to Moylan)	Increased of Roads to Recovery Grant	ADD	47,000			(47,000)		
CW3772	Russell Hammond and Frankland Roundabout	Increased of Roads to Recovery Grant	ADD	271,116			(271,116)		
OP8813	NDIS	Recovery of unspent fund in 16/17 by Disability Services	ADD	45,140		(45,140)			
				1,929,643	0	(375,140)	(1,539,503)	(15,000)	0

15.3 DRONES - SERVICE DELIVERY TO COMMUNITY

Author(s) S Downing

Attachments N/A

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) not pursue the licencing of drone technology as a service;
- (2) outsource its needs to regulated Drone service providers when drone technology is required for the delivery of services;
- (3) where appropriate, continue to pursue advanced technologies to enhance service delivery; and
- (4) develop a Digital Strategy in 2018-2019.

Background

At the September 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting Mayor Howlett sought the following Matter for Investigation without debate:

“A report to a future be presented to a council meeting that addresses the value adding capacity that advanced technology and drones can contribute to service delivery within our community”

Submission

N/A

Report

An Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), commonly known as a drone is an aircraft without a human pilot aboard, controlled either by on-board computers or on-ground by remote control. UAV's are subject to civil aircraft regulation under the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and the Australian Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA). The aircrafts are fitted with remotely operated underhung cameras that can be used for video footage, still imagery and land surveying.

How can they be used by the City?

The City of Cockburn has a need for a variety of images covering locations across Cockburn. These images can be used for marketing, surveying, general inspection, and compliance purposes. With the proposed developments planned around the City it would be beneficial

to obtain regular imagery of locations as they expand and change. The City's use of social media has shown that the community appreciates and responds well to images showing changes and improvements being made around the City. As well as this, various managers throughout Planning and Engineering departments have expressed their desire to receive images of projects so they can track revegetation, reconstruction and improvements being made. The Communications team also has a strong desire for images that could be used as marketing collateral to improve the presentation of the City to third parties.

City Owned Drone versus Using a Drone Contractor

City Owned

There are various drone options available on the market all with different flight and camera specifications. Prices vary from \$100 up to \$25,000 for a large multi-rotor device. As the City drone will only have limited use by operators it is essential the City purchase an option that is stable, easy to fly and durable. Based on research the most suitable drone would cost around \$5,000 - \$10,000.

The City would be required to comply with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) rules regarding the safe use of drones in Australia. CASA breaks down drone operations into two categories: civil/hobby use and commercial use, with different rules for each. Unfortunately the City of Cockburn's use of a drone would fall under commercial use. CASA defines the commercial use of a drone as anything relating to business operations; therefore before the City's drone could take off, it would have to comply with a range of CASA's standards and requirements.

For the City of Cockburn to own a drone for commercial use the City would need to:

1. Obtain a Unmanned Operators Certificate (UOC) (approx. \$5,000)
2. Develop a safety manual for their drone
3. Develop maintenance manuals for their drone
4. Develop a policy for flight logs and flight plans to be recorded
5. Develop a hazard management plan and checklist
6. Enter and update the relevant City Risk Register
7. Consider how insurance would need to be modified

The officers who would be responsible for operating the drone on behalf of the City would be required to:

- Go through thorough training and testing regarding drone operations.
- Obtain a pilot's licence and UAV operator certification under CASA regulations. The cost of training and certification is approximately \$10,000 per person.

After these steps are taken the City would be able to launch their drone but would still need to comply with the regulations such as keeping the drone within sight and not operating within 5km of an airport. If the City violates any of CASA's regulations it would face infringement notices up to \$8,500 per offence. If the City put people at risk or seriously injured someone, the penalties are far more serious and would be dealt with on a case by case basis.

Using a Contractor

The use of contractors is one way for the City to avoid risks associated obtaining drone images as the contractor will cover all certification, training, maintenance, insurance and operational requirements. The contractors charge either for a full day shoot or by the hour depending on the City's needs. Prices vary but an average full day shoot of 6-7 sites would typically be around \$3,000. If the City was able to arrange and schedule quarterly shoot dates then most operators have indicated they would be willing to come down on their initial quotes.

Indicative Costs Table

	City Owned	Using a Contractor
Drone Purchase	\$5,000 - \$10,000	N/A
City Registration	\$5,000	N/A
Insurance	Still to be determined	Covered by Contractor
Safety and Maintenance Plans	Officer Time and Ongoing Maintenance costs	Covered by Contractor
Pilot Licence and Training	\$5,250 pp	Covered by Contractor
Operator Certification	\$4,000 pp	Covered by Contractor
Shoot Costs	Maintenance, officer	\$3,000 (7 sites)
Total	One off investment of \$19,250 + \$9,250 per extra operator + ongoing maintenance,	\$3,000 per shoot

Recommendations

Due to the cross departmental requirement for aerial imagery and video footage it is recommended that the City pursue an option that enables such footage be acquired on a regular basis. In order to enable this, the following steps would need to be taken:

- The City to engage in contractor negotiations (request for quotation in line with the City's Procurement policy).
- The City to determine the best price option for hourly rates and full day shoots.
- Perform a trial day of shooting with the preferred consultant to assess quality.

- The Strategy and Corporate Communications team to be responsible for coordinating drone operations in a similar manner to photography shoots. This is to be done on a quarterly basis, involving all interested teams.
- Only two shoots are to be undertaken in the 2018-2019 financial year
- The GIS Team to include \$15,000 into their team plans for 2018 - 2019 to cover all of the City's quarterly drone use needs in future.
- Inquiry with the Coogee Beach Surf Club to inquire whether they are preparing to use advanced drone technology in future surf rescues.

The option of assigning a contractor to perform shoots on a quarterly basis would provide the best value for money at the least risk.

Advanced Technologies

Local, State and Commonwealth governments are using technology to improve their residents' lives. From automation to using the Internet of Things (IoT) to make Cities smarter, Councils have discovered how to use technology to improve workplace efficiency and improve the lives of residents. Below is a review the top digital transformation trends making waves in government from across the UK and the USA plus Australia.

IoT - Connected Cities

With the use of built-in sensors in cars, street lights, traffic cameras and electricity grids, data and information are automatically collected and distributed. Common uses for IoT are smart meters that "talk" to utility companies to save energy and road sensors that track and manage traffic patterns. In addition to these infrastructure projects, IoT is also at work behind the scenes of service efforts like public transportation, public safety, and sustainability. While smaller, localised government projects are more difficult to implement because of lack of funding and technical support, some States have been using IoT for years without even realising it. Connected cities are improving efficiency and the lives of its residents.

Automation

Any organisation will attest to the 80/20 rule of budgeting: 80% of the budget goes toward "keeping the lights on," while only 20% is dedicated to innovation. Automation is the solution to freeing up more of the budget. Government sectors, realising the benefits of automation, have been using technology like Artificial Intelligence and chatbots to create more resident-centric experiences. Automated call centers in social services is an example of how chatbots are revolutionizing the Department of Human Services (Centrelink/Medicare).

Cognitive chatbots have the capacity to replace white collar functions, virtually eliminating paperwork and countless hours working data. This kind of labour-saving technology like this makes people both excited

and anxious. While automation isn't yet mainstream into government procedures, the future seems promising, especially when you consider the possibility of Artificial Intelligence potentially freeing up 30% of the government workforce in less than a decade. With that kind of manpower available, Governments of all persuasions are looking at safer cities, more technological advances, and happier residents.

Security and Protection

Cybersecurity attacks are a form of 21st century warfare which is why governments are working around the clock to protect its data and infrastructure. With peoples increased virtual presence and the large amount of highly sensitive information now stored online, all sectors of government continue to make improvements to cyber security and protection. Understanding that a risk-based approach is best to aid in governments' informed decision making, technology is now being used not only for defence, but detection and elimination of risk.

The Australian Government reports current technology issues "alerts...at machine speed when events are detected to help protect networks across the government information technology enterprise and the private sector." Because cyber threats are constantly evolving, the National Cybersecurity Protection System (NCPS) provides "intrusion detection, advanced analytics, information sharing, and intrusion prevention capabilities" on an ongoing basis. Security advancements will continue, especially in an effort to protect the increasing mobile capabilities of the government. Traditionally, wireless connections haven't been as secure as wired, so mobile apps are cause for the same cyber concerns.

Improving Mobility

The Economist magazine reports more than 70% of the first world's workforce could be mobile by the year 2020. This will streamline countless procedures and processes, including many at the commonwealth, state, and local levels. Community-oriented apps aim to deliver public services as well as engage the communities. Apps for public libraries, parks and recreation, and motor vehicles provide information and services faster than ever before. Enterprise-oriented apps boost government efficiency by limiting the amount of time humans spend on paperwork and other mundane tasks that can be automated and mobilised. For example, people can apply for and ask questions about government services by swiping left rather than having a 30-minute phone conversation using the MyGov App.

Contrary to the initial belief that moving these entities to mobile would further alienate low-income populations, current research supports the opposite. Improved mobility has actually bridged the digital gap because for many, a smartphone is the only technology they own. Now, government at all levels will soon be able to reach more people,

potentially changing the relationship between whole communities and their governing bodies.

What was once a rigid and tedious process with major lag time in reporting is now a simplified, autonomous process that provides real-time data about everything from traffic monitoring to weather patterns to business activity. Data collection and analytics continue to improve various facets of government, with bureaucrats acknowledging the necessity of establishing concrete rules for how data will be used. “The personal experience is among the top drivers in digital transformation of government bodies,” now coming with an emphasis on protecting the privacy of the individual a must. Government agencies are using technology to acquire data in an effort to best serve communities. “From housing and transportation issues to possible causes of high disease rates in specific areas, government agencies are now able to consolidate enormous quantities of data and use sophisticated analytics to learn more about everything.” Public programs are now much more efficient at meeting the individuals’ needs and wants. Engagement on social media platforms also provides an easy and quick way to accumulate relevant data, as well as facilitate two-way communication with government entities and their communities.

Digital Government Platforms

The Community has spoken and the government is listening. No one wants to stand in a line at the Department of Transport, licencing branches. No one wants to wait on hold to have their Medicare questions answered. And now they don’t have to. According to an Accenture survey, more than 65% of public service leaders have cited creating a personalised experience is the priority. The use of digital government platforms helps leaders achieve this goal. Communities and individuals across the world have more information than ever at their fingertips, which allows them to accomplish more in less time. For example, we can now make doctor appointments by visiting a website and choosing a day and time that is most convenient for us. People can view our medical records online (if consent is given to put them there), file income tax returns online, and change our marital status or home address online. By simplifying these once-involved processes, governments are improving community engagement and satisfaction. Moving these programs and services online not only gives the people what they want, but it also frees up government manpower to focus on the larger issues.

From smart cities to committees on technology, local, state and the commonwealth governments have begun to embrace technology. It will be interesting to watch how this trend evolves and how it will impact cities and their communities and individuals within those communities.

Online Community Engagement

Community engagement may not sound like a tech trend, but the survey revealed that cities are embracing social media tools and online survey programs to interact with communities in new and innovative ways. Cockburn for example is using “Comment on Cockburn” as one initiative in this field. Cities are promoting more engagement activities to combat a decline in public trust in government. That’s why social media tools, online surveys and even e-commerce rewards programs are popping up in cities around the country to create high-value interaction with its communities and individuals. The City has gone down this path with its use of ‘Comment on Cockburn’ as the primary means of undertaking community surveys. Promotion of this tool is also linked to the City’s social media strategy.

Councils are at the frontline of delivery

Why is it important that councils have a digital strategy in the first place?

Local councils provide 80% of all local public services—including those that support some of the most vulnerable in society—and demand for many of them is rising fast at a time of continued state government cuts.

Local government is fragmented in various ways, making co-ordination or scaling of innovation sometimes difficult, particularly for external providers. Across Australia there are 537 local government authorities, each with their own leadership, local links and priorities. Their priorities are set by over 6,600 elected Councillors from small LGA’s like the Shire of Peppermint Grove in WA to a mini-State Government style council like Brisbane Council delivered by over 188,000 local government employees and a huge range of public, private and voluntary sector providers.

Clearly councils can and do undertake digital work with or without an overall digital strategy, but setting down a vision, principles and programs to make it become a reality is an expression of leadership—and a more permissive approach to technology and innovation.

We should want councils to develop digital strategies because they are obviously a critical player in public service delivery, either in their own right or through their commissioning or governing influence over other public services.

Digital is not exclusively about ICT

In discussions with public service leaders the term ‘digital’ is often a source of some confusion. This often leads to a discussion focused on technology products and/or lack of knowledge thereof, whereas in reality ‘digital’ should be considered as a broader term for corporate values and practices which capitalise on the opportunities presented by

the Internet. While technology is typically the enabler—social media, mobile, the Cloud, analytics and big data, how IT is procured—‘digital’ is not just about technology. Successful digital organisations tend to develop operating models clustered around speed, adaptability and sharing. These contrast strongly with the usual ways of doing things and are considered ‘disruptive’.

“Digital means applying the culture, practices, processes and technologies of the internet era to respond to people’s raised expectations.”

The ACT Government defines Digital as “a new way of doing things. Deliberately challenging and disruptive of conventional practice, it is the use of technology to effect radical change. It is about innovation, creating value, ‘in real time’, removing unnecessary costs and activities. It places high value of the creation and use of data. But more than anything – and more than ever before it places the customer at the centre of its vision”.

Successful public service digital transformation requires redesign and reengineering on every level—workforce, customer service, process, technology and governance—to make organisations faster at doing things, more adaptable, able to share more information and do so securely.

Arguably, digital transformation for councils is more complex than in much of the private sector.

First, local authorities have many more lines of business—a large metropolitan council can have between 100 and 200 areas of operation some of which will be universal service obligations to all residents as well as specific statutory duties to the other parts of the community.

Secondly, the governance role of local authorities increases their scope beyond transactions to include wider issues such as the impact of the digital revolution on infrastructure, jobs, growth and skills.

Thirdly, there will be even more complexity to navigate over the next decade as local services respond to rising community expectations, continual budget restraints and demographic change. This will require specialist approaches to multiple relationships and integration. Local councils will need to share data and systems with other authorities, public services and the private sector to solve common problems in a way that large private sector organisations just won’t.

Conclusion

There is now a need for the development of a digital strategy to incorporate a number of points made above. This will allow for the overarching direction of Council to be given in such an important area in

the adoption of new and advanced technologies for the delivery of services to our community. The intention is now to develop a digital strategy for the City of Cockburn which will include such concepts as the Smart City and such initiatives as Electric Cars and Bikes.

A number of studies have been used in the writing of this report including:

1. Imagery Comes of Age – The Furrow Edition 2 2017
2. Drones and the Law in Local Government – Civica Legal October 2017
3. ACT Government Digital Strategy 2016-2019
4. Smart Cities Plan – Australia Government (DOPM&C) 2016
5. Transforming the City of New York – Cisco 2012

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

Maintain service levels across all programs and areas.

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide residents with a range of high quality accessible programs and services.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

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

Budget/Financial Implications

There is funding provided for the development of a digital strategy in the draft 2018-2019 municipal budget.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

As part of the development of the digital strategy, the City will consult with the community and the business community.

Risk Management Implications

The aim of the report is to reduce the risk management implications for the City in using Drone technology by simply using external and experienced contractors with the suitable qualifications from CASA.

As to the adoption of Advanced Technologies, the City has been rolling out such technologies over the last two years and for each new one will consider the risk management implications.

The development of a digital strategy will canvass risk management as part of its underlying assumptions.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil.

16. ENGINEERING & WORKS DIVISION ISSUES

16.1 PORT COOGEE MARINA STAGE 2

Author(s)	D Vickery
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annexure 1 - Port Coogee Marine Expansion ↓ 2. Annexure 2 - Port Coogee Marina Expansion Jetty & Pen Layout Plans ↓ 3. Annexure 3 - Port Coogee Marina New Public/Day Visitor Jetty Site Plan ↓

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) receives the report; and
- (2) endorse Option 1 for the south side and Option E for the north side as being the preliminary preferred concepts for the Marina Stage 2 pending consideration of a detailed business plan to be presented to a future Council Meeting.

Background

Refer to Annexure 1 for a background history of the Port Coogee Marina commencing with the initial project agreement entered into between Port Catherine Developments (PCD) and the Western Australian Planning Commission in the year 2000, the subsequent Marina Transfer Facilitation Agreement and the Handover Agreement between Fraser Property Australia (FPA) and the City. Port Catherine Developments was subsequently renamed Fraser Property Australia.

Annexure 1 also details what part of the marina ultimate layout was constructed by the developer (PCD/FPA), and the history of the fees charged for marina pen leases, first by FPA and following handover by the City. There is also comment on associated supporting infrastructure provision and limitations, including car parking.

Submission

N/A

Report

The City has commenced its planning for expansion of the marina from its current 150 mooring pens to ultimately achieve the approximately 300 pens required under the original PCD/WAPC Project Agreement and subsequent 2016 Marina Handover Agreement between FPA and the City.

Planning of the marina expansion is being looked at currently because:

- a) The current mooring pens are effectively full and there exists a waitlist on most of the pen sizes.
- b) There is a good retention rate of existing penholders during and at the end of their pen lease period choosing to take up a new pen lease, further providing confidence that an expansion of the marina to provide additional mooring pens in the short to medium term is merited.
- c) Adjacent building development being planned by others will in due course constrain the City's opportunity to construct the marina expansion to its approximate 300 pens. Proceeding with the expansion at least in part over the next several years would maximise the City's flexibility to achieve the optimum design and construction cost effectiveness.

The northern section of the marina, yet to be built, is adjacent to the Maraboo Island portion of the Port Coogee development. It is desirable that the marina piles, jetty pontoon sections and connecting boardwalks and gangways are constructed before the residential housing development proceeds on the Island. This is so that access for the marina construction is not constrained and to minimise complaints from residents already on the island that could be impacted by the marina construction activity.

The party looking to acquire the Maraboo Island land parcel from FPA is currently submitting plans for the development of the Island and it is probable that they will look to develop the southern half (adjacent to the marina) in the short term.

In regard to how the marina pens would be configured in an expansion, FPA in their initial Port Coogee development planning, commissioned MP Rogers & Associates (MRA) to design the layout of the marina for the approximate 300 pens capacity, from which they contracted in 2011 the detailed design and construction of C, D and E jetties and their pens (providing the first 139 pens) and F jetty for day visitor vessel tie-up.

The design layout of the unbuilt sections of the marina previously prepared by MRA offers a feasible starting concept for the marina expansion. This layout needs to be compared with other possible layout options to determine the optimum combination of pens to cater for future demand and best business return for the marina, whilst also meeting the relevant Australian Standards for marina berth and fairway widths required by the Department of Transport for the jetty licence.

The City engaged a consultant during 2017 to assist in both the possible extension or re-siting of the current day visitor jetty (currently F jetty) and identifying alternate layout options for the optimum pen expansion that would provide a reasonable number of the different size pens, along with their access jetties and boardwalks. The intent being that these alternatives can be assessed in comparison with the original FPA marina layout of the fully developed marina.

In a design to allow for mooring pens of differing sizes (including wider catamaran berths) is the consideration of the required widths of the waterway between the jetties fairways and the depth of water (draft) needed for those various size vessels for safety and compliance with standards. Whilst larger pens offer a higher annual licence fee income per pen, the larger vessels need greater areas of waterway for both pen and fairway, significantly reducing the total number of pens able to be accommodated in the marina.

The marina layout options developed to date, along with the original FPA commissioned layout, are presented in Annexure 2. Of the original and possible alternative layouts identified for the southern end of the marina (proposed Jetties A & B) and the northern sections of the marina (situated off Maraboo Island), the currently preferred layouts are Option 1 for the southern side (A & B jetties) and Option E for the expanded marina area off Maraboo Island.

These options are currently preferred due to:

- a) For the southern section, the A Jetty public berth will cater for 12m vessels and one 15m vessel, which is much more usable than the pre-existing MRA design that allowed for 10 metres maximum length visiting vessels only. The B jetty likewise accommodates 12 metre mooring pens in addition to the 10m berth pens, again providing a greater combination of usable and rentable pens as compared to the prior 10 metre pens only. Additionally, a wider fairway is achieved for vessel access, making it a more open waterway entry and exit to what will be the main tourist area of the marina and Port Coogee village.
- b) For the main expansion area, off Maraboo Island, Option E provides a good access and utility of the area of the northern visitor jetty and the fuel service jetty for vessels up to 20 metres long, it provides a good allocation of 10 metres, 12 metres and 18 metres vessel berths (noting the current waitlist for those size berths) and also gives the opportunity to introduce several 'superyacht' berths for vessels longer than 20 metres, of which there is a current demand for at Port Coogee.

The location and alignment of a new day visitor jetty was also checked and a preferred alignment identified which is represented in Annexure

3. This day visitor jetty design is compatible with most of the mooring pen layout options, will enable greater visitation capacity and when constructed would free up the current remaining section of F jetty (currently used for day visitation) for licenced pens.

An application for a Recreational Boating Facilities Scheme grant toward the construction of this day visitor jetty was made and a grant for \$175,000 was successful, paving the way for construction of this new jetty in 2018/19 as the first stage of the marina expansion.

In contemplating an expansion of the marina beyond the current 150 pens, consideration also needs to be given to what would be required in associated on-shore facilities to support and service those pens and penholders.

Consideration was given to the following:

- 1) The fuel and sullage disposal facilities on the service jetty should suffice for the expanded marina. The orientation of the jetty will be further examined to determine best alignment for vessel fuelling in various wind conditions, without compromising the placement of the optimum mooring and visitor jetty layout.
- 2) Boardwalk placement and connectivity will be important for access and servicing of the pens, especially for the marina expansion adjacent Maraboo Island. Similarly the gatehouse placement needs to be considered to maximise security of the vessels, whilst also providing as much of the boardwalks as possible for public enjoyment.
- 3) Ability to service the waste bins throughout the marina will be a challenge, especially for placement, bin storage, wash down and roadside collection. The current bin storage area is on land that will become roadway, verge and pedestrian pathway and thus not available in the long term. An alternative land area needs to be secured for the bin storage and wash down, placed to ensure efficient, occupationally safe bin movement and waste collection vehicle access for frequent collection (to avoid odour issues).
- 4) Car parking is a significant issue for the marina. Most of the marina penholders live remote from Port Coogee, and this can be expected to continue to be the case for new penholders taking advantage of any marina expansion, notwithstanding the residential build occurring in Port Coogee and the nearby Shoreline development.

The nature of boating is the need to bring gear and provisions to and from the vessel, meaning that public transport or taxis are not feasible. Early starts and late returns to the marina make the private car the principal means to get to and from the marina. Penholders

also need to park their car whilst out on their boat, including over one or more nights if taking their boats out to Rottnest or Garden Island for a number of days.

The provision of ready gear drop off points and a secure carpark placement within a relatively short walking distance of their marina berth is a key provision of any marina for its business success.

Once Port Coogee is fully developed, the available roadside and public carpark bays will be needed for the general public including shoppers, tourists, and families looking to enjoy the beach and parks.

It is clearly not desirable that the marina penholders compete for access and use of those same car bays, which will be the case without adequate additional provisions of car bays and controls such as timed and permit parking.

The Australian Standards indicate a required provision of one car parking bay per 4-6 marina pens be provided for marina (not public) use, and the City should strive to provide this through dedicated car parking spaces and/or permit parking areas.

- 5) On-shore marina pen-holder bathroom and ablution facilities will also need to be expanded concurrent with any marina pen increase. The Australian Standards provide recommendations on the number of toilets and showers to be provided per number of pens.

The current marina two toilet/bathrooms situated upstairs in the marina services building catering for 150 pens does not meet the Australian Standard recommended provision. There is scope to build additional facilities into the Marina Services Building which is being examined and will be essential for any marina expansion especially off Maraboo Island;

- 6) Additional Marina staffing will be needed, desirably through appointment of one or more full time employees. The servicing of the bins and other manual activities on and around an expanded marina, including over weekends and periodically overnight in bad weather conditions will require a full time field officer position, potentially shared by two persons to keep working hours within award conditions.

Direct employment as compared to a servicing contract is much preferred on account of the task allocation flexibility, surety of skills and training, direct line of responsibility, long term stakeholder relationship and ready call-out opportunity in times of emergency and severe weather conditions.

The next stages of planning for the Marina expansion are to undertake the following actions, the outcomes of which will be incorporated into a detailed Business Plan for presentation to Council:

- a) Research and statistical analysis of the current and projected future demand for various sized mooring pens in southern metropolitan Perth potentially serviced by the marina.
- b) Further layout option review that incorporates an assessment of potential annual income achievable from the mooring pen configuration of each size pen based on various occupancy levels.
- c) Determination of the associated on-shore infrastructure and business support (including staffing and contracted services) to cater for various growth stages of the marina.
- d) Expenditure and financial return analysis for various marina expansion staging options.
- e) Detailed assessment of the opportunities, constraints and risks associated with the marina expansion options of no growth, staged growth and maximum growth.

It is proposed that the Business Plan will be presented to Council in time for the recommendations to be considered for inclusion in the City's subsequent updates of the Strategic Community Plan, Long Term Financial Plan, Annual Business Plan and 2019/20 Financial Year budget considerations.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

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

Moving Around

Improve parking facilities, especially close to public transport links and the city centre.

Community, Lifestyle & Security

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

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

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

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

Leading & Listening

Provide for community and civic infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner, including administration, operations and waste management.

Budget/Financial Implications

Excluding the new day visitor jetty (which has been separately funded predominately via the grant received), the concept cost estimate of the marina expansion for the on-water elements of serviced jetties, pens, gangways and connecting boardwalks is of the order of \$6.7 million.

This cost estimate comprises the southern section A & B jetties (located between the southern peninsula and the existing C jetty) for an indicative cost of \$1.8 million and the bulk of the marina expansion being located off Maraboo Island with an indicative cost of \$4.9 million.

Additionally there will be a cost for the landside infrastructure expansion and upgrading including the bin storage and penholder facilities. This cost estimate will be addressed when a concept design is carried out as part of the business case development for the marina expansion.

Legal Implications

Not expanding the Marina toward its 300 pen capacity could have legal consequences in regard to non-compliance with the Port Coogee Project Agreement No. 2.

Community Consultation

Stakeholder consultation is proposed to get local input as part of the development of the business case for the marina expansion.

Risk Management Implications

If the progress of the development of the business case for the marina expansion does not proceed, this will leave the City with reduced options longer term to facilitate the most optimum outcome both in regard to infrastructure provision and long term financial outcomes. In view of the value of the potential lost revenue and the value of the future works the risk is assessed as high.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil.

ANNEXURE 1

PORT COOGEE MARINA – BACKGROUND

In the year 2000 Port Catherine Developments Pty Ltd (PCD) entered into Project Agreement No. 2 with the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) to undertake the Port Coogee residential, commercial and marina development. PCD was a subsidiary of Australand Pty Ltd, now Frasers Property Australia Pty Ltd.

The Agreement included the requirement on the Developer to construct the breakwaters, seawalls, waterways and various other marina related infrastructure including a minimum of 150 mooring pens, and the handover in due course of the marina to the relevant authority.

In 2002 an amendment to the Metropolitan Regional Scheme facilitating the development was provided by the WAPC that required the development and implementation of a number of plans, one of these being the Waterways Environmental Management Program (WEMP).

By January 2012, PCD had constructed the marina facilities including 139 mooring pens, a day visitor jetty, boardwalks and the services jetty, gained a jetty licence, and commenced issuing mooring pen sub-licences to vessel owners.

In June 2014 the City entered into a lease with PCD (the Marina Reserve Lease) to facilitate PCD's continued access to the reserve for the ongoing provision of the mooring pen licences and their undertaking of the responsibilities of Waterways Manager up until Handover.

Through the course of the site development PCD constructed a fishing jetty at the northern end of the Port Coogee waterway reserve, the marina services building, the public ablution building to the north of the marina and the marina fuel service facilities (the latter not fully completed).

In 2005 the Project Agreement was varied, increasing the number of mooring pens to be constructed from 150 to approximately 300, and that year also the Port Coogee Waterways Management Transfer Facilitation Agreement (WMTFA) was signed between the City of Cockburn and PCD.

This Agreement set the date of handover at midnight on the 23 July 2016 and that the handover included management responsibility for the land and water reserves, ownership of the marina and its mooring pens, and the waterways management responsibilities of the WEMP.

For all but the last two years of their tenure, PCD offered mooring pen licences for durations up to as long as 10 years. In order to assist recovery of their construction cost, PCD chose to charge for each licence a large up front construction contribution fee (CCF) and a comparatively small annual licence fee. The CCF and annual fees charged were scaled relevant to the size of the pen and configured to encourage longer term licence take-up.

Quite a number of applicants took up the 10 year licence terms in the first several years. The PCD issued licences also included early surrender provisions that provided for a portion of the CCF and annual fee paid to be refunded if the license was terminated early and the pen was able to be re-let to another party.

Several years prior to handover, in order to provide at Handover 150 mooring pens (as compared to 139 pens constructed up until that time), PCD chose to add those additional 11 pens onto the northern most jetty (F Jetty). The placement of these pens significantly reduced the length of the jetty for use by day visitors.

Leading up to Handover in July 2016, City officers liaised with PCD in respect to the various other Handover matters, including outstanding infrastructure items, property transfers, fuel facility state of readiness, and mooring pen licence transfer to the City. The negotiations culminated in a Deed of Handover signed between the City and PCD.

Also encompassed in the Handover was the change of ownership of the Marina Services Building from PCD to the City and the agreement to a lease back to Fraser Property Australia Pty Ltd (FPA) of the upper floor and two car bays for a fixed term of three (3) years and with two one (1) year exercisable options thereafter.

Additionally negotiated was that at handover, PCD would pay the City the pro-rata remaining value of the CCF and annual pen licence fees for the licences being transferred to the City as Licensor. They were also to pay to the City an agreed amount for the City to assume ongoing responsibility post-Handover for dealing with the WEMP commitments including periodic sand bypass and waterway health management.

Since Handover in July 2016 the City has managed the Port Coogee Marina, staffing the marina office, issuing new City of Cockburn mooring pen licences for the various size pens for terms up to two (2) years duration and undertaking various marina improvement works.

At Handover there were various listed defects with the marina infrastructure that were to be addressed by FPA in the months to follow. Progressively these have been addressed with the exception of the remediation and commissioning of the fuel facility and rectification of some identified defects with the jetty piles. Agreement has been reached on the pile rectification treatment (currently underway) and the City's taking over of the fuel facility rectification at FPA's cost (works currently out to contract, due for completion late September 2018).

Provision of parking at Port Coogee has been a combination of roadside parking bays and temporary carparks on two FPA properties (one on the corner of Medina Parade and Caledonia Loop, the other on the Maraboo Island) and an interim carpark located on the future Chieftain Esplanade road reserve.

It is the Chieftain Esplanade carpark that is used by the marina penholders on account of its proximity to the marina boardwalk southern entry point. Unfortunately this carpark is also used by workers engaged in the adjacent building construction works, as are bays on the roadside, which periodically leaves parking bays within reasonable distance of the marina in short supply.

In anticipation of a reduction in availability of the FPA car parking areas due to sale of the land parcels and their development, or in the case of the Chieftain Esplanade carpark the loss when adjacent building works proceed, the City is constructing a 30 bay interim carpark on the north side of the southern peninsula.

Additionally there is a proposed construction by the City in 2018/19 of one of the permanent car parking areas on the south side of the southern peninsula, the cost of which will be subsequently reimbursed by FPA in the years to follow.

The marina has mooring pens ranging in size from 8 metres (2 only) up to 20 metres in length, along with a number of wider catamaran pens of 12 and 15 metre length. Licence terms for persons taking up a new mooring pen licence for each of the size pens has varied between just a few days and the maximum available (10 years previously for PCD issued licences, 2 years subsequently for the City's issued licences).

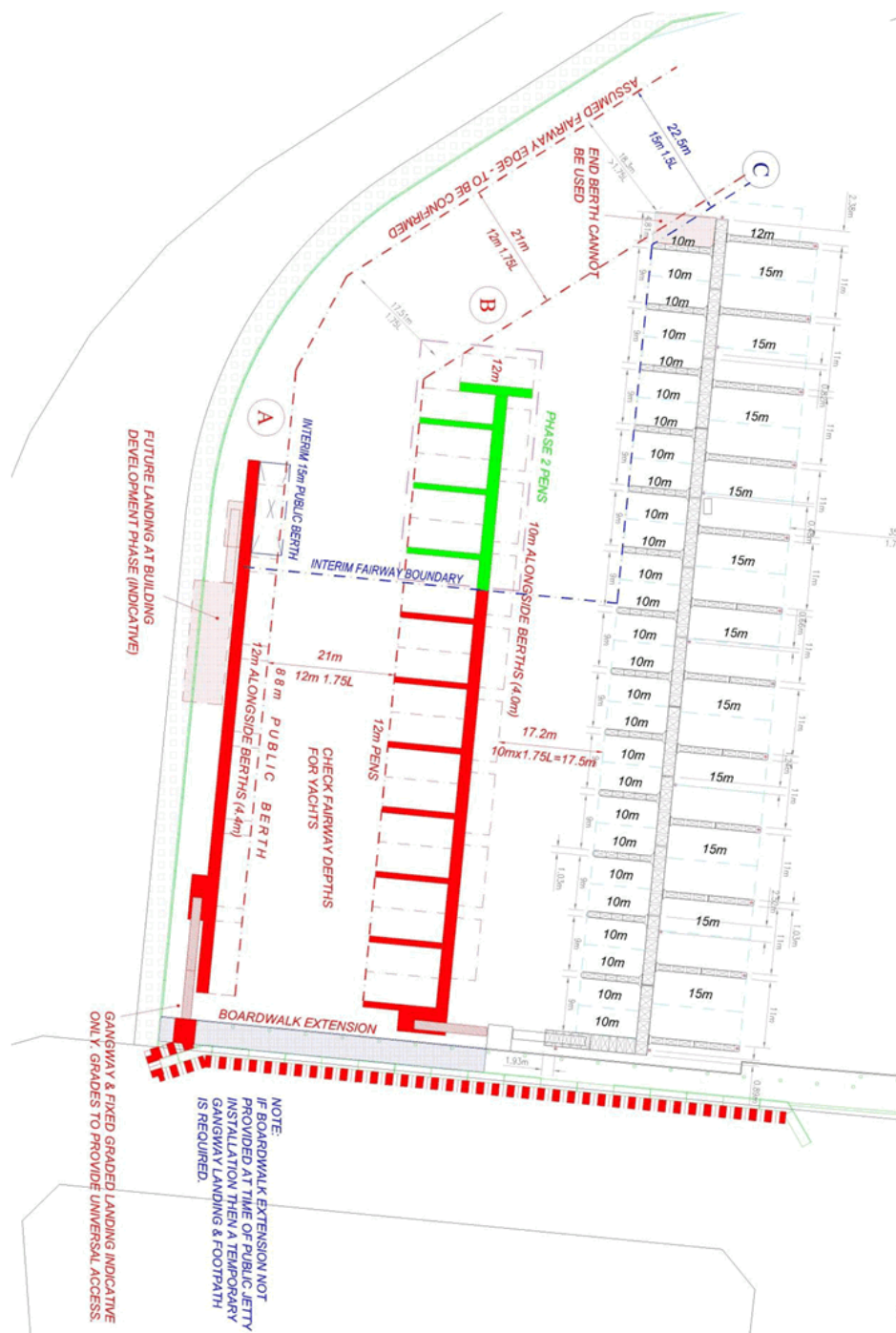
Leading into the taking over of the Marina, the City engaged a Valuation Consultant to research the pen fees charged by other marinas and boat harbours for comparable sized pens and service provisions. This report was used to set the fees the City would charge for new mooring pen licences in its initial year of management (2016/17). A maximum term for the new licences issued would be up to two years due to any longer term would require a more complex procedure so as to comply with the Local Government Act.

For the carry over PCD pen licensees, the fee set for their annual fee was set at the same fee that FPA had charged in their last two years of managing the marina, increased by 3% to allow for CPI over that time and the ensuing year.

Subsequently for 2017/18 the new licence fees were adjusted to address anomalies in the fee schedule across the pen sizes and the carry over licence annual fees were customised to ensure that these licensees were paying no more than a new licensee once their prior CCF payment was taken into account.

For 2018/19 it is proposed that the fees for the City's mooring pen licences are further adjusted each side of the annual fee to incentivise applicants taking out longer single rather than multiple sequential short term licences, and for the carry over licensees their annual fees reflect (inclusive of their prior CCF payment) no more than that of new licensees cost per year taking up a 2 year licence term.

ANNEXURE 2 – MARINA EXPANSION LAYOUT OPTIONS



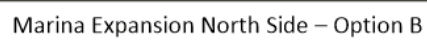
Marina Expansion South Side – Option 1



Marina Expansion South Side – Option 2



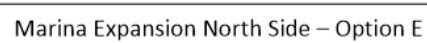
Marina Expansion North Side - Option A

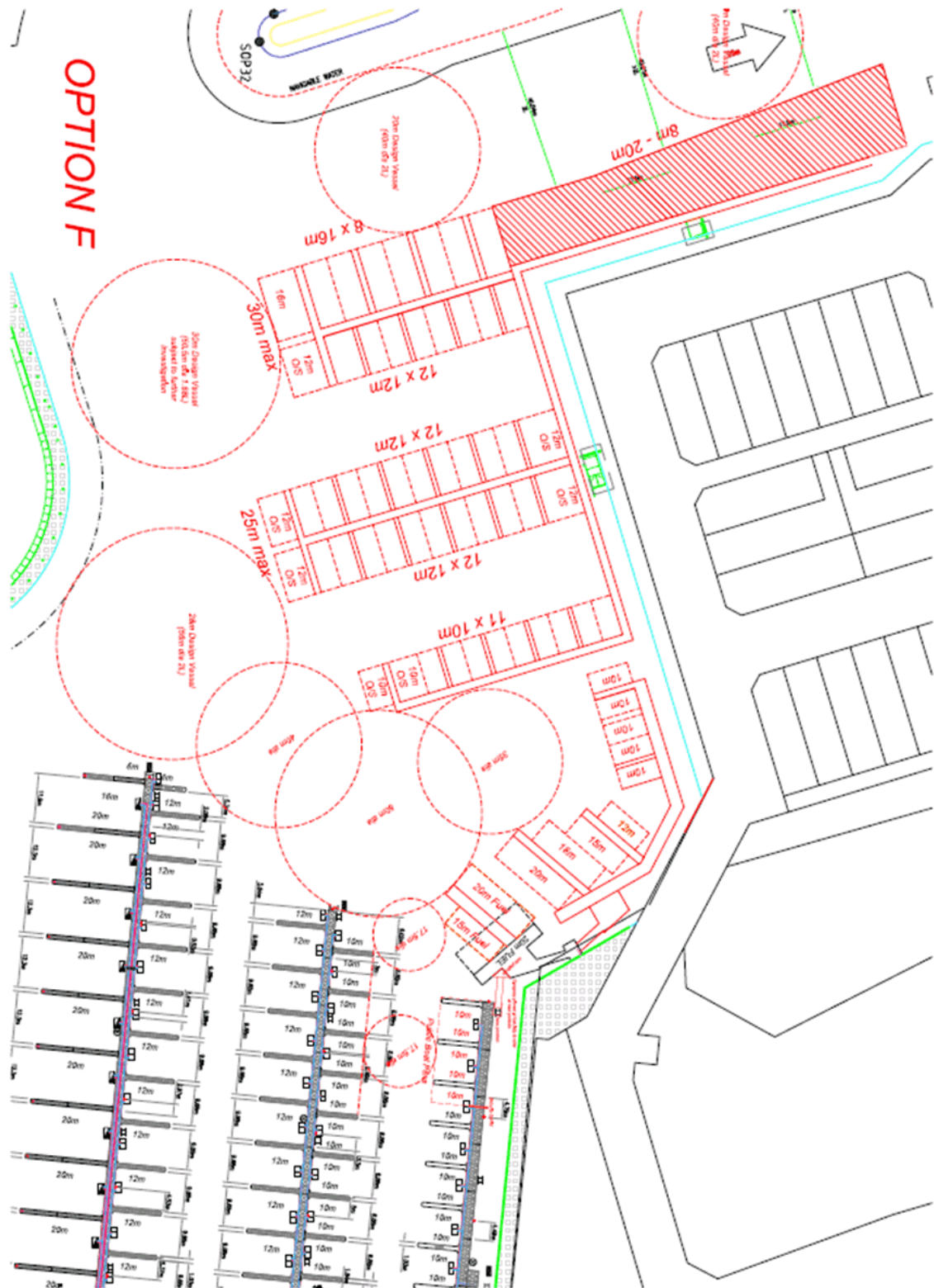




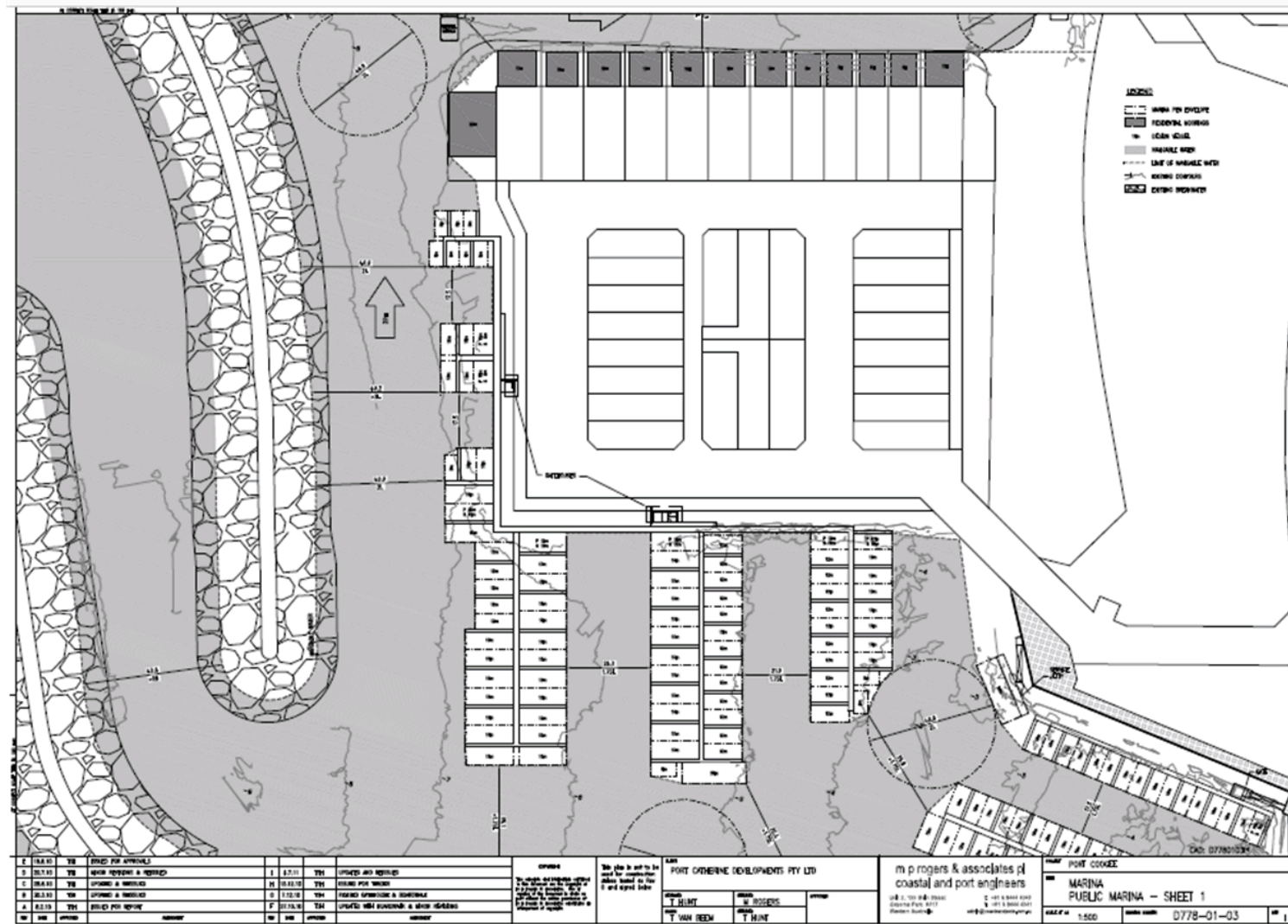
Marina Expansion North Side – Option C







Marina Expansion North Side – Option F



FPA Commissioned Marina Layout Plan Sheet 1







ANNEXURE 3 – PROPOSED NEW PUBLIC / DAY VISITOR JETTY

16.2 C100521 (RFT14-2018) ROAD CONSTRUCTION SERVICES - IMPROVEMENT WORKS - VERDE DRIVE (MARKET ACCESS TO SOLOMON ROAD) JANDAKOT

Author(s) O Pereira

Attachments 1. C100521(RFT14/2018) Road Construction Services - Verde Drive (Market Access to Solomon Road) Jandakot **(CONFIDENTIAL)**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) accept the Tender submission from Tracc Civil Pty Ltd for RFT 14/2018 – Construction of Road Improvement Works to Verde Drive (Market access to Solomon Road) Jandakot WA, for the total estimated contract value of \$2,426,406 (Ex GST), in accordance with the submitted estimated total lump sum and the Schedule of Rates for determining variations and/or additional services; and
- (2) include in the draft 2018-2019 Municipal Budget (Capital Works – Verde Drive) an additional \$831,201 to fund the tendered cost of works.

Background

The City of Cockburn (the Principal) is seeking the services of a suitably qualified and experienced Road Construction Contractor for the Construction of Road Improvement Works to Verde Drive (Market access to Solomon Road) Jandakot.

The scope includes road construction, upgrading the street lighting (to be undertaken by Western Power), installing stormwater drainage and the installation of line-marking and signage (by Main Roads WA), along with landscaping.

Additional costs of approximately \$500,000 are required for service relocations of various utilities, which is included in the Tender.

The construction period is Twenty (20) weeks.

Tender number RFT14/2018 Road Construction Services Improvement Works - Verde Drive (Market Access to Solomon Road) Jandakot WA Twenty (20) Week Construction was advertised on Wednesday 18 April 2018 in the Local Government Tenders section of The West Australian newspaper.

The Tender was also displayed on the City's E-Tendering website between Wednesday 18 April 2018 and Thursday, 10 May 2018 inclusive.

Submission

Tenders closed at 2:00pm (AWST) Thursday, 10th May 2018. Submissions were received from the following ten (10) companies:

Tenders Name	Registered Business Name
Advanteering Civil Engineers	D B Cunningham Pty Ltd
BMD Urban	BMD Urban Pty Ltd
Civcon Civil & Project Management	Civcon Civil & Project Management Pty Ltd
Degrey Civil Pty Ltd	Degrey Civil Pty Ltd
Densford Civil	Densford Civil Pty Ltd
Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	Dowsing Group Pty Ltd
Highway Construction/Albem JV	Albem Operations Pty Ltd & Highway Construction Pty Ltd
MGC Civil	Murphy Group Contracting Pty Ltd
RJ Vincent and Co	Ralmana Pty Ltd
Tracc Civil	Tracc Civil Pty Ltd

Report

Compliance Criteria

The following criteria were used to determine whether the submissions received were compliant:

	Compliance Criteria
(a)	Compliance with A03 – RFT14/2018 - Conditions of Responding and Tendering.
(b)	Compliance with B02 – RFT14/2018 – Scope of Works & Technical Specifications
(c)	Provision of Respondent's Contact Person's details
(d)	Provision of list of Sub-Contractors (B05)
(e)	Compliance with Financial Position requirements
(f)	Compliance with Insurance requirements and provision of details

(g)	Completion of Qualitative Criteria
(h)	Compliance with Price Basis
(i)	Compliance with and completion of the Price Schedule (including the breakdown of Lump Sum) B04 – RFT14/2018 – Price Schedule
(j)	Compliance with ACCC Requirements and completion of A05 – RFT14/2018 – Certificate of Warranty.
(k)	Acknowledgement of any Addenda issued.

Compliance Tenderers

Procurement Services undertook the initial compliance assessment and all ten (10) submitted Tenders were deemed compliant and released for evaluation.

Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation Criteria	Weighting Percentage
Demonstrated Experience & Company Profile	20%
Tenderers Resources (Inc Key Personnel)	15%
Methodology	15%
Sustainability	10%
Tendered Price	40%
TOTAL	100%

Tender Intent/ Requirements

The intent of this tender is to select the services of a suitably qualified and experienced Road Construction Contractor for the Construction of Road Improvement Works to Verdi Drive (Market Access to Solomon Road) Jandakot WA within the specified time period of twenty (20) weeks.

Evaluation Panel

The Tender submissions were evaluated by the following City of Cockburn officers. The Procurement Services representative attended in a probity role only.

Name	Position & Organisation
Mr Ossie Pereira (Chair)	Engineering Design Manager
Mr Ah Lek Tang (SME)	Roads Contracts Coordinator
Mr Anton Lees (SMT)	Manager – Parks and Environmental Services
Mrs Margot Tobin (Independent)	Executive Manager – Strategy & Civic Support
Mr Nelson Mauricio	Manager – Financial Services
Probity Officer	
Mr Stephen White	Contracts Officer (Operations Centre)

Scoring Table – Combined Totals

Tenderer's Name	Percentage Score		
	Non-Cost Evaluation	Cost Evaluation	Total
	60%	40%	100%
Tracc Civil**	40.57%	40.00%	80.57%
Densford Civil	44.92%	32.99%	77.91%
RJ Vincent And Co	41.46%	34.19%	75.65%
Advanteering Civil Engineers	38.76%	36.44%	75.20%
Civcon Civil & Project Management	38.94%	32.48%	71.42%
Highway Construction/Albem JV	35.58%	35.10%	70.68%
Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	35.62%	33.51%	69.13%
BMD Urban	39.54%	28.78%	68.32%
Degrey Civil Pty Ltd	35.20%	26.88%	62.08%
MGC Civil	27.98%	31.40%	59.38%

** Recommended Submission

Evaluation Criteria Assessment

Demonstrated Experience and Company Profile

Tracc Civil presented eight (8) projects of similar size and nature with well demonstrated relevant experience; in particular two projects recently completed for the City of Cockburn. The Tracc Civil submission demonstrated a competent and well qualified team with the high level of experience required to undertake the required works to the required standard.

The Tracc Civil submission confirmed they have the capacity and capability to complete the project within the allotted timeframe and the resources in both personnel and machinery. In addition, Tracc Civil's previous experience for the City of Cockburn produced a high standard of work within the allocated timeframe.

Densford Civil presented seven (7) projects of similar size and nature with relevant experience including two recent projects for the City of Cockburn. RJ Vincent, Advantearing Civil, Civcon Civil, BMD Urban and Degrey Civil all presented various projects of similar size and nature with relevant experience.

Dowsing Group presented projects of smaller size but of a similar nature with relevant experience. Highway Construction presented high cost projects, but had no Local Government experience. MGC Civil did not present any projects of similar size and nature, as they subcontracted all road projects out.

Tenderers Resources (Inc Key Personnel)

All Tenderers scored similarly in this area, demonstrating that they all have a degree of depth in their resource pool and a capacity to undertake the works required.

Methodology

Advantearing Civil, BMD Urban, Civcon Civil, Degrey Civil, Densford Civil, Dowsing Group, Highway Construction, MGC Civil and RJ Vincent all scored satisfactory for this criterion and demonstrated a suitable understanding of the key issues for the project.

While Tracc Civil scored marginally less for this criterion, all Tenderers demonstrated an acceptable level of understanding of the key issues likely to be encountered and the proposed approach required to manage such issues.

All Tenderers confirmed the estimated 20 week construction period is achievable.

Sustainability

The sustainability criterion is centred on the company's current level of Environmental Management System (EMS) certification and the focus on sustainability across their organisation. All Tenderers have EMS certification and/or environmental policies in place and other sound sustainability practices.

Summation

The submission by Tracc Civil Pty Ltd ranked overall the highest in respect to demonstrated experience, capacity and understanding the requirements with a strong methodology in undertaking these works. A referee check was undertaken on Tracc Civil Pty Ltd; where the referee provided a positive view on their methodology, organisation systems, and capacity in respect to the Project Director and Project Manager nominated in their Tender.

The Evaluation Panel recommends that Council accept the submission from Tracc Civil Pty Ltd as being the most advantageous to deliver Tender No. RFT14/2018 Construction of Road Improvement Works to Verdi Drive (Market Access to Solomon Road) Jandakot WA within the specified time period of twenty (20) weeks.

The recommendation is based on:

- The level of demonstrated experience in performing similar work for similarly sized contracts;
- The range of personnel that have experience in managing the works associated with the requirements of the contract;
- Having the required resources and contingency measures to undertake the works; and
- The submission represented best value for money and providing the most advantageous outcome for to the City.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

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

Moving Around

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

Community, Lifestyle & Security

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

Leading & Listening

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

Budget/Financial Implications

The project will be undertaken across the 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 FY's with sufficient funding available to complete the project, totalling \$2,426,406 (Ex GST). This amount includes an allocation of \$500,000 for service relocations of various utilities as a provisional sum under the contract.

This project is to be funded from Capital Works budget account number CW3776 (Construction of Road Improvement Works to Verdi Drive (Market Access to Solomon Road) Jandakot WA) with an allocation of \$1,145,205 in the 2017/2018 FY.

An additional \$1,281,201 will be required to be authorised by Council from the 2018/2019 financial year to meet the total cost of the project. This will be funded from the 2018-2019 Capital Budget with an allocation of \$450,000 plus an additional allocation of \$831,201 from the Road and Drainage Infrastructure Reserve.

Legal Implications

Section 3.57 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Part 4 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.

Community Consultation

Prior to commencement of the project, the City of Cockburn will notify key stakeholders and the adjacent residents of the proposed works and provide contact details for any concerns during the construction period.

Risk Management Implications

Failure to adopt the report recommendations will result in a delay in the construction of the project. The project scope includes road construction, street lighting, communication cables, stormwater drainage, line-marking/signage and landscaping, with the appointment of the Contractor must ensure all safety, operational and co-ordination risk are taken into consideration.

Prior to commencement on site, the Contractor will require the City of Cockburn to approve the traffic management, stakeholder management and environmental management plans to manage these risks.

The City has requested a financial assessment review to be conducted on the preferred tenderer. The review is currently underway by Equifax Pty Ltd (Corporate Scorecard) with the outcome provided to or at the June OCM.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 14 June 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

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

Nil.

17. COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES

17.1 BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT

Author(s)	S Seymour-Eyles
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business Engagement Study detailed interview report 2017 ↓ 2. Business Scorecard Report 2017 ↓ 3. Economic Development Directions Strategy 2015 ↓

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) receive the 2017 Business Engagement Study and Business Scorecard Report 2017;
- (2) endorse the appointment of a Business Engagement Officer in 2018/19 to provide the recommended level of support and assistance to businesses within the City of Cockburn; and
- (3) ensure that any financial implications contained within the report are included for consideration in Council's strategic and Annual budget planning documents.

Background

Mayor Howlett submitted a Notice of Motion on 8 September 2016 that requested:

That Council:

- (1) undertakes discussion with each of the following bodies to determine the best means of City engagement:
 - Business Foundations
 - Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce (MCCC)
 - Australian Defence Industry Network
 - Jandakot Airport
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Marine WA
 - AMC Business Owners Association AMC Management

- (2) consider at a future meeting, the best means for the Council to engage with the range of businesses that operate within the district.

Submission

N/A

Report

There are 7,689 (Census 2016) businesses in the City of Cockburn. They contribute around 40% of the City's rates revenue.

In August 2017 the City engaged Catalyse to:

- Undertake desktop research around business engagement
- undertake 17 in depth interviews with the business representative organisations
- undertake interviews with nine local businesses plus one commercial real estate agent and another Council who is invested in business engagement (City of Onkaparinga in South Australia).

The detailed Business Engagement Study and interview report is attached.

Catalyse then undertook 102 Business Scorecard phone surveys and received 77 online survey responses. The Business Scorecard report is attached.

The three key findings from the research were:

1. That businesses want one point of contact at the City (team or individual).
2. That businesses want relevant and timely communication from the City regarding anything that affects them and their business, such as important infrastructure projects (e.g. plans for Farrington Road, entry/exit to Jandakot City, future development, zoning changes, activity centres, shopping precincts, Rockingham Road upgrades, event details, and environmental changes with the potential to impact business operations).
3. That businesses want the City to conduct a series of business forums to improve engagement with local businesses. It is essential that these forums cover relevant topics and have effective marketing and promotions to raise awareness and attendance.

Some questions raised by the business sector during the Research were:

1. What is the City doing to improve safety and security and to attract more businesses to the district?
2. What do their rates fund?; and
3. What services are available for businesses?

A key recommendation contained within the Study is to appoint a Business Engagement role. The appointment of a position is considered the most effective method to provide the level of support and assistance to businesses within the City of Cockburn. The Workforce Plan 2016-2022 includes an Economic Development Position, and the recommended Business Engagement role would replace this position and be responsible for Business Engagement and Economic Development functions.

The Economic Development Directions Strategy adopted by Council in 2015, highlighted the need for the City to develop an Economic Development Strategy and this would be included in the primary objectives of the new position.

The need to create and maintain an up-to-date list of businesses was identified as critical to improve engagement with businesses, and this would be the priority for a new position to establish and effectively maintain.

The primary objectives of the proposed position are:

1. to improve engagement with businesses in the City of Cockburn by being the key specialist point of contact when businesses need one;
2. to assist with the development and implementation of an Economic Development Strategy for the City and
3. to be the specialist point of contact within the City on matters relating to economic development information.

Duties would include, but are not limited to:

1. Improving and promoting the dedicated business section of the website and any social media activity.
2. Coordinating, facilitating and promoting engagement activities (forums, workshops, surveys.)
3. Managing the Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce arrangement.

4. Undertaking the annual business scorecard research (to measure Key Performance Indicators).
5. Coordinating relevant activities to support the small business community through the Small Business Development Corporation initiative 'Small Business Friendly'.

The new position would report to the Manager, Corporate Communications with a reporting line to the Chief Executive Officer.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

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

Budget/Financial Implications

The proposed annual cost for appointing the Business Engagement Position in the 2018/19 financial year is approximately \$200,000 to \$222,000 including salary and overheads, plus operational expenditure.

Operational Expenditure comprises:

Develop brand and templates for graphic design - \$25,000

Welcome business pack online - \$5,000

Casual assistance equivalent to 8 hours per week for database management; event assistance, development of business newsletter and general administration - \$15,000

Two printed newsletters annually - \$30,000

Business Scorecard research - \$15,000

Events expenses - \$15,000

Advertising expenses - \$5,000

Total estimated operational expenditure \$110,000

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

See attached 2017 Business Engagement Study and 2017 Business Scorecard results.

The outcome of this Report will be communicated to those who took part in the consultation.

Risk Management Implications

The City has asked the business community how it would like to be engaged with. There may be a negative impact on the City's reputation if the City ignores the consultation findings, as well as frustration for businesses having no one direct point of contact.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil



2017 Business Engagement Study

Discovery Phase | Desk Research and In-depth Interviews

Prepared for: City of Cockburn

Prepared by: CATALYSE[®] Pty Ltd

Date: August 2017

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1 Executive Summary

The City of Cockburn is conducting a Business Engagement Study to develop strategies to improve engagement with local businesses. This report provides key findings from the first two discovery phases; desktop research and in-depth interviews with key stakeholders.

Businesses that took part in this study were impressed with the City of Cockburn's initiative to carry out this study and dedicate time, effort and resources to improving engagement with them and the wider business community. The study was extremely well received, demonstrated by the high participation rate. Among 25 organisations that were contacted, 17 were willing to engage in in-depth interview.

1.1 City of Cockburn Community Engagement Framework




In 2013, CATALYSE assisted the City of Cockburn to create their Community Engagement Framework as a guide to improve interaction and connection with the City's stakeholders. The Framework outlined three key strategies for the City to follow: **Information**, **Consultation** and **Active Participation**.

The Framework explained that engagement is about keeping stakeholders informed on decisions, policies, events and issues, consulting them to better inform these decisions and to work jointly with stakeholders to shape plans, policies, events and issues.

It also detailed what engagement does not encompass, namely, promising to meet community needs and expectations all the time, consulting on every single decision or assuming that everyone in the community will want to be engaged all of the time on every issue.

1.2 Overall perceptions

Findings from the Business Engagement Study are consistent with the strategies outlined in the City's Engagement Framework.

STRATEGY	DESCRIPTION	GOAL
Information 	Mostly one-way, information flow in which the City of Cockburn disseminates and communicates information to stakeholders.	To provide stakeholders with information about decisions, policies, plans, events and issues.
Consultation 	A two-way consultative relationship between the City of Cockburn and its stakeholders in which the City invites and receives feedback on specific issues, policies, plans and events.	To capture stakeholder input and feedback to better inform decisions.
Active Participation 	A mutual and active partnership between the City of Cockburn and stakeholders, whereby stakeholders actively engage and shape policy while acknowledging that the final responsibility rests with the City.	To work jointly with stakeholders to shape policies, plans, events and issues.

Overall, perceptions among the 17 businesses and associations interviewed were that there is very little engagement by Council with businesses. While one or two were content with this lack of connection, most businesses expressed the desire to hear more from Council, especially regarding anything that affects them and the running of their businesses, such as infrastructure, future plans, events and changes.

1.3 Information and consultation

Businesses would like to hear more from Council regarding all matters that may affect them. The table below briefly outlines communication priorities:

ENGAGEMENT LEVEL	CHANNEL HOW TO ENGAGE?	CONTENT WHAT TO ENGAGE ABOUT?
INFORM	Newsletter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects and future plans Infrastructure changes and updates Calendar of business events Council service provision and updates
	Forums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The future of Cockburn Council plans How To's – run by individual service areas to inform businesses about 'how to' engage more effectively with the City to achieve desired outcomes Education – facilitated by MCCC or Business Associations
	Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council services – what it provides to businesses Planning, building and zoning information Business directory Links to business support associations Calendar of business events
	Social Media (LinkedIn & Facebook)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business event updates Projects and initiatives Business news Opportunities to engage
CONSULT	Surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure changes Future plans for the area
	Forums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The future of Cockburn How the City can assist businesses

1.4 Active participation

Business Associations see the opportunity for greater engagement with the City of Cockburn at the level of Active Participation through partnerships and collaboration. The main points that arose during discussions included:

- Collaborating more effectively with business support associations, such as the MCCC and Business Foundations, to improve relationships with them and to assist them to achieve broader reach.
- Improving communication with Commercial Hub Managers and the businesses they manage.
- Engaging in area promotion and investment attraction and establishing joint marketing budgets with Hub Managers including the AMC and Jandakot Airport.
- Building relationships with commercial real estate agents and, via these agents, with new businesses in the area.

1.5 Two key changes suggested for more effective engagement

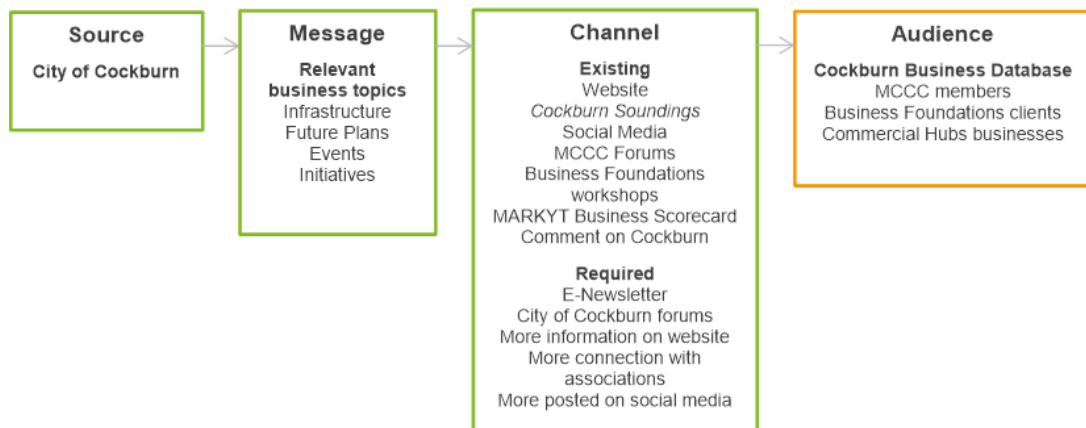
To increase effectiveness of business engagement, participants provided two main recommendations:

1. Have an up-to-date list of businesses
2. Provide a single point of contact

Business Listing

To effectively inform and consult businesses, the City of Cockburn must be able to **REACH** the target audience.

If the City wishes to respond to the business community's request for improved engagement by delivering Messages through preferred Channels (i.e. an enewsletter), it will require access to an up-to-date listing of businesses to reach the Audience (local businesses).



The lack of a Business Database is regarded to be a **critical gap** to address to improve engagement in the City of Cockburn.

There is an opportunity for the City of Cockburn to work in partnership with Business Associations and local real estate agents to build and maintain this listing.

Single Point of Contact

For all Business Associations interviewed, there was a belief that participation, collaboration and communication with the City of Cockburn would be far more effective if the City of Cockburn had a dedicated resource, with a single point of contact, in the form of a **Business Engagement Team** or manager.

2 Introduction

2.1 Background

In 2016, the City of Cockburn allocated funds to assess the business community's appetite for engaging with the City and their interest in business forums. CATALYSE was appointed to conduct a series of in-depth interviews and a business survey.

2.2 Strategic intent

The strategic purpose of this study was to provide recommendations to improve engagement with industry and business across the City of Cockburn. The key objectives were:

1. Review best practice industry engagement in local government
2. Understand the current and preferred Model of Communication between the following groups:
 - Council ↔ Industry Stakeholders
 - Industry Stakeholder → Members
3. Quantify support for suggested communication solutions.
4. Recommend suggested strategies to improve industry engagement in the City of Cockburn.

2.3 Approach

The study includes three main stages:

1. Desk Research
2. In-depth Interviews
3. MARKYT Business Scorecard

Stages 1 and 2 have been completed. The key findings are described in this report. Stage 3 is due for completion in October.

The desk research involved a review of academic studies about how Local Government can improve engagement with local businesses, along with a review of information and resources that are available for businesses on other Council websites.



In-depth interviews were conducted with representatives from the following groups:

- 9 x Local Businesses
- 6 x Business Support Associations / Business Hub Managers as follows:
 - AMC Management
 - Business Foundations
 - Cockburn Gateways management
 - Jandakot Airport
 - Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce
 - South West Group
- 1 x Commercial Real Estate Agent
- 1 x industry leader recognised by the City of Cockburn – the City of Onkaparinga

Interviews followed a semi-structured discussion guide. The questions were developed in consultation with the City of Cockburn. Interviews were conducted in person, with the exception of the City of Onkaparinga which was conducted by phone. Interview length ranged from 20 to 60 minutes, with the average interview length around 30 to 40 minutes.

3 A framework for engaging business

Engagement recommendations within this report align with the City of Cockburn's Community Engagement Framework. The three strategies employed by the model are **information**, **consultation** and **active participation**. The City's Engagement Framework outlines engagement objectives as shown below. These objectives are relevant to findings discussed in this report.

LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT	POSSIBLE OBJECTIVES	LEVEL OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
Informing	Inform or educate stakeholders	Lower 
	Provide stakeholders with appropriate information about policies, plans, projects, events, issues or decisions	
	Explain what's going to happen	
	Explain where further information can be found	
Consulting	Seek local knowledge and feedback on pre-determined options from interested stakeholders	
	Understand community perspectives and preferences where there are several options available and the final decision is being shaped	
Active Participation	Generate ideas and solutions	
	Work together with stakeholders collaboratively to facilitate shared responsibility and problem-solving	
	Make decisions	
		Higher

The tips below for improved engagement with the local business community closely align with comments made during in-depth interviews. The two central points are consistent with the **two key findings** of this study.

TIPS FOR ENGAGING WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITY		HELPFUL CONTACTS
Business	Ensure correspondence is relevant, interesting and to-the-point.	Manager, Strategic Planning
	Maintain an accurate and up to date business database for communications and networking purposes.	
	Provide a central reference point for business enquiries.	
	Frequent visitors to the City's website, such as real estate agents and property developers who are accessing TPS maps, often go directly to pages of interest. As they bypass the homepage, consider promoting engagement opportunities on multiple pages on the website.	

4 Global Discoveries in Business Engagement

4.1 Business Engagement

Increasingly, councils are shifting their focus to include economic development, expanding their role within the business community, and increasing engagement with businesses.

A desktop review of business engagement found that leading councils 1) take an active role in assisting small businesses to grow, and 2) are promoting their area to encourage investment.

Selected councils are taking on roles similar to those of Business Associations. Some reasons for this include associations in their locality lack leadership and funding, they experience membership retention difficulties and they have significantly less brand awareness than their local council. Faced with these challenges, councils have adopted the following functions:

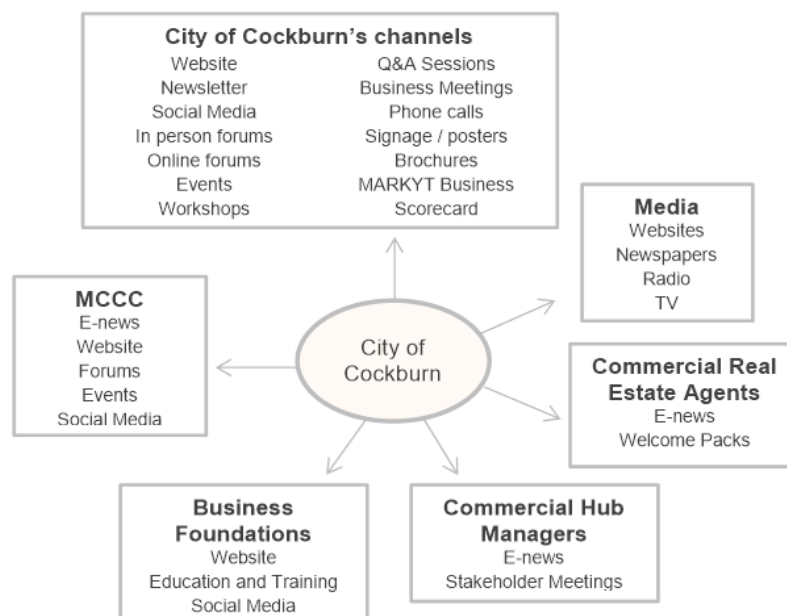
- Investment attraction programs
- Business incubation, education and advice
- Websites or pages dedicated to business including Business Directories and event calendars
- Offering grants and assistance with accessing funding and finance

These programs and objectives require Local Councils to maintain a strong economic development focus, with dedicated resources in place and strong relationships with other business associations, organisations and regional groups.

4.2 Reach

Councils are using a combination of mass and targeted communication to reach the business community as businesses increasingly seek insightful, specific and relevant information. The business community is less interested in resident-focused newspaper columns or newsletters and instead seeks advice, information and details that can or will IMPACT them. Councils are employing multiple channels to inform and consult businesses.

The table below outlines channels available to the City of Cockburn:



4.3 Business database

Industry leaders maintain strong relationships with partnering organisations, such as local Chambers of Commerce, in order to make use of their existing channels to disseminate information. However, these councils also possess robust, up-to-date databases for direct access to local businesses.

Local business associations maintain databases of businesses through membership, support services, event registrations and business dealings. It was reported that the MCCC has approximately 78 members and 1,000 email contacts for businesses operating within the City of Cockburn. Business Foundations engages with approximately 200 businesses within the area each year. With more than 8,000 businesses operating in the City of Cockburn, there is opportunity for a significantly broader reach.

The City of Onkaparinga employs multiple methods to keep a comprehensive and up-to-date business database:

- Businesses sign up to the dedicated business website 'ON Business Partner Program' for e-News, inclusion to the Business Directory, support, training, events and networking (see www.onbusinesspartnerprogram.com).
- The City has access to business contacts signed up to the South Australia Police Neighbourhood Watch program.
- The majority of the City's business contacts are accessed through its subscription to the Australian Business Register where it receives biannual updates that provide data on all ABN creations and conclusions within the area. The City's experience with the Register has been very positive. For the most part, the database has been cleaned of shelf companies and Self-Managed Super Funds before transfer, making the process of identifying trading companies more efficient.

It is suggested that the City of Cockburn discusses its database requirements further with the Australian Government's Australian Business Register, or councils that are known to use this service (such as the City of Onkaparinga and Brisbane City Council) to understand the level of resources required to clean and maintain a business database.

A case study: Brisbane City Council

In developing their 2012-2013 economic development plan, Brisbane City Council used ABR data to profile the mining sector. Before this analysis, Council was aware there were a large number of mining companies in Brisbane, but was pleasantly surprised by the results.

The analysis identified over 170 mining companies registered in the local government area, as well as a large number of companies providing goods, services and technologies to this sector. They also discovered that a world class mining equipment manufacturer was based in Brisbane.

Using the ABR query tool, the council identified entities using the ANZSIC code, entity type and GST status, and used address commonalities to find sizable companies. Going forward the ABR data will allow them to track the growth of mining and associated industries.

<https://abr.gov.au/For-Government-agencies/Accessing-ABR-data/ABR-data-in-use/Planning-and-economic-development/>

5 The Local Landscape

5.1 Organisations in the area

The table below outlines organisations operating in the City of Cockburn vicinity and their perceived functions based on interview discussions.

GROUP TYPE	ORGANISATION	FUNCTIONS
LGA	City of Cockburn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection and management of rates Informing and consulting businesses Infrastructure and services Partnering with support associations Promoting the area
Membership Associations	Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce (MCCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networking, advocacy, advice, information
	Rockingham Kwinana Chamber of Commerce (RKCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networking, advocacy, advice, information
	Cockburn Small Business Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networking and information sharing
	Family Business Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National body for family-owned businesses Networking and information
	Meeting Minds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networking and information sharing
Regional Advocacy Groups	South West Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works with southern metropolitan Local Councils to lobby for infrastructure and development
Business Support and Education	Business Foundations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business education, support and advice
	Small Business Development Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business education, support and advice
Activity Areas	Australian Marine Complex (AMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage and engage with the businesses operating within their area Promote their areas Their channels can serve as conduits between Council and businesses operating in their areas
	Jandakot Airport	
	Cockburn Gateway Shopping City	
	Phoenix Shopping Centre	
	Lakes Centre Shopping Centre	
	Harvest Lakes	
	Beeliar Village	
	Port Coogee Village Shopping Centre	

5.2 Business engagement with local Business Associations

Nearly all businesses interviewed were members of industry-specific associations while four of the ten engaged with networking or small business support organisations.

Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce (MCCC)

Of the ten businesses interviewed, seven have heard of the MCCC. Of those, six have engaged with the MCCC and two are members.

Member perceptions include:

- Provides good value for money through fortnightly e-news, networking opportunities, accommodating staff, monthly business sundowners and access to the Mayor.
- Would like E-Newsletters to contain more relevant business information and to be less frequent.
- Suggest the MCCC is used as a communication channel between businesses and the City of Cockburn.

Non-member perceptions include:

- Lack of structure and value due to limited continuity of events or opportunity to network.
- Not enough focus on providing support to businesses and disseminating information.
- Costly and politicised.
- E-News ceased to be relevant or of significant interest.

Rockingham Kwinana Chamber of Commerce (RKCC)

The RKCC is relevant to businesses on the southern side of the City of Cockburn. One interviewee is a member and others are positive about what they have heard of the RKCC. The RKCC receives regular input from member Councils and provides regular events. Services and events include:

- Breakfasts held twice or three times per year with local mayors informing attendees of plans for the area.
- Member sundowners.
- Social events including the Big Brews Beach Party.
- Business speakers and other regular networking events held throughout the year.

Meeting Minds

One respondent was a member of this networking group. There are approximately 30 members in that Southside group that meets in Applecross. An Eastside group meets in Ellenbrook and a Northside group meets in Hillarys. These characteristics of these groups are as follows:

- Allow one member per business category.
- Hold weekly morning meetings.
- Links SMEs in a structured, consistent format allowing members to build relationships and potentially business partnerships.
- Communicates with members via Facebook, website and email.

Family Business Australia (FBA)

One respondent mentioned this group. They discontinued membership due to lack of value. While the respondent could not justify the overall membership cost, there was perceived benefit in the annual one-day convention where speakers from the FBA community would discuss relevant topics such as how they achieved success, how they overcame challenges and the importance of succession planning. There was also educational information on topics such as social media and marketing.

South West Group

Only one respondent had heard of the South West Group.

Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC)

While seven businesses had heard of this organisation, engagement had been limited. Only two businesses mentioned that they have some level of engagement with the SBDC.

Cockburn Small Business Network

Two respondents had heard of this organisation with no engagement.

Business Foundations

None of the businesses interviewed had heard of this organisation.

6 Overall Perceptions of the City of Cockburn's Engagement with Businesses

6.1 Historical perceptions of business engagement

In 2016, the City completed a MARKYT Business Scorecard to measure performance against key indicators in the Strategic Community Plan and to understand business priorities.

The business community scored the City 52 for information and 49 for consultation. These performance index scores were both below the industry average. The following comments were provided as priorities for the City of Cockburn to improve:

"The communication to us could be improved; there is not enough support or help for business."

"There should be better communication with companies within the community about the Council's vision and community plans."

"The City of Cockburn should have direct communication with owners about planning and building approval of land on what you can do with it."

"Communication with the businesses, more consultations with us."

"Focus on planning of Latitude 32 and communicate to business owners what the plans and timing is."

6.2 Current perceptions of business engagement

In in-depth interviews, perceptions of the City's engagement were similar to those expressed in the scorecard last year. Among the 10 businesses interviewed (including the Commercial Real Estate Agent), two respondents appeared to be positive, five neutral and three negative about the City of Cockburn's engagement with them.

Positive Perceptions	Neutral Perceptions	Negative Perceptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those with positive perceptions tended to have personal connections with the Mayor, Councillors and/or the CEO. These personal relationships enable respondents to contact the City easily, using a number of channels with one point of contact. For them, engagement with the City is swift, effective, friendly and helpful. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For respondents who feel neutral, engagement with Council tends to be limited to rates, bin collections and <i>Cockburn Soundings</i>. There may also be limited engagement with licence renewals, mobile security sightings, knowledge of the Volunteer Card and participation in the Outstanding Business Awards. There is almost no knowledge of Council among businesses operating within Commercial Hubs such as Jandakot Airport, AMC and Phoenix Shopping Centre. Among a few of these respondents, there is a perception that the City ignores certain Commercial Hubs, except to charge rates. Two respondents feel that the public would not know the AMC or Jandakot fall within the City of Cockburn. These businesses feel Council does not inform them about its services, plans for the area, changes or goings-on. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respondents with negative views have had negative interactions with the planning and building divisions. Their perceptions are influenced by experiences of strict rules, unreasonable regulations, red tape, mistakes and long waiting periods. They are frustrated about never having a single point of contact, the lack of internal communication and not being able to access staff-members who have the authority to make decisions or give advice. Customer service, generally, was described as unwelcoming and non-communicative. Their experiences have led them to conclude the City is unsupportive of business. They would like to hear more from Council about its plans for the area.

7 Informing local businesses

Overall, businesses and associations alike feel that Council must do more to keep them informed. Being significant contributors to the payment of rates, businesses require knowledge of the changes likely to occur in the area. As described in the City of Cockburn Community Engagement Framework: *"To external stakeholders, engagement means: communicating well with the community; making people aware of what's happening and local issues that affect their lives."*

7.1 Engagement approaches

Below is part of the engagement approach set out in the Framework. Relating to information level communication, this table assesses these approaches based on what the City is currently doing and how it could improve at this level of engagement.

ENGAGEMENT APPROACH	WHAT IS THE CITY DOING WELL?	HOW CAN THE CITY IMPROVE?
Personal communications (such as inserts with Council bills, personally addressed letter and telephone calls)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council rates and bills Positive communication when personal connections have been established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More emphasis on one point of contact for Business Associations and individual businesses engaging with the City, especially regarding planning and building approvals
Mass distribution of communications (such as direct mail of fliers and email distribution lists)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Cockburn Soundings</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce a business e-newsletter Brochures, posters, etc. targeted at businesses
Targeted communications on specific policies, projects, events or issues (such as information fliers distributed to specific interest groups and hotlines)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Comment on Cockburn</i> as a tool to both inform and consult community of plans, projects and directions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More business specific topics on <i>Comment on Cockburn</i> and promote this via multiple channels to achieve broader reach Hold forums to inform businesses of specific plans, initiatives and directions of Council Use partnering associations to disseminate relevant information to their stakeholders
Public information (such as kiosks, stalls, library displays, newspaper inserts, media stories)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a Business Hub on website Use Facebook and LinkedIn to communicate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More information on the Business Hub website regarding Council services, support services, links to business associations, event information Business events and engagement opportunities promoted on LinkedIn Facebook promotion of, or links to, business resources and events

7.2 Newsletters

A dedicated business newsletter was the most popular medium mentioned by businesses to be kept informed of relevant issues, topics and events.

When asked to suggest topics, almost all respondents essentially expressed *“anything that is relevant or impacts business”*. When prompted for examples, respondents suggested:

- Future development, such as:
 - Zoning changes
 - Activity Centres
 - Shopping precincts, e.g. will Gateways replace Phoenix?
 - Rockingham Road
- Important projects and changes, such as traffic and infrastructure plans:
 - Main artery considerations such as bringing traffic past Phoenix, plans regarding Farrington Road and entry/exit to Jandakot City, etc.
 - Improving public transport from train station to suburbs
 - Increasing parking in high density areas
- Local issues and measures being taken by Council, such as:
 - Safety and security – what is the City doing to reduce theft?
 - Economic development – promotion of events, attracting more business etc.
- Service provision – Where are rates going? What services does Council provide to business?
 - An annual calendar of relevant business events. Two respondents suggested talks on environmental issues, such as the latest research into renewable energies, making the most of your recycling, and how to make your business more environmental.
- Regulation changes

Most respondents requested electronic newsletters, with only a few opting for hard copy.

Discussion around the preferred frequency of receiving newsletters attracted mixed opinions. Some requested monthly newsletters, others quarterly. An MCCC member said they would prefer to receive information through the MCCC e-newsletter to avoid duplication.

A case study: City of Melville e-News Business Matters

Business Matters e-News is one of the 10 bi-monthly electronic newsletters that the community can sign up to on the City of Melville website. The newsletter contains brief snapshots of important and relevant information with links to a Council webpage that discusses each topic in greater detail.

Recent topics include:

- Mayor's message highlighting Council objectives and key priorities for the City.
- Latest Council news including benchmarking achievements.
- New infrastructure developments occurring within the City including new Activity Centres.
- Council's action plan to improve wellbeing, growth and prosperity.
- Promoting relevant online services including the Melville Talks forum, Business and Digital Hub and online approvals.
- Promoting business events held by the MCCC, Business Foundations and State Government.

7.3 Forums

More than half of respondents were enthusiastic about the prospect of the City providing information forums. Among the few who were less interested, the main barrier was time constraints. One MCCC member suggested that to avoid doubling-up, hearing from City representatives at MCCC events would be most beneficial.

Among those who are enthusiastic to attend forums, reasons for their interest include:

- The opportunity to connect with the City and to be introduced to the Mayor and Councillors.
- The ability to hear from the City, become more aware of future plans and to provide their own opinions on relevant plans.
- The opportunity to connect and network with other local business people.
- An environment for the City to “*justify their existence*” for businesses through the provision of substantive information and the opportunity to connect and be consulted.

Suggested forum topics predominantly fell into three categories:

- **Cockburn’s future direction**
 - Snapshot of Cockburn’s future - where is Cockburn going?
 - What are the on-going goals for the area?
 - What is the City doing to attract and encourage new business?
- **Infrastructure development**
 - Information on development of areas such as Latitude 32, the Defense Corridor and new Activity Centres.
- **Business information and education**
 - HOW TOs with relevant Council staff members such as ‘how to speed up planning approvals’ or ‘how to improve recycling and reduce waste’.
 - Business education courses including marketing, digital readiness, social media etc.

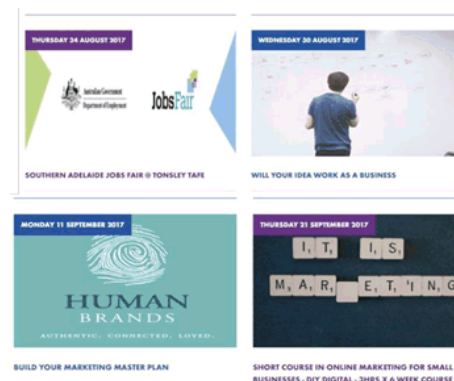
Time preferences were varied. Essentially, if forum topics are of enough **interest** and **relevance** and they are delivered by senior Council representatives, such as the Mayor, CEO or Directors then individuals are more likely to be motivated to attend forums regardless of the time they are held.

A case study: City of Onkaparinga

The City holds a range of events advertised via its dedicated business website. These forums and workshops are targeted at business education and are run in partnership with local businesses, associations and neighbouring Councils.

Recent topics include ‘Southern Adelaide Jobs Fair’, ‘Will your idea work as a business’, ‘Assessing if your staff need support or counselling’, ‘Google simplified’, ‘Build your marketing master plan’, ‘Short course in online marketing for small businesses’, and ‘Are you looking for staff – Colonnades Career Expo’.

See www.onbusinesspartnerprogram.com/events



7.4 Website

Some respondents mentioned the website with reference to information access.

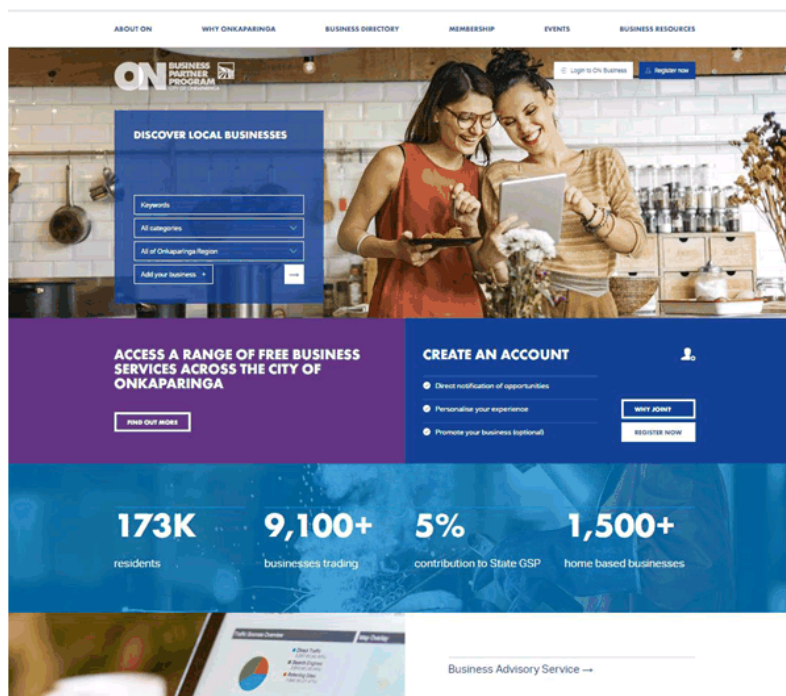
One highlighted the difficulty in finding business service information such as recycling and requested greater detail on the website of services available to businesses.

Another made reference to the difficulty in finding a list of local businesses and suggested the City improve its database to create a Business Directory of businesses operating in the area. According to the respondent, a Business Directory would facilitate communication between businesses and encourage locals to employ local. To take this further, the respondent suggested a Business Feature, whereby the City features one business each month on their website, engendering support, encouragement and "good faith".

A case study: City of Onkaparinga

Acknowledging the shortfalls of its current website, The City of Onkaparinga created a dedicated business website in connection with its ON Business Partner Program, a comprehensive membership program, resource and tool designed to assist businesses start-up, grow and develop.

The website includes a Business Directory, list of events, business services, links to the City's Business Advisory Service, Business newsletters, 'Doing Business with Council' and local business associations.



7.5 Social Media

One respondent mentioned the use of Facebook to engage with businesses. This respondent also suggested the *Business Feature* and felt it should be posted on multiple channels including the City's Facebook page. Additionally, the respondent was aware of the Cockburn Chat Facebook Group and thought a similar forum geared towards Cockburn businesses would be beneficial.

A case study: City of Fremantle on LinkedIn

The City of Fremantle uses its LinkedIn profile to inform the business community on a range of matters. Within the last month, topics have included:

- Local Government general election reminders
- An image of an elephant at Perth Zoo eating a tree donated by Council
- City of Fremantle and Fremantle Football Club lease deal for Fremantle Oval
- A video from the Mayor summarising key decisions from the last Council meeting
- A video of a tree relocation project
- The City's funding of a business development program relating to a subsidised work space
- Heritage listing of Fremantle's West End
- Announcement of initial plans for the Kings Square Precinct redevelopment
- Career opportunities

City of Fremantle The stage is set for Fremantle Oval to be returned to the community and redeveloped as a vibrant precinct hosting a wide range of cultural and sporting events with the City of Fremantle and Fremantle Football Club signing off on a long-term deal this week. Months of negotiations came to a successful conclusion with the City of Fremantle set to take up the 37-year head lease of Fremantle Oval via a \$1.5 million settlement paid in instalments to the Fremantle Football Club over a three-year period. Read the full media release:



City and Dockers finalise Fremantle Oval lease deal

fremantle.wa.gov.au • The stage is set for Fremantle Oval to be returned to the community and redeveloped as a vibrant precinct hosting a wide range of cultural and sporting events with the City of Fremantle and Fremantle Football Club signing off on a long-term deal this week.

Like • Comment • Share • 22 days ago

City of Fremantle Hear Mayor's Pettitt's summary of the key council decisions from last month's council meeting. Summary includes the free after 3 (resident parking permit), verge policy and the Henry Street (No. 2, Lot 501) development application:



From the council chambers - July 2017

youtu.be • This is a summarised version of the key aspects of the ordinary meeting of council held on Wednesday 26 July 2017. This edition includes: • Free after 3 - fr...

Like • Comment • Share • 22 days ago

8 Consulting local businesses

The City of Cockburn Community Engagement Framework explains that, on the level of consultation: *“To external stakeholders, engagement means: providing the community with opportunities to have a say about what is considered to be important, if and when wanted.”*

As ratepayers (or contributors to rates through lease agreements), businesses and business hub managers feel that they have just as much of a right as residents, but less of an opportunity, to have their say on Council plans and issues. This sentiment is heightened by the perception that Cockburn rates are particularly high when benchmarked with other Councils.

8.1 Engagement approaches

Below is part of the engagement approach set out in the Framework. Relating to consultation-level engagement, this table assesses these approaches based on what the City is currently doing and how it could improve at this level of engagement.

ENGAGEMENT APPROACH	WHAT IS THE CITY DOING WELL?	HOW CAN THE CITY IMPROVE?
Individual consultation (such as in-depth interviews, public comment, and surveys – online, phone, in person and postal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mayor and CEO meetings with business leaders Comment on Cockburn MARKYT Business Scorecard 2017 Business Engagement Study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use existing and new channels to promote these opportunities for businesses to have a say Promote consultation opportunities through MCCC and Business Foundations
Targeted group consultation (such as focus groups or workshops with targeted recruitment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs facilitated by the Community Development Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business specific groups and/or workshops such as a Business Reference Group Hold an annual forum with Commercial Real Estate Agents in order to share information, build relationships and discover more about their needs and those of new businesses in the area
Public consultation (such as public meetings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend public events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forums to inform the business community and allow individuals to comment Attend MCCC and Business Foundation events and actively engage with attendees Question and answer sessions

8.2 Consultation Topics

Respondents would like greater consultation on key topics, changes and decisions.

Some respondents are content with static channels of consultation such as surveys, while others prefer face-to-face interaction through forums where their individual voices can be heard and they can meet decision-makers.

Suggested consultation topics include:

- How can the City help us?
- Future growth and the City's plan for the future
- Development and infrastructure that affects businesses:
 - Large infrastructure decisions such as Roe 8, which was mentioned by at four of the respondents with regards to the poor consultation and an "unbending" attitude that did not allow for any input from businesses or residents.
 - Traffic changes
 - Latitude 32
 - Defence Corridor
- How to improve promotion of the area to tourists, customers and new businesses.

8.3 Consultation Channels

Online surveys are preferable among those desiring more passive engagement. The City of Cockburn administers the MARKYT Business Scorecard and is an industry leader by carrying out the study on an annual basis, demonstrating a commitment to addressing community needs. Each year, approximately 100 businesses in the City of Cockburn complete a Scorecard by phone. There is opportunity to use existing and potential channels to raise awareness for this study and shift to an online approach. During Stage 4 of this project, CATALYSE will assist the City of Cockburn by trialling an online MARKYT Business Scorecard to be sent out via associations interviewed during Stage 3.

'Comment on Cockburn' is an effective way to consult the business community on specific issues, changes and projects. The main barrier to the success of 'Comment on Cockburn' appears to be awareness, as only one respondent mentioned it. Using both current and future resources, the City could promote this feature by:

- Providing a link to the 'Comment on Cockburn' page on the Business Hub webpage and other popular pages on the City's website.
- Advertising it on social media including Facebook and LinkedIn.
- Promoting it through association channels, especially the MCCC.
- Including links or references to *Comment of Cockburn* when providing Welcome Packs to new businesses via commercial real estate agents.
- Promoting it as a Council service in a business newsletter.

A majority of business and association interviewees were enthusiastic about informative and consultative business forums as long as:

- the topics are relevant;
- the City of Cockburn provides substantive information;
- businesses have the opportunity to share opinions and be listened to; and
- attendees can hear from key decision-makers.

A case study: City of Melville 'Topic Talks: Business'

'Melville Talks' is a website dedicated to online forums for the community to provide feedback on local topics and issues. 'Topic Talks: Business' is the forum available to the business community.

Online forums are an easy tool to use and manage, though they appear to provide limited engagement. During interviews, online forums were not suggested as consultation tools; instead respondents expressed preferences for surveys and face-to-face engagement through forums.

While it is unclear whether online forums are the most effective way for the community to have a say, they do provide the opportunity for the community to easily provide feedback on many issues. When there is a new topic available for comment, the City of Melville will attach the Melville Talks mascot, *Mighty Mel*, to the topic on the home page. Using this easily identifiable icon across the website increases awareness and reach:



The current conversation available on 'Topic Talks: Business' is on environmentally sustainable businesses. The page also provides links to topical articles and business events. As evident below, the City is also encouraging the formation of a Business Community Reference Group, where 10-12 members will be chosen to meet with Council to represent the voices of the broader business community:

Working together towards a Sustainable City

Our Goals

- Greening the City
- Reducing Carbon Emissions
- Sustainable Waste Management
- Sustainable Water Management
- Focus on Life Cycle
- Sustainable Energy Management
- Demonstrating Sustainability Leadership

At the City of Melville, we believe that Sustainability is more than just reducing your impact on the environment. It can help your business become more resilient and productive, save on costs and give you a distinct competitive advantage.

The City is on a journey to explore opportunities, and work with local businesses to pursue sustainability for today and tomorrow.

Please take the survey below and tell us what you think.

Is your business sustainable? How do you know?

2 COMMENTS 2 PARTICIPANTS 169 VIEWS

Read and Contribute

How can the City of Melville help your business to become sustainable?

2 COMMENTS 2 PARTICIPANTS 132 VIEWS

Read and Contribute

Expressions Of Interest - Join Our Business Community Reference Group

A Business Community Reference Group (BCRG) is being set up to help the City to identify what it can do, in addition to current planning provisions, to support longer term growth and prosperity of local businesses.

The BCRG will serve as a link between the City and the business community, encouraging greater understanding of planning for future activities and engagement with the business sector as a whole.

For more information, please [download the Terms of Reference document here](#).

To express your interest in joining the BCRG, please complete the survey below.

Which suburb is your business based in? Required
You may select more than one.

- ☐ Attadale
- ☐ Bickton
- ☐ Melville
- ☐ Palmyra
- ☐ Applecross
- ☐ Anson
- ☐ Alfred Cove
- ☐ Mount Pleasant
- ☐ Maylee
- ☐ Booragoon
- ☐ Brentwood
- ☐ Willagee
- ☐ Winthrop
- ☐ Bateman
- ☐ Bull Creek
- ☐ Kardinya
- ☐ Murdoch
- ☐ Leeming

Which industry does your business operate in? Required

- ☐ Trade
- ☐ Retail
- ☐ Service

9 Active Participation

The City of Cockburn Community Engagement Framework explains that, on the level of active participation: *“To external stakeholders, engagement means: connecting people together to improve lives, to help progress the City and create a harmonious and healthy environment [and] being actively involved in activities and decision-making in regards to where and how people live, work and play.”*

These points are particularly relevant to concerns raised by associations regarding their relatively limited engagement with the City of Cockburn. While CEOs and presidents of associations feel they have positive relationships with their counterparts at the City of Cockburn, each feel that more could be done at a functional level between the organisations. As highlighted earlier in this report, personal connections, ease of contact and having one reference point are necessary to establish effective working relationships. A dedicated resource is required to be the personal, approachable, easy-to-reach connection for associations.

When asked *“how could the City of Cockburn improve its engagement with you and/or your members?”* every Business Association and at least three business interviewees answered, without any prompting, that there were **two key points** essential to improve engagement:

1. A dedicated **Economic Development Team**; and
2. **One point of contact** for businesses at the City of Cockburn.

9.1 Engagement Approaches

A dedicated team or individual is seen to be a necessary resource to facilitate engagement at the level of Active Participation. According to respondents, there is not currently an individual who works, collaborates or connects with businesses and associations, making *“active involvement in activities and decision-making”* impossible.

ENGAGEMENT APPROACH	What are we doing well?	How can we improve?
Engaging individuals (such as community champions and opinion leaders)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive relationships with Business Associations at the most senior level Infrastructure communication, consultation & negotiations with Commercial Hub management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign a single point of contact Work with Commercial Hub Managers such as the AMC and Jandakot to promote the area, attract investment and form joint marketing budgets Be more present and visible at Activity Centres Engage with Commercial Hub Managers regarding issues, needs and expectations of businesses in the area
Engaging groups (such as reference advisory groups)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mayor and CEO currently attend MCCC events Email and phone contact between MCCC and City of Cockburn staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign a single point of contact Work more closely with associations, especially the MCCC and Business Foundations Attend and cross-promote events Meet with businesses in the area and promote association services to them Communicate plans and work together, especially regarding economic development

9.2 Using Association Channels

Part of actively participating with Business Associations is using their channels of communication to inform and consult their members. All association respondents were open to this form of engagement.

Association	Channel	Frequency	Effectiveness Why are these channels effective?	Participation How can the City of Cockburn use these channels?
MCCC	e-News	Fortnightly	Keeps members updated on business news, upcoming events and opportunities	Provide information to include in the newsletter such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council directions and priorities • Upcoming events and engagement opportunities • Collaborations between the two organisations
	Sundowners	Monthly	Enables members to network, engage and share their thoughts on local issues	The Mayor and some Councillors are already active in attending these events
	Business events	Monthly	Education and training for local businesses. Opportunities to collaborate with other support organisations.	An opportunity to collaborate on events. The Business Connect Forum to be held in October by the MCCC and the City of Cockburn is an example of effective collaboration opportunities. See MCCC website www.mccc.org.au/events/
Business Foundations	Workshops	Fortnightly to monthly	Workshops are viewed as the most effective way to engage because they give business people the opportunity to work together and with the organisation	Educational workshops are held across the Perth metropolitan area. When workshops are within the City of Cockburn, there are opportunities to attend events, engage with businesses and exchange information. By attending these workshops, the City can re-engage with the business community.
AMC	e-News	2-3 per year	Keeps the business community up-to-date on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success stories • New businesses in the area • Government changes & updates • Relevant marine information & news 	Provide information to the AMC to include in newsletter, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council updates • Infrastructure changes • Partnerships or projects between Council and AMC • Tender opportunities • Event or forum promotion
Jandakot	Aviation Consultation Group Meeting	Quarterly	Consults aviation businesses regarding issues they face	Given the specific nature of this interaction, there is less opportunity for the City to be involved. However, key messages from Council can be passed on to member businesses.
Commercial Real Estate Agents	Blogs e-News	Weekly to monthly	These channels inform businesses of real estate opportunities and keep them informed about the Agency and changes in the property market	The City can pass on information updates regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council services • Planning and infrastructure • Zoning and regulation changes

9.3 The Local Government shift towards economic development

According to respondents, the State Government has pulled away from economic development leaving a need for Local Government to bridge this gap by engaging in development and promotion of their area, assisting business growth and attracting investment.

"The State Government has been paring back over the past 8 years and Local Governments are filling in the gap by becoming more focused on economic development."

Neighbouring and medium-large Local Councils with an Economic Development focus			
City of Armadale	✓	Economic Development and Tourism Manager	
City of Belmont	✓	Property and Economic Development Manager	The Council is viewed as accommodating and pro-business. The Manager is valued as the "broker" between the City and businesses, because he "finds his way through the bureaucracy"
City of Canning	✓	Economic Development Manager	
City of Fremantle	✓	Economic Development Manager	Essential conduit between businesses and Council as no Local Members are currently small business owners
City of Gosnells	✓	Director Planning and Sustainability	In charge of the Economic Development Team including tourism and regional development
City of Joondalup	✓	Economic Development Team Advisor	The Economic Development Team includes an International Economic Development Advisor and two Economic Development Officers
City of Kwinana	x		
City of Melville	✓	Strategic Property Executive	Recognising the need for new opportunities for generating revenue, the City employed an expert in property and economic development. The City's portfolio now includes 4000sqm of mixed-use land in the Canning Bridge Activity Centre
City of Perth	✓	Director Economic Development and Activation	
City of Rockingham	✓	Investment Attraction Manager	Mentioned by four respondents in relation to the City's proactive approach to engaging with local business, attracting investment and planning for future economic growth
City of Swan	✓	Executive Manager Planning and Development	Recently invited a representative from the City of Onkaparinga to attend the City's offices and assist with forming economic development strategies
City of Stirling	✓	Manager Economic Development and Urban Regeneration; Economic Development Officer	
City of Subiaco	✓	Economic Development Coordinator	
City of Vincent	x		
City of Wanneroo	✓	Advocacy and Economic Development Manager	The Advocacy and Economic Development Team encompasses Business Development & Research, Advocacy & Relationships, Economic Development and Business & Tourism Development

9.4 Functions of an Economic Development Team suggested by respondents

Working with Business Associations

Business Associations such as the MCCC and Business Foundations feel there is greater potential for effective engagement with the City of Cockburn if the City was to have a dedicated focus on economic development, a single point of contact and greater activity in the space of business engagement and growth. For them, a closer relationship and regular contact with the City of Cockburn could facilitate improved cross-promotion and broader awareness by, and access to, local businesses.

"A lovely marriage could be established between the City of Cockburn and Business Foundations."

Business Foundations exists to assist small businesses grow but it does not possess the resources to seek out businesses. Instead, the mandate of an Economic Development Team is to *"wear out the shoe leather"* and engage with owners of small to medium enterprise. This initial engagement develops a relationship between the City and the business and also provides the opportunity for the City to facilitate an introduction between the business and Business Foundations. This develops a mutually beneficial relationship because more successful small businesses mean more rates for the City but more importantly, a stronger economy and increased employment.

Ultimately, business associations say their most successful and engaged partnerships are with Councils that have dedicated economic development resources. With that in mind they feel that much more could be achieved through active participation and engagement with the City of Cockburn, including:

- Cross promoting news and events
- Executing economic development strategies
- Attracting more businesses to the area
- Engaging with more businesses at association events
- Consistently communicating and collaborating

Working with Commercial Real Estate Agents

The City of Cockburn was keen to find out how engagement could be improved with Commercial Real Estate Agencies because, for many businesses moving into the area, Agents are their first point of contact.

According to a local Agent interviewed, improved engagement would mean more information, openness and transparency. This would not only make dealings with Council easier but would also be more encouraging for potential purchasers or lessees dealing with Council. Therefore, for this Agent, a better connection with the City would be incredibly valuable and supported by the industry.

The need for greater openness and transparency is based upon current perceptions of the City informed by previous interactions. Perceptions include:

- The information provided by the City to clients is often viewed as daunting and confusing.
- There is inconsistency of information between staff members and divisions such as the planning, building and engineering divisions.
- Businesses are never able to deal with a single point of contact.
- The City is not run like a business. For example, it is felt that no one manages an existing file if the staff-member responsible for that file goes on leave.
- The City is perceived to be restrictive and unaccommodating because, being a growth area with businesses seeking to enter it, the City has the opportunity to be excessively demanding.
- There are often large amounts of red-tape, timely processes and lengthy delays.

Suggestions were offered to provide greater openness and clearer information, as follows:

- Schedule meetings with potential buyers of land or those that want to build or change use because email correspondence is often unclear and time-consuming.
- Update the website to have a comprehensive section for Agents to refer potential buyers. This section, including Intramaps, should have clearer explanations on what is and is not included in zoning specifications on property searches.
- In addition, the Agent felt the City could do more to run concurrent processes. For example, matters such as Change of Use applications involve multiple stages including approval then building compliance. The respondent felt that Council staff do not inform the applicant of the necessary steps nor do they transfer the application along to relevant areas.

Finally, there is opportunity for the City to work closely with Commercial Real Estate Agents to form partnerships. Suggestions included:

- An annual forum with Commercial Real Estate Agents to hear their feedback regarding business in the area and to inform them of relevant changes regarding property, zoning and regulations, information to pass on to potential buyers/lessees and main contacts within the City.
- A Welcome Pack for Agents to pass on to new businesses, either in electronic format or hard-copy. Information need only be simple and relevant such as:
 - Council services including bins, ranger information, security and graffiti removal.
 - A list of main business contacts at the City of Cockburn.
 - Information on support organisations such as the MCCC and Business Foundations.
- The City should also maintain an email database of Agents, to keep them up-to-date of main changes occurring throughout the year and to provide them with information to pass onto their business contacts via their channels, such as e-News. Relevant information would include:
 - Planning
 - Infrastructure
 - Rates and service information
 - Current Council projects

Investment attraction

All business associations highlighted the possibility that the City of Cockburn could do more to promote the area and attract investment, especially considering the State Government's departure from this space.

Existing Hub Managers do maintain the idea that interaction is almost limited to paying Council rates. Some suggest that the money they pay in their rates outweighs the services, support and assistance they receive; they do not get value for money.

Additionally, those in outer hubs such as Jandakot Airport and the Australian Marine Complex (AMC) feel that the City has not done enough to promote these areas as being within the City of Cockburn.

These groups point out the potential for a partnership with the City, whereby the City becomes more active in attracting businesses to the area and as part of that, works with the Commercial Hub Managers to promote these hubs. Suggestions included:

- Joint marketing budgets between City of Cockburn and activity centres including the AMC and Jandakot Airport.
- Attracting investment by boosting awareness of these areas as exceptional commercial hubs sitting within the City of Cockburn, for example,
 - Marketing Jandakot Airport as an *"exceptional industrial estate"*.
 - Promoting the AMC as the *"Centre of Marine, Defence and Oil and Gas Industries"*.
- Offering rebates to businesses wanting to enter these hubs.
- Facilitating start-ups and business incubation.
- Being more visible, promoting the City of Cockburn name on the large developments it approves and ensuring the Mayor attends main commercial events.

- Promoting the City of Cockburn as an entire lifestyle package, including a place with:
 - prosperous business
 - a variety of residential options
 - numerous recreational opportunities
 - high quality schools

Property development

One Association representative spoke of the opportunity for the City of Cockburn to become a developer in its own right. This respondent suggested the City take the following steps:

1. Identify its approach to economic development. While the current level of engagement with existing businesses is seen to be important, there is a perceived opportunity for more strategic engagement by the City - to be an influencer rather than simply a regulatory and informative body.
2. Develop an Economic Development Team with property development experience.
3. Identify Cockburn's key industries and competitive strengths.
4. Review its current property portfolio and identify opportunities for existing and new Activity Centres.
5. Set KPIs (including some that cover target properties to acquire and businesses to attract).
6. Develop a four to five-year strategy, establish trust and bring the entire organisation along to improve the pro-business ethos.
7. Inform current businesses of Council's strategic position and its plans. Hold forums where senior members, including the Mayor and CEO, address local businesses.
8. Encourage businesses to invest in these Activity Centres.

A case study: City of Onkaparinga

The City of Onkaparinga feels that part of its mandate is to help create a "*prosperous economy*". The City achieves this by having "*a strong Economic Development Team*" that has two branches –

- Business Growth and Innovation
- Investment Attraction and Tourism

This team maintains very active partnerships with local businesses and associations to achieve functions similar to those suggested above.

Collaboration with Business Associations

The City actively engages with the area's 12 Business and Tourism Associations, maintaining consistent contact and working closely on events and local employment and business initiatives. The City also uses each association's database of 40 to 100 members to disseminate information.

The City is actively involved with the South Adelaide Development Board established to identify development objectives for the area and lobby for the necessary infrastructure.

Collaboration between Planning and Building divisions and local Real Estate Agents

The representative from the City of Onkaparinga independently and without prompting, stressed the importance of maintaining strong relationships with Commercial Real Estate Agents. Together, the organisations review opportunities for re-development or repurposing of abandoned sites and Agents notify the City when vacant sites appear, in case the City has received any relevant expressions of interest. In addition, when Agents receive expressions of interest, the potential purchasers are referred to the Council where they are appointed one point of contact, called a Concierge.

The Concierge remains the single point of contact throughout all future interaction. The role of the Concierge encompasses:

- Providing preliminary advice and instruction.
- Being open and transparent about zoning and the length of approval timelines.
- Endeavouring to bring projects forward.
- Streamlining permits and occasionally waiving fees.
- Finding necessary information for the client from other divisions, agencies or Government bodies.

The City also has as dedicated team that meets weekly to review commercial and business applications because if that business has the potential to create jobs in the area, then it is in the City's best interest to speed up the process.

Developing and promoting the area

The City has established prospectuses on each key industry in the area and the associated Activity Centres. It also actively promotes the area nationally and overseas and emphasises the diverse advantages of the area including lifestyle, mix of housing and export opportunities.

While not necessarily acquiring its own land, the City of Onkaparinga is very active in identifying investment opportunities and attracting development to them. The relationships with Real Estate Agents are useful to identify the main industries interested in moving into the area. Based on these discoveries, the City will attempt to make areas more appealing to investors by considering rezoning and encouraging mixed-use.



ONresources

We are the largest Council in South Australia employing 700 people. The resources applied directly to economic development include:

- Four full time staff directly supporting business and workforce development and investment attraction
- Eight staff for tourism and event management
- McLaren Vale and Fleurieu Visitor Information Centre
- Funding of a small business support services and business consultants

- Funding of a tourism marketing organisation
- Six full time staff undertaking precinct planning to ensure the precincts are investment ready
- Three full time staff managing and developing the Council's own commercial enterprises and facilities including two tourist parks, an 18-hole golf course, five recreation and leisure centres and a number of other facilities including restaurants and kiosks.

We have established the Economic Development Forum which comprises fifteen local business and tourism associations representing over 1,000 businesses. This forum meets quarterly and is a sounding board for economic development policy and for identifying local investment opportunities.

We have established an Industry Leaders Group comprising of local business CEO's to provide the focus for the ongoing identification of investment and skill opportunities.

http://www.onkaparingacity.com/ongrowingbusiness/documents/GrowingBusiness_English/files/assets/basic.html/page-1.html

10 Recommendations

10.1 Business Recommendations

The business community would like the City of Cockburn to consider three main recommendations:

- R1. Appoint a **Business Engagement Manager** to provide a single point of contact for the local business community. It is important that this person has sufficient industry knowledge and experience to be valued and respected by the local businesses.
- R2. Conduct a series of **business forums** to improve engagement with local businesses. It is essential that these forums cover relevant topics and have effective marketing and promotions to raise awareness and attendance.
- R3. Deliver relevant and timely messages for businesses via a regular **business newsetter**.

10.2 Next Steps

Due to the nature and size of R1, this recommendation will need to be considered further by the City of Cockburn to see if it is feasible before further consultation is undertaken with local businesses.

Support for R2 and R3 will be quantified in the 2017 MARKYT® Business Scorecard with a random and representative sample of 100 local businesses.

10.3 City Resource Requirements

To action the suggested recommendations, the City will require resource to:

- Access (or create) and manage an up-to-date **business database** (independently or in association with key partners)
- Research and develop relevant and timely **content** and images for newsletters (and other supporting communications, such as the City's website and social media announcements)
- Coordinate or facilitate City **engagement activities** (forums, workshops, surveys, etc)
- Develop **marketing materials** to promote City and Partner events (such as workshops, forums, surveys, training courses, etc)
- Manage **MCCC contract** (and other key partners)
- Provide a high level of **customer service** (receiving and responding to business requests)
- **Advocate internally** to meet business needs (such as reducing red tape)



MARKYT Business Scorecard ©

Prepared for: City of Cockburn

Prepared by: Catalyse Pty Ltd

September 2017

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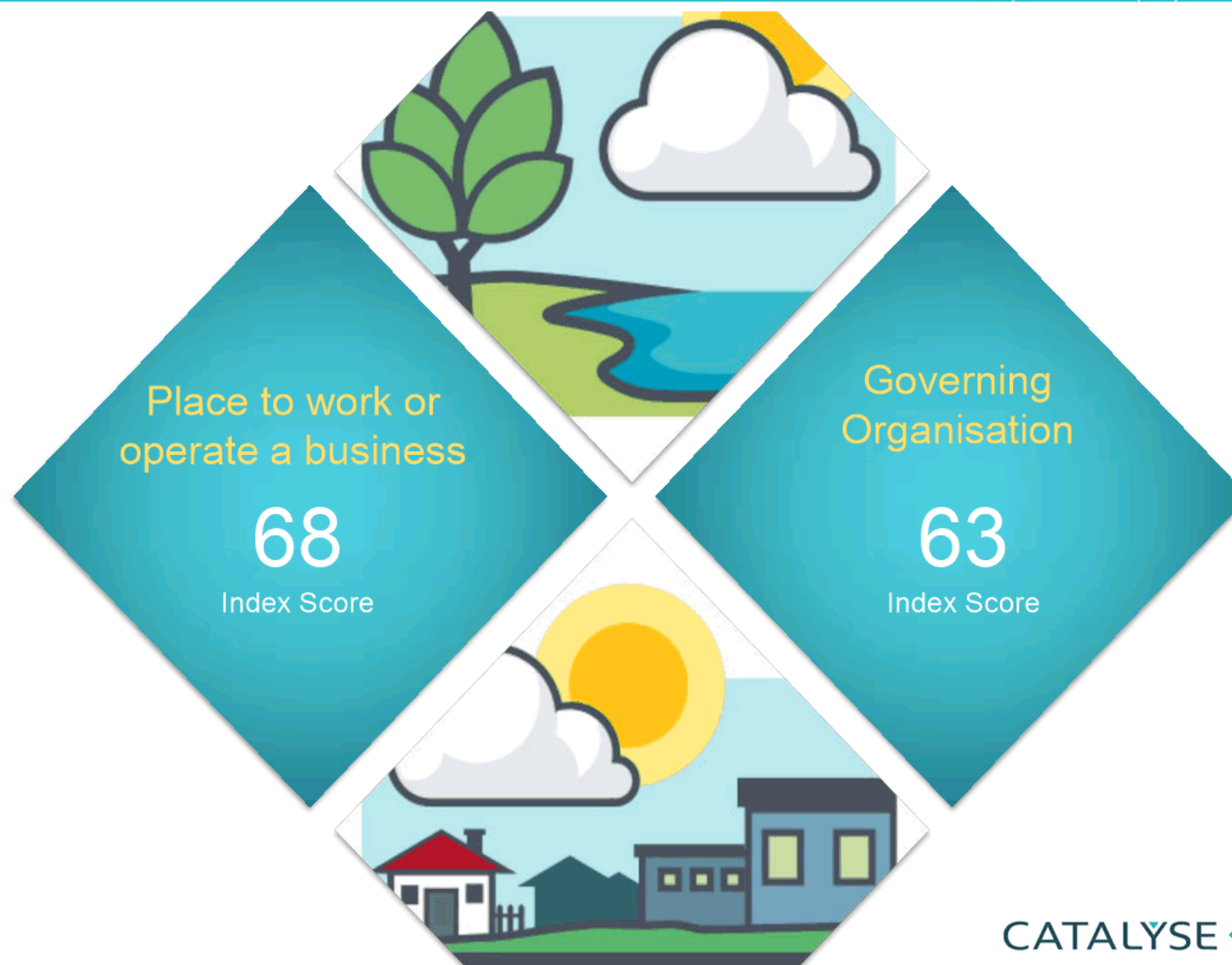
CATALYSE 

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Strategic Insights

Overall Performance | City of Cockburn



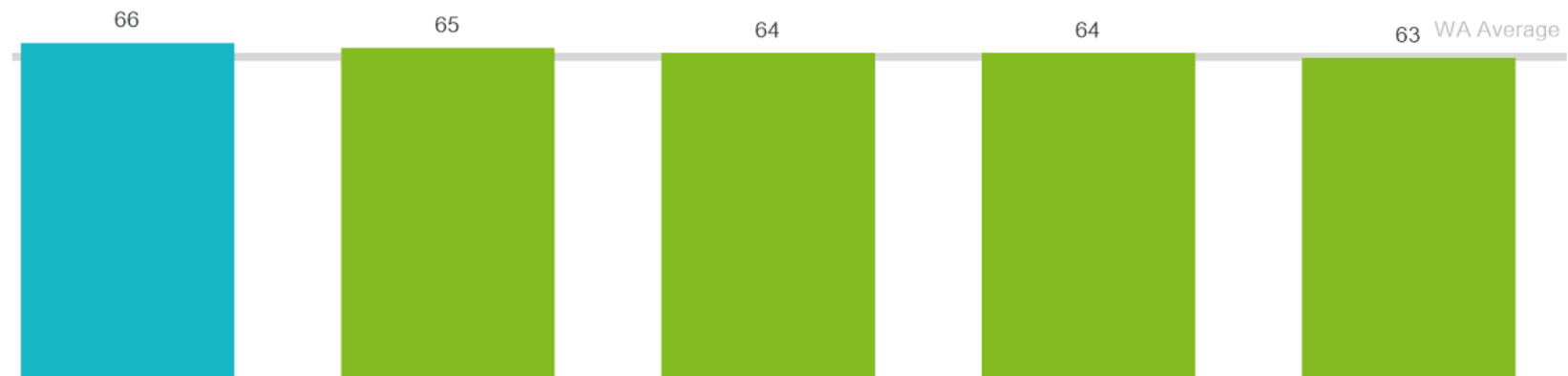
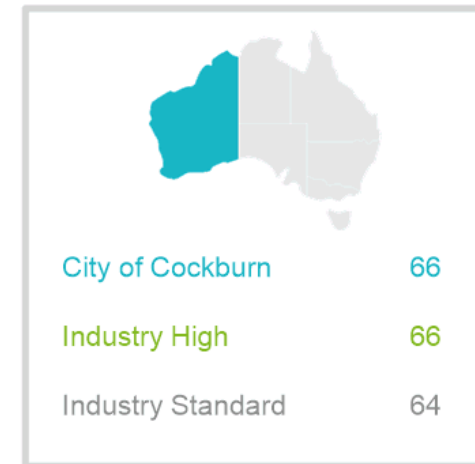
Overall Performance | industry comparisons

The 'Overall Performance Index Score' is a combined measure of the City of Cockburn as a 'place to work or operate a business' and as a 'governing organisation'. The City of Cockburn's overall performance index score is 66 out of 100, 2 index points above the industry standard for Western Australia and edging into 1st place.

Overall Performance Index Score

average of 'place to work or operate a business' and 'governing organisation'

- City of Cockburn
- Metropolitan Councils



MARKYT Industry Standards

The City of Cockburn is leading the industry in 5 areas:

- The level of economic confidence that businesses have in their own business
- Council's leadership in the community
- Cockburn Soundings - the City's newsletter
- Lighting of streets and public places
- The City's waste services



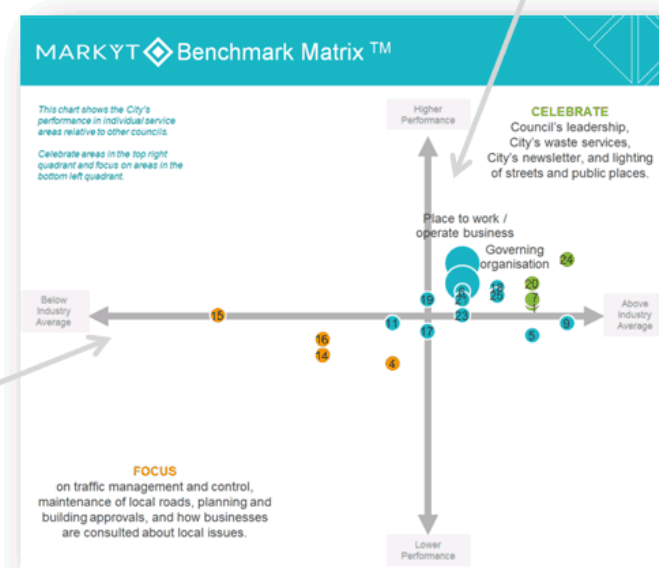
How to read the MARKYT Benchmark Matrix™

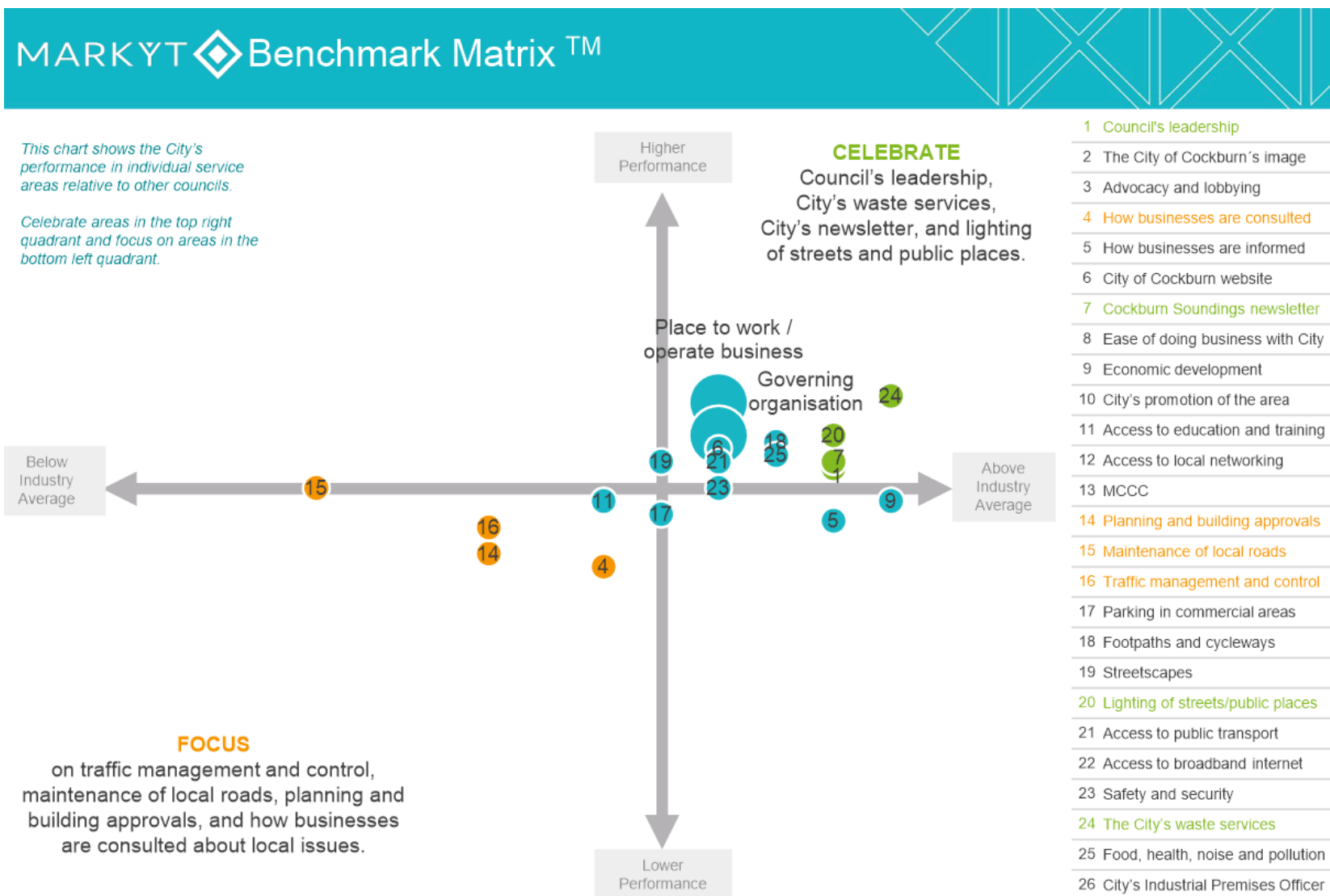
The MARKYT® Benchmark Matrix™ (shown in detail overleaf) illustrates how the business community rates performance on individual measures, compared to how other councils are being rated by their local business communities.

There are two dimensions. The vertical axis maps community perceptions of performance for individual measures relative to the average score for all measures. The horizontal axis maps performance relative to the MARKYT Industry Standards.

Councils aim to be on the right side of this line, with performance ABOVE the MARKYT Industry Standard.

This line represents Council's average performance for all individual measure. As it represents the average, around half of the service areas will be placed above the line, and around half will be positioned below the line.





Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas? Base: All respondents, excludes unsure and no response. Service areas are included when MARKYT Industry Standards are available.

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MARKYT Business Priorities Window™

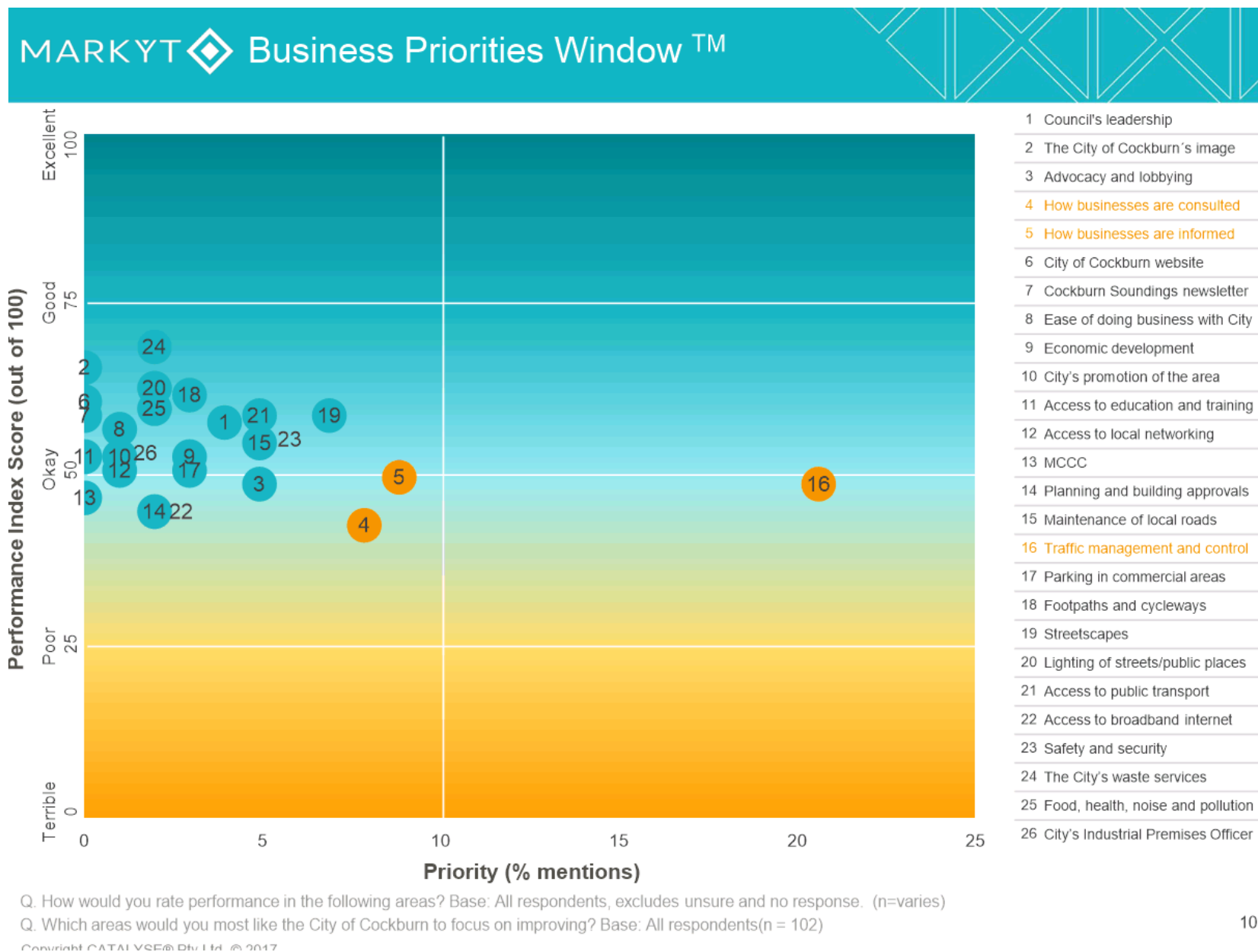
In the City of Cockburn's Business Priorities Window, detailed overleaf, most services are located in window B. These are higher performing areas, receiving average ratings between okay and good.

The top two highest rating areas are the City's overall image and waste services.

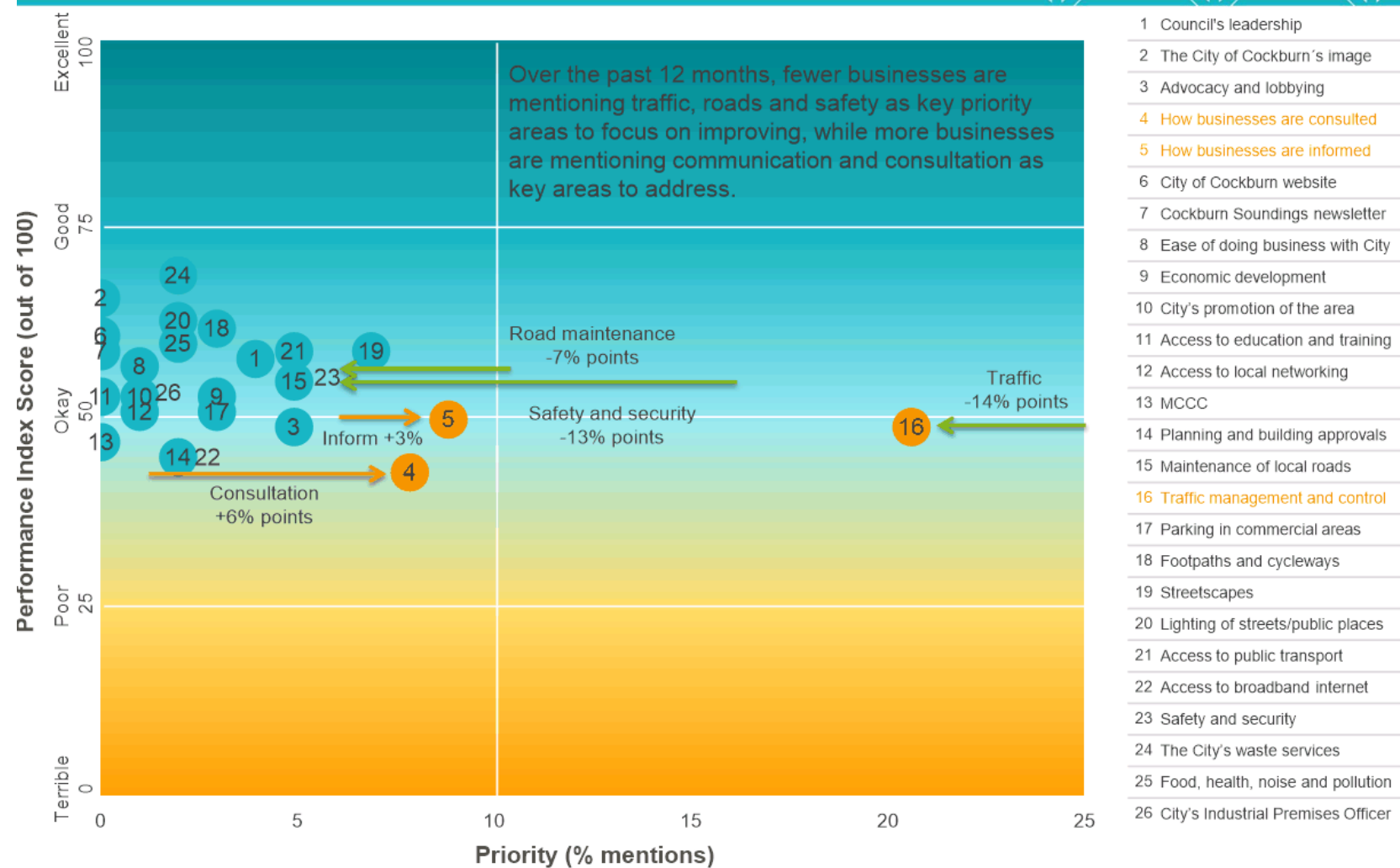
Moving forward, the community would like Council to prioritise management and control of local traffic (in window G), followed by how businesses are informed and consulted about local issues.

Other areas to address include advocacy and lobbying, access to broadband internet services, planning and building approvals, and the Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce. These are areas where the average performance rating is below okay (window C).





MARKYT Business Priorities Window – 12 month trend



Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas? Base: All respondents, excludes unsure and no response. (n=varies)

Q. Which areas would you most like the City of Cockburn to focus on improving? Base: All respondents (n = 102)

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The Study

Research Method

In August, the City of Cockburn commissioned CATALYSE® to administer a MARKYT® Business Scorecard.

Purpose

The purpose of this study was to evaluate business priorities and to measure performance against key indicators in the Strategic Community Plan.

Approach

- Surveys were administered by the ECU Survey Research Centre using computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI).
- 102 businesses completed a survey, reducing the sampling error to $\pm 10\%$ at the 95% confidence interval.
- The sample includes a representative mix of businesses that operate in commercial property, as shown overleaf.

MARKYT® Industry Standards

When three or more Councils have asked comparable questions in the past two years, MARKYT® Industry Standards have been provided. Participating councils include:



Business sample



How to read this report

Trend analysis shows how performance varies over time.

Please note: prior to 2017, performance results used an 11 point satisfaction scale. 2017 results use a MARKYT accredited 5 point performance scale. This is a best practice approach that enables comparison with other councils.

For the agree-disagree questions, the scale has remained consistent.

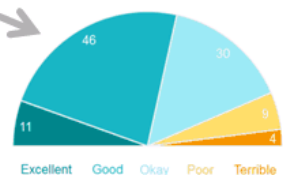
The chart shows community perceptions of performance on a five point scale from excellent to terrible.

The **Performance Index Score** is a score out of 100 using the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{average score} - 1)}{4} \times 100$$

The City of Cockburn as the organisation that governs the local area

Performance ratings
% of respondents



Trend Analysis
Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards
Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	63
Industry High	65
Industry Standard	62

Variances across the community
Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
63	65	59	58	70	63	61	67	68	58	66

Variance across the community shows how results vary across the community based on the Performance Index Score

The table highlights variances in different population groups that are 5 points above (+) or below (-) the Council's overall Performance Index Score for that measure.

MARKYT Industry Standards show how Council is performing compared to other councils across Western Australia.

Council Score is the Council's performance index score.

Industry High is the highest score achieved by councils in WA that have completed a comparable study with CATALYSE over the past two years.

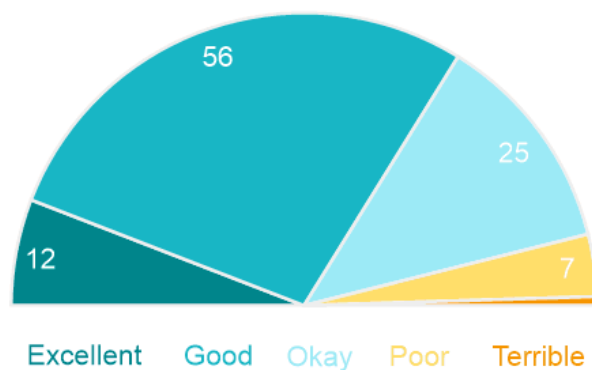
Industry Standard is the average score among WA councils that have completed a comparable study with CATALYSE over the past two years.

Overall Performance

The City of Cockburn as a place to work or operate a business

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	68
Industry High	70
Industry Standard	67

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
68	69	65	65	72	70	65	70	68	68	68

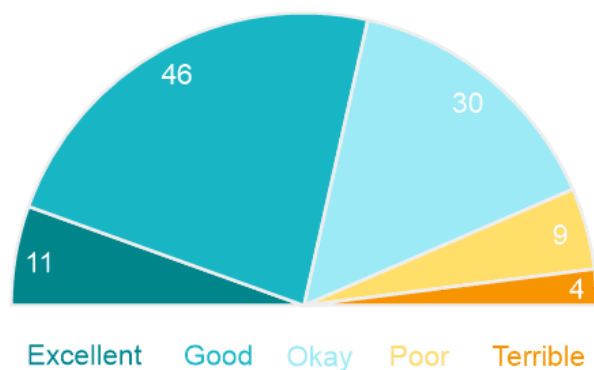
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 102).

The City of Cockburn as the organisation that governs the local area

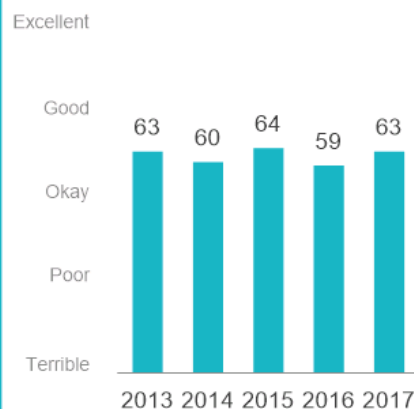
Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	63
Industry High	65
Industry Standard	62

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
63	65	59	58	70	63	61	67	68	58	66

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 98).

Business issues and challenges

Greatest needs and challenges facing local businesses

% of respondents



The greatest need among businesses is more support from the City of Cockburn including improved assistance, information, consultation and value for money from rates.

"The greatest challenge facing the council is not communicating with the local businesses and not standing by them, there should be facilities available to businesses to transport goods."

"The council needs to provide more support for local businesses, providing forums and networking sessions with the community in terms of new developments in the local area."

"Rates are too expensive and we are not informed why they are so expensive."

"To have an open strong and honest relationship that is mutually of benefit to both our [organisation] and the City of Cockburn. To be heard and to know and have appreciated that it is a partnership."

In addition, traffic congestion and restricted access is a challenge for businesses as this negatively impacts the number of clients and customers accessing services.

"Traffic flow from the freeway is a nightmare and impacts on business."

"Transport management, the ARC centre has increased the traffic in our area and this has increased congestion and decreased foot traffic through our business."

"I think traffic flow is the biggest problem in our area, our area is pretty congested and this I believe has an impact on the amount of people we get through our store."

Q. What do you consider to be the greatest needs and challenges facing local businesses?

Base: All respondents (102)

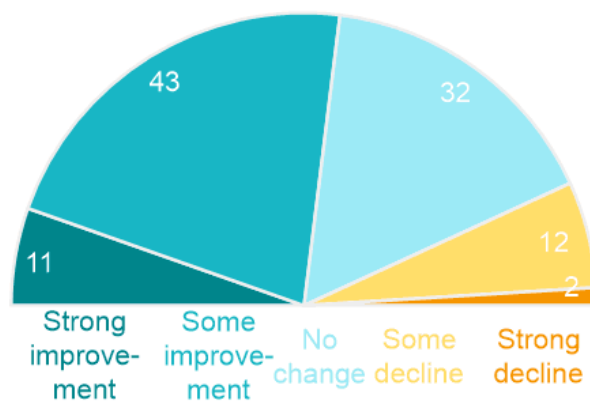


Business Confidence

Economic confidence in own business

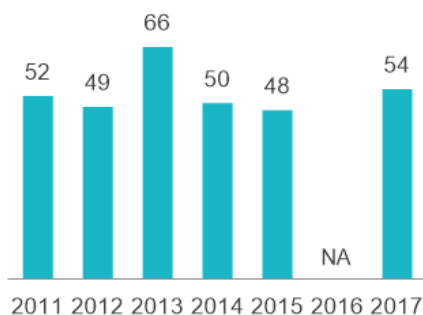
Economic confidence

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

% expecting improvement



MARKYT Industry Standards

% expecting improvement



City of Cockburn	54
Industry High	54
Industry Standard	50

Variances across the community

% expecting improvement

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
54	52	58	45	68	65	46	53	37	61	71

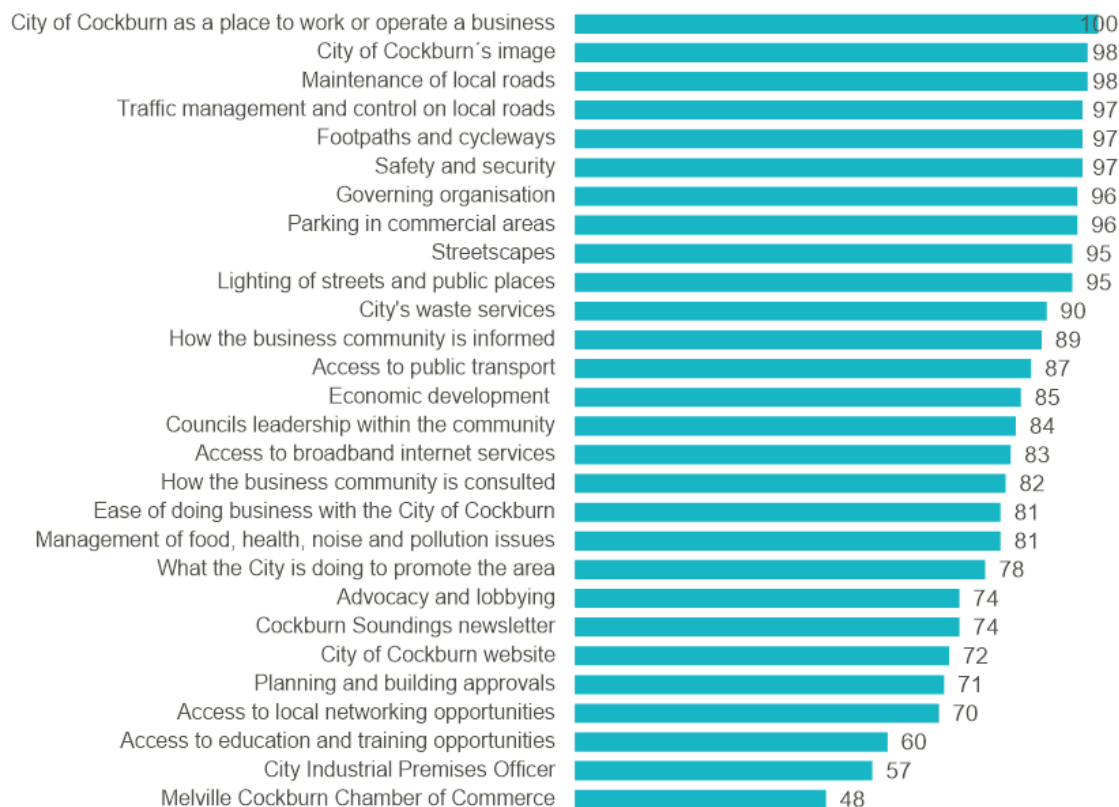
Q. Over the next 12 months, what is your expectation for the economic situation for your business?

Base: All respondents (n = 102)

Familiarity with local services

Familiarity with local services

% of respondents who were familiar with service area



There is opportunity to improve knowledge and understanding of the range of services provided by the City of Cockburn.

While close to 100% of respondents were familiar with key City services, such as roads, traffic management, parking, footpaths and cycleways, safety and security, lighting and streetscapes;

There was **low awareness** of the Industrial Premises Officer, MCCC and local education and training opportunities, followed by local networking opportunities, planning and building approvals, the City's website, newsletter and advocacy.

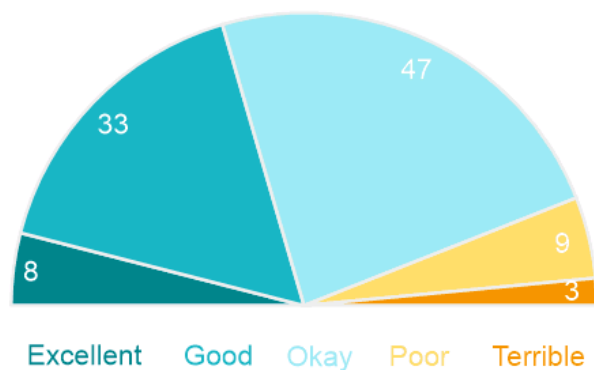
Chart shows proportion of respondents who were familiar enough with the service area to rate performance.

Governance and Communications

Council's leadership within the community

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	58
Industry High	58
Industry Standard	55

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
58	61	54	54	66	55	55	70	62	52	64

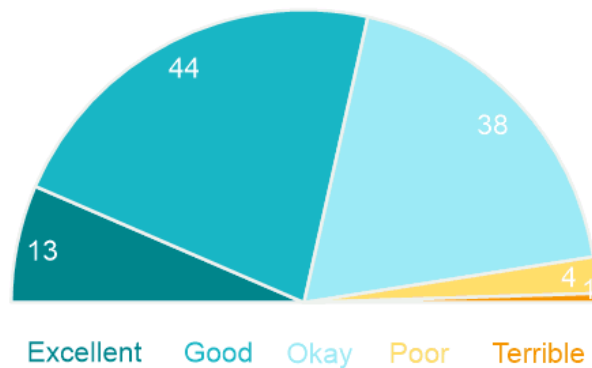
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 86).

The City of Cockburn's image

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	66
Industry High	NA
Industry Standard	NA

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
66	67	65	62	73	66	64	71	66	64	70

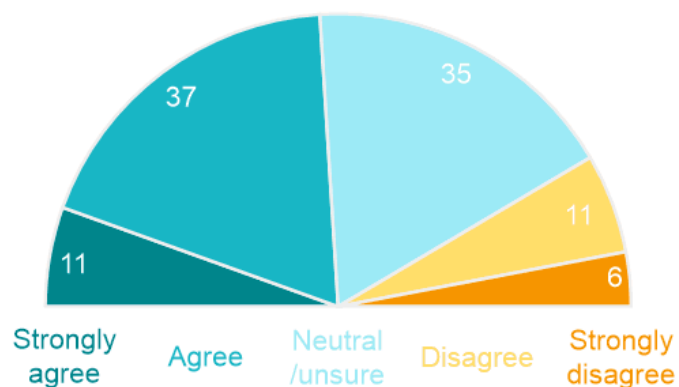
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 100).

The City has developed and communicated a clear vision for the area

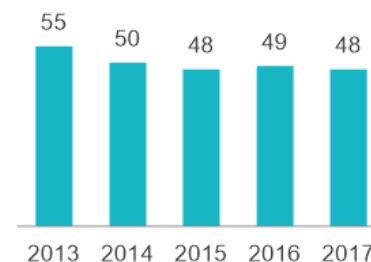
Level of agreement

% of respondents



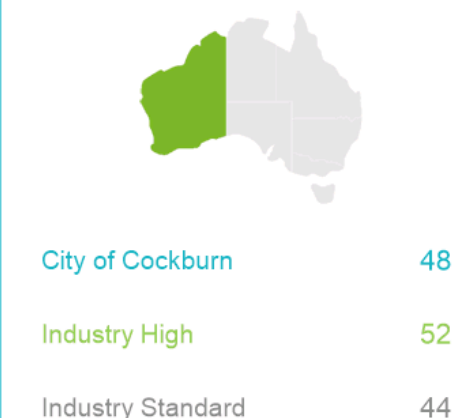
Trend Analysis

% agree



MARKYT Industry Standards

% agree



Variances across the community

% agree

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
48	45	53	44	55	51	41	58	43	56	42

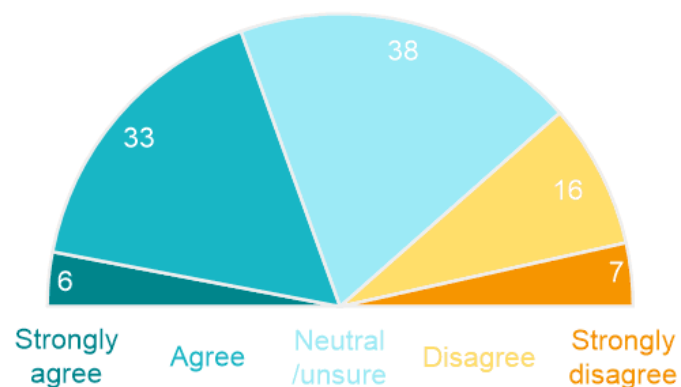
Q. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'no response' (n = 102).

The City has a good understanding of issues and challenges facing business

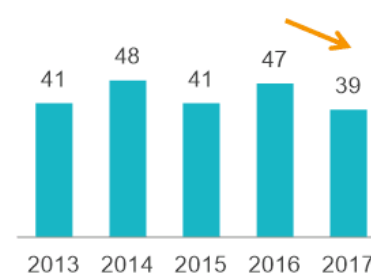
Level of agreement

% of respondents



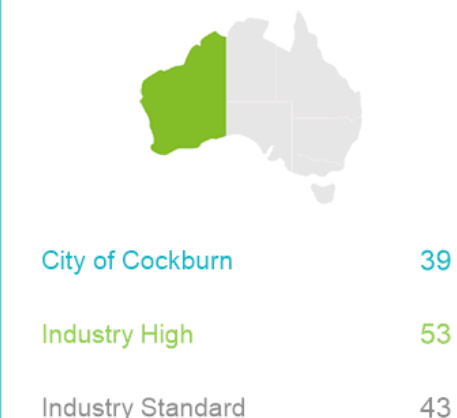
Trend Analysis

% agree



MARKYT Industry Standards

% agree



Variances across the community

% agree

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
39	39	40	31	53	35	37	53	34	39	46

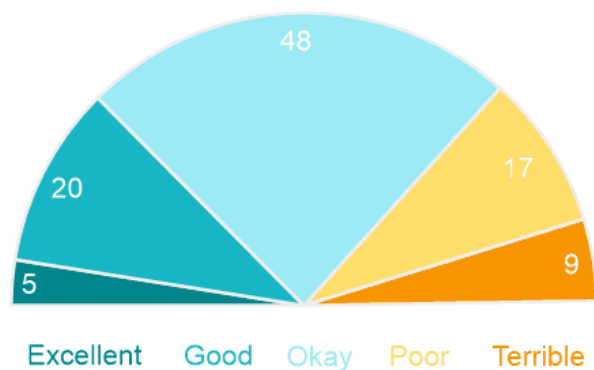
Q. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'no response' (n = 102).

Advocacy and lobbying on behalf of the local business community

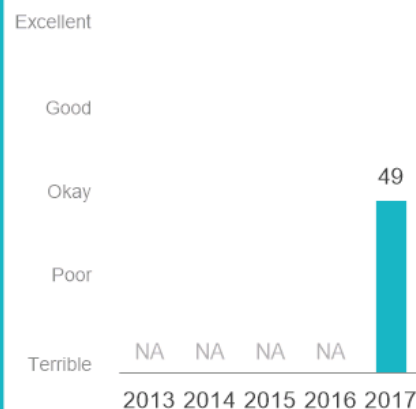
Performance ratings

% of respondents



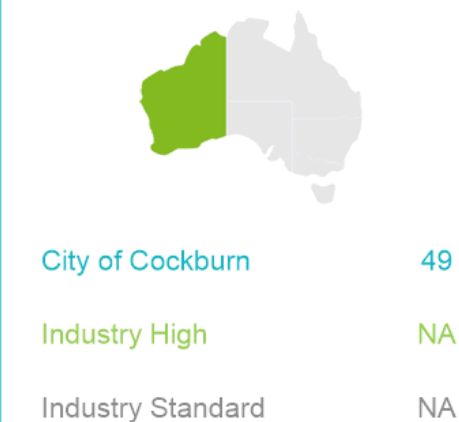
Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
49	52	44	47	51	48	48	52	56	42	46

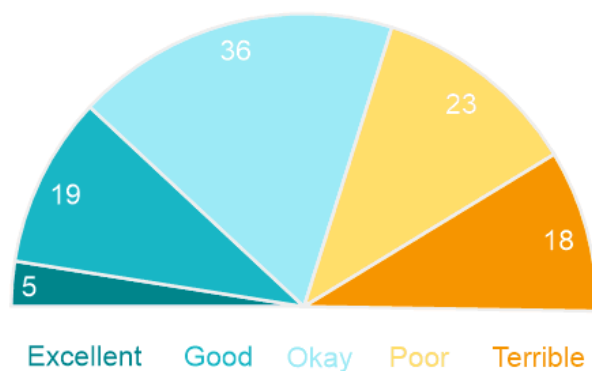
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 75).

How the business community is consulted about local issues

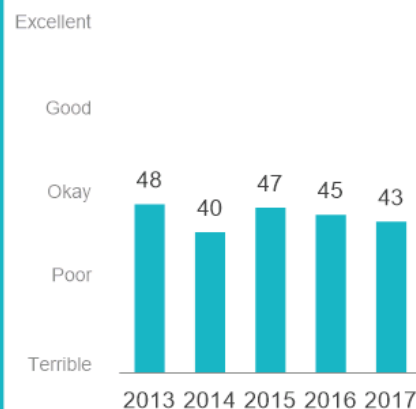
Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	43
Industry High	55
Industry Standard	44

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
43	43	42	42	44	45	39	45	48	36	45

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

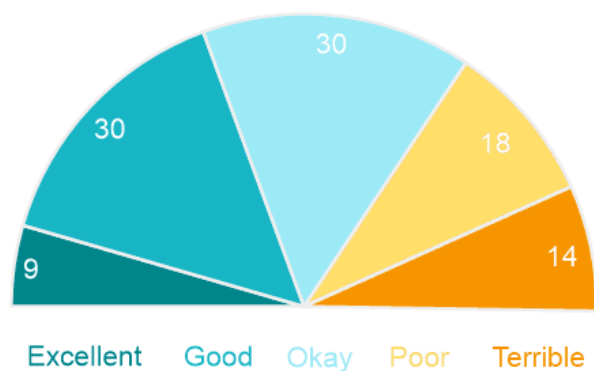
Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 84).

How the business community is informed about what's happening in the local area

(including local issues, City events, services and facilities)

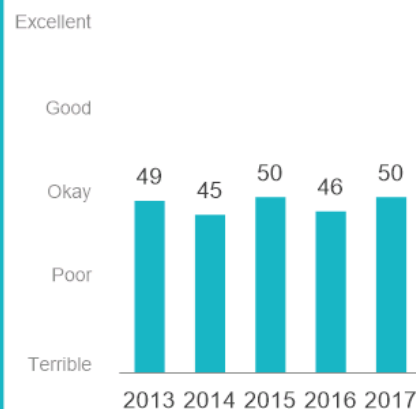
Performance ratings

% of respondents



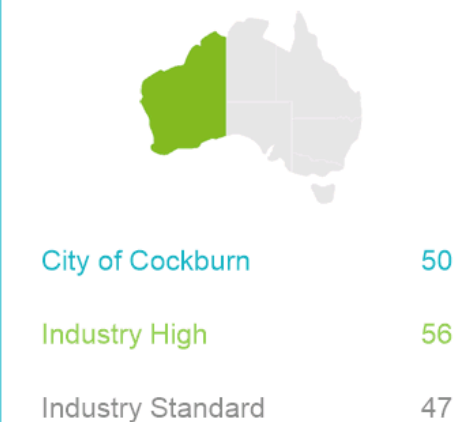
Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
50	52	47	47	55	51	48	56	53	47	51

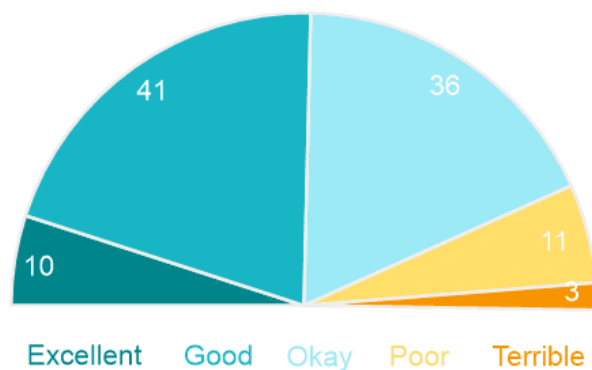
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 91).

City of Cockburn website

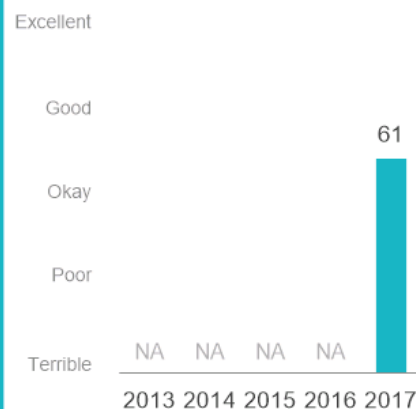
Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
61	59	64	57	66	63	60	60	60	60	63

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 73).

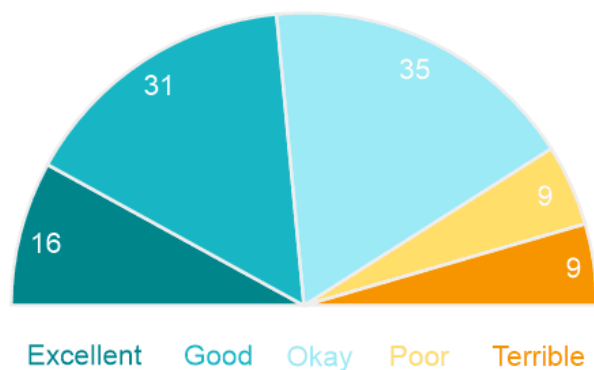
CATALYSE

33

Cockburn Soundings - the City's newsletter

Performance ratings

% of respondents



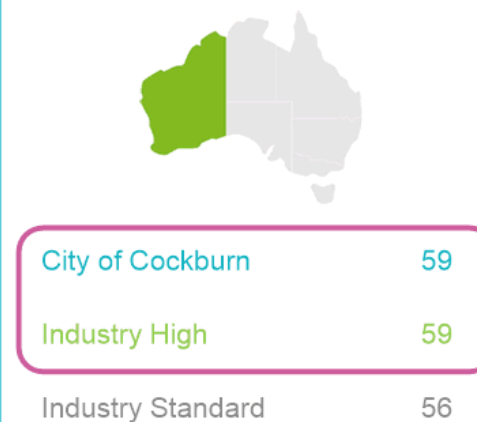
Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
59	62	54	59	58	52	61	65	71	51	50

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

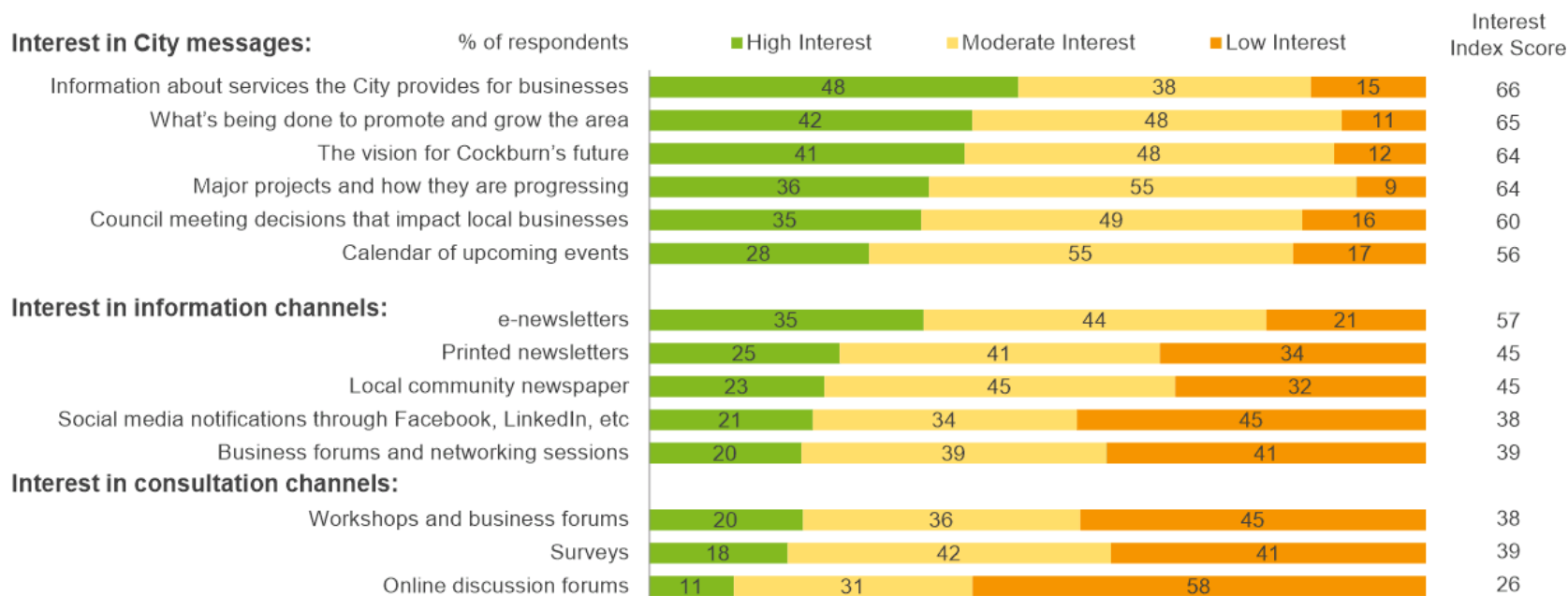
Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 75).

Business interest in engagement topics and channels

Overall, businesses express moderate interest in receiving City information. The Interest Index Score range is 56 to 66 out of 100. Businesses are most interested in receiving information about what services the City provides for businesses, what's being done to promote and grow the area, and the vision for Cockburn's future.

E-newsletters are the preferred channel for receiving information. While forums received the lowest level of support as a communication channel, it is noteworthy that 1 in 5 businesses expressed high interest in receiving information this way. It is recommended that the City adopts a multi-channel approach for communicating with businesses.

To have their say on local issues, businesses prefer workshops, forums or surveys. There is relatively low interest in online discussion forums.



Q. Please rate your level of interest in the following topics by giving a rating of low, moderate or high.

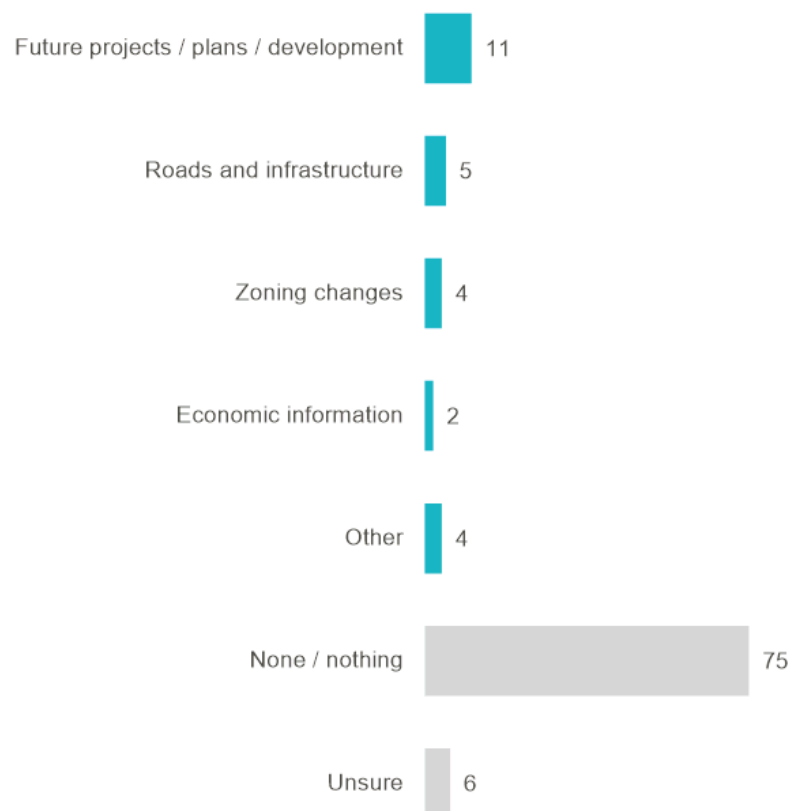
Q. How interested are you in receiving information via the following channels?

Q. How interested are you in having your say on local issues via the following channels?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n varies from 99 to 102)

Important topics among businesses

% of respondents



Many respondents (81%), did not have any specific topics they would like to be informed or engaged about.

Among those who did, they would mostly like to be informed about future plans for the City of Cockburn including upcoming projects and development.

"To know about future projects and the vision of what is going to happen is infrequent and at times need to be promoted more."

"The future plan of the Cockburn business area."

"I would like to receive more info about the proposed new harbour or what is happening with the Roe 8 extension being on hold as well as information surrounding the steps in reducing the traffic around the City of Cockburn."

Infrastructure management is the second highest topic of interest, especially plans for roads and traffic management.

"Road issues within the city especially when it has an impact on the traffic flow to the shops or major roads."

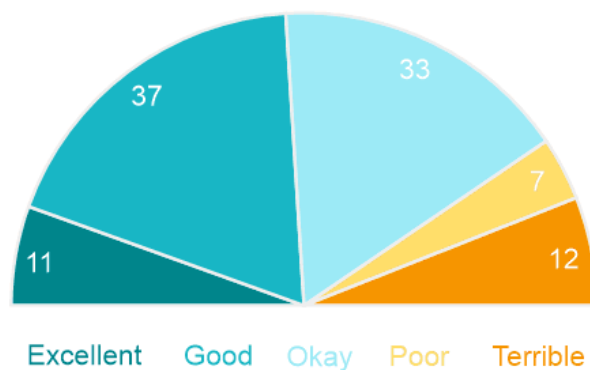
"Infrastructure of the area in particular roadworks so we know where things are at and when we can expect change."

Q. Are there any specific topics you'd like to be informed or engaged about more?
Base: All respondents (102)

Ease of doing business with the City of Cockburn

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	57
Industry High	NA
Industry Standard	NA

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
57	59	54	56	58	53	57	63	67	50	55

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 83).

CATALYSE

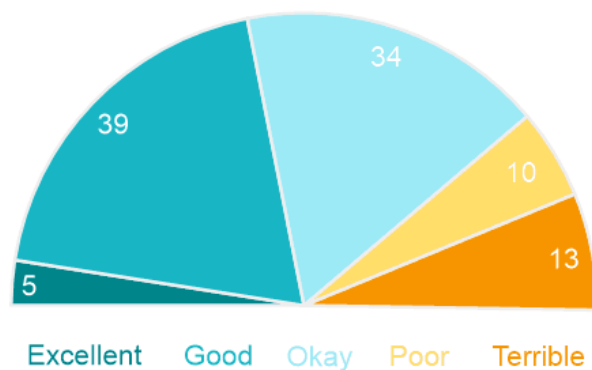
37

Economic Development

What the City of Cockburn is doing to promote the area as a desirable place to do business

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	53
Industry High	NA
Industry Standard	NA

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
53	51	57	52	55	61	51	42	53	49	60

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 80).

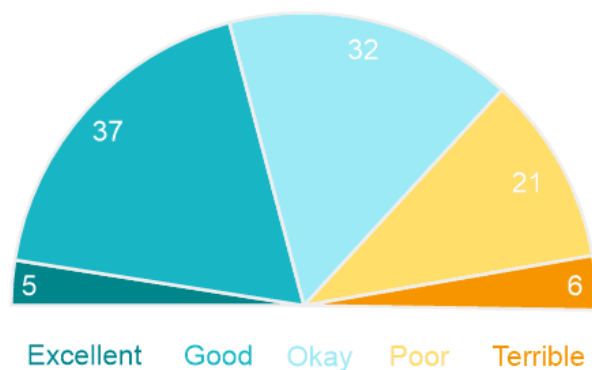
CATALYSE

39

Economic development (what the City is doing to attract investors, attract and retain businesses, grow tourism and create more job opportunities)

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	53
Industry High	57
Industry Standard	49

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
53	55	51	53	54	55	52	55	55	51	54

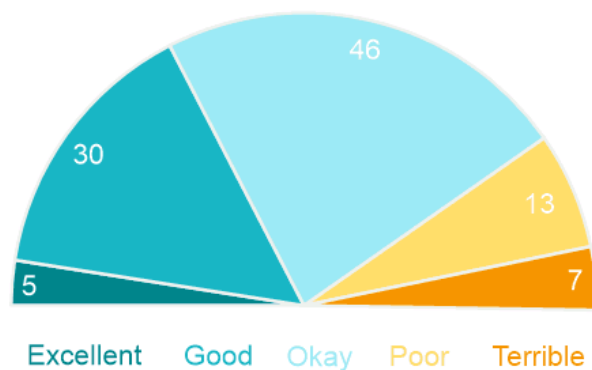
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 87).

Access to education and training opportunities

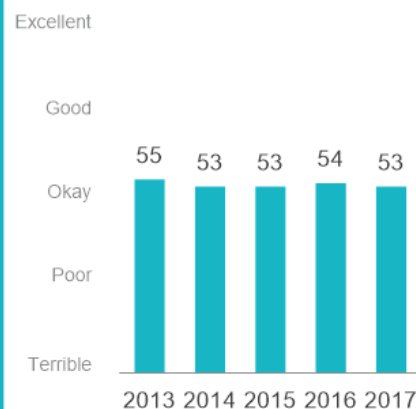
Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	53
Industry High	57
Industry Standard	54

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
53	52	55	51	57	50	55	55	49	52	60

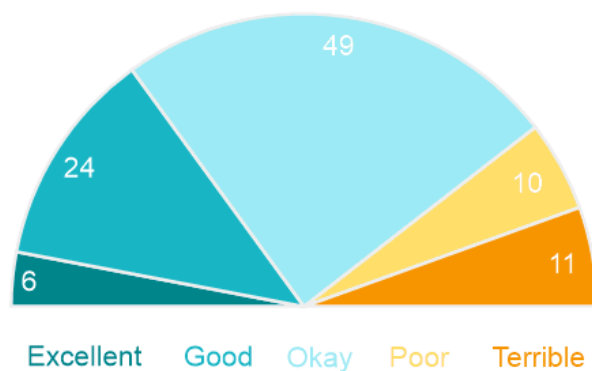
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 61).

Access to local networking opportunities

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	51
Industry High	NA
Industry Standard	NA

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
51	53	48	46	59	53	46	60	55	45	54

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 71).

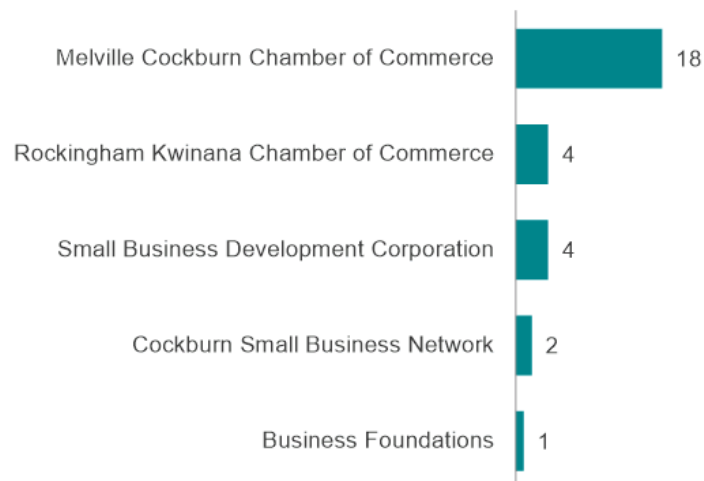
Engagement by local industry groups

18% of respondents said they have received some form of contact, information, support or service from the MCCC over the past 12 months. MCCC engagement was higher in the West Ward (32%), among females (24%) and owner-managers (21%). Engagement with the MCCC is lowest in the East Ward (11%) and among larger businesses (13%).

Engagement with other local industry groups is low, ranging between 1% with Business Foundations and 4% with both the Small Business Development Corporation and Rockingham Kwinana Chamber of Commerce.

Been engaged by organisation over the past 12 months:

% of respondents



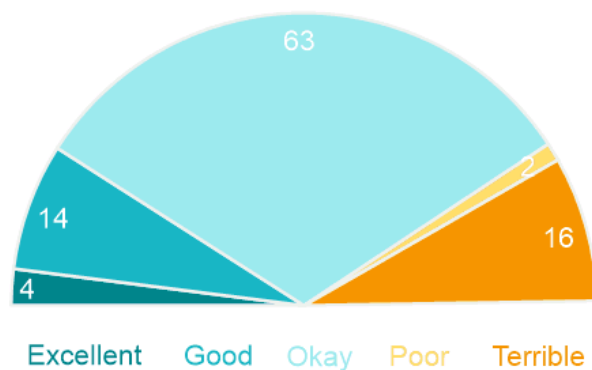
Q. Over the past 12 months, have you received any contact, information, support or services from any of the following organisations?

Base: All respondents' (n =102)

MCCC's overall performance

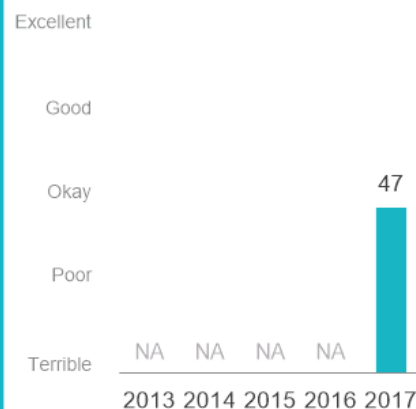
Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	47
Industry High	NA
Industry Standard	NA

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
47	46	48	46	48	54	45	43	50	40	52

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

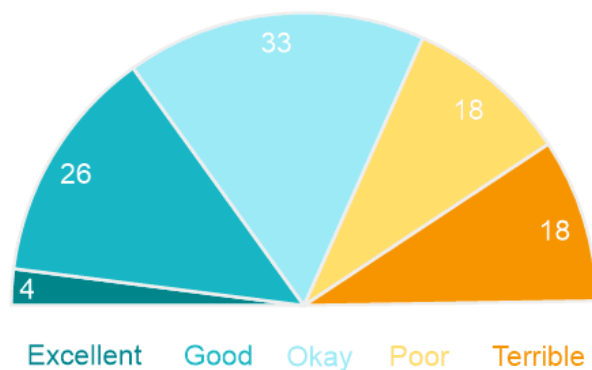
Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 49).

Built Environment

Planning and building approvals

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	45
Industry High	56
Industry Standard	48

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
45	50	39	42	52	46	41	58	55	38	44

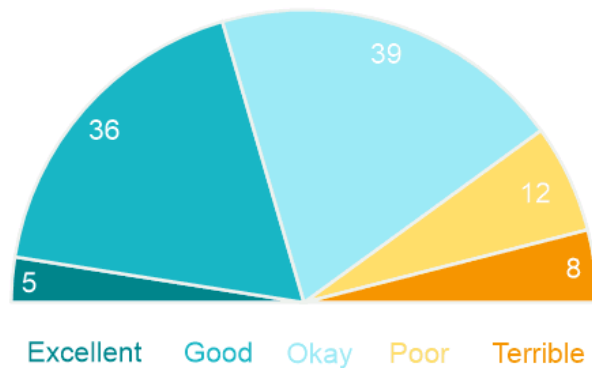
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 72).

Maintenance of local roads

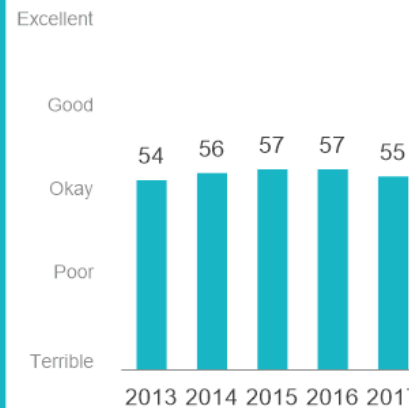
Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	55
Industry High	69
Industry Standard	61

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
55	51	60	55	53	53	54	59	56	51	61

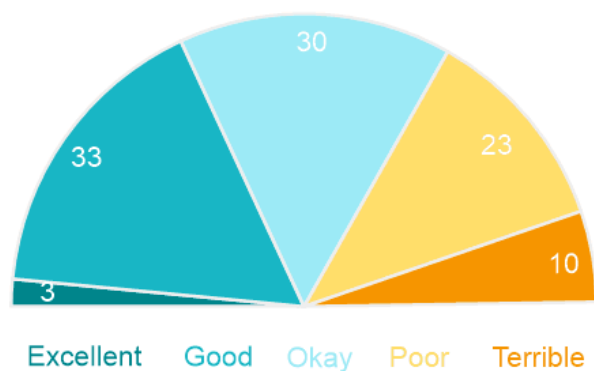
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 100).

Traffic management and control on local roads

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	49
Industry High	57
Industry Standard	52

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
49	48	51	49	49	45	50	54	51	46	52

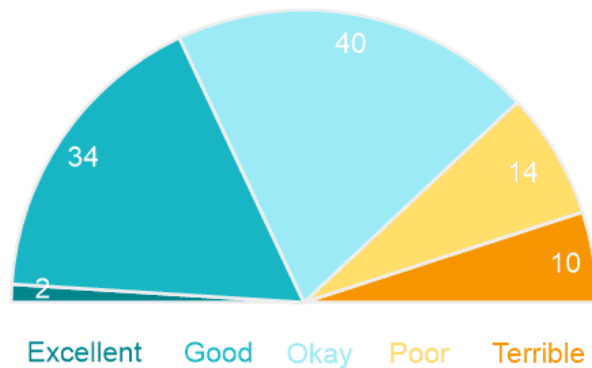
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 99).

Parking in commercial areas

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	51
Industry High	58
Industry Standard	51

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
51	50	51	46	59	54	45	60	47	51	57

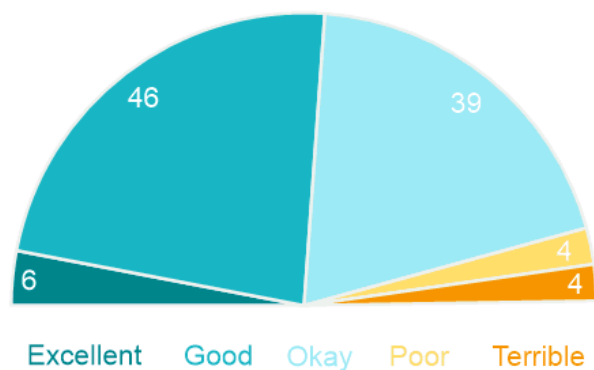
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 98).

Footpaths and cycleways

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	62
Industry High	64
Industry Standard	60

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
62	60	63	62	60	63	59	65	65	58	65

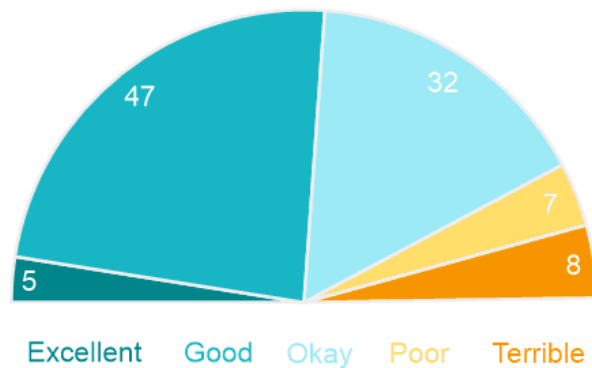
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 99).

Streetscapes

Performance ratings

% of respondents



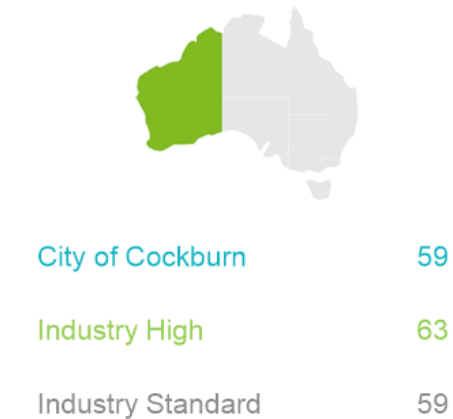
Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
59	59	58	58	60	59	58	60	61	56	63

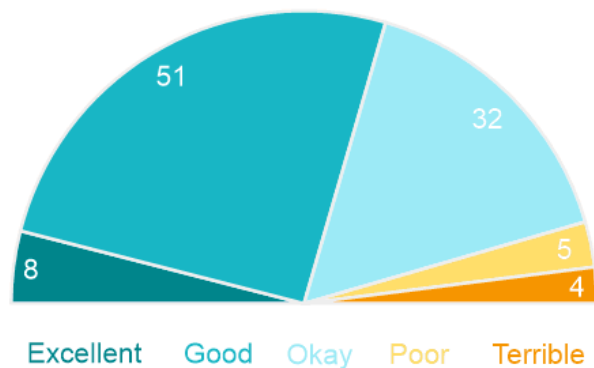
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 97).

Lighting of streets and public places

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	63
Industry High	63
Industry Standard	60

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
63	64	63	63	64	67	61	63	65	61	67

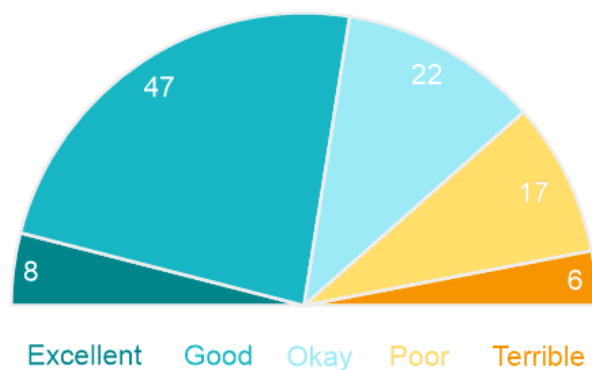
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 97).

Access to public transport

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	59
Industry High	62
Industry Standard	58

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
59	61	55	59	58	64	51	66	58	63	56

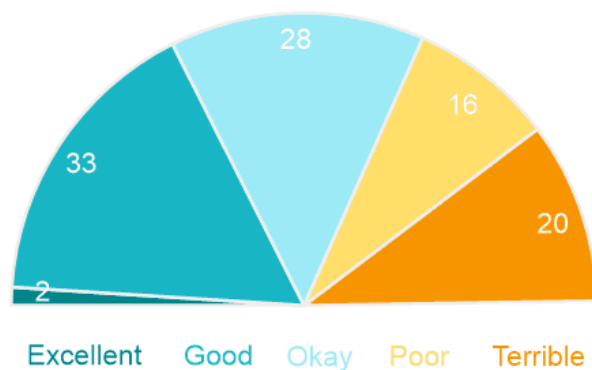
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 89).

Access to broadband internet services

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	45
Industry High	NA
Industry Standard	NA

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
45	48	42	47	42	45	44	52	46	47	44

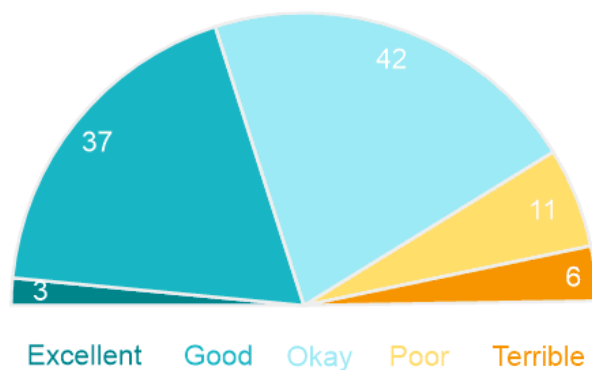
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 85).

Safety and security

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	55
Industry High	57
Industry Standard	54

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
55	56	53	57	52	55	57	50	54	55	58

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 99).

CATALYSE

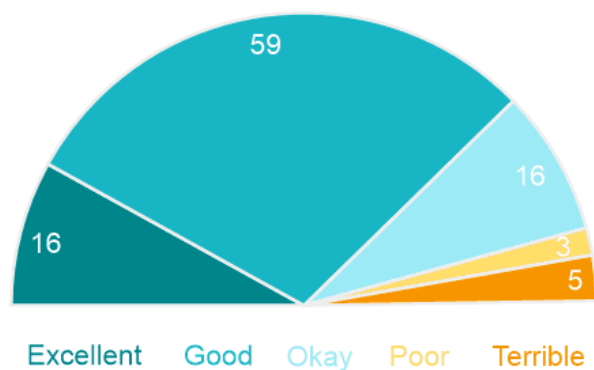
55

Natural Environment

The City's waste services

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	69
Industry High	69
Industry Standard	65

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
69	72	66	69	70	74	66	70	69	69	70

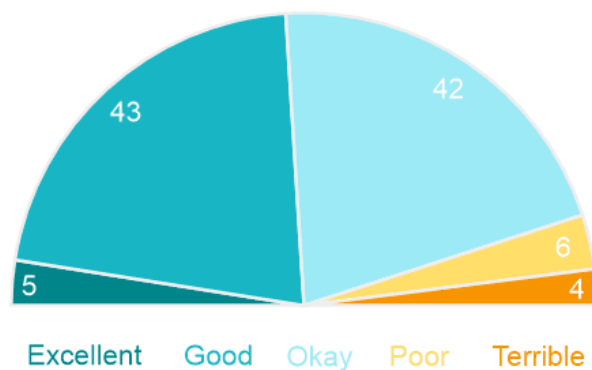
Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 92).

Management of food, health, noise and pollution issues

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	60
Industry High	61
Industry Standard	58

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
60	59	61	58	63	63	55	67	56	64	60

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

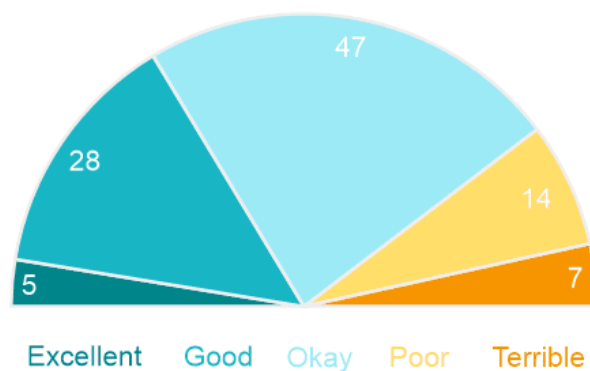
Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 83).

City's Industrial Premises Officer

(who deals with environmental and public health standards in industrial areas)

Performance ratings

% of respondents



Trend Analysis

Performance Index Score



MARKYT Industry Standards

Performance Index Score



City of Cockburn	53
Industry High	NA
Industry Standard	NA

Variances across the community

Performance Index Score

Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5 employees	Medium 6-19 employees	Large 20+ employees
53	53	52	51	56	55	48	61	56	53	20

Q. How would you rate performance in the following areas?

Base: All respondents, excludes 'unsure' and 'no response' (n = 58).

CATALYSE

59

Overview of Business Variances

Summary of business variances

	Total	Business owner-manager	MD/CEO/Senior Manager	Male	Female	East Ward	Central Ward	West Ward	Small 1-5	Medium 6-19	Large 20+
Place to work/operate a business	68	69	65	65	72	70	65	70	68	68	68
Governing organisation	63	65	59	58	70	63	61	67	68	58	66
Council's leadership	58	61	54	54	66	55	55	70	62	52	64
City of Cockburn's image	66	67	65	62	73	66	64	71	66	64	70
Advocacy and lobbying	49	52	44	47	51	48	48	52	56	42	46
Consultation	43	43	42	42	44	45	39	45	48	36	45
Informing businesses	50	52	47	47	55	51	48	56	53	47	51
City's website	61	59	64	57	66	63	60	60	60	60	63
Cockburn Soundings	59	62	54	59	58	52	61	65	71	51	50
Ease of doing business with City	57	59	54	56	58	53	57	63	67	50	55
Economic development	53	55	51	53	54	55	52	55	55	51	54
City's promotion of the area	53	51	57	52	55	61	51	42	53	49	60
Access to education and training	53	52	55	51	57	50	55	55	49	52	60
Access to local networking	51	53	48	46	59	53	46	60	55	45	54
MCCC	47	46	48	46	48	54	45	43	50	40	52
Planning and building approvals	45	50	39	42	52	46	41	58	55	38	44
Maintenance of local roads	55	51	60	55	53	53	54	59	56	51	61
Traffic management and control	49	48	51	49	49	45	50	54	51	46	52
Parking in commercial areas	51	50	51	46	59	54	45	60	47	51	57
Footpaths and cycleways	62	60	63	62	60	63	59	65	65	58	65
Streetscapes	59	59	58	58	60	59	58	60	61	56	63
Lighting of streets/public places	63	64	63	63	64	67	61	63	65	61	67
Access to public transport	59	61	55	59	58	64	51	66	58	63	56
Access to broadband internet	45	48	42	47	42	45	44	52	46	47	44
Safety and security	55	56	53	57	52	55	57	50	54	55	58
City waste services	69	72	66	69	70	74	66	70	69	69	70
Food, health, noise and pollution	60	59	61	58	63	63	55	67	56	64	60
Industrial Premises Officer	53	53	52	51	56	55	48	61	56	53	20

Addressing Business Priorities



Traffic management and control on local roads

Traffic management is the greatest priority for businesses. Current infrastructure is viewed as unable to accommodate the growing traffic and the resulting congestion detracts customers and clients from accessing local businesses. Respondents are frustrated at spending increasingly longer periods of time stuck in traffic across the City.

"Traffic management and make sure future businesses have appropriate infrastructure...It's all well and good that new buildings are put up but they need to plan access with roads."

"The road traffic network needs improving within the City of Cockburn. This is across the whole of the council jurisdiction that needs attention. This causes issues with enabling our business to deliver produce to the greater Perth area and this is very difficult for everyone."

"The Roe 8, getting that sorted, because that effects my business because in Bibra Lake when I sell homes I find that my clients can't make a decision being that there is not good road infrastructure therefore this ruins the stability of what I do."

"The freeway from Spearwood-Cockburn area needs to be more developed because its starting to influence peoples decision of wanting to live in the area."

"At the junction of Spearwood Ave and Barrington Street there are a set of lights, however you can find yourself waiting at this junction between 10 to 15 minutes travelling in either direction as the traffic light changes are not consistent."

"Armadale Road which goes into one lane and then into 2 lanes needs to be made into 2 lanes all way down the road. The entry and exit to the Cockburn Central shopping centre needs to be looked at and a better system in place as the traffic gets congested and takes too long to get out."

"Turning off Discovery Drive onto North Lake Road there is traffic congestion that is very bad especially during 3 to 5pm. There either needs to be a set of traffic lights for this junction or a roundabout to help with the flow of traffic."



How the business community is informed about what's happening in the local area

Businesses would like to be more informed about what's happening in the local area, including infrastructure updates, investment opportunities and services provided by the City.

"Communication to local business, I really don't get enough information about anything happening within the City of Cockburn."

"They need to improve email communications to each business as we are missing communications about road works and so on."

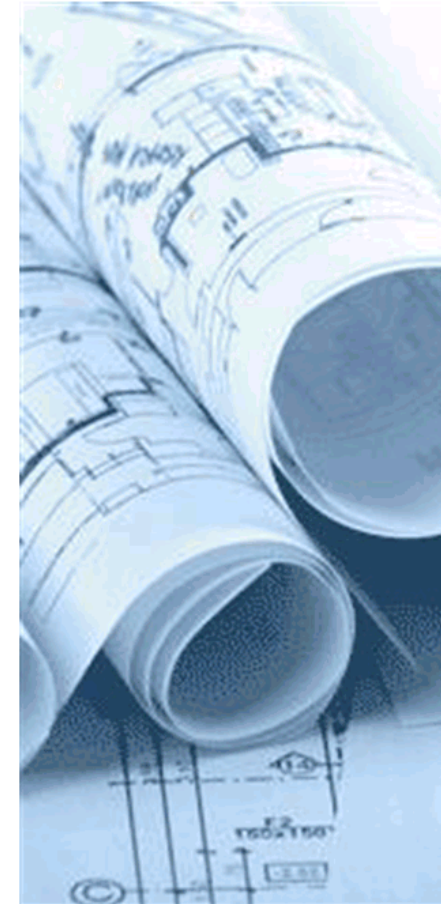
"Business investment opportunities within the area and communication to businesses."

"Accountability of Councillor[s] in reference to what they spend of the tax payers money and what it is being spent on."

"there is no mutual understanding with the council in terms of streetscapes in Henderson, we took matters into our own hands and got limestone done due to the damage caused by trucks operating in the area which resulted in the city telling us to remove it, thus it is evident that the council needs to shift its focus on improving its communication with local businesses in the area."

"The City should consider reducing the rates, because they charge us so much and they don't really communicate with local businesses. We have never had the City ask us about what services we need in our business sector. Given that communication is key, they should focus on improving that as well."

"I would like the city to improve on responding to business owners calls and requests. Given that I am still waiting for a call from the council from April, and no one has tried to contact me."



How the business community is consulted about local issues

Businesses would like greater involvement and influence in decisions that affect them.

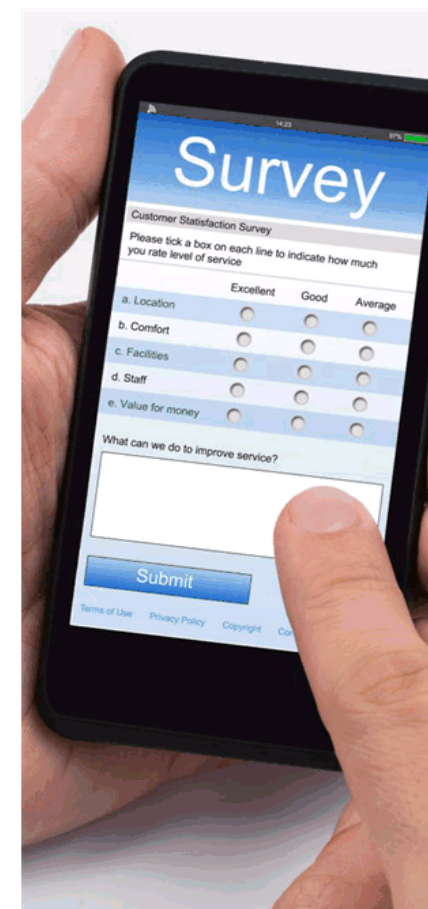
"Liaising with rate payers, not treating us like a number and communicating with us and understanding our needs and the issues we face. The community consultations need to be more of a legitimate manner because they seem to make the decisions prior to coming to the meeting and that causes issues in terms of wanting to work the council clearly demonstrating that they make the decisions on what is impacting local businesses."

"I would like to see a more thorough and engaging communication process between local business and the City of Cockburn before decisions are made rather than after a decision is made."

"Communication with the City of Cockburn is very poor, I have never had anyone contact me about any of the issues raised in this survey. I would prefer contact to be via email or direct person to person."

"There is more need for community consultation as I feel that there is not enough."

"Local business forums where businesses can come together and network."





Moving Forward

Moving Forward

In 2017, businesses say their greatest need is for **more support from the City of Cockburn** in terms of assistance, information, consultation and value for money from Council rates (spontaneously mentioned by 18% of respondents), followed by improved traffic flow (16%).

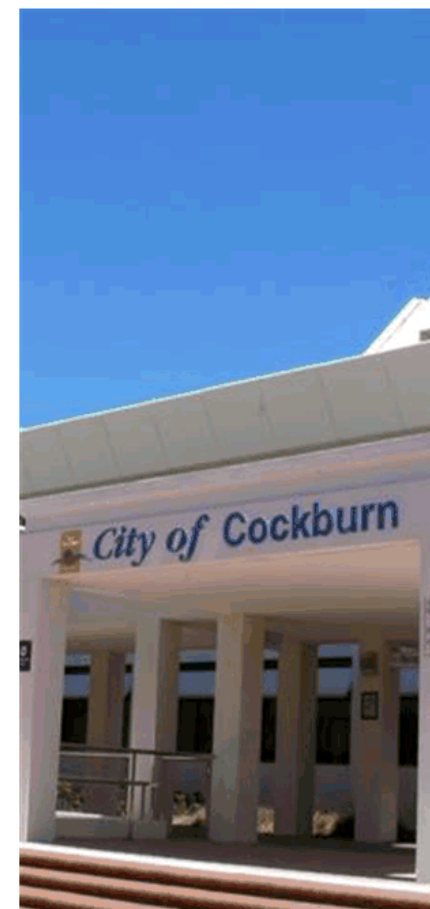
On balance, businesses are **optimistic their economic situation will improve** | 54% think their economic situation will improve vs 14% think it will get worse. This the highest level of confidence among participating councils. Confidence is highest among large businesses and in the East Ward. Confidence is lowest among small businesses and in the Central Ward.

Overall, the City of Cockburn continues to be a strong performer. It is the **overall industry leader** this year, and also leads with Council's leadership, the City's newsletter, lighting of streets and public places, and the City's waste services.

Moving forward the business community would like the City to focus on **3 key priorities**:

1. **Traffic management** to reduce congestion.
2. **Communication** about services provided for businesses, what's being done to promote and grow the area, and the vision for Cockburn's future. Businesses would prefer to receive information via a business newsletter.
3. **Consultation** to better understand and reflect local business needs via forums or surveys.

The business community may benefit from improved support and engagement by the MCCC. Just 18% of respondents said they had received any contact, information or support from the MCCC over the past 12 months. Among those familiar with MCCC services, the performance index score was 47 out of 100 (just below an 'okay' result, on average). Performance ratings were lowest among medium sized businesses.





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Strategy Snapshot – Plan on a Page



Strategy: Economic Development Directions Strategy

Adopted: 2015

Officer: Manager Strategic Planning

Strategy Purpose (include links to Strategic Community Plan)

The aim of the Directions Strategy is to identify the key elements influencing Cockburn's economy and provide them in a context that demonstrates why the City needs to be strategic about economic development for the future. This Directions Strategy does not provide a full assessment of the Local Government area, rather it is a tool to identify a future path of which is likely to build upon and add to the information outlined within the Directions Strategy.

The Strategy is aligned with the City's Strategic Plan and specifically the focus areas of City Growth; Moving Around; Economic, Social and Environmental Responsibility; Community, Lifestyle and Security; Leading and Listening.

Key performance measures include the degree to which the current performance and presentation of Cockburn's Activity Centres are enhanced; the degree of leverage of opportunities associated with emerging digital technology and; the degree of support of the City's six key strategic sectors.

Major Objectives

1. To identify and discuss the importance of, and why the City should be, embarking on establishing a formalised approach to economic development;
2. To identify economic trends and challenges facing the Cockburn sub-region, including global markets and demands, the influence of the digital economy on local markets and the need to plan for knowledge intensive jobs;
3. To provide a snapshot of industry structure and Cockburn's six key strategic sectors;
4. To identify common economic development roles and an internal analysis of the City's current economic development functions;
5. Identify key objectives and themes for the City to focus on so as to guide the development of a full Economic Development Strategy.

Resources

Municipal funded. There are no specific financial implications associated with the major objectives. This work will be undertaken/facilitated by Strategic Planning.

Systems or Communications/Marketing Implications

- Systems - No specific implications;
- Communications/Marketing Requirements - Extensive community consultation undertaken in respect of the initial visioning phases, and also in considering the Draft Strategy.

Progress Report

The City is on track to meet the objectives of the Strategy. An Economic Development Officer is identified to be resourced in the 18/19 financial year, according to the City's Workforce Plan. This role is pivotal in taking the Directions Strategy and formulating a more specific Economic Development Strategy, that will guide how the City seeks to function within the local economic development space.

17.2 REQUEST TO CONSIDER PARTICIPATION IN THE SMALL BUSINESS FRIENDLY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS INITIATIVE

Author(s) A Trosic

Attachments N/A

RECOMMENDATION

That Council makes application to become a Small Business Friendly Local Government, based upon meeting the three required initiatives and the following voluntary initiatives:

1. Through the role of the new Business Engagement Officer, prepare a Business Engagement Plan that addresses the three strategic areas of engagement requested by the business community within the City of Cockburn (informing local business, consulting local business and actively participating with local business). This Business Engagement Plan will particularly focus on the requested areas of engagement of infrastructure, future plans, events and changes.
2. The City host twice annually workshops for the Business Community that explains the free information that it provides through its online economic, demographic and forecast data platforms, and how these can be accessed.
3. Enhance the dedicated Cockburn Business section on the City's new website that outlines the services and initiatives specific to small businesses that are available. Promote this new information once it is prepared.

Background

A request has been received from Deputy Mayor Smith on the 9 February 2018 to investigate the benefits for the City of Cockburn becoming part of the Small Business Friendly Local Government initiative, run by the Small Business Development Corporation of the WA State Government.

This initiative aims to recognise those local governments that are working to support their small business communities, through adopting a set of prescribed standard activities as well as choosing additional activities to undertake. It is recommended that the City seek to become a Small Business Friendly Local Government, and this report explains the benefits as well as the initiatives the City can undertake to achieve this accreditation.

Submission

NA

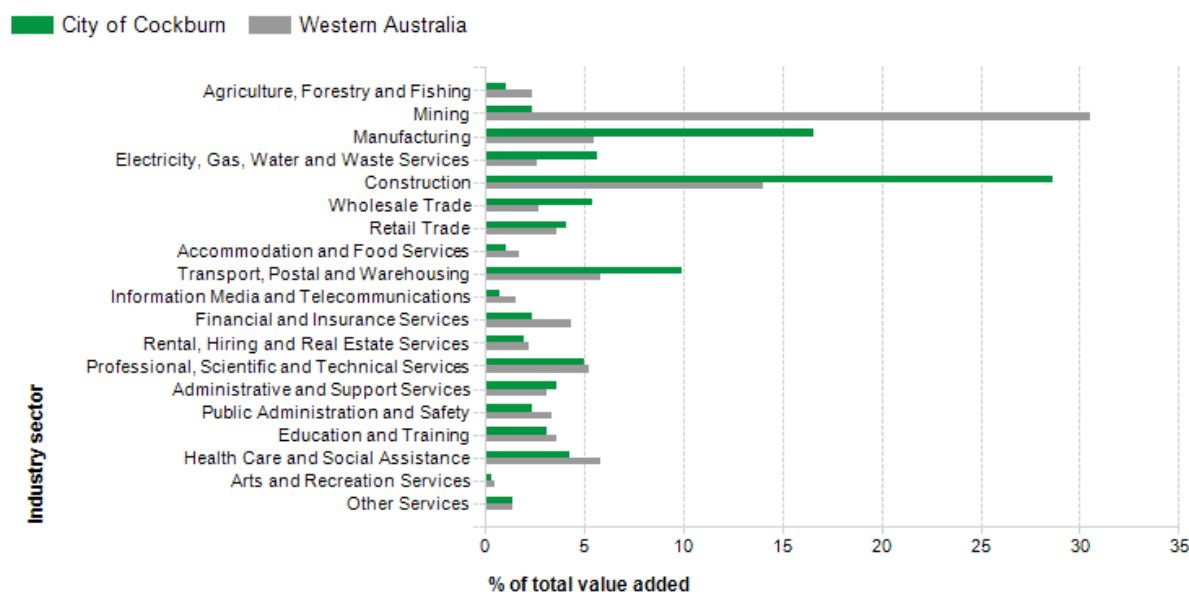
Report

Small Business within the City of Cockburn

From a WA perspective, 97% of all businesses are small businesses, being a business employing less than 20 people. This represents more than 218,000 different businesses across the state, providing 45% employment of all employees in the private sector.

The small business community within the City of Cockburn is highly valued, recognised for its contribution to gross regional and state production. Recent analysis forming part of the City's economy id reporting tool reveals the business industry sectors creating value well above the state average from the productivity of good and services they produce. Particularly in looking at how the raw inputs of business are turned in to more valuable outputs, the following table reveals a number of business clusters (of which the majority are small) that are creating output percentage values well above those of the state average:

Value added by industry sector 2015/16



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

Key observations include:

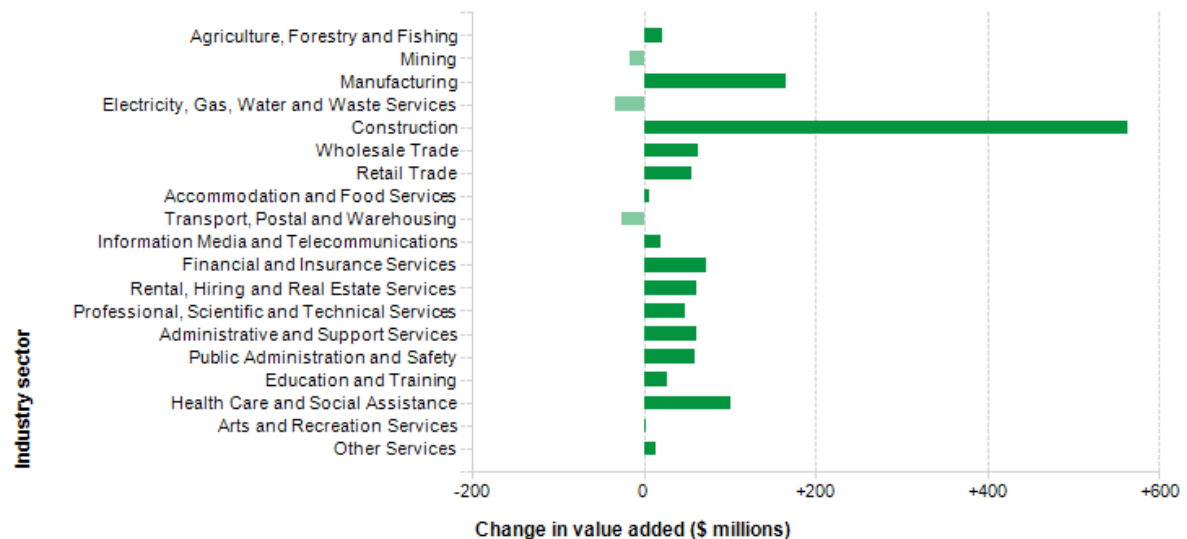
- A larger percentage of value added by Construction (28.7% compared to 14.0%)
- A larger percentage of value added by Manufacturing (16.6% compared to 5.5%)

- A larger percentage of value added by Transport, Postal and Warehousing (9.9% compared to 5.8%)

Looking at changes in value add that have been recorded in the most recent five year survey period, also shows that almost all business industry types are continuing to grow their productive values. This is graphically shown following:

Change in value added by industry sector, 2010/11 to 2015/16

City of Cockburn



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016
Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id the population experts

.id the population experts

The observed increases across almost all industry classes shows that the general business environment within the City is conducive to growing and expanding the productive capacity of businesses generally.

The City of Cockburn values immensely that it has very productive and successful businesses, and the City itself has a long track record of assisting the business community through the provision of infrastructure, delivery of services and other support initiatives. To list all such initiatives would be voluminous, and according just a small selection of recent initiatives shows how these stand to benefit business:

- Delivery of infrastructure associated with the Jandakot Airport Specialised Activity Centre, in partnership with Jandakot Airport Holdings;
- Successful advocacy and financial contribution to enable the delivery of the Spearwood Avenue bridge and road duplication as a key strategic access to the Bibra Lake Industrial Area;

- Securing State and Federal Government funds to transform the mobility and accessibility environment for business and community broadly within the Cockburn Regional Centre. This was done under the banner of Community Connect South;
- Advocacy to secure road infrastructure associated with the new Aubin Grove Train Station, notably including the Russel Road bridge duplication;
- Small Business Workshops, Seminars and support of the Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce;
- Grants for small business to access sustainability initiatives;
- Planning facilitating processes of pre-lodgement with business applicants, to help inform the design process and maximise the benefits available through development.

A new proposal that the State Government's Small Business Development Corporation has created is to recognise those local governments that demonstrate a small business friendly approach. The City considers itself one such local government, and according applying to be recognised as such is something which offers strategic benefit both for helping promote the values which Cockburn stands for, and to promote business investment in the district.

Discussion with the Small Business Development Corporation

In speaking with the Small Business Development Corporation, they articulate a number of benefits that current participants experience from being a recognised small business friendly local government. These include:

- Being able to encourage local small business growth and investments.
- Promote the City as an organisation that welcomes partnership and involvement with small business.
- Help to grow small business in the community;
- Help to support those members of the community involved in small business.
- Demonstrate ways in which small business can involve itself in the provision of services and goods to the City.

Importantly, the Small Business Development Corporation helps to support member local governments through the initiative, and

promoting to the broader sector how local government can see value in its support of local small business.

Discussion with member local government

The City has also contacted some current members of the initiative. They have indicated their experience with the program, as creating benefits including:

“The signing of the Charter, signals support of this established small business focussed initiative, which provides a positive platform to liaise with local businesses.”

“It gives small business assurance that the local government is committed to assisting them and will highlight how they intend to do this.”

“Increased focus from an EDO perspective on encouraging shopping locally.”

“Provides ideas on initiatives for small business growth.”

“Provides networking events (Small Business Friendly LG CEO’s breakfast) and a link to the Commissioner.”

Strategic Governance of the City

In looking at the City of Cockburn’s strategic governance approaches, and how this evidence supports small business, the Strategic Community Plan provides a focus on economic prosperity under the theme area of “Economic, Social and Environmental Responsibility.” This theme emphasises enabling of a sustainable future - economically, socially and environmentally, including business activity, job opportunities and sustainable use of resources.

Specific objectives include:

1. Create opportunities for community, business and industry to establish and thrive
2. Increase local employment and career opportunities across a range of different employment areas

Further to this, under the “Leading and Listening” theme, an objective is included to “Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media.”

A key element to understanding our performance against these objectives is through gathering evidence, to help understand areas which are in need of focus as part of the continued support that the City

governs for its small business community. This also helps to informing the commentary in the final section of the report, which looks at why the Small Business Friendly Local Government initiative is something which is strategically beneficial to the vision and mission that the City holds.

In taking an evidence based approach understanding how the City's strategies and overall strategic governance framework is assisting the business environment, the City undertakes a Business Scorecard Survey every two years. The Business Scorecard (2016) revealed that as a place to do business, the City of Cockburn's overall performance index score was 3 index points above the industry average for Western Australia. It was identified as the leading local government in the areas of planning and buildings approvals and waste management, receiving the highest score among all those local governments analysed. The scorecard produced recommended areas for focus and improvement however, with these being consultation with the business sector, communication generally, safety and security, traffic and parking.

Rather than attempt to intuitively understand how businesses would like to see the focus areas improved, in 2017 the City funded a new Business Scorecard Survey but this time coupled with a more detailed Engagement Insights Study, to logically understand more clearly how businesses wanted to see the focus areas of communication improved. This revealed findings that the City of Cockburn had grown to become the leader in five areas of:

- The level of economic confidence that businesses have in their own business
- Council's leadership in the community
- Cockburn Soundings - the City's newsletter
- Lighting of streets and public places
- The City's waste services

In specific respect of engagement and communication with local businesses, which was the specific purpose of the Engagement Insights Study component, businesses expressed the desire to hear more from Council, especially regarding anything that affects them and the running of their businesses, such as infrastructure, future plans, events and changes. This was interestingly focussed under three key areas of informing local business, consulting local business and finally actively participating with local business. Revealing three different types of engagement emphasises that multi-pronged approach is ultimately needed under the banner of corporate communications. The City is currently considering these findings and developing an action plan based upon the evidence provided. This includes in the 18/19 budget the securing of a Business Engagement Officer to assist in the implementation of communication and support of the business environment.

Why the Small Business Friendly Local Government initiative could be of value to the City going forward

With a significant evidence basis informing the City's future actions, there is an opportunity to consider how the Small Business Friendly Local Government initiative potentially assists in addressing those key areas of importance as evidenced through the 2016 and 2017 studies. This reveals corporate communication and engagement as a key area of importance to the business community, and this is worth considering in terms of whether this initiative could assist the City in this regard.

The initiative is arranged as a basis of a participating local authority agreeing to undertake three standard activities, as well as voluntarily adopting three additional activities.

The standard activities are as follows:

- adopting a policy to pay invoices from small business suppliers within 30 days
- regularly meeting with and consulting members of the local small business community to improve our understanding of their needs
- introducing and promoting a timely and cost effective process to manage any disputes arising between your organisation and small business clients.

In terms of these standard activities, these are already taking place. For example, the City's Standard Terms and Conditions for Purchase of Goods and Services provides at 3.5:

Amounts payable by the City pursuant to an invoice rendered in accordance with this Agreement shall be paid by the City no later than thirty (30) days from the end of the month of the date of invoice provided that the Goods and/or Services have been accepted by the City and that the Supplier has complied with this Agreement in all respects. The City's accounts payable section must receive all invoices by the twenty-eighth (28th) day of each month in order for payment to be made...

The previously mentioned business engagement would be an initial evidence basis of regular engagement with our business community, as well as the City's sponsorship and participation in the Melville Cockburn Chamber of Commerce. The third standard activity could also be demonstrated through both Council policy analysis and case study examples whereby issues (such as a planning issue) are addressed in the spirit of resolving the issue and avoiding any further conflict or

problem in the future. This would be prepared over the course of making an application to join the initiative.

In terms of the voluntary additional activities, these could be advocated as follows:

- Through the role of the new Business Engagement Officer, prepare a Business Engagement Plan that addresses the three strategic areas of engagement requested by the business community within the City of Cockburn (informing local business, consulting local business and actively participating with local business). This Business Engagement Plan will particularly focus on the requested areas of engagement of infrastructure, future plans, events and changes;
- The City host twice annually workshops for the Business Community that explains the free information that it provides through its online economic, demographic and forecast data platforms, and how these can be accessed;
- Develop a dedicated Cockburn Business section on the City's new website, that outlines the services and initiatives specific to small businesses that are available. Promote this new information once it is prepared.

The initiative of a Small Business Friendly Local Government is considered an excellent opportunity for the City to pursue. It is recommended that Council support this.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

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

Increase local employment and career opportunities across a range of different employment areas.

Leading & Listening

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

Budget/Financial Implications

The financial implications are covered in the item 17.1 of this agenda.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

It is important to consider what value the Small Business Friendly Local Government initiative may offer the City. The risk of simply adopting this without a clear understanding of its utility or how it may (in the City's case) assist in addressing the outcomes of the recent Business Scorecard Surveys, could be an inefficient and ineffective use of resources.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

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

Nil.

17.3 DRAFT WESTERN SUBURBS SPORTING PRECINCT STUDY

Author(s) T Moore

Attachments 1. Draft Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) receive the Draft Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study;
- (2) endorses the Draft Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study (*Attachment 1*) for the purposes of a public comment period and stakeholder consultation;
- (3) requests that the Final Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study, together with community and stakeholder feedback received during the public comment period be presented to Council in September 2018; and
- (4) seek co-funding opportunities which could provide optimum outcomes for the delivery of the facilities identified in the Draft Study.

Background

In 2017, the City undertook the development of the draft Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan (CSRFP), with one of the key issues identified in the plan being the significant population growth within the City's western suburbs.

The draft CSRFP recommended the development of the Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study (WSSPS). The intent of the study was to investigate the future needs of the community within the western suburbs of the City and identify opportunities for the development of new active open space, together with potential for redevelopment of existing facilities and reserves.

In April 2017, the City appointed Dave Lanfear Consulting to assist in completing the development of the WSSPS.

Since this time, staff together with Dave Lanfear Consulting has completed a significant amount of community consultation and investigation into developing a plan for active sporting reserves within the Western Suburbs of the City.

As such, Council are presented with the draft Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study (*Attachment 1*) to consider endorsing for the purposes of public comment.

Submission

N/A

Report

Over the course of the next 10 years, the City's western suburbs are expected to experience a significant population growth from 34,108 to 57,211 people.

The intent of the Draft WSSPS is to provide strategic guidance and direction in the development of sport and recreation facilities within the City's western suburbs which lie west of Stock Road, in order to ensure an adequate level of provision of sport and recreation infrastructure.

The process in completing the study involved the following:

- Extensive document review
- Demographic analysis
- Audit of existing infrastructure and facilities
- Community consultation
- Facility trends analysis
- Analysis of opportunities to acquire additional POS
- Development of Master plans
- Estimated Costings for each development

The planning process subsequently identified a number of proposed significant upgrades and future developments of active public open space within the Western Suburbs, with a master plan for each of the sites developed as part of the draft plan.

In particular, the study outlines development proposals for the following sites:

- Beale Park
- Wally Hagen/Dixon Park
- Dalmatinac Park
- Davilak Reserve
- Santich Park
- Watsons/Edwardes Reserve
- Cockburn Coast Oval (Future proposed)

During the investigation of the feasibility in developing Wally Hagen/Dixon Park, a number of opportunities and constraints were identified. Given the high number of variables and opportunities at this

site, the study has proposed 3 potential development options. The preferred option will ultimately be determined over time once opportunities to obtain access to adjacent land and potential for additional external funding have been further clarified.

As part of the development of the study, a high level of consultation was undertaken with existing user groups, sporting clubs and the broader community. Given this, it is recommended that the draft study be provided to the community and stakeholders for a period of public comment, before finalising the document.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Community, Lifestyle & Security

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

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

Budget/Financial Implications

The overall costs to implement the outcomes of the WSSPS is estimated between \$45.71M and \$64.65M depending on which development option for Dixon Reserve/Wally Hagen is chosen.

A cost breakdown for each site is outlined below:

- Beale Park - \$9.11M
- Wally Hagen/Dixon Park \$17.23M - \$36.17M (Dependent on which option is ultimately chosen)
- Dalmatonic Park \$3.02M
- Davilak Reserve \$7.66M
- Cockburn Coast Oval \$3.99M
- Santich Park \$1.48M
- Watsons/Edwardes Reserve \$3.22M

Total \$45.71M - \$64.65M

Income	Amount
Developer Contributions	\$8.45M
Other External Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dept Sport and Rec (CSRFF) \$3M 	\$3M
Total Income \$11.45M	
Expenditure	
WSSPS Projects	\$45.71M - \$64.65M

Total Expenditure \$45.71M - \$64.65M
Council Municipal Funding \$34.26M - \$53.20M

In order to fund the proposed projects, additional external funding will be required from other funding sources such as the Federal Government. It is envisaged that discussions will be held with Local Members of Parliament upon the adoption of the Draft Study.

In particular, the Wally Hagan/Dixon Park Project has been identified as a potential project that could receive funding under an advocacy program to construct major regional and district level sports facilities. This funding could be in the region of \$15M from a Federal Government Community Infrastructure Fund.

Should Council be supportive of the draft WSSPS following the period of public comment, the proposed developments would then be subsequently included into the Draft 15 year CSRFP and the Long Term Financial Plan.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

As part of the overall planning process in the development of the WSSPS, a comprehensive community engagement process was conducted by Dave Lanfear consulting in conjunction with the City.

The engagement process included:

- An online survey through Comment on Cockburn
- Internal staff workshops
- Meetings with existing user groups and sporting clubs
- one on one meetings
- Phone calls

In summary, there were over 214 visits to the Comment on Cockburn engagement site, with 46 people participating in the survey.

A number of workshops and one-on-one meetings were also held with the existing user groups and sporting clubs, together with a workshop held with residents within Hamilton Hill.

The key themes identified as part of the community engagement process are as follows:

- High number of ageing facilities in poor condition
- Lack of active open space within the area

- Need to improve and increase opportunities for recreation and physical activity
- Lack of parking at the various locations
- Better quality and more supporting infrastructure

Risk Management Implications

If Council decide to not endorse the Draft Study for the purposes of public comment, there is a reputational risk that the community may not be satisfied with the outcomes outlined within the report.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 14 June 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

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

Nil.



Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study

Draft Report

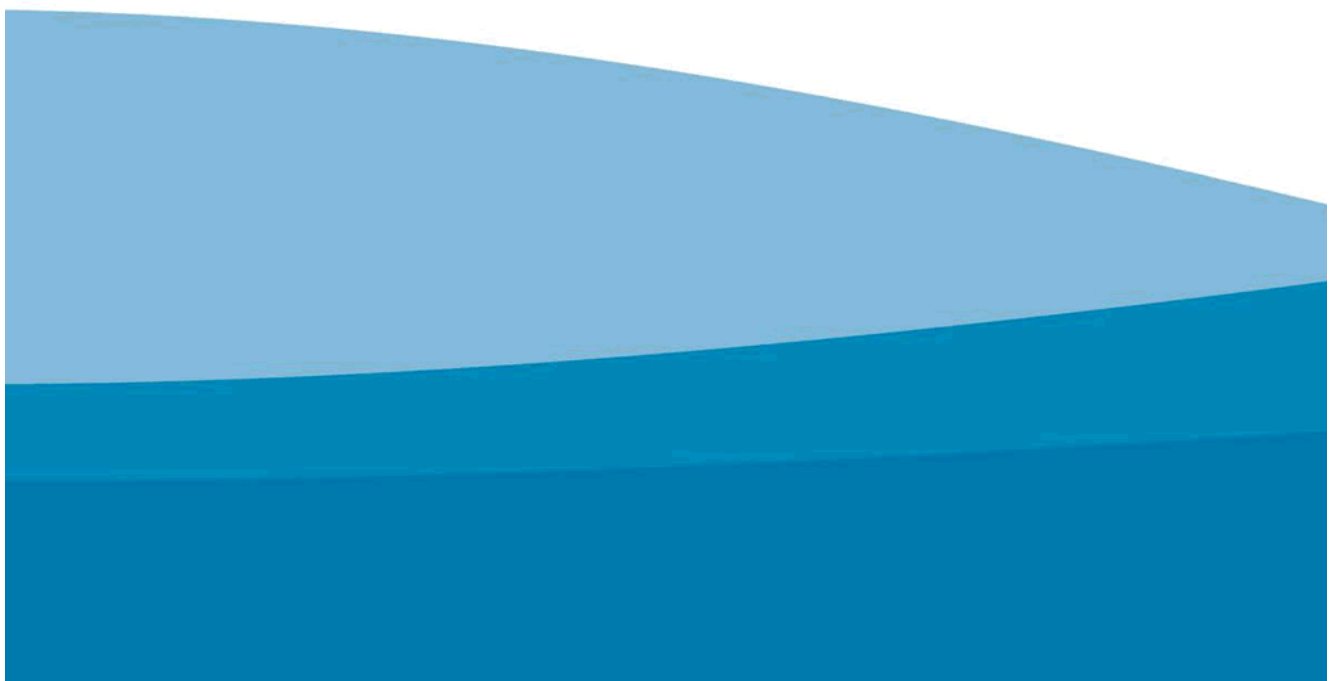


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Executive Summary

The draft Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2017 to 2031 (CSRFP) identified the need to explore the potential development and redevelopment options for sports facilities in the City's western suburbs to cater for anticipated future growth. The Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study (WSSPS) was undertaken to identify a coordinated approach which would be applied to the future facility and reserve provision.

The research and analysis focused on the capability of increasing use and the capacity of existing and potential future sporting sites including:

- Beale Park
- Lucius Park
- Dalmatinac Park
- Edwardes Park and Watsons Park
- Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium
- Dixon Park
- Davilak Oval
- Santich Park
- The proposed Cockburn Coast Oval

As part of the process an extensive document review, current and future demographic analysis and visual assessment of current sporting infrastructure was undertaken. In addition, an extensive consultation process was initiated which built upon workshop and survey outputs from the previous CSRFP consultation.

The focus of the development or redevelopment at each site was on the identified needs and requirements of each sports group utilising the sites as well as the broader community. Consideration has also been given to other future uses.

The site master plans which emerged from the analysis identified the following cost estimates for the proposed development or redevelopment:

- Beale Park: \$9.11M

- Dalmatinac Park and Lucius Park: \$3.02M
- Edwardes Park and Watsons Park: \$3.22M
- Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium and Dixon Park:
 - Option 1: Expansive Development: \$36.17M
 - Option 2: New Build Contained within Dixon Park: \$29.73M
 - Option 3: Reclad existing stadium building and extend: \$23.3M
- Davilak Oval: \$7.66M
- Santich Park: \$1.48M
- Cockburn Coast Oval: \$3.99M

The analysis also considered the cost benefit of investing in existing sporting grounds within the western suburbs compared to the potential acquisition and development of alternative land. When considered against the cost of provision, the expansion and redevelopment of existing sporting reserves from both a financial perspective and in terms of capacity and capability strongly outweighed the development of purchasing land and developing new sporting infrastructure. By increasing capacity on existing reserves enables the servicing of a wider catchment and addresses current known deficiencies within the built infrastructure, quality of the existing reserve and rectangular pitch spaces and improves connectivity throughout the western suburbs for additional passive recreational use.

In addition to the key reserve developments, a series of additional recommendations have also been developed and can be seen on page 78.

1 Introduction

The City of Cockburn engaged Dave Lanfear Consulting to identify the potential development and redevelopment options for sports facilities in the City's Western Suburbs to cater for anticipated growth. The rationale for undertaking the work was identified in the draft Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2017 to 2031 (CSRFP) which recommended a coordinated approach be applied to the future facility and reserve provision in the City's western suburbs. The project is referenced as the Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study (WSSPS) and specifically addresses those active sporting reserves which lie to the west of Stock Road and have previously been identified as having the potential to increase capacity and maximise the return on future council investment.

The research and analysis focused on the capability of increasing use and capacity of existing and potential future sporting sites within the western suburbs with the aim of ensuring that the anticipated population growth and associated projected sporting needs are catered for. In particular, it has sought to address the limited opportunities for the development of new facilities and reserves in the growth suburbs of Coogee and North Coogee. As part of the study process the development of concept plans for the proposed developments, financial analysis of the implications of potential developments and the anticipated impact on the City's long term financial plan has been undertaken.

This report comprises of:

- A review of relevant plans and documents to ensure integration with the City and partner organisations existing strategic planning processes.
- A full demographic analysis focusing on the current need emerging up to 2036.
- Reference to a visual audit of existing reserves and facilities which identifies existing issues and the adequacy of current provision.
- The outcome of community and stakeholder consultation process.
- Spatial recommendations in respect of existing and future reserves/facilities, including the opportunity for expansion, redevelopment, rationalisation and for re-purposing.
- Concept designs for seven sites and a cost estimation for each.
- The implications of development for existing users and for existing committed investment through the City's Developer Contribution Plan (DCP13).

To facilitate the strategic analysis and to enable informed investment decisions to be made by the Council, having regard to sustainability outcomes, direct consultation

Proposal Name

Version 1.0

dd/mm/yyyy

has been undertaken with the existing users of the following reserves:

- Beale Park
 - Lucius Park
 - Dalmatinac Park
 - Edwardes Park and Watsons Park
 - Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium
 - Dixon Park
 - Davilak Oval
 - Santich Park
- In addition, further analysis has been undertaken on each site in an attempt to substantiate the capability of development potential. This also included an analysis of the future proposed Cockburn Coast Oval which was undertaken to determine the potential extent and capability of the sporting infrastructure and associated development.
 - In summary the City is seeking to maximise the potential opportunity to deliver a range of sporting infrastructure by seeking to identify the optimum level of development and associated investment required to meet the needs of current and emerging residents within the western suburbs, whilst working within current land use constraints.

2 Links to the Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026

The following is of particular relevance to this study:

- City Growth: planning for the City's population growth whilst maintaining our strong financial position.
 - Ensure planning facilitates a desirable living environment and meet growth targets.
 - Ensure growing high density living is balanced with the provision of open space and social spaces.
- Economic, Social and Environmental Responsibility: enabling a sustainable future – economically, socially and environmentally, including business activity, job opportunities and sustainable use of resources.
 - Continue to recognise and celebrate the significance of cultural, social and built heritage including local indigenous and multicultural groups.
- Community, Lifestyle and Security: Providing safe, attractive, healthy programs and infrastructure for a diverse range of activity and people.

- Provide residents with a range of high quality accessible programs and services.
- Provide for community facilities and infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner.
- Create and maintain recreational, social and sports facilities and regional open space.
- Leading & Listening: being accountable to our community and engaging through multiple communication channels:
 - Provide for community and civic infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner, including administration, operations and waste management.
- Community consultation outcomes of the plan expressed the following aspirations:
 - Adequate facilities to accommodate growing high-density living including provision of open space, play grounds with adjoining cafés and a cinema.
 - Mapping and promoting community, recreational and cultural facilities and services.

3 Situation Analysis

The analysis of sport and recreation infrastructure within the City's western suburbs is informed by a series of strategic planning reports, supporting studies and future growth scenarios. The initial process involved a review of all relevant documentation to establish the principle for investment in sport and recreation facilities within the western suburbs. A detailed breakdown of supporting documentation is provided at Annex 1 and the key outcomes are provided in the following section.

3.1 State Planning Influences

- The Outer Metropolitan Perth and Peel Sub-Regional Strategy states that all people should be able to easily meet their education, employment, recreation, service and consumer needs within a reasonable distance of their home. This must make effective use of public transport.
- The draft South Metropolitan Peel Sub-Regional Planning Framework Towards Perth and Peel@3.5million sets out the development principles to accommodate future growth within the South Metropolitan and Peel Sub-Regional area. Sport and recreation infrastructure within existing urban areas will need to work within existing footprints and maximise outcomes.

- Research into emerging constraints for public open space in the Perth Metropolitan Area has identified a number of critical constraints which need to be addressed in future planning within existing developed areas:
 - Curtin University research in 2011 identified 7m² as the minimum level of public open space required to serve the needs of each resident, within existing developed suburbs (i.e. the Western Suburbs). This figure was subsequently modified to 6.5m² as the desired aim.
 - Within the urban growth areas, the allocation of public open space and in particular, active open space according to the research continues to be deficient and ill-conceived. This has a direct impact on existing developed areas where greater pressure will be on existing infrastructure to offset any previously agreed planned deficiencies (i.e. through the development of Cockburn Coast).
 - New suburbs in each of the fringe growth sub regions of Perth already have a shortage of active playing fields.
 - Sporting use and catchment will largely be dependent on the sporting activities serviced by a particular site.
 - In planning for future investment, it is important to recognise the limitations placed on all public open space sites with natural and made infrastructure including sumps, stormwater drainage channels, trees, protected bushland, environmental constraints and water management obligations.
- Strategic Directions for the Western Australian Sport and Recreation Industry 2016-2020 identifies the critical challenges for the sport and recreation industry and advocates:
 - To deliver public open space which meets the needs of communities into the future we must be efficient with resources, focus on the function of sites, provide equitable access to facilities and secure strategically important regional scale spaces.
 - Public investment in sport and recreation organisations should factor in the capacity of community sport and recreation organisations to source commercial revenue.
 - The sport and recreation industry must optimise the value derived from public and private funding in tight fiscal circumstances.
 - The achievement of improved participation rates in sport and recreation, and more broadly active lifestyles, will require innovative responses to the life course and life stage circumstances of Western Australians.

3.2 City of Cockburn Plans and Supporting Documentation

- Asset Management Plans: The financial considerations for the management of existing assets is substantial and highlights the critical importance of developing infrastructure which is both sustainable (complying with the City's sustainability objectives), fit for purpose and viable for the main user group (i.e. is able to generate sufficient income to enable the club to re-invest).
- Draft Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan (CSRFP) highlights:
 - There will continue to be issues associated with the provision of public open space and oval provision due to the inadequate level of large multi-functional sporting hubs.
 - The need to re-align and consider the redevelopment of existing infrastructure is potentially the only way in which any deficit within existing developed areas can be addressed.
 - In addition, there may be a requirement to purchase additional land, which may not be an effective use of limited resources.
- Specific club data from the draft CSRFP supporting consultation process, highlights the following which has a direct impact on the provision of sporting infrastructure within the western suburbs:
 - Sporting grounds and recreation centres rank as the highest two priorities for facility improvements with residents.
 - The need to provide larger sporting facilities is evidenced to support multi-functional uses.
 - Cockburn City Football Club have a need to upgrade and replace ageing infrastructure.
 - Cockburn Cougars Basketball Club have a need to upgrade tired and ageing infrastructure (Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium).
 - Little Athletics require additional infrastructure to accommodate storage and provide more effective shade.
 - Cockburn Basketball Association require additional / replacement court space which could be shared with other indoor court sports.
 - Fremantle Croatia Soccer Club require their own dedicated home base which may be shared with other sporting groups.

- Cockburn Cricket Club / Cockburn Junior Cricket Club require one facility with all-weather training facilities for cricket to provide for players in Coogee/North Coogee.
- Phoenix Park Cricket Club require greater access to playing surfaces with the appropriate level of servicing infrastructure. The relocation of clubrooms to Beeliar is suggested.
- The fencing association require a long term permanent home for national events particularly from the Asia regions to replace current facility in North Coogee.
- Development Contribution Plan Report: DCP 13 (Community Infrastructure) – (9 September 2016) highlights a range of contributions underpinning investment on existing and new sport and recreation sites including Beale Park Sports Facilities; Bicycle Network; Wally Hagan/Dixon Park; Munster Recreation Facility and Cockburn Coast Sporting Oval and Clubrooms.
- The Preliminary Site Investigation of Dixon Park Report (Golder Associates Dec 2008) requires the development of a management plan for the site once current landfill and acid sulfate site issues have been remediated. The Phoenix Central Revitalisation Strategy and Activity Plan Final Report (May 2009) identifies Beale Park (where its expansion is desired) and Watsons/Edwardes Park (where the acquisition of land from the Department of Education may resolve existing functionality issues at both reserves).
- The Public Health Plan 2013-2018 re-enforces the importance of upgrading parks and sporting facilities to provide improved services and activities and the need to build capacity within existing sporting clubs.
- The Sustainability Action Plan 2015-16 re-enforces the need to more effectively use resources in the management of assets whilst also ensuring that all facilities provide for open access, recognising equality and diversity of use.
- The City of Cockburn Public Open Space (POS) Strategy 2014 – 2024 references the 300 parks the City manages and includes recommendations to align the POS Strategy with the Sport & Recreational Strategic plan to ensure the management and provision of active sports ovals is facilitated to meet the demands of future the communities. In addition, there is a need to undertake a Sport Oval Carry Capacity study to determine the maximum patronage limitation of the active sporting area to ensure that functionality is maintained.
- The City of Cockburn Public Health Plan 2013-2018 references the provision

of early intervention health services for children, sufficient to address need. Infrastructure development, planned by the City through its Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan, to upgrade parks and sporting facilities (including the swimming pool, which has been subsequently redeveloped as the ARC) will provide improved services and activities for this age group.

- The Phoenix Central Revitalisation Strategy and Activity Plan Final Report May 2009 advocates the need to develop and adopt a public-realm refurbishment program for upgrading public open space in the Phoenix Central project area. A particular focus is on Beale Park within the precinct to expand the sports grounds and redevelop the clubroom facilities.
- The Robb Jetty Local Structure Plan references the five neighbourhood parks which have been strategically located so that residents are within close walking distance to a neighbourhood park. The 1.3 hectare sports oval, known as Cockburn Coast Oval is strategically located adjacent to the school.

3.3 Sport Specific Influences

The main sport specific influences are identified in Annex 2 and specific issues related to the Western Suburbs highlighted below:

- The majority of strategic plans related to specific sports are dated and in need of review. Very few specifically reference development within the Western Suburbs.
- A recent, as yet unpublished, audit of 290 AFL facilities (grounds) by the Western Australian Football Commission has found only 13 per cent of them were female friendly and would require funding from State and local governments to catch up to catering for the fast-growing game. Female participation is also expected to reach the 100,000-player mark in WA for 2018, which is a five fold increase compared to female participation in 2013. A similar auditing process by the Western Australian Cricket Association on cricket facilities is expected to show similar deficiencies.
- The majority of plans seek to promote the financial sustainability and viability of clubs which is focused principally on maintain and increasing membership numbers; supporting volunteers, coaches and officials and ensuring that clubs have the capability to generate income through a variety of means.
- Of those that reference specific facility developments related to facilities within the Western Suburbs the following is of note:
 - The development of Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium: Basketball WA

consider the local associations as being the catalyst for growth and development of the sport and encourage as a minimum a four court facility will provide for the initial needs of an association. The longer-term aspiration would be to develop six to eight court facilities to address current accessibility issues faced by the sport.

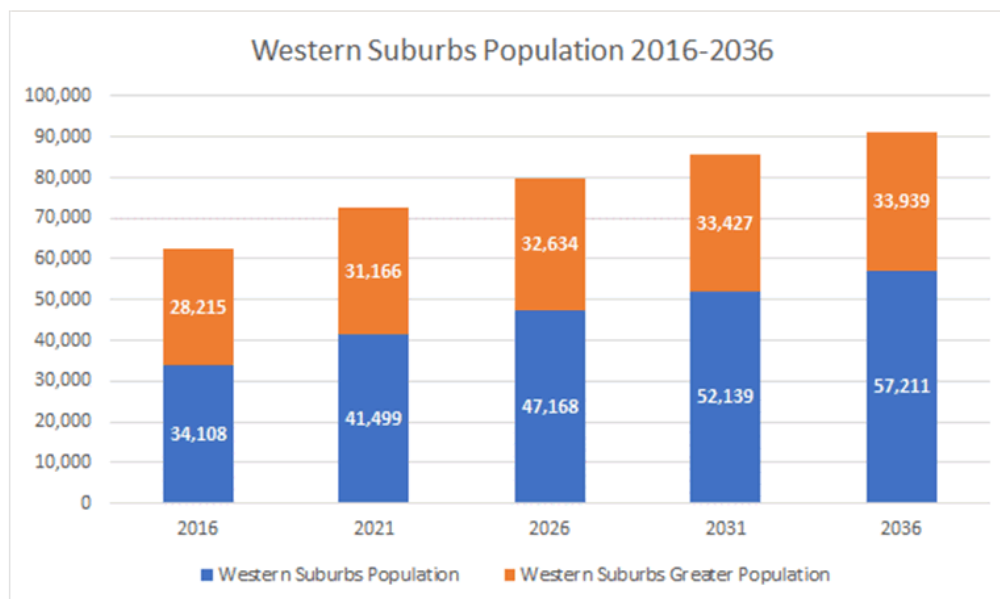
- Netball WA recognises that the current facility requirements are being met in Metropolitan Perth. However, the quality of infrastructure in many areas is in need of improvement. New court provision at the ARC has since replaced the poorer quality South Lakes Leisure Centre provision. The metropolitan region is considered to be a priority development region for Netball WA.

4 Demographic Summary

The demographic information has been developed through profile and forecast. The main suburb areas which would utilise sporting infrastructure within the Western Suburbs include: Spearwood, Coogee – North Coogee, Coolbellup, Bibra Lake (west), Hamilton Hill, Munster, Beeliar and Yangebup (referenced as the western suburbs greater population). This was based on extended catchments of up to 5km. It is to be noted, Stock Road may be considered as a barrier to participation for a number of sport and recreation activities. The suburbs within which all of the facilities are located include Spearwood, North Coogee, Hamilton Hill and Munster (referenced as the western suburbs population). This section provides a summary of the key demographic information and additional detailed analysis and graphs are provided at Annex 2.

Within the western suburbs where development is proposed the current population is 34,108 (2016 census) and is anticipated to increase to 57,211, an increase of 67%. Overall, within the western suburbs greater area, the current population (2016 census) is 62,323 and by 2036 is anticipated to increase to 91,150, an increase of just less than 50%. (Figure 1 refers)

Figure 1: Western Suburbs Study Area Population 2016-2036 (Source: Forecast)



The main growth areas which will influence sporting provision within the western suburbs are Coogee-North Coogee and Hamilton Hill which are jointly anticipated to grow from a current population base of 19,107 (2016) to 38,082 (2036), representing an almost doubling of the population in these suburbs and 66% of the anticipated growth within the western suburbs (figure 2 refers). The annual population growth is

anticipated to be relatively consistent over the 20-year period in the western suburbs. The profile is similar to the western suburbs greater area with only Beeliar and Yangebup relatively static post 2026.

Figure 2: Projected Population Growth - City of Cockburn Western Suburbs Study Area (Source: Forecastid)

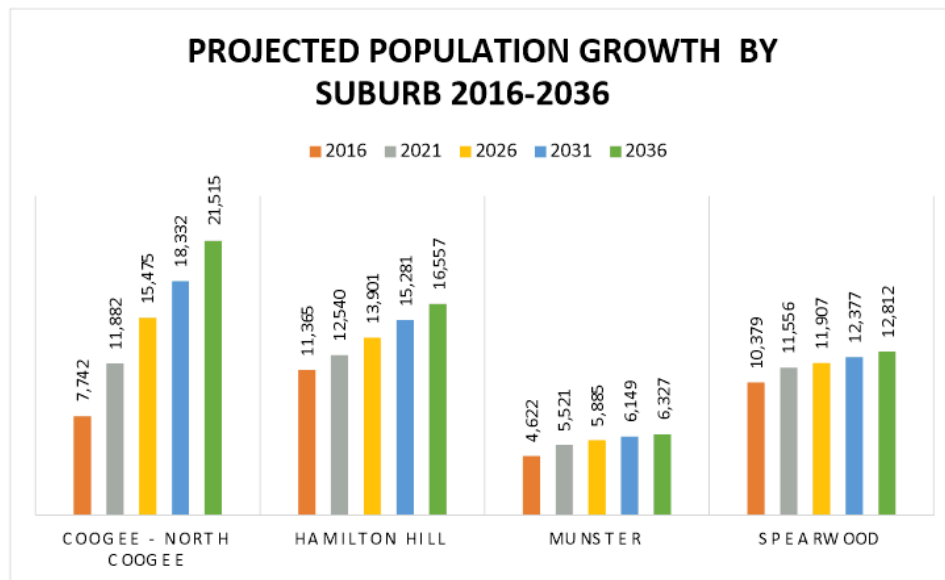
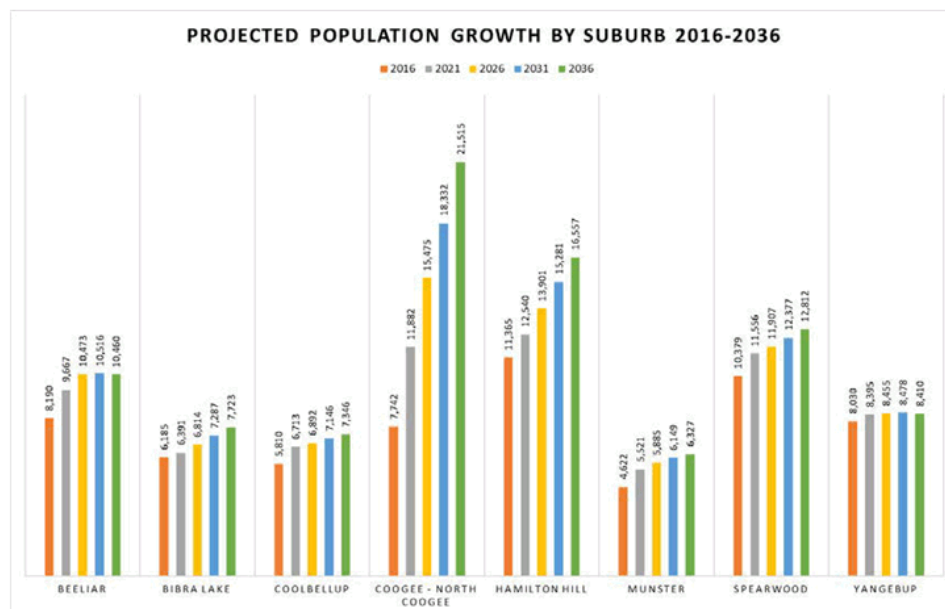


Figure 3: Projected Population Growth - Western Suburbs Greater Area (Source: Forecastid)



The growth in household numbers corresponds with population growth. The most significant growth is in Coogee and North Coogee where an additional 5,308 new

households will be developed by 2036 and in Hamilton Hill where an additional 2,197 households will be developed by 2036. The increase in dwellings and also the variety of household types highlights the importance of establishing and extending existing sport and recreation infrastructure to facilitate the broad sporting needs of a diverse and growing population, particularly in an area where it is recognised there is a shortfall in provision (as identified in the draft CSRFP).

The current profile of resident families within the western suburbs greater area indicates that it is dominated by couples with children with approximately 16,000 households out of a total of 37,250 (42.9%). This compares to 236,473 out of 732,352 for the Perth Metropolitan area (32.3%). Between 2011 and 2016 there has been a marked increase in couples without children and one parent families, whilst the number of couples with children has remained relatively static. This is more acute in the high growth areas within the western suburbs where the average household size is anticipated to increase by 0.4 persons in the suburbs of Hamilton Hill and Coogee-North Coogee.

The age profiling for the western suburb area highlights the growth in young families (high growth in age ranges of 0-19 years and 30-59 years, being the typical age range of families with children) (Figure 4 refers). Whilst a similar profile is evident for the western suburbs greater area, there is a greater increase in the older population at the expense of young adults (20-29 years) (Figure 5 refers). This highlights the general profile in established suburbs where growth is less dynamic, there are generally higher levels of family units which are ageing in place.

Figure 4: Western Suburbs Projected Population Growth Age Profile 2016 to 2036

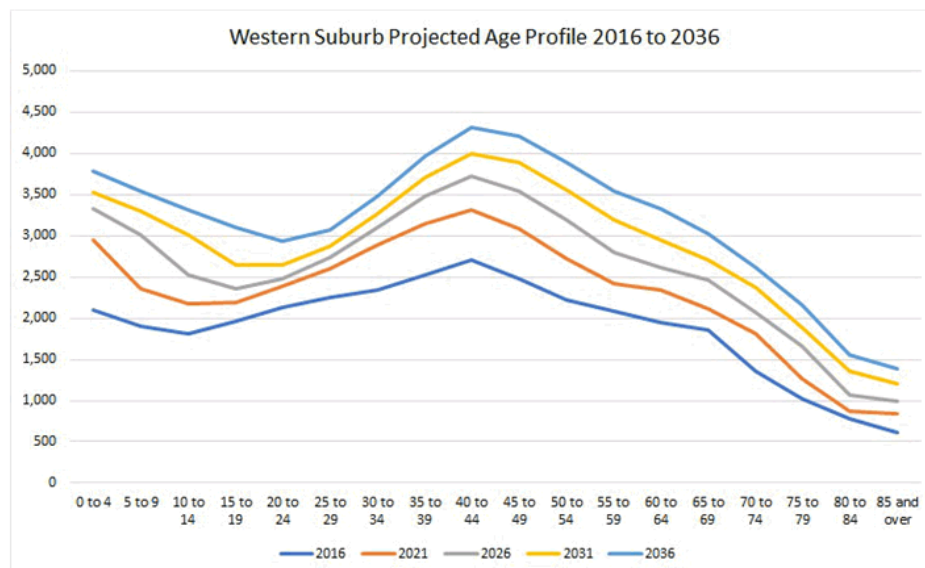
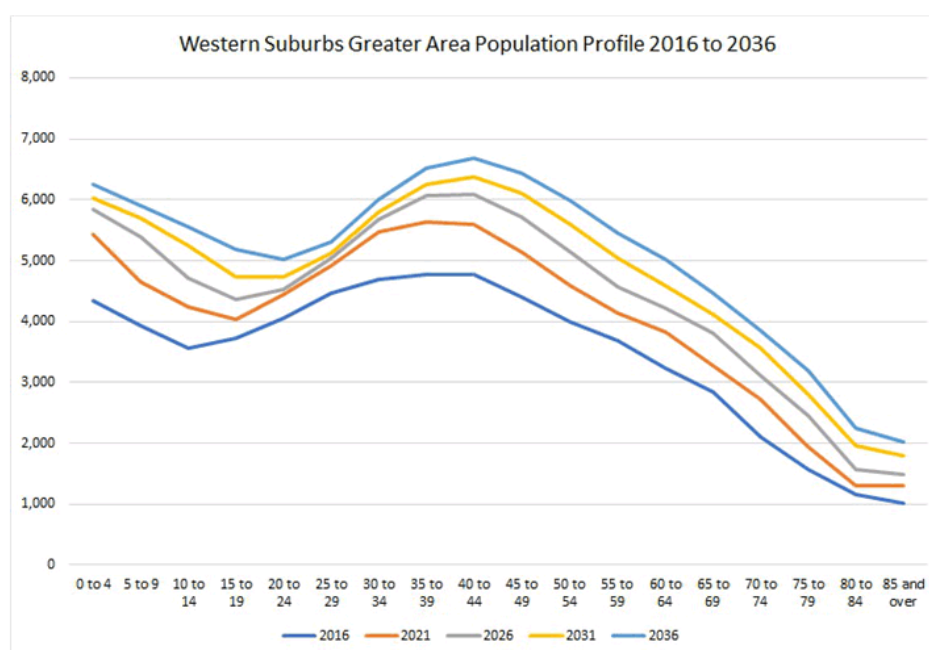


Figure 5: Western Suburbs Greater Area Projected Population Growth Age Profile 2016 to 2036



4.1 Demographic Implications on Sport and Recreation Infrastructure

The following aspects provide an indication of the likely impact on the demand for sport and recreation infrastructure:

- The growth in the western suburbs is projected to be significant and is causing significant capacity issues on public open space.
- The population profile remains relatively consistent throughout the growth period of 2016 to 2036 with the greatest growth likely to be in young families. This highlights a potential need for additional family based recreation infrastructure.
- The high levels of households with children generally indicates that there is a high need for team and club based activities where there are opportunities for young children to benefit from a variety of skills based sports development opportunities. (due to junior development programs and associated competitions).
- The average household size within the major growth suburbs of Coogee-North Coogee and Hamilton Hill ranges from 2.3 to 2.7 throughout the period of growth from 2016 to 2036. Coogee-North Coogee, Yangebup and Munster has the highest average household size. This will impact on sport and recreation provision within the western suburbs by creating a greater

demand for young children and family based activities. This again indicates a necessity to expand club based activities (contrary to the trend experienced in ageing communities).

- As North Coogee and Hamilton Hill will experience significant growth over the next few years, there is a need to ensure access to existing and/or emerging facilities in areas where density is increased, is maintained, and wherever possible, enhanced. This will need to pay regard to consequential changes to the population projections and demographic profiling.
- The level of youth/young adult growth is small in comparison to other age ranges. Nevertheless, there will be a demand to service this element of the population which is still growing, albeit at a lesser rate.
- Within the western suburbs, annual weekly income for individuals is relatively evenly spread across wage bands. Average weekly income per household unit however indicates that there are a higher number of households which are relatively affluent and therefore the potential amount of disposable income would be high. This is generally an indicator of a high level of ability to invest in clubs and sporting activities locally.
- The need to invest, repurpose, renew and/or redevelop infrastructure within existing established settlements of the western suburbs will become more critical as the population expands. It is likely that many ageing buildings will require significant investment if the ongoing sport and recreational needs of the community are to be satisfied.
- The growth in female sports, particularly at club level is already impacting upon the need to invest in generic changing infrastructure which is adaptable to both genders. This will become more important to address as the population grows.

5 Trends and Indicative Participation Levels

The Australian Sports Institute in December 2016 published the latest participation data for sport and recreational pursuits in Australia (AUSplay). This was subsequently supported by specific participation data related to Western Australia. A full detailed breakdown is provided at Annex 3. The following highlights the key trends associated with sporting provision, participation rates and club development generally:

- Australian adults tend to play sports for longer durations than non-sport related physical activities. However, they participate in non-sport related physical activities more often than sport.
- Women are more likely to participate in sport or physical activity for physical and mental health reasons and to lose or maintain weight than men.
- Men are more motivated by fun/enjoyment and for social reasons than are women.
- For adults, up to middle-age, time pressure is by far the main barrier to participating in sport or physical activity. Poor health or injury then also becomes a main factor.
- Sport clubs are the primary avenue for children to be active (except for children aged 0–4, who are more likely to be active through other organisations).
- Sport clubs are not the main choice for participation in sport or physical activity in Australia for adults aged 18 years and over.
- The top ten activities for adults across Australia identifies golf as the main sport which is generally due to its membership based profile and the broad age range within which it is traditionally played.
- Football (soccer) is 2nd with tennis, cricket and netball all demonstrating similar participation rates amongst adults.
- When children are included in the figures participation in football (soccer) is highest with golf, Australian Football, Netball and Tennis experiencing similar participation rates.
- Boys and Girls out of school hours' activity is dominated by swimming.
- The second most popular Out of School Hours (OSH) activity for boys is football (soccer) followed by Australian Football and cricket.
- The second most popular sport OSH activity for girls is Netball, closely followed by dancing and gymnastics.

5.1 Projected Sports Participation Growth in the Western Suburbs

The following is specifically pertinent to the catchment areas of facilities and potential demand for sporting infrastructure within the Western Suburbs. The conclusions are based on an extrapolation of WA participation data from AUSplay across the population catchments of the Western Suburbs and those suburbs in close proximity based in the City of Cockburn having regard to both children's (age 0-14) and adult (age 15 and above) participation rates:

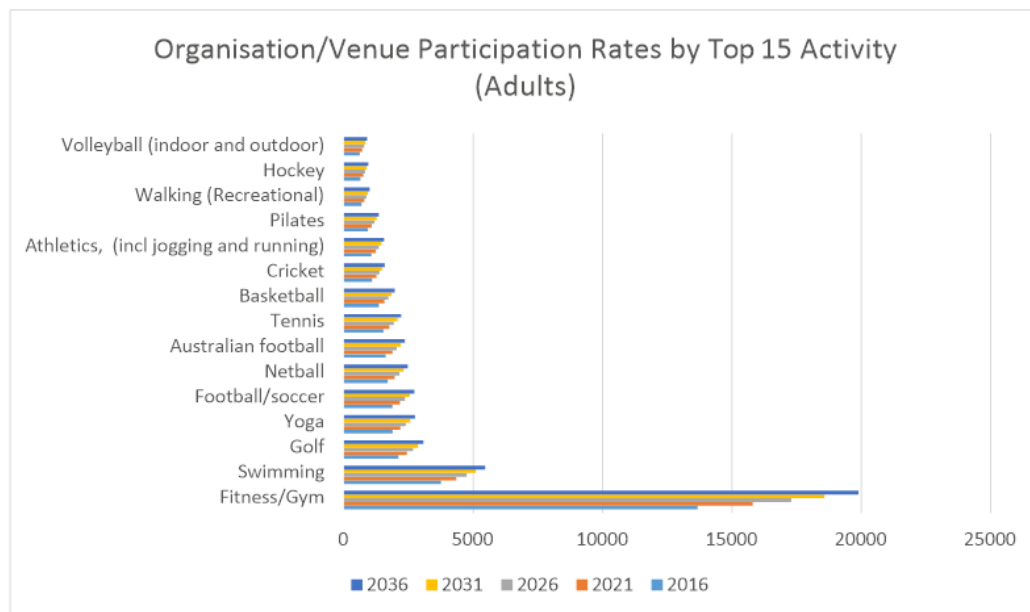
- Within the broad catchment of the site adult participation (based on recognised WA participation rates aligned to anticipated growth) across the main sports indicate the following:
 - Participation in football (soccer) will increase from a current base of 2,408 to 3,503 in 2036.
 - Participation in Tennis will increase from a current base of 2,101 to 3,503 in 2036.
 - Participation in Netball will increase from a current base of 1,927 to 2,803 in 2036.
 - Participation in AFL will increase from a current base of 1,882 to 2,737 in 2036.
 - Participation in Basketball will increase from a current base of 1,977 to 2,875 in 2036.

It is to be noted that the above figures do not take into account local, state or national level initiatives and a rate increase in excess of natural population growth.

- For organisation/venue based sports in WA, with the exception of fitness/gym (27.1%) and swimming (7.4%) the majority of club based sports have a population participation rate of between 2.1% and 4.2% (Golf, football/soccer, netball, Australian football, tennis, basketball, cricket and athletics).
- Sports with the highest level of venue requirements include golf, Australian football, football/soccer and tennis. The primary focus is traditionally on club based activity for those sports, as it is for netball, basketball, cricket, hockey, bowls, athletics, touch football and volleyball.
- Cycling, swimming, jogging and running, fitness/gym and recreational walking are the highest activity participation rates, with participation numbers significantly higher than club based activities for adults.
- Children's participation rates highlight the potential for significant growth in swimming, football/soccer, Australian football and recreational dancing. Basketball, gymnastics, cricket, netball, tennis and gymnastics have similar participation rates with projected upward increase to meet the future anticipated needs of the projected age profile.

For adults it is to be noted that walking, fitness, jogging and swimming are the main participation sports (figure 6 refers). It is important that such activities, wherever possible, are integrated within any new facility developments or expansions.

Figure 6: Organisation/Venue Participation Rates by Top 15 Activities - Adults in WA (Source: Ausplay)



5.2 Trends in Facility Provision

The current trends in sport and recreation facility provision can be summarised as follows:

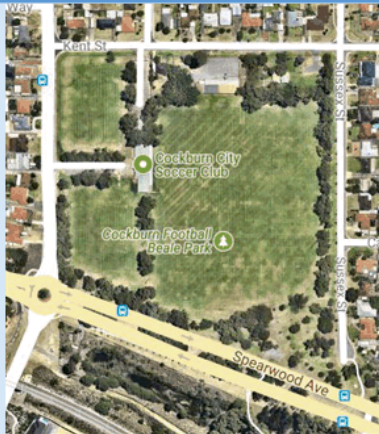
- There is now a more acute focus on financial viability of all sport and recreation infrastructure and rationalisation of provision. This has been referenced within Strategic Directions 6 (the sport and recreation industry strategic plan) as a key issue for the industry.
- The intention of the majority of local governments is to provide a full range of sport and recreation opportunities for their community that promote physical activity, balanced with a mixture of sporting and recreational pursuits. This is often consistent with the outcomes identified within Strategic Community Plans and in this case with the CSRFP. The trend to move away from formalised club based sports in adulthood is also driving this shift. The developments being considered under the Western Suburbs Review are club based with the intention of increasing activation and connectivity of the space through a variety of innovative approaches.
- Accessibility and connectedness. The development of sport and recreation spaces integrated with existing networks which are distributed and located to provide high levels of accessibility and integration.
- The need to provide flexible sport and recreation infrastructure is becoming increasingly important due to factors such as demographic shifts and changing sport and recreation preferences. The ageing demographic is necessitating greater consideration of non-contact sport and recreational activities with a higher level of casual social interaction.

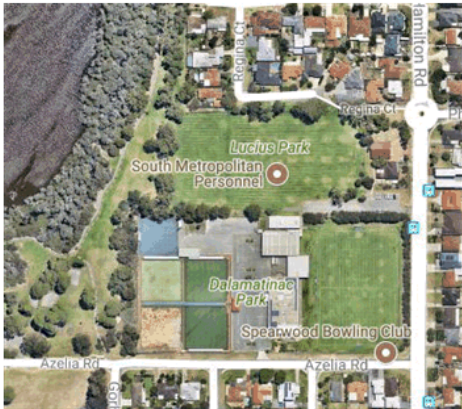
- Increased expectations of people in relation to the quality of provision of open space, park furniture and association recreation infrastructure.
- The declining trend in rainfall and increasing extractions of groundwater has led to falling groundwater levels in much of Perth's shallow aquifers has led to alternative water options being considered. This has also resulted in the gradual integration of flood and stormwater management practices into open space provision. This has been identified across all local government areas involved in this needs assessment.
- The importance of fully costing out asset management plans and future proofing expenditure (including lifecycle costing) is becoming more critical.
- The supply of sport tends to reach those who are already engaged. There is a requirement for a broader offer which meets more diverse needs to break the traditional way in which sports participants are engaged.
- Recent trends in facility planning is through the development of sports hubs and complexes where the opportunity to share resources is potentially maximised. The rationale for this has stemmed from a number of reasons including:
 - Ageing infrastructure in need of replacement and the need for modern facilities to meet statutory building and health and safety requirements
 - The increasing demands on open space provision and its use/function, particularly in a more urbanised setting where space is limited.
 - The need for local governments to be responsible and accountable in asset management and provision.
 - Pressures facing local sporting and recreation groups with declining volunteers.
 - Increased competition resulting from alternative leisure opportunities and the need for clubs to be well managed and customer focused.
 - An acknowledgement that centralised administration and facilities can benefit clubs whilst reducing costs to the public purse.
 - Providing good integrated traffic and pedestrian movement both into and through a facility complex which provides safe access and clear signposting of uses/activities.
 - The development of a prioritised implementation plan so that projects are ready to proceed and funding avenues can be explored as they become available

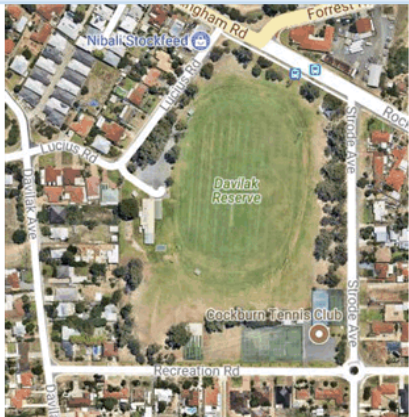
These trends and potential opportunities will influence the consideration of the evolution and future investment in existing infrastructure.


6 Summary Facility Audit

Each of the sites were individually assessed through a visual inspection, desktop audit and current limitations identified. An overview of the limitations and future considerations is identified in the table below:

Site	Visual Audit and Condition
Beale Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasonable playing surface – pitch space maximised for both diamond and rectangular provision Four on-site car parking areas and on verges on game days. Insufficient infrastructure for the size of club and pitch activities. Pavilion/Changing rooms – tired, ageing and non-conforming with current standards. Not connected to sewerage at present but currently being rectified. Play infrastructure with shade and mature tree cover Existing floodlighting but poor coverage Life Without Barriers, Friends of the Community and Navy Cadets buildings limiting any further development of field space Trees on perimeter and within the site could potentially impact on pitch flexibility. Trees within the site boundary of varying age and quality will need to be removed and replaced in a new location if the full extent of pitch flexibility is to be achieved. Stormwater drainage through the centre of the site needs to be consider to enable future. Norfolk Island Pine adjacent to Kent Street (central northern boundary). Drainage infrastructure around site perimeter with one north south link meeting east west link on eastern third). A war memorial in the southeast corner of the site will need to be factored into any redevelopment. There are notable limitations accessing the site from the south where the ground falls from Phoenix Road by between 1m and 3m. 

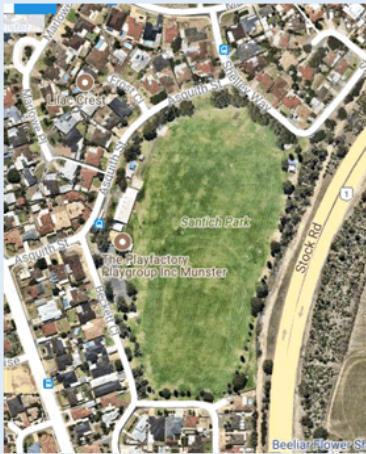
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad hoc car parking around the site (and particularly on Hamilton Road) causes confusion and potential danger with vehicles backing off grass verges into significant distributor roads. <p>Initial Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess car parking provision and rationalisation. Evaluate tree quality and potential offsets. Explore re-alignment of clubhouse and co-location of soccer and baseball. Rationalise vehicle entry points. Opportunity to gain active play area.
Dalmatinac Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ageing and tired built infrastructure throughout. Netball courts/Tennis courts require resurfacing and replacement fencing. Two apparently high quality bowling greens and one out of commission. A third was unused at time of visit. Good soccer pitch with appropriate safety margins, and aspirations to comply with NPL criteria. Ad hoc built infrastructure throughout the site which requires rationalising (including temporary storage containers). Further detail required on floodlighting and site servicing. Opportunity to align changing infrastructure with adjacent Lucius Park. Perimeter fencing requires replacement in a number of areas. Ad hoc improvements undertaken to keep the buildings water-tight. To develop infrastructure on the Eastern portion of the site will require consideration of the differing levels and impact on car parking. City manages the playing field space, Dalmatinac Club own 

	<p>Clubroom facilities.</p> <p>Initial Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the need to retain control over City investment the focus should be on City controlled/owned land only. • Upgrade for floodlighting to recreational standard with additional cost for NPL provision to be met by club. • Redevelop changing room and ablution block adjacent to Lucius Park for shared Dalmatinac/Beale Park users.
Lucius Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonable playing surface and central floodlighting – pitches impacted upon by split levels, banking and Manning Park entry point. • Goal posts leaning and potential hazard. This was subsequently rectified. • One on-site car parking area with grass overspill. • No effective pavilion/changing facilities with a junior development focus. Opportunities exist to add to additional infrastructure used by adjacent Dalmatinac site. • Areas of passive/underused grass. • Mature tree cover around perimeter and netting. • Future use of buildings to be determined (structure and life). <p>Initial Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal posts require immediate replacement/rectification (has since been addressed by City Officers). • Redesign/development of adjacent changing room facility. • Explore potential extension of junior soccer pitches to provide expanded senior provision. • Replacement of perimeter netting which is damaged.
Davilak Oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good playing surface – restricted by steep banks which provide excellent spectator opportunities • Tired and ageing tennis and cricket practice net infrastructure • Limited play equipment in northeast and 

	<p>adjacent to clubhouse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large flat training area – capacity and use requires clarification. Outdoor nature playground had previously been identified as being built on the southern side of cricket/football clubhouse. • Good high level floodlighting throughout (quality of spread not assessed). • Limited car parking adjacent to cricket/football clubhouse and tennis club but on-road parking available around perimeter. • More effective use of space could be achieved but will require extensive ground modification (cut and fill to expand capacity of the playing oval to incorporate a second oval). • Existing mature trees limit capability to expand oval space and need to be assessed for quality. • Drainage sumps to north and south of main oval. <p>Initial Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess car parking provision and rationalisation. • Evaluate tree quality and potential offsets. • Potential removal and relocate tennis club. • Explore re-alignment of clubhouse on eastern boundary.
Watsons Oval and Edwardes Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tired and dated facilities serving as changing infrastructure and storage for soccer and Little athletics/Football. • Quality of pitch and associated little athletics infrastructure is good and one play area currently being redeveloped. • Floodlighting exists throughout but split in levels provides a distinct split between two playing areas. • Adjacent school site (open access) provides junior soccer and football/cricket provision. • Land between school and both reserves provides the potential for additional off-road car parking and rationalisation of changing room/clubhouse to service two ovals. 

	<p>Initial Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the potential to acquire the adjacent (DoE) land. • There is a need to consider off road car parking which is extremely limited. • Exploring the potential to combine the two pavilions into one would assist with viability and management of the asset. • Potential limitations with trees on perimeter of the site will need to be assessed further.
<p>Dixon Park/Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New proposed play area and shade/seating to activate corner of Ommanney Street. • Poor quality surface (due to previous tipping on site) and ineffective use of space with ad hoc activity areas on fringe. • Unknown land conditions raise concerns in respect of future capability and capacity of development for formalised pitch sports. • Further guidance needed on adjacent land holding (equine and development use – denoted as swamp on plans). • Basketball facility provides onsite security and passive surveillance. It could however provide better integration with the reserve if redeveloped and re-aligned. • The Basketball facility provides four courts but there is evidence of leakage from roof and damage to courts (\$240k has been identified in the 2017/18 mid-year budget review to rectify). • Limited spectator infrastructure, poor changing room and ablutions; constrained storage and poor disabled access. • Car parking is limited and spills out onto road and adjacent commercial area. • Whilst an allocation has been provided within DCP13 to increase car parking on site by another 124 bays, this could only be met within the existing Dixon Park. • The ecological and historic/heritage value of the site needs to be investigated further. <p>Initial Considerations:</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess car parking provision and increase formal provision Constraints on land development require clarification (land stability, contamination, adjacent use and remediation measures) Explore re-alignment of Wally Hagan facility and incorporation of space to accommodate changing infrastructure to service potential development of Dixon Park as a rectangular pitch (x2). Incorporate heritage and ecological/environmental considerations in any subsequent master plan for the site.
Santich Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Santich Park has been modernised and enhanced over the past decade and provides a functional good quality playing surface and associated club buildings/kiosk with high quality floodlighting to a senior oval and car parking capacity around the reserve. There is a known issue with car parking locally from visiting teams and provision is limited given the use of the site as the Little Athletics regional centre and football training Good quality play equipment and associated Little Athletics infrastructure. Junior oval is located on the south portion of reserve – currently no floodlighting servicing the area.  <p>Initial Considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car parking provision has been a problem locally and an increase in off-road parking is required (this has recently been addressed by increasing the informal parking around the reserve). Evaluate options to provide a permanent second junior oval with floodlighting. This would require a relocation of temporary Little Athletics infrastructure (in particular the marked running track). Additional fitness stations and jogging track could be included around the perimeter of the reserve.

Ownership records and current functionality of all reserves have previously been assessed by the City and table 1 below identifies the size, form and function of all reserves. The largest reserves of Beale Park, Davilak and Santich have the capability to provide extensive pitch infrastructure and have potential capability to be re-aligned to increase capacity further. Due to size limitations there is less capability on the other existing recreational reserves. The one exception is Dixon Park which is currently not used for formal pitch infrastructure.

Table 1: Current Reserve Ownership, Classification, Size, Embellishments and Identified Development Options (Source: City of Cockburn 2014-2024 Public Open Space Strategy)

Reserve	Owner	Management Order	Size (Ha)	Function	Classification	Status	Key assets	Development Options
Beale Park	City	Freehold	8.04	Sports	District	Advanced level of Embellishments	4 x seats/picnic settings; 8 x bins; 28 x fences; 1 x minor structures (gazebo, shelter); 4 x irrigation, 1 x playground	Phoenix Revitalisation Program
Dalmatinac	City	Freehold	2.81	Sports	District	Primary level of Embellishments	80 x seats/picnic settings; 1 x bins; 20 x fences; 6 x irrigation, 23 x minor structures (gazebo, shelter); 1 x playground	No Improvements Identified
Lucius	City	Freehold	2.48	Sports	District	Advanced level of Embellishments	2 x bins; 7 x fences	No Improvements Identified
Edwardes Reserve	City	Freehold	3.15	Sports	District	Advanced level of Embellishments	2 x seats/picnic settings; 4 x bins; 5 x fences; 2 x minor structures (gazebo, shelter); 2 x irrigation, 1 x playground	No Improvements Identified
Watsons Reserve	City	Freehold	1.99	Sports	District	Advanced level of Embellishments	2 x seats/picnic settings; 3 x bins; 18 x fences; 3 x irrigation, 1 x playground	Phoenix Revitalisation Program
Davilak	City	Freehold	6.41	Sports	District	Advanced level of Embellishments	2 x seats/picnic settings; 4 x bins; 17 x fences; 8 x minor structures (gazebo, shelter); 2 x playground	Hamilton Hill Revitalisation Program
Santich	State Govt	Public Recreation	5.75	Sports	District	Advanced level of Embellishments	7 x seats/picnic settings; 13 x bins; 17 x fences; 16 x minor structures (gazebo, shelter); 6 x irrigation, 3 x playground	No Improvements Identified
Dixon Reserve	State Govt	Public Recreation	4.18	For Passive POS	Neighbourhood	Minimal level of embellishments	5 x seats/picnic settings; 3 x bins; 7 x fences; 4 x minor structures (gazebo, shelter); 1 x irrigation; 1 x playground	NOS Destination & Hamilton Hill Revitalisation Program
Cockburn Coast Site	Landcorp	Potential lease	2.8	1.3 sport	Neighbourhood	Greenfield	To be confirmed	Integrated with Landcorp Shoreline Development

7 Summary of Consultation Outputs

An extensive community and stakeholder consultation process was undertaken to establish the critical issues and potential solutions to developing the sporting reserves under consideration. This process is referenced below with the key themes referenced and addressed in the subsequent master planning process for each site.

7.1 Internal Officer Consultation

To support the desktop analysis and visual assessment of each site a series of meetings and workshops were undertaken with the City of Cockburn Council Officers responsible for various aspects of sporting infrastructure provision. These included:

- Parks and Environment
- Recreation
- Health and Environmental Services
- Asset Management
- Planning
- Leasing and Licensing
- Senior Executive

The consultation was undertaken at the initial stages where a number of critical considerations were required to be addressed during the subsequent site review and capacity assessment process. These can be summarised as:

Reserve	General Commentary
Beale Park	Boundary trees were considered to be of good quality with a Norfolk Island Pine protected adjacent to Kent St. The war memorial adjacent to Spearwood Avenue was considered to be of importance locally.
Lucius Park	The land on the western portion of Lucius Park (adjacent to Manning Park) was considered to be environmentally sensitive and no development would be accepted within the tree canopy. The changing facility provided for public toilets and in addition is the main changing facility servicing the NPL soccer pitch adjacent at Dalmatinac Park. Careful consideration of the future design is important to maintain the dual functionality.
Dalmatinac Park	The main consideration was land within the City's ownership – the soccer pitch upon which the NPL soccer

	matches are played. The remainder of the land in private ownership is not considered to be a City responsibility.
Edwardes Park and Watsons Park	Investment had recently been undertaken on Edwardes Park in a nature play facility which should remain unaffected. There was a lack of formal car parking infrastructure to service both reserves.
Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium	The Basketball Stadium was considered to have ongoing maintenance concerns related to water inundation through the roof. The current changerooms and toilet facilities aren't considered fit-for-purpose and all abilities access is substandard.
Dixon Park	A site which has reported ecological and historical value that requires further investigation. It has previously been used as a tip and is considered to be of poor ground quality. A ground condition survey has been commissioned to determine the capability of the land to be remediated for sports pitch purposes. This is referenced later in the report.
Davilak Oval	The oval contained a play area which was due to be decommissioned. Tennis infrastructure was considered to be poor. Development of a nature play area on the raised platform in the southwest corner was not going to proceed.
Santich Park	Significant concerns had been expressed by residents relating to car parking issues associated with football use.
Cockburn Coast	There are existing heritage components which are to remain on site and may impact on capability. This included a chimney stack which was to be the centerpiece of a community plaza. The adjacent primary school site would benefit from access to a shared car parking area.

7.2 Community Consultation

The community consultation process supporting the WSSPS aimed to build upon the previous consultation exercise undertaken for the CSRFP (feedback summarised in May 2017). A total of 125 people were engaged in the draft CSRFP planning workshops and face to face meetings. 130 contributors commented on the plan, whilst a further 737 visits were made to the website. The key points which emerged

from the CSRFP process included:

- Council has been asked to bring forward the provision of some facilities.
- Strong support for upgraded BMX facilities.
- Strong support for an Aboriginal Visitors Centre.
- Requests that toilet facilities provided for sporting facilities also be opened to the community.
- Specific comments raised about athletics, basketball, cricket, cycling, football, soccer and tennis.
- Support for upgrades of community facilities that are many years old, including an increase in facilities for community groups, young people and libraries.

The draft CSRFP consultation outputs report is provided at Annex 4.

It was not the intention to duplicate the CSRFP consultation process as part of the WSSPS. The intention was to build on the outputs of earlier consultation by undertaking a focused consultation process for the WSSPS which included:

- An online survey.
- 12 One to one and group meetings with sporting clubs currently using the sporting facilities.
- Two internal workshops with officers from the City across all technical disciplines with an interest in the development of each sporting reserve.
- Two internal workshops with the senior executive to provide guidance and direction for each site

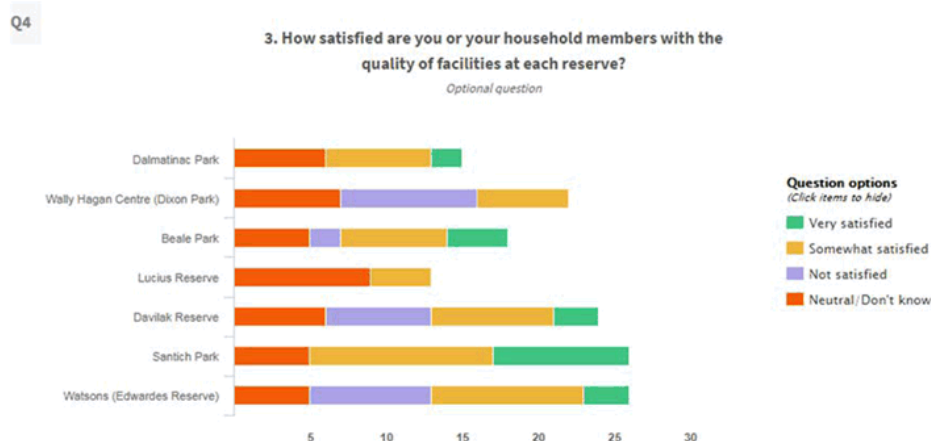
An online survey on 'Comment on Cockburn' was also sent to all sporting clubs in the City, and publicised via email newsletters. A total of 241 people visited the website. Overall, 46 people and one community group contributed to the survey by Friday 30 June 2017.

The survey respondents principally focused on the reserves they were familiar with and the main outcomes related to their satisfaction with the provision of infrastructure on each of the subject reserves and a series of facility development options provided for explicit comment. The key comments which emerged from the consultation

process and supported by subsequent one to one meetings included:

- Wally Hagan is a popular venue in need of repair, particularly the leaky roof.
- There was high satisfaction with Santich Park, which is used for football and athletics.
- Ageing facilities – particularly Wally Hagan, Beale Park Clubhouse and Davilak Clubhouse.
- All clubs predicted significant growth.
- At both Davilak and Santich there was insufficient playing space to accommodate activities.
- The lack of suitable levels of floodlighting to support activities.
- Inadequate storage.
- The lack of changeroom provision to meet the growth in female sport.
- There was low satisfaction with Wally Hagan, Davilak Oval and Edwards Reserve (figure 7 below refers).
- Request by residents group for integrated sporting hub in North Coogee.
- Overall, the level of satisfaction with the quality of facilities on each reserve was mixed with a number of specific comments relating to the need to upgrade or replace infrastructure.

Figure 7: Satisfaction rating by respondents with the quality of facilities at each reserve



An overview of the specific comments received from the user groups and general community of each site is summarised below:

- **Beale Park:** The club requires a replacement clubhouse, improved drainage, floodlighting across the whole of the reserve, improved off road car parking, potential hybrid surface to increase carrying capacity and maintain 4 diamonds for T-ball. The community priority for investment was toilets, changing room, lighting, seating and general ambience. The Navy cadets were contacted during the consultation process but no formal response was received. Dialogue is however commencing between the City Officers and the cadets with a view to relocating within an existing community building within the City.
- **Dalmatinac Park:** The club require covered seating; increased floodlighting capacity; corporate facilities; media box/area; general facility upgrade; changing facilities and pavilion upgrade/replacement.
- **Lucius Park:** Changing rooms require significant upgrade or replacement, access to public toilets and upgrade of drainage across the site.
- **Watsons and Edwardes Park:** Enhanced changing rooms (at Watsons and Edwardes Park); a verandah at the front of Watsons Park pavilion to build viewing capacity; improved lighting at both parks; improved car parking; access to safe and secure toilet facilities; administration space for each club; baseball diamonds and storage. In addition, a synthetic track to potentially replace Coker Park for State Athletics Events was suggested.
- **Wally Hagan/Dixon Park:** The long term aspiration is for an 8-court facility and medium term is for 6 courts. All courts must be indoors. A new roof; workshop/shed for wheelchair basketball use; storage; changing facilities; increased function and kitchen/kiosk space. The community consultation re-enforced these priorities and included the development of shade, BBQ's, bike access, ground availability and pedestrian access.

In 2016 Fremantle Table Tennis Club expressed a desire to locate within the Wally Hagan Centre and identified a floor area of 1,600m² to be considered for the development.

- **Davilak Park:** Storage, enhanced function space; new unisex changing rooms and toilets; car park extension; additional cricket nets; indoor training facility ; floodlight upgrade and develop an additional ovals. The tennis club require better quality court facilities in a better location. The community consultation process re-enforced these comments and in addition identified the need for better seating and increased park fitness equipment.

- **Santich Park:** An 8-lane synthetic track; increased floodlighting on the junior oval; car parking resolution; enhancements to changing/clubhouse facility; extended covered area, storage, lockers, interchange areas, replacement flooring and address drainage issues (pooling) between oval and clubhouse. The broader community consultation re-enforced these requirements.
- **Cockburn Coast Oval:** There are currently no existing user groups, sporting groups or clubs located within the precinct. Outputs from the extended community consultation process identified a shortage of community facilities and reserves in North Coogee. A request has been raised for a commitment from the Council to further investigate and workshop options for facility and reserve development in North Coogee.

The initial stakeholder analysis detailed report which underpinned the development of the site master plans is provided at Annex 5.

7.3 Additional Community Representation

Additional community representations have been received from:

- The Cockburn Community Wildlife Corridor representatives (CCWC)
- Hamilton Hill Community Group (HHCG)
- South Beach Community Group (SBCG)

The key points raised were:

- Support for the transfer of road reserves of Roe 8 and Roe 9 to other zoning.
- The Manning Ridge Coastal Corridor should be established along the ridge from Clontarf Hill to Woodman Point allowing for biodiversity, habitat and nature based recreation including well connected nature trails for walking, mountain biking and riding with views to Cockburn Sound.
- The historical, cultural and environmental significance of Dixon Park.
- Potential traffic issues and car parking generated by locating a sports reserve for Coogee residents at Dixon Park.
- The social significance of Dixon Park for local residents, their children and dogs.

- Based on population and City of Cockburn standard guidelines 'Coogee-North Coogee' should have two local sports spaces and one regional sports space. Potential sites for recreation and sporting infrastructure development have been put forward. This is referenced further within Section 11.9 where the detail provided by SBCG is referenced in greater detail.

The detail associated with the CCWC and HHCG response is provided at Annex 6.

8 Additional Supporting Information

In addition to the outputs of the one to one club consultation process, a number of the clubs provided supporting information to substantiate their claims for investment in the development of sport and recreational infrastructure on their respective sites. A summary is provided below, whilst the full detail is provided at Annex 6.

- Cockburn City Football Club and Spearwood Dalmatinac Sport & Community Club provided concept designs for expanded site infrastructure and the justification for the development which included:
 - At Beale Park: The provision of 5 sets of changeroom facilities, including provision for females.
 - Dalmatinac Park: The provision of a covered seating area to accommodate 1500 people, terrace viewing and upgrade of the lighting to 500lux.

It is however to be noted that the justification for both clubs incorporates Association/NPL requirements which go beyond broader community participation and use. This may not be considered as reasonable for the City of Cockburn to expend ratepayer resources without sourcing an economic return on the investment.

- Cockburn Basketball Association: The Wally Hagan Disability Access Audit, Financial statements and Cockburn Basketball Association Facility Report (draft) identified the need for enhanced disability access across the whole centre and as a minimum, unisex changing infrastructure and the provision of 2 additional courts.
- Cockburn Cricket Club (Seniors): An indoor training facility and increase from one oval to two at Davilak Park.
- Cockburn Junior and Cockburn Cobras Football Clubs: The ability to accommodate functions end of year functions at the Davilak Park site.
- Phoenix Park Little Athletics Club: A focus on replacing or enhancing meeting space, storage, changing and ablutions.
- Southern Spirit Football Club: The requirement for another set of changing rooms and a verandah.

Proposal Name

Version 1.0

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- South Coogee Junior Football Club: The floodlighting of the junior oval as a top priority.

9 Technical Guidelines

There are a variety of guidelines which support the development of specific sports and associated infrastructure to ensure they, as far as practicable, are self-sustaining. A summary of the key guideline documents is provided at Annex 4. The Department for Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) has also produced the *Sports Dimensions Guide for Playing Areas* which clarifies the precise spatial considerations for each sport (including safety turn-off areas). It also provides guidance in respect of pitch orientation. Together these documents are essential considerations when planning for new or upgrading existing sporting facilities.

Sport specific guidelines focus on the optimum level of sporting infrastructure provision and do not necessarily reflect the realistic obligations of a local government. Each facility therefore has to be dealt with on its own individual merits having regard to the needs of the sport and what is a fair and reasonable contribution to funding 'core' community elements. This will inevitably result in compromises being sought. In the consideration of all sites the following club requirements are essential components to consider:

- Home and Away Changing (including showers/toilets) – A minimum of two unisex changing facilities serving one oval/rectangular pitch site. Where the facility serves a multiple number of pitches the extent of changing room provision will be dependent on the capability of the club to stagger start times. It is imperative that changing facilities which remain unused for extensive periods are minimised.
- Umpires and storage infrastructure. These are essential components for the continued use of a reserve for sporting activities. The extent of provision should be identified on a case by case basis.
- Public toilets and utilities. Often public toilets can be combined with changing room infrastructure. It is important to ensure, where possible, public toilets are integrated with any club changing room.
- Social room and kitchen/kiosk. In order for clubs to conduct regular social gatherings and AGM's a social room of 100m² minimum should be considered which can be serviced by a kitchen/kiosk area (which has the potential to serve external clients on training and match days).
- Ancillary administration. Secure office space will be required on all club sites to ensure personnel records are secure and small meeting room space is available.

- First aid room. This is an essential component of sporting club infrastructure to meet minimum club requirements and potentially can double up where necessary as a drug testing area.

As a minimum the essential spatial requirements identified will need to be incorporated within the concept plan designs for all sites.

10 Needs Analysis

The needs analysis takes into account a number of key indicators. These include:

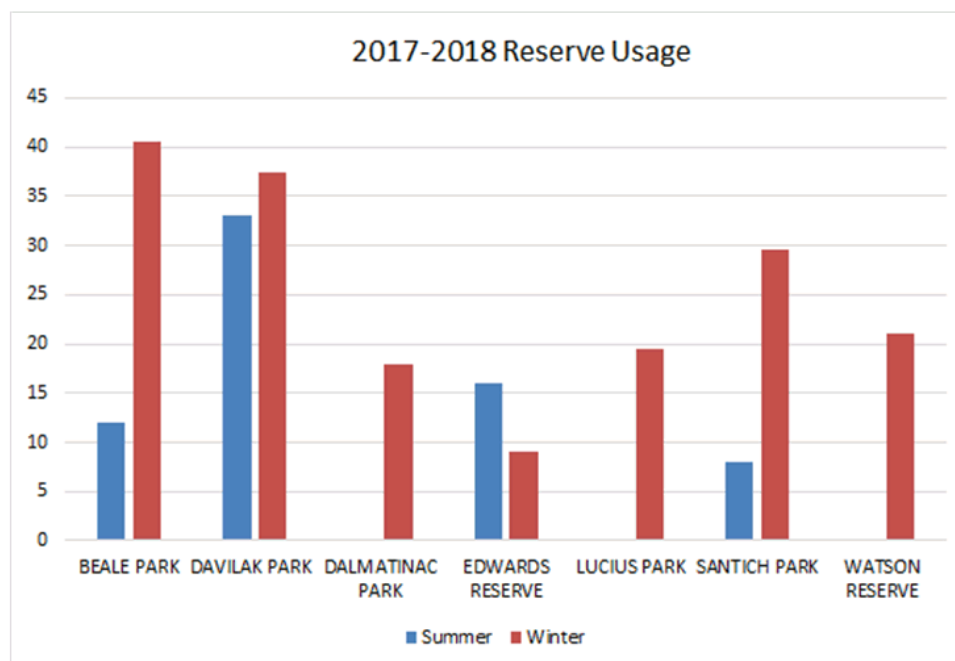
- Current oval/pitch usage and capacity.
- Current and projected future growth anticipated by each club.
- Industry development trends and generic participation implications.
- Population growth and projected demographic changes.
- Current facility status and limitations impacting on growth and accessibility.

This section aims to identify the implications of these indicators having regard to each user group and reserve.

10.1 Current Oval Usage and Capacity

The 2014-24 Public Open Space Strategy for the City of Cockburn highlights the usage of the reserves within the western suburbs. This is reviewed and updated regularly and the latest usage information is provided in figure 8 below.

Figure 8: City of Cockburn Reserve Usage (Source: City of Cockburn)



Based on research undertaken by the former Department of Sport and Recreation (WA) and Curtin University, it is estimated that the carrying capacity of rectangular pitches is up to 16 hours use and 25 hours for oval surfaces. Hard court use is

generally limited by available time and playing capacity associated with team numbers (home and away).

Table 2: Oval Capacity compared to DSR and Curtin University Guidance (Source: City of Cockburn)

	Winter Use	Summer Use
Beale Park	16 hours over capacity	3 hours under capacity
Lucius Park	4 hours over capacity	No booked usage
Dalmatinac Park	3 hours over capacity	No booked usage
Davilak Park	13 hours over capacity	8 hours over capacity
Watson Reserve	6 hours over capacity	No booked usage
Edwardes Reserve	16 hours under capacity	9 hours under capacity
Santich Park	4 hours over capacity	17 hours under capacity

Table 2 highlights that all ovals apart from Edwardes Reserve operate beyond capacity throughout the winter season. Beale Park and Davilak Park have in excess of 5 hours use per hectare in winter. Whilst a number of the ovals appear to have significant summer capacity capability, this merely allows for a period of rejuvenation and maintenance to be undertaken. It is likely however with the trend in playing rectangular pitch sports all year round and the growth in the womens game that available capacity on these sites in summer will become more constrained. Only Edwardes Park has capacity both in summer and winter periods to increase use subject to the quality and capability of the supporting infrastructure enabling more intensive use.

When the playing pitch facilities within the Western Suburbs are compared to the full oval infrastructure across the City of Cockburn it is evident that Beale Park, Watsons, Davilak and Santich Parks all out-perform the benchmark usage for winter use.

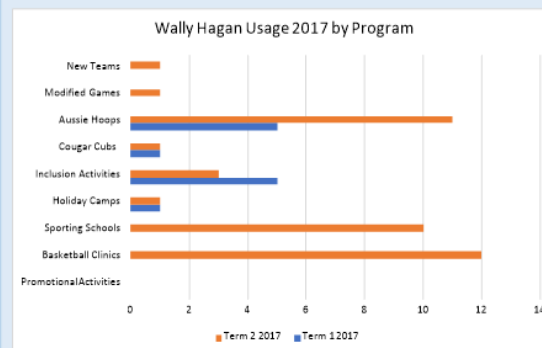
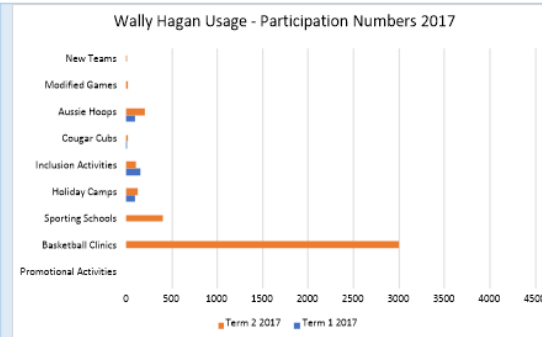


All sporting reserves, the subject of the analysis, with the exception of Santich Park is within the freehold ownership of the City. The Dalmatinac site however includes a split ownership with Lot 101 being within the City's control (as depicted on plan above).

10.2 Current Sports Club Growth and Capability

The table below identifies current club membership numbers and anticipated growth (where provided).

Club/Association	Current and Projected Growth	Comment
Cockburn Basketball Association Wally Hagan Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The catchment of the Association is identified as running from Fremantle southwards along the coast to north of Rockingham and eastwards to Bibra Lake and Aubin Grove. Current capacity on the courts is identified in the tables below. These highlight that a total of 83 activities were supported in terms 1 and 2 of 2017 with an overall participation of 12,327 people. In addition, 22 and 65 male and female junior teams (U18's) are supported and 44 men's, women's A, B and C grade teams are accommodated at the centre. 	<p>The current need is to make the building water-tight and address current inadequacies in spectator, storage, ablutions, changing room space and disability access components.</p> <p>Given current participation rates and partnerships which the CBA have developed, the capability of the centre to accommodate expanded user groups in future as a result of anticipated population growth will be compromised.</p> <p>The core hours are close to capacity and could justify the extension of the facility to accommodate two additional courts. Care however needs to be taken to ensure that the court infrastructure does not undermine existing dual use school sporting infrastructure. Current partnerships with schools does suggest</p>



- Current capacity within the centre is limited to off-peak times of 7am to 3pm Monday to Friday and after 6pm on Sundays. This is not untypical of basketball centres operated by both local government and Basketball Associations. At the core times from 3pm until 10pm

that this would not be the case as the centre provides a level of service which would otherwise not be available locally.

It is reasonable to assume that the limited availability of court infrastructure at core times would necessitate the provision of additional courts.

Current capacity indicates that the association have identified the critical user groups and are also beginning to focus on attracting use during the facility at off-peak times. This is evidenced through the partnerships which have been developed, particularly with disability wheelchair users (in spite of the lack of DDA compliance issues which have been identified).

The continued facilitation of state level use will impact on community use due to the need to allocate sufficient pump-in and bump-out time for major spectator events. This could be offset by additional court provision.

	<p>(Mon to Fri), Saturday (all day) and Sunday (9am to 6pm) the facility is estimated to operate currently at 95% capacity (205 training and competition sessions allocated out of a possible 215 – source CBA Facility Report 2017).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In addition to the above the CBA have developed a series of partnerships with other regular user groups including Red Dust Heelers (play in National Wheelchair Basketball League); FABS (Filipino Basketball Association - Perth); Schools (Port School, Perth Waldorf School, Kennedy Baptist College, Kerry St) and Inclusion Group (young adults with mental and physical disabilities)• The centre is used for 13 home games for both men and women's state league teams annually and for the Perth Lynx as their training venue. In addition, they operate the Cougar Classic (40 team competition over 4 weekends in March) and Night Hoops for at risk adolescents. Other users include the baby market, fencing, darts, dance, school carnivals and community badminton.• A recent club survey requesting input from juniors on CBA experience ratings identified facility security, stadium amenities and a complaints resolution as being significant issues. The chart below identifies the key issues (source: CBA)	
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	<p>Facility Security</p> <p>Stadium Amenities</p> <p>Canteen Choices</p> <p>Complaints Resolution</p> <p>Registration Process</p> <p>Opposition Friendliness</p> <p>Spectator Support</p> <p>Coach Behaviour</p> <p>Refereeing Quality</p> <p>Competition Standard</p> <p>Legend: ■ Excellent – ■ Good – ■ Average – ■ Poor – ■ Unacceptable – </p>	
Cockburn Tennis Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the clubs draft strategic plan, the club are seeking to increase usage to an annual participation rate of 36,400 through 255 programs. 	<p>The current usage at Cockburn Tennis Club does not justify significant investment in the facility. The need for additional and enhanced infrastructure could not be proven based on current membership. The optimum solution would be to merge the club with an another and/or re-locate in</p>

		an area which is deemed deficient in tennis court provision (Anning Park).
Dalmatinac Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • over 600 members and is self-funded. • Netball has around 180 girls on the two courts. • They see future development as a partnership between the state, local community and the city. • Current financial considerations indicate that the club benefit significantly from their ability to undertake social/private functions. Lawn bowls is also a substantial contributor to the profitability of the club. • Three Cockburn City Soccer Club first teams totaling 60 players play during the winter months. Two teams totaling 36 players from Spearwood Dalmatinac Amateur Soccer train once a week at Lucius Park and play on Sundays. • The bowls facility caters for eight teams plus social bowlers totaling 92 which play on a Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday in a summer competition and Thursday in a winter competition. • The darts team have up to 150 participants playing on a Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Up to 200 participants play once a month in a 'Legends' all-day event. • The current facility in not meeting NPL requirements is a major concern due to creating a lack of long term certainty for the future NPL activities on site. 	<p>Whilst the provision of improved /additional Netball courts and associated changing facilities could be considered a high priority the focus of the City's investment has been on the land within the City's ownership. This has focused the consideration on soccer provision and supporting the NPL changing and playing infrastructure. The need to enhance the changing facility between the Dalmatinac and Lucius Park sites has therefore been a focus as has the floodlighting provision servicing the NPL pitch at the Dalmatinac site. In this regard the need to upgrade the Lucius Park infrastructure is evident from inspecting the poor quality infrastructure which has limited capability to service community need and is not fit for purpose when compared to modern day sporting changing infrastructure guidelines. A decision however will have to be taken as to whether an upgrade to 500lux for floodlighting is the responsibility</p>

		of the City (beyond the standard recreational provision of 100lux).
Cockburn City Soccer Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CCSC have developed a strategic plan which aims to increase registered player members by 5% annually and in particular increase female participation via the introduction of the miniroos program (establishing two female under age teams by 2018). • The club aspire to all three senior teams achieve a top four finish on an annual basis. • They have a stated target to increase Equal Opportunity Squad numbers by 20% (13 currently) • They are seeking to achieve 8 junior developed players in the league squad p.a. • The club wish to participate in the FFA cup (via winning State Cup) by 2018 • The club are committed to providing two referee and coaching workshops for volunteers/guardians per season • The club wish to provide an elite 3rd specialist training session per week (in season) 	<p>The current membership and potential growth in the highest participation sport in Australia indicates there is a need to provide enhanced facility infrastructure (more functionally adaptable to meet the current growth in female and junior soccer) and to meet the needs of the elite team and developmental pathway which has been created by the club.</p> <p>Whilst there is a desire for 5 changing facilities (to service 5 pitches), given that these are likely to be in use sporadically, it would be difficult to justify. A more effective use of the changing infrastructure through managing staggered kick-offs should be considered in advance of additional changing room provision.</p>
Southern Spirit Football Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 members and has been stable for some time (operating four teams). • It is all seniors and do not want to grow any more given limitations they have. 	<p>The club has limited capacity to grow. They are however located in a sub-standard changing facility which has been added to. The need to develop the infrastructure to meet a growing capability is therefore not evidenced. The focus for</p>

		the club should be to bring current club infrastructure up to a modern day spatial and capability 'fitness for purpose' standard with appropriate spatial components for ablutions and changing facilities, storage, clubroom and covered viewing area.
Phoenix Park Little Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They currently have 120 members. • There is currently no strategic plan in place but have aspirations to enhance the facility infrastructure on site. 	The current membership level has remained relatively stable. The level of infrastructure to service the membership base is however limited and is not of a current capability to provide sufficient indoor space to accommodate all training requirements of junior athletes. A focus of this site should be to bring the current sub-standard pavilion infrastructure up to a level which provides sufficient office space, spectator shade, ablutions and storage.
Cockburn Little Athletics and Cockburn Senior Athletics Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 320 members with an average of 350 over the past 5 years on the three associated satellite sites. 	A very strong association of Little Athletics Clubs which utilise Santich Park as the main venue for inter-club competition. The venue provides substantial infrastructure which could otherwise be located at Edwardes Park. The combined membership total would support one club

		within Metropolitan Perth, without the need to split activities on 3 sites serving smaller clubs.
Cockburn Cobras Football Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June 2014, there were 90 registered members, June 2015, 78 registered members, June 2016, 88 registered members and currently in June 2017, 143 registered members (77% residing within the City). 	The growth in football indicates that there is likely to be a greater demand for oval space within the western suburbs. This will become more important as the anticipated population growth emerges. It will be important to not only enhance clubhouse facility infrastructure to meet modern day sporting needs (unisex changing room provision and more effective circulation and general amenity).
South Coogee Junior Football Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The football club have grown by 200 members over the past 3 years with an influx from Jandakot, Mundijong, Bibra Lake. 	Similar to the CCFC the growth in numbers will necessitate a greater demand for oval space within the western suburbs. This will become more important as the anticipated population growth emerges. The clubhouse facility infrastructure needs to respond to modern day sporting needs (unisex changing room provision and more effective circulation and general amenity).

Spearwood Bulls Softball Club	Spearwood Bulls currently play at Edwardes Park and whilst no participation figures were produced the club have indicated that they are inhibited by a lack of bespoke infrastructure. They have aspirations to grow and require the provision of two diamonds at Edwardes Park and access to a better quality clubhouse with storage for purpose built pitching mounds and home plates. Current membership levels are between 30-40. They have a temporary round disk they use as a home plate which needs to be stored on site	The club is operating at Edwardes Park have limited facility requirements other than access to a clubhouse, storage and viewing area. As a small club they can potentially be accommodated within the needs of Little Athletics and cricket. The main consideration will need to be for dedicated on-site storage for playing equipment.
Cockburn City Tee Ball/Baseball Club	No information was provided during the initial and subsequent consultation process. Information provided by Spearwood Bulls Softball Club however indicated that membership was around 100 and they catered for 5 teams. They want to continue to play at Beale Park as their home ground where they play from 8:30am to 9:30pm on Saturdays and alternative Fridays (U11's). They also train three nights a week.	It is understood from previous consultation with the club that there has been significant growth in senior and junior members and there is a need to retain the existing 4-diamonds at Beale Park. This was confirmed in dialogue with CCSC who consider the use compatible with the use of the site for soccer. Main considerations are access to good quality club rooms and storage of equipment. The link with disability groups and disadvantaged groups will require consideration in the design of a new clubhouse which would service both the Tee Ball Club and CCSC.

11 Site Analysis: Developing the Concept Plans

The following section identifies the key components which were considered in order to develop the site master plans, facility capacity and capability. The site Master Plans are referenced by reserve and the plans are contained at Annex 9. All have been developed having regard to the considerations raised above and the key challenges identified for each site.

11.1 Beale Park

Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed Development
Replacement Clubhouse	Current Clubhouse is ageing and in need of replacement, lacking functionality and flexibility with changing room provision, function, office, storage and viewing. Recent investment (approximately \$105k) in sewerage connections have been undertaken and can be utilised for any future building redevelopment. There will be a need to accommodate office space for Friends of Community and to ensure the function area is of a size which meets the ongoing weekly operations of the soccer club and tee-ball club. Whilst the club would wish to see an increase to 5 pairs of changing rooms, extensive function space and bar, office kiosk etc. the responsibility of the City is to maintain functionality and reflect realistic usage having regard to the effective management of the facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocated Clubhouse facility to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 home and away unisex changing rooms Function space (260m²) External and internal storage areas Public toilets (including ambulant toilet)
Changing Rooms	Current changing room facilities are ageing and basic and do not meet modern day sporting standards. They are not sufficiently flexible to meet both male and female needs and have inbuilt deficiencies. They will need to be replaced and potential usage maximised. It is not	

	appropriate to develop a set of changing rooms for each pitch on site, but to ensure that sufficient provision is available to accommodate staggered kick off times. Changing room accommodation on most sporting sites are one of the highest costs and least utilised components of infrastructure and therefore usage can only be maximised through establishing effective management practices from the outset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Offices ○ First Aid ○ Referees/officials room ○ Bar and kiosk
Function area	The current function area is split from the bar area and has the capability to accommodate end of season wind ups and limited commercial value for local events/functions due to its age and appearance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Acquisition of adjacent land on Kent Street and demolition of community buildings to repurpose the land as an extended car park
Kiosk	The current kiosk area serves from the eastern portion of the building with limited food preparation area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rationalisation and development of car park (185 bays) off Kent Street with protected Norfolk Pine as an Entry statement
Re-alignment of Playing Pitches	Current playing surfaces are limited by trees within the reserve and car parking which is entered from Hamilton Road and Kent Street. The rationalisation of trees within the site would provide greater capacity to utilise the playing area more effectively. If the Navy Cadets building and adjacent Life Without Barriers Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 full size soccer pitches and one junior/small sided soccer pitch.
Tree Replacement	The current tree canopy areas are extensive on the southern, eastern and southwestern boundary of the site with extensive mature trees adjacent to the Navy Cadets building. Issues are created with casual off-road parking on the verge along Hamilton Road. Any future redevelopment will need to address this and extensive tree planting along Hamilton Road should be considered. Care will need to be taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relocated playground adjacent to pavilion. ● Phased removal of trees to

	to ensure sufficient offsets are provided for any loss of trees being considered centrally within the site to expand playing surface capability. A Norfolk Island Pine located on Kent Street will need to be protected	increase ground capacity and replacement on a 3:1 basis.
Car Parking	Current clubhouse is centrally located but serviced by substandard car parking off Kent Street and Hamilton Road. Car parking occurs around the site on verge during core training and match competition. This aspect needs to be minimised as far as practicable with the majority of parking to be located on evenings and weekends off Kent Street and Sussex Street.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New floodlighting (100lux) to service all pitches, including power upgrade. • Mains sewerage connection • Additional tree planting along Hamilton Road to prevent unauthorized verge parking. • Relocation of Navy Cadets to a facility closer to the ocean.
Enhancing Floodlighting	Current floodlighting is considered to be inconsistent and inadequate for the site and usage for soccer. Enhanced floodlighting provision of 100lux luminance will need to be considered across the site.	
Accommodating T-Ball infrastructure	Current T-ball infrastructure exists on site without impacting significantly on soccer provision. The current four diamonds will need to be retained and provision of office space and shared use of pavilion will be required	
Current building infrastructure to the north of Beale Park	Two buildings which are ageing and have accommodated Life Without Barriers, Navy Cadets and Friends of the Community are currently restricting the capability and capacity of land. The area upon which the ageing buildings are located would provide extensive car parking to address concerns with verge parking if acquired as part of the overall site master plan development	



NUMBER OF TREES REMOVED FOR DEVELOPMENT
58 TREES

Facility Development

Relocated Clubhouse facility to include:

1. 3 home and away unisex changing rooms.
2. Function space (260m²)
3. External and internal storage areas
4. Public toilets (including ambulant toilet)
5. Offices
6. First Aid
7. Referees/officials room
8. Bar and kiosk

Acquisition of adjacent land on Kent Street and demolition of community buildings to repurpose the land as an extended car park

Rationalisation and development of car park (185 bays) off Kent Street with protected Norfolk Pine as an Entry statement

6 full size soccer pitches and one junior/small sided soccer pitch.

Relocated playground adjacent to pavilion.

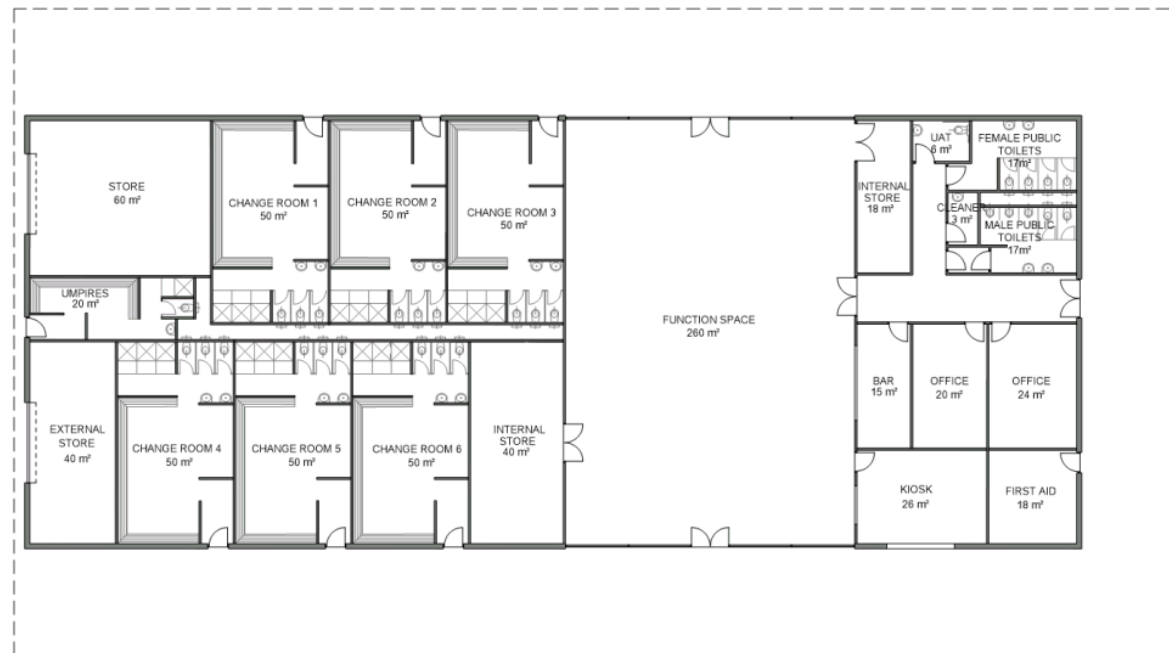
Phased removal of trees to increase ground capacity and replacement on a 3:1 basis.

New floodlighting (100lux) to service all pitches, including power upgrade.

Mains sewerage connection.

Additional tree planting along Hamilton Road to prevent unauthorised verge parking.





⊕ PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1:100 @ A1: 1:200 @ A3

TOILET REQUIREMENTS BASED ON 260m² FUNCTION SPACE
1m² PER PERSON, MAX CAPACITY 260 PEOPLE

MALE WC REQUIREMENTS
2 WC
3 URINALS
2 HAND BASIN
FEMALE WC REQUIREMENTS
4 WC
2 HAND BASINS

cockburn western suburb sporting precinct
beale park
proposed floor plan

9 kent street
spearwood
wa 6163

SK02 REV: B
17-107 AUG 2017



Model: 17/05/2018 7:41:17 PM: Paterson Group Architects

11.2 Dalmatinac Club

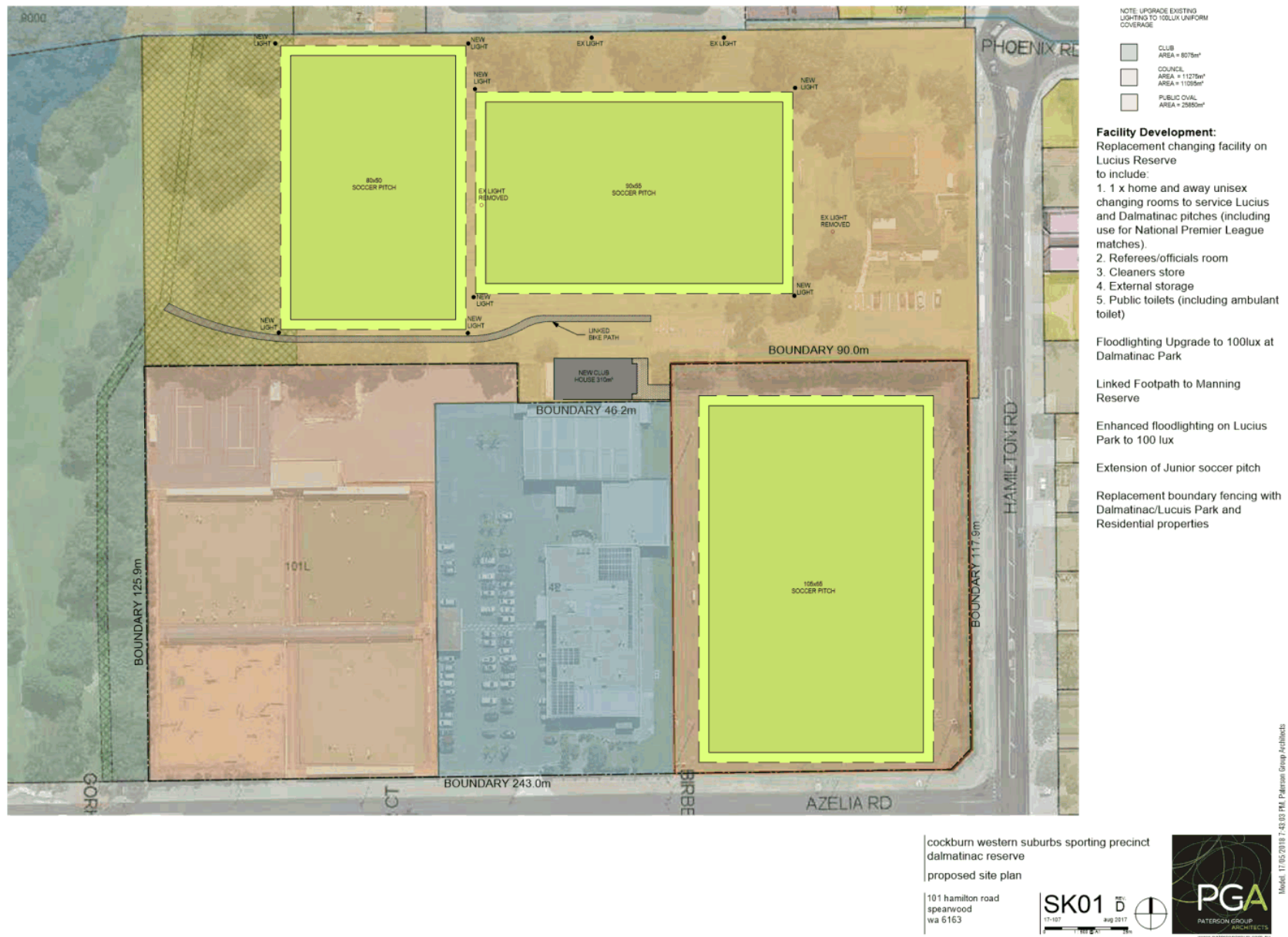
Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed Development
Replacement Clubhouse	Current request for major investment in clubhouse is not justified as it is an independent club and little control could be exercised by the City of any investment on behalf of the broader City of Cockburn community. The clubhouse, netball courts, indoor sport provision and the social function infrastructure is in need of upgrade/replacement and should be part of ongoing dialogue between the City, SDC Football West and CCFC. There is however, not an immediate solution to this investment which in part is required to service the CCFC National Premier League (NPL) aspirations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement changing facility on Lucius Reserve to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x home and away unisex changing rooms to service Lucius and Dalmatinac pitches (including use for National Premier League matches). Referees/officials room Cleaners store External storage Public toilets (including ambulant toilet) Floodlighting Upgrade to 100lux at Dalmatinac Park
Changing Room	Adjacent to Lucius Park. A requirement to incorporate a dual function to service the Dalmatinac elite football facility and Lucius Park. This facility is considered to be a high priority for both the community use of Lucius Park and to facilitate the support for CCFC NPL aspirations. The building has a number of design flaws and is near the end of its useful life. A complete replacement is warranted to provide sporting club changing infrastructure and public conveniences.	
Floodlighting	The floodlighting to land within the control of the City (the NPL pitch) at the Dalmatinac site is recognised as being substandard for elite level soccer use. Consideration will need to be given to the provision of enhanced floodlighting servicing the rectangular pitch to a 500lux luminance. This would comply to NPL standards for broadcasting capability. The City will need to determine the level of contribution	

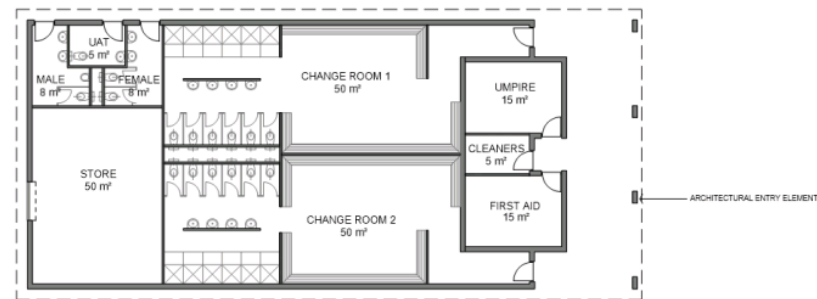
	which is deemed reasonable to extend the infrastructure from 100lux (community standard for recreational soccer) to 500lux.	
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11.3 Lucius Park

Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed
Pitch repositioning and floodlighting	The current configuration on site incorporates two rectangular pitches limited for junior use. As it is the overflow pitch area for CCSC it services an occasional functional use for junior soccer training. It also offsets any overplay at Beale Park. The site is restricted by existing banking between the two rectangular pitches and falls away towards Manning Park to the west. The lower rectangular pitch has one floodlighting column which provides for general training use but does not cover all of the grassed area. There is potential to increase the playing pitch area towards the slope and maximise the use of this space for training use (subject to enhanced training lights.	<p>The solution at Lucuis Park is combined with Dalmatinac Park (referenced above. In addition the following developments are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linked Footpath to Manning Reserve • Enhanced floodlighting on Lucius Park to 100 lux • Extension of Junior soccer pitch • Replacement boundary fencing with Dalmatinac and Residential properties
Changing Room	The changing facility is substandard and rarely used by the CCFC. The building is also unattractive and does not relate well to the playing surfaces. This is referenced in the Dalmatinac section as the replacement of the existing infrastructure is essential to increase functionality and use by both the NPL club and community users of Lucius Park.	
Car Parking	Current car parking is limited to 31 hardstanding bays with overspill permitted on the grassed area adjacent to the eastern rectangular	

	pitch. This informal arrangement appears to work and there is no obvious requirement to invest further in extending the formal car parking areas.	
Fencing	High level fencing is located adjacent to residential properties at Regina Court. This fencing is in need of replacement. Similarly, the fencing between the Dalmatinac site and Lucius Park is in need of replacement and has been vandalised by people breaking through the chain link mesh fencing area.	
Footpath access/dog walking	The park is utilised by local dog walkers and open access is maintained from Hamilton Road, Manning Park and Regina Court. Park embellishments could be considered to formalise the walking areas, but generally accessibility is good and usage appears high.	





⊕ PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1:100 @ A1 1:200 @ A3

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
dalmatinac reserve
proposed floor plan

101 hamilton road
spearwood
wa 6163

SK02
17-107
B
aug 2017



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11.4 Watsons/Edwardes Park

Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed
Replacement Clubhouse and co-location	The current clubhouse building at Watsons Park has been developed incrementally and is over 50 years old. Whilst it serves the current requirement of the club it is sub-standard for modern day sporting use. Additional developments desired by the club are compromised by its current location on site and functional limitations. The steep bank to the rear is a safety concern and where possible this should either be fenced or incorporated within the future design of a replacement facility.	Options were explored to incorporate the adjacent education land for the sites development but was rejected by Department of Education. In view of the low levels of current participation associated with both reserves, limited investment is proposed to enhance opportunities for existing sporting groups which include:
Car Parking	Car parking is limited to a small row of car parking bays off road at Watsons Park and verge parking at Edwardes. Neither are meeting the needs of the users of both ovals and there is a need to consider alternative solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor extensions to both Edwardes Park Pavilion and Watsons Park Pavilion to increase functionality and flexibility.
Repurposing of land	Consideration has been given to the repurposing of land between Watsons Park and Edwardes Oval to facilitate the development of a 100 bay car park and shared clubhouse facility. The Dept of Education have however confirmed that this would not be a viable solution due to the use of the land by Spearwood Alternative School as an environmental education zone. Similarly land to the north of Watsons Park clubhouse has been considered to contained car parking and clubhouse should the land present itself to the open market. This has been discounted due to the value of the land for residential development which would render its purchase cost prohibitive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced floodlighting at Edwardes reserve to 100 lux. • Cricket nets at Edwardes Reserve • Optional Softball/Baseball infrastructure

Floodlighting	Floodlighting to Edwardes Park is considered to be substandard and in need of replacement to expand usage for soccer training and enhance the capability for Little Athletics. As a minimum the infrastructure should provide an even 100lux luminance level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optional off-road car parking extension
Athletics Infrastructure	Current athletics infrastructure is of a good quality following recent investment by Phoenix Park Little Athletics. This will need to be retained and any new development accommodate existing infrastructure	
Clubhouse at Edwardes Park	The clubhouse facility is isolated and functionally is limited providing club and public toilets, meeting room and limited storage and spectator shade. The building could be enhanced by extending to the south east towards the oval and increasing storage, meeting room and passive surveillance opportunities (including low level lighting around its perimeter).	
Playground/Nature Play	Recent investment has been made into a nature play facility in the southern portion of Edwardes Park adjacent to Lintott Way and Spearwood Alternative School. An all ages playground area is provided adjacent to the Southern Spirit Football Club. This is in an elevated position above the soccer pitch and of good quality.	
Baseball Infrastructure	There is no permanent baseball infrastructure on site. All is temporary and requires access to an enhance level of storage provision.	

**Facility Development:**

Minor extensions to both Edwards Park Pavilion and Watsons Park Pavilion to increase functionality and flexibility.

Enhanced floodlighting at Edwards reserve to 100 lux.

Cricket nets at Edwards Reserve

Optional Softball/Baseball infrastructure

Optional ff-road car parking extension

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
watsons oval and edwards park
proposed site plan

15 reserve road
spearwood
wa 6163

SK01 E
1:1000
17-10-2017



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11.5 Dixon Park/Wally Hagan

Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed
Replacement Basketball Infrastructure	Currently provides a 4-court (sprung floor) provision which is considered to be of a good quality. The building is however lacking in many areas. The changing infrastructure is small and both public and WABL changing infrastructure is combined. The building is non-DDA compliant (the Disability Access Audit of June 2015 identifies a number of deficiencies). Storage is inadequate. The roof leaks (although a financial commitment has been given by the City to replace the roof to increase the life of the building). Seating and viewing areas are limited and the provision of the café and office area is compromised by a space limited entry/foyer.	<p>There is a need to replace the current building and provide capacity for an additional 2 courts to facilitate further expansion. Three options have been considered:</p> <p>Option 1: Expansive Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a new four/six court basketball facility partly on Dixon Park and partly on adjacent land (currently within the control of Main Roads WA). Development to include community facility (gym, function space, public toilets, storage, group fitness) on Dixon Park. • Existing Stadium to be retained until new stadium facility is ready for occupation.
Rectangular Pitch Development and changing facility	Currently the land to the rear of Wally Hagan is open reserve which due to previous concerns in relation to the land stability has not been used as an active reserve for sporting use. There is however capacity to accommodate two	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of 2 rectangular pitches on Dixon Park. • Development of new oval on adjacent Main Roads WA land with trotting track around.

	<p>pitches to service the needs of rectangular sports. This would be subject to making the land good by either compacting and addressing the top surface or by removal of the tipped material and importing clean fill. Both options would require investment to address the playing field substructure by introducing appropriate drainage and reticulation to provide a viable sporting surface. If this were to be undertaken a changing room incorporating showers and toilets will need to be provided to encourage club use. The DCP commitment would enable this to be undertaken in conjunction with a shared use community facility to ensure the reserve has sufficient infrastructure to provide a viable club base.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate unisex changing room within the extended stadium to service the new rectangular pitches and oval. • New floodlighting to rectangular pitches and oval. • Relocation of skate park and pump track. • Relocate existing sump. • Enhance tree planting within and on the perimeter of the site to align with an ecological corridor and potential bush link • 249 bay car park. • Optional 2 basketball court extension
Environmental Link	<p>Research alluded to in previous sections has identified the need to incorporate an environmental link between Clontarf Hill and Manning Ridge. This will need to be incorporated within any development option considered for the development of Wally Hagan and Dixon Park to provide</p>	<p>Option 2: New Build Contained within Dixon Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a new four /six court basketball facility over the existing stadium and reposition within Dixon Park. Development to include community facility (gym, function space, public toilets, storage, group fitness).

	the opportunity to extend tracks and trails to the coastal area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of 2 rectangular pitches on Dixon Park
Oval Provision (Option)	If the opportunity was provided to acquire the current Roe 9 allocated land to the west of Wally Hagan/Dixon Park, this land would provide the opportunity to provide an additional oval and execute an environmental link from Clontarf Hill towards Manning Park. This would however need to incorporate the current equine trotting and exercise area. The acquisition of this land would also permit the re-alignment of Wally Hagan Stadium and enhance the car parking provision. All of this would need to be the subject of further discussions and agreements with Main Roads WA, current users of the land and local residents/community groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate unisex changing room within the extended stadium to service the new rectangular pitches • New floodlighting to rectangular pitches • Relocation of skate park and pump track • Relocate existing sump • Enhance tree planting within and on the perimeter of the site to align with an ecological corridor • 190 bay car park • Optional 2 basketball court extension.
Equine use	Wherever possible the equine use, being part of the historic evolution of the area should be retained and the provision of horse exercise areas incorporated within any future planning for the area.	Option 3: Reclad existing building and extend <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop off existing basketball stadium and create additional two courts and community facility (including gym, function space, public toilets, storage, group fitness).
BMX retention or relocation	The current location of the BMX track to the northwest of Wally Hagan centre will	

	need to be considered in all development options. To deliver the requirements of the DCP and ensure sufficient space is available to provide an additional two basketball courts, the track will need to be re-aligned/relocated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redevelop existing two-story element of basketball stadium to increase functionality. • Development of 2 rectangular pitches on Dixon Park • Incorporate unisex changing room within the extended stadium to service the new rectangular pitches • New floodlighting to rectangular pitches • Relocation of skate park and pump track • Relocate existing sump • Enhance tree planting within and on the perimeter of the site to align with an ecological corridor • 167 bay car park
Provision of DCP committed infrastructure	The DCP relating to the expansion of Wally Hagan is explicit in that it needs to be expended on Dixon Park. No opportunities exist to secure the investment if this is not achieved. A decision will need to be taken by the Council as to whether it is critical to retain the DCP investment and provide a potentially compromised development or to redevelop Wally Hagan and Dixon Park unencumbered by the DCP requirements.	



Development Option 1: Expansive Development:

Develop a new four court basketball facility partly on Dixon Park and partly on adjacent land (currently within the control of Main Roads WA). Development to include community facility (gym, function space, public toilets, storage, group fitness) on Dixon Park.

Existing Stadium to be retained until new stadium facility is ready for occupation.

Development of 2 rectangular pitches on Dixon Park

Development of new oval on adjacent Main Roads WA land with trotting track around

Incorporate unisex changing room within the extended stadium to service the new rectangular pitches and oval.

New floodlighting to rectangular pitches and oval

Relocation of skate park and pump track

Relocate existing sump

Enhance tree planting within and on the perimeter of the site to align with an ecological corridor and potential bush link

249 bay car park

Optional 2 basketball court extension

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
wally hagan centre
proposed site plan - option 1

starling street
hamilton hill
wa 6163

SK01 E
13-1027 086 2017



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Development Option 2: New Build Contained within Dixon Park

Develop a new four court basketball facility over the existing stadium and reposition within Dixon Park. Development to include community facility (gym, function space, public toilets, storage, group fitness).

Development of 2 rectangular pitches on Dixon Park

Incorporate unisex changing room within the extended stadium to service the new rectangular pitches

New floodlighting to rectangular pitches

Relocation of skate park and pump track

Relocate existing sump

Enhance tree planting within and on the perimeter of the site to align with an ecological corridor

190 bay car park

Optional 2 basketball court extension.

EXISTING SUMP RELOCATED

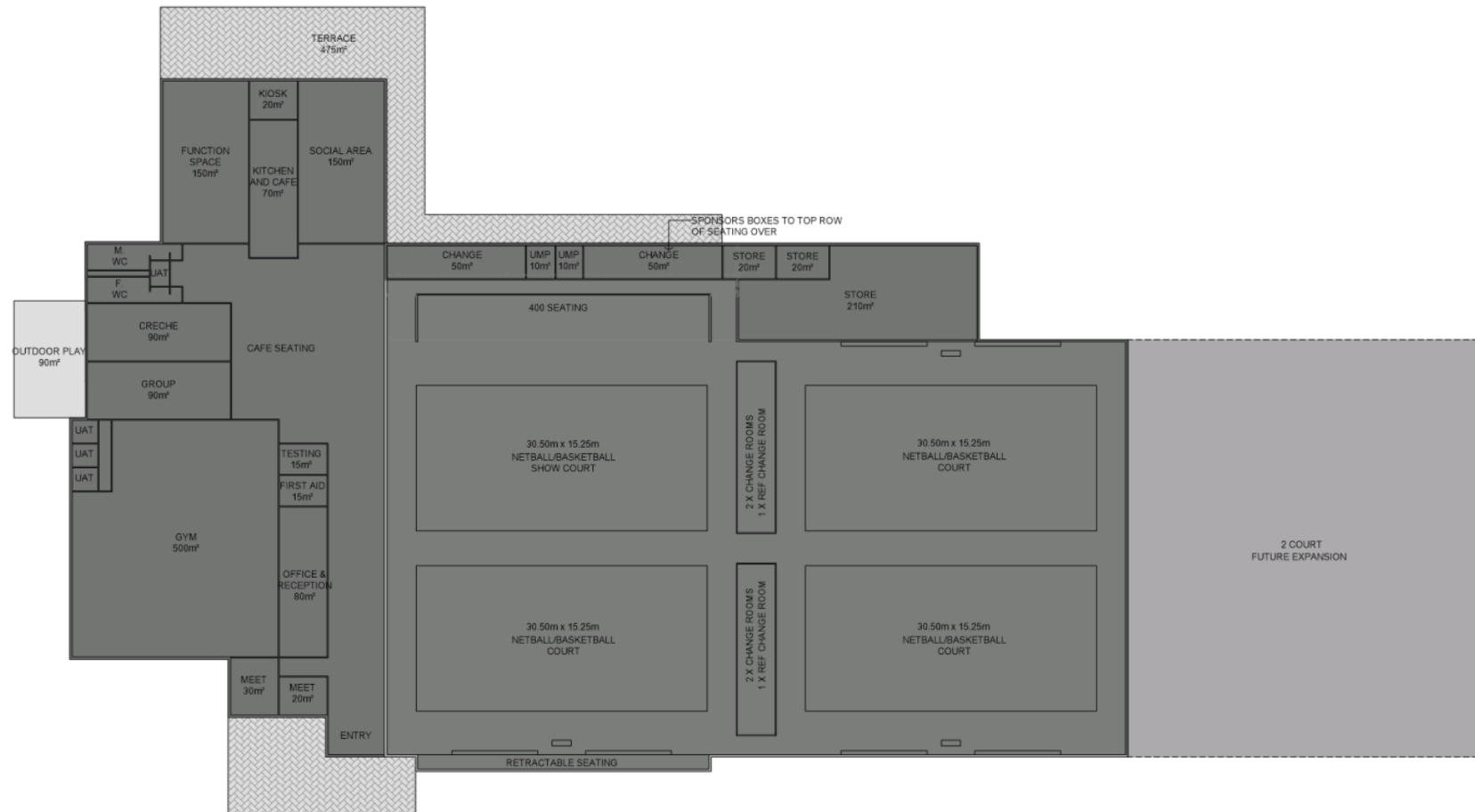
cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
wally hagan centre
proposed site plan - option 2

starling street
hamilton hill
wa 6163

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PROPOSED EXTENSION PLAN
SCALE 1:200 @ A1, 1:400 @ A3

TOILET REQUIREMENTS BASED ON 300m² FUNCTION SPACE
1m² PER PERSON MAX CAPACITY 300 PEOPLE

MALE WC REQUIREMENTS
2 WC
3 URINALS
2 HAND BASIN

FEMALE WC REQUIREMENTS
4 WC
2 HAND BASINS

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
wally hagen centre
proposed stadium - option 2

starling street
hamilton hill
wa 6163

SK07 A
13-1027 SEP 2017



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Option 3: Reclad existing building and extend

Develop off existing basketball stadium and create additional two courts and community facility (including gym, function space, public toilets, storage, group fitness).

Redevelop existing two-story element of basketball stadium to increase functionality.

Development of 2 rectangular pitches on Dixon Park

Incorporate unisex changing room within the extended stadium to service the new rectangular pitches

New floodlighting to rectangular pitches

Relocation of skate park and pump track

Relocate existing sump

Enhance tree planting within and on the perimeter of the site to align with an ecological corridor

167 bay car park

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
wally hagan centre
proposed site plan - option 3

starling street
hamilton hill
wa 6163



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11.6 Davilak Oval

Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed
Clubhouse Development	The current clubhouse is sub-standard and does not meet modern sports facility guidelines for the provision of cricket and AFL. The building, whilst structurally sound is ageing and compromised by an inadequate internal layout and lack of provision for shared male/female use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New clubhouse facility • Gutting of existing clubhouse and retention for a temporary period for storage (until the end of its useful life)
Development of additional Oval with floodlighting	Currently the site is limited due to high banking which rises to the north around the existing oval. Land to the south and southwest is compromised by a raised area which has been used for junior cricket and training. The land however is poorly utilised and provides the potential to extend the oval capability with the provision of an appropriately sized junior oval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a second junior oval • Relocated cricket nets • Relocated playground adjacent to pavilion.
Car parking provision	Current car parking is limited and substandard to meet the needs of both adult and junior training and competition. Alternative provision to on-road car parking needs to be sourced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phased removal of trees to increase ground capacity and replacement on a 3:1 basis.
Play Equipment	Play equipment lies in the north east corner of the site and is due for replacement in 2025/26. The play area is relatively isolated in its location adjacent to Rockingham Road. A greater usage could be achieved with a stronger alignment to the clubhouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New floodlighting (100lux) to service all pitches.

Fitness Station and accessibility to reserve	<p>The City have recently installed a fitness station adjacent to the clubhouse in place of a sand play area.</p> <p>There is no all abilities footpath access around the site which would increase connectivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpath network and fitness equipment around perimeter of the site • Relocation of the Tennis Club to Anning Road • Development of new 153 bay car parking area • Relocation of Drainage sump
Provision of Cricket Nets	There are five cricket nets located on the southern boundary of the site which are in need of upgrade. The mature tree cover adjacent has impacted on their maintenance and whilst an important resource could be relocated within a more functionally appropriate site.	
Retention or Relocation of Tennis Infrastructure	The current tennis infrastructure is tired and in need of significant investment to bring back into effective use. Whilst playable the courts (5 senior and 4 short tennis) are experiencing excessive wear and tear and the clubhouse building provides limited opportunities other than as a small meeting room and kitchen. Existing toilets and storage areas require replacing due to age and poor functionality. Land to the east is showing signs of subsidence and will require retaining. Club membership is low and is unlikely to grow given the poor quality of infrastructure. Consideration should be given to re-locating the tennis infrastructure elsewhere and utilising the area to enhance the football and cricket infrastructure and usage of the reserve.	
Tree Replacement	The current tree canopy areas are extensive on the eastern and western boundary of the site with extensive mature and semi-mature trees also positioned internally within the site adjacent to the nets and tennis courts. Any future redevelopment will need to consider removal of internal trees and some boundary trees and the planting of offsets.	

	Care will need to be taken to ensure sufficient offsets are provided for any loss of trees being considered centrally within the site to expand playing surface capability.	
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Facility Development

New clubhouse facility

Gutting of existing clubhouse and retention for a temporary period for storage (until the end of its useful life)

Development of a second junior oval

Relocated cricket nets

Relocated playground adjacent to pavilion.

Phased removal of trees to increase ground capacity and replacement on a 3:1 basis.

New floodlighting (100lux) to service all pitches.

Footpath network and fitness equipment around perimeter of the site

Relocation of the Tennis Club to Anning Road

Development of new 153 bay car parking area

Relocation of Drainage sump

TREES REMOVED FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
37 TREES

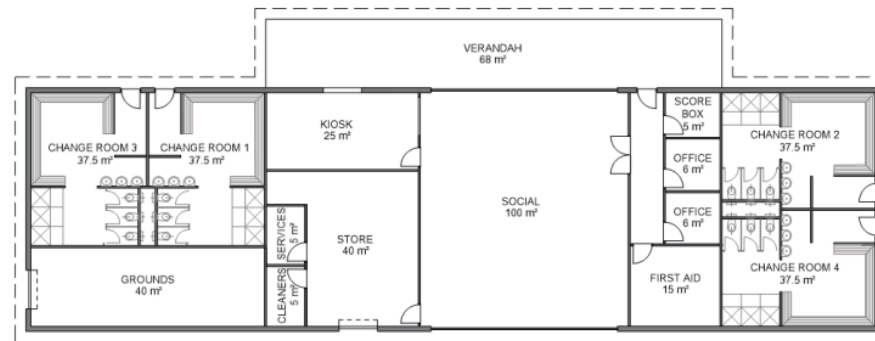
cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
davilak oval
proposed site plan

12 lucius road
hamilton hill
wa 6163

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13-107
aug 2017



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⊕ PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1:100 @ A1, 1:200 @ A3

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
davilak oval
proposed floor plan

12 lucius road
hamilton hill
wa 6163

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17-187 04/03/17



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11.7 Santich Park

Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed
Clubhouse Redevelopment	The existing user group have intimated a need to improve the clubhouse and address drainage issues on site. Whilst the facility has been upgraded and the structure is sound, the functionality is limited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-alignment of Little Athletics infrastructure to enable floodlights to be placed around junior oval. • Re-alignment of throwing circles and new run-up long and triple jump tracks. • Introduction of perimeter footpath with fitness equipment and seating. • Enhanced tree planting adjacent to the Stock Road boundary and on perimeter of
Development of Junior Oval with floodlighting	Currently in place but not floodlit. The permanent floodlighting of the oval will necessitate the relocation of the grass athletics track to the north which potentially conflicts with the permanent athletics throwing areas.	
Additional Car parking	Current car parking is substandard to meet the needs of a senior AFL Club for both match days and for training. This would only be exacerbated if not addressed through the provision of additional off-road car parking provision.	
Fitness Station and path	Currently there are limited opportunities for people of all abilities to access the reserve via a bound path. The lack of social infrastructure and fitness stations do not encourage the use of the park by non-sports club users.	

Re-alignment of athletics infrastructure	There are a series of jumping pits and throwing circles to support Little athletics on the site. The grass running track is marked up and located on the southern oval. If the southern oval is to be floodlit, the potential impact on the track would render it incapable of being used. It would therefore need to be moved northwards. This in turn would necessitate the throwing areas to be re-aligned to ensure the throwing areas for shot put (formal throwing circle), Discus (formal throwing circle) and javelin (informal grass provision) are orientated in a southerly direction. There would be no impact on the existing jumping pit areas.	<p>site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended car parking area to 122 bays to increase off road car parking capability. Enhancement to clubhouse building to provide unisex changing rooms, enhanced air conditioning, removal of carpet internally and replaced with hardwood flooring and address drainage issues adjacent to the clubhouse and oval. Existing playground to remain until the end of its useful life.
Tree cover	Currently the tree cover is limited to thin perimeter planting with a number of mature and semi-mature trees principally located on the northern boundary with Asquith and Shelley way. Shade is limited on the southwest, southern and eastern boundary.	
Existing Play Infrastructure	The existing play infrastructure on site will require replacing and re-alignment in due course. They have limited value in their current isolated location and the are could be used for additional tree planting.	



Facility Development

Re-alignment of Little Athletics infrastructure to enable floodlights to be placed around junior oval.

Re-alignment of throwing circles and new run-up long and triple jump tracks.

Introduction of perimeter footpath with fitness equipment and seating.

Enhanced tree planting adjacent to the Stock Road boundary and on perimeter of site.

Extended car parking area to 122 bays to increase off road car parking capability.

Enhancement to clubhouse building to provide unisex changing rooms, enhanced air conditioning, removal of carpet internally and replaced with hardwood flooring and address drainage issues adjacent to the clubhouse and oval.

Existing playground to remain until the end of its useful life.

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
santich park
proposed site plan

19 beckett close
munster
wa 6166

SK01 F
13-107 1/4" = 1' 1/8" 1/4" = 1' 1/8" 1/4" = 1' 1/8"



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11.8 North Coogee Oval Development

Development Considerations	Challenges	Proposed
Oval development	The allocated site under the Robb Jetty Local Structure Plan is restricted by the development and allocation of land for a primary school; heritage fig trees and heritage chimney stack. Care needs to be taken to ensure the minimum oval provision and run-off can be achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage Fig Tree Corridor retained with walkway through Heritage Chimney is retained and incorporated within a plaza/piazza to the north Off-road 61 bay car parking provided to the south New clubhouse facility with public toilets and unisex changing rooms. Floodlighting to oval (50 Lux)
Clubhouse	Due to the single oval provision, a detached clubhouse facility will be required to service the needs of a future club with an appropriate level of storage, ablutions, function, kiosk and changing accommodation. In addition, shade around the building will need to be provided. The optimum location of the building due to space limitations would be to the south of the oval.	
Car parking	Car parking provision will need to be accessed adjacent to the clubhouse facility to ensure sufficient off-road parking bays are provided to offset any irregular car parking on road verges.	
Tree Heritage Area	The importance of retaining and enhancing the heritage fig corridor has been emphasised to retain the local character of the area.	
Piazza Commitment	The importance of retaining and enhancing the heritage fig corridor has been emphasised to retain the local history of the area. The chimney represents an important local landmark and will encourage activation of the reserve and has the potential to increase passive surveillance during the day.	
Play areas	Due to limited opportunities within close proximity of the site an all ages playground will be important to encourage family use.	



PROPOSED SCHOOL
AREA = 15375m²

PUBLIC COUNCIL
AREA = 32400m²

Facility Development

Heritage Fig Tree Corridor retained with walkway through

Heritage Chimney is retained and incorporated within a plaza/piazza to the north

Off-road 61 bay car parking provided to the south

New clubhouse facility with public toilets and unisex changing rooms

Floodlighting to oval

cockburn western suburbs sporting precinct
north coogee oval
proposed site plan - option 2

9002L cockburn road
north coogee
wa 6163

SK01 B
1:1000
08/06/2018



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11.9 North Coogee: Current Considerations

The Draft CSRFP identified a shortage of community facilities and reserves in North Coogee and as a result, recommended the development of Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study.

The proposed Cockburn Coast POS provision is identified on the adjacent plan (figure 9) together with the 2km North Coogee central catchment. The plan identifies the overlapping district catchments (2km) of both Beale Park and Davilak Park which extend to incorporate the full extent of the North Coogee planning area.

Consideration however, has been given to the acquisition and development of land within the North Coogee precinct. These are identified at figure 10 below. This includes the potential acquisition of three potential oval sites to fulfil sporting needs of the emerging population:

- Location 1 (North of current site): This impacts on the BRT Line and would require removal of proposed main street reducing the overall activity centre and impacting its viability. (Not supported).
- Location 2 (West of Railway line): This land is a highly constrained site and would impinge on the foreshore area. It significantly encroaches on coastal setback line and contains the best quality vegetation along the foreshore reserve. (Not supported).
- Location 3 (Lots 30, 31, 32 Cockburn Rd). This is an already cleared site and has minimal impact on coastal activity centre. Furthermore, it does not impact

Figure 9: North Coogee central location and 2km catchment overlap with current sporting infrastructure

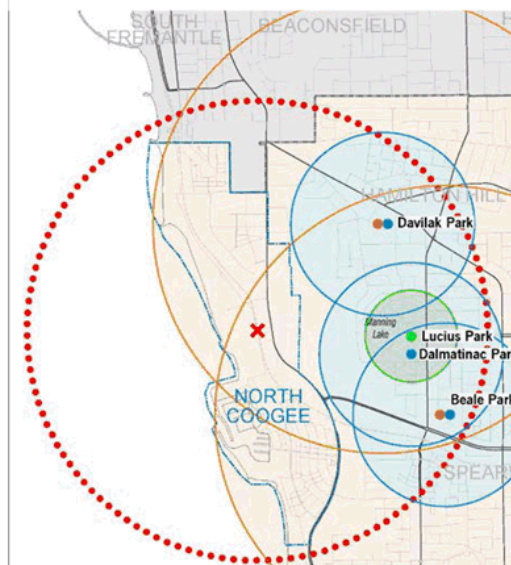


Figure 10 Potential land acquisition for sporting reserves within the Cockburn Coast Precinct



Proposal Name

Version 1.0

dd/mm/yyyy

on East to West green links. (Potential to acquire).

Of the 3 potential sites identified, location3 is the only option considered possible. However initial costs for the purchase of the additional POS indicate that the purchase of lots 30,31 and 32 would be approximately \$8.8m with a consequential reduction in developer contributions of \$7.55m due to the loss of developable land. An approximate cost for the development of one oval with associated clubrooms is \$4m. Based on the cumulative costs the acquisition of the appropriate size land and development of one oval within the Cockburn Coast area is estimated at \$20.35m.

In addition, the development would essentially be a duplicate Local level POS across a main road from Cockburn coast POS. As such, due to the significant investment required to achieve a local POS this option is not recommended.

The development of Cockburn Coast POS is critical to ensuring sufficient level of POS is provided. An opportunity exists to bring the development forward through entering a lease agreement with Landcorp. It is recommended that this opportunity be further investigated.

Additional opportunities for POS development in North Coogee have been put forward by South Beach Community Group.

Those identified for additional consideration by South Beach Community Group includes land acquisition and development to offset the need for sporting space. Three lots, or portions of, for additional sports and recreation facilities in North Coogee should be acquired. These include:

- Lot 2108 Bennett Avenue. Owned by Landcorp. Increase area of POS proposed on this lot. Create a usable, people oriented, multipurpose sports and recreational area and a central community hub for the suburb. Suggested final purpose: local sports field and community centre.
- Lot 802 Robb Rd. Owned by West Australia Planning Commission. Heavily contaminated site. Suggested final purpose: skatepark and netball court (winter)/overflow parking (summer). Due to contamination levels DoH recommends concreting site.



Figure 11 Lot Location of South Beach Community Group suggested additional POS Provision

- Lot 803 Robb Rd. Owned by West Australia Planning Commission. Remove Robb Rd from Rollinson Rd to proposed Robb Jetty Plaza; divert traffic to Anchorage Drive. Suggested final purpose: green POS creating recreational bush or park areas.

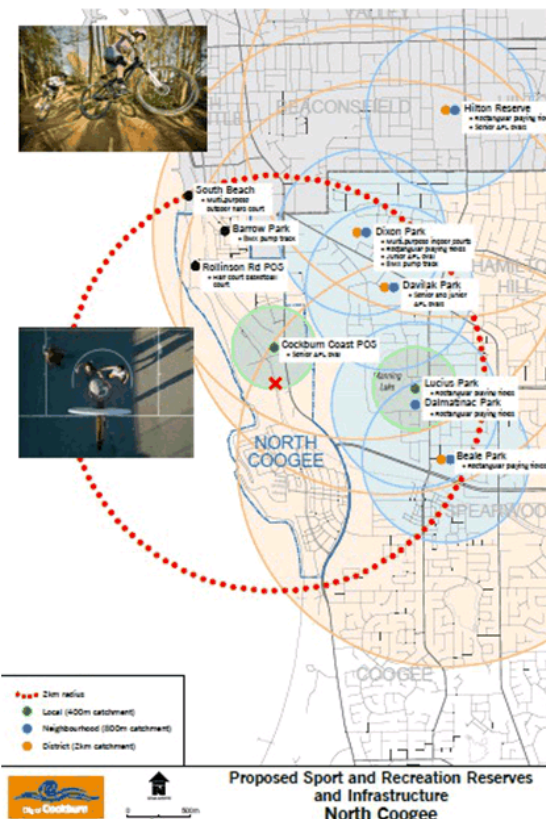
The lots are all referenced at figure 11. It was requested the following be undertaken:

- Update WA legislation relating to development areas with high population densities to increase the minimum requirements for public open space and to remove areas such as drainage from being included in calculations for public open space.
- Engage the Public Transport Authority in discussions to promote the urgent requirement for a public transport solution in North Coogee.

The additional information provided by South Beach Community Group does have some merit which will require further investigation. The following however should be noted:

- Lot 802L is a contaminated site and has previously been discussed with the WAPC. It may be possible to have a capped option for the provision of netball / basketball courts.
- Lot 803 L is a conservation reserve contains high value flora and fauna and will remain a passive POS.
- Lot 2108L is also a contaminated site which belongs to Landcorp and has a landscape concept plan developed. There may be options available to incorporate some facilities within the overall design of the space.

Figure 12: Proposed Cockburn Coast sport and recreation reserves and overlapping catchments of existing sporting reserves



Two out of the three options may provide additional recreational space but will not provide the level of infrastructure which the investment across the existing western suburb sporting reserves

will provide. It is recommended that these sites be explored further outside of the remit of this analysis.

Figure 12 highlights the potential impact of the extended catchments of investment in expanding the capability of all reserves within close proximity to the North Coogee development area. Extended development at Dixon Park would in addition enhance the potential opportunities of current and future residents within North Coogee to gain access to sporting opportunities.

12 Costings

Indicative construction cost estimates have been prepared by Donald Cant Watts Corke Surveying Services for the proposed developments as depicted on the Concept Master Plans for each site.

A summary is provided below and incorporates design contingencies, contract contingencies, headworks, professional fees, into the cost of each item. More detailed costings are provided at Annex 9.

Table 3: Indicative Costs for all Facility Options

Project	Estimated Costs (Inc. 4 Court Wally Hagan Devpt)	Estimated Costs (Inc. 6 Court Wally Hagan Devpt)
Beale Park	\$9.11M	\$9.11M
Davilak Park	\$7.66M	\$7.66M
Watsons/Edwardes	\$3.22M	\$3.22M
Dalmatonic/Lucius	\$3.02M	\$3.02M
Cockburn Coast Oval	\$3.99M	\$3.99M
Santich Park	\$1.48M	\$1.48M
Wally Hagan/Dixon Park		
• Option One	\$29.73M	\$36.17M
• Option Two	\$27.72M	\$34.16M
• Option Three	\$17.23M	\$23.30M
Total Estimated Construction Costs Ex GST inclusive of all contingences, professional fees and allowances	\$45.71M - \$58.21M	\$51.78M - \$64.65M

These costs show that the total of all works comes to between \$45.71M - \$58.21M for the development of all sites with a 4 court Wally Hagan option, and \$51.78M - \$64.65M for the development of all sites with a 6 court option.

13 Cost Benefit Analysis

Based on the potential developments of the western suburbs sporting reserves the overall increase in additional useable oval/formal sporting space will be 6.85 hectares (conservative estimate). This includes the following:

Site	Additional Sporting Pitch Infrastructure	Additional Useable Sporting Space
Wally Hagan/Dixon	2 rectangular pitches and a potential oval.	4ha
Davilak	1 junior oval	0.85ha
Dalmatinac/Lucius	Extended junior pitch	0.1ha
Beale	Increased senior pitch capability	0.6ha
Watsons/Edwardes	No change – improved functionality	0ha
Santich	Formalised floodlit junior oval (currently used for Little Athletics)	0ha
North Coogee	1 oval (previously allocated)	1.3 h
TOTAL POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL SPORTING SPACE		6.85ha

The estimated required investment in the western suburbs sporting reserves will be between \$45.71M to \$64.65M depending on the optimum development scenario for Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium and Dixon Park (\$28.48M of which is for all sites excluding Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium and Dixon Park).

An investment of \$64.65M will deliver an increase of 6.85ha at a cost of approximately \$9.43M per hectare. The investment of \$56.2M will deliver an increase of 4.65ha at a cost of \$12.08M per hectare. The costs associated with the overall development will be partially offset by current committed development contribution which includes:

- Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium and Dixon Reserve: The DCA funding is estimated to be \$2,790,348
- Beale Park Sports Facilities: The DCA funding is estimated to be \$2,430,627
- Cockburn Coast Sport Oval and Clubroom: The DCA funding is estimated to be \$11,448,122 (which includes the cost for acquisition of the land).

When the DCP contribution is taken into account, the overall cost imposed on the City reduces by between \$1M to \$2M (when the land acquisition cost is removed). If any of these projects were not to proceed the development contribution elements would be lost and under the terms and conditions of the Developer Contribution Plan cannot be transferred to another site.

Commentary has previously been provided in section 11.9 on the potential development of land parcels for sporting and recreational use within the Robb Jetty Precinct. The following sites were put forward:

- Site 1: North of current proposed Active Sporting Reserve site.
- Site 2: West of the Railway line.
- Lots 30, 31, 32 Cockburn Road.



Option 3 was identified as the only viable option. However the option to purchase this land would:

- Achieve 1.8ha of Active open space
- Require the purchase of lot 30, 31, 32 Cockburn Rd and development of a POS and community space. Current land value is \$8.8M
- Reduce potential DCP income by \$7.55M due to loss of developable land
- Cost approximately \$4M to develop one AFL oval, associated clubrooms and parking

The overall cost of this option is \$20.35M which would provide additional public open space at a cost of \$11.3M per hectare. The actual cost in relation to the creation of an active sporting reserve would be \$15.65M (providing 1.3ha of sporting reserve) without addressing the high cost issues associated with the development of the sports and recreation hub at Wally Hagan Basketball Centre and Dixon Park (for which the majority of costs are not related to the provision of sporting reserves).

If the cost of developing the basketball stadium were to be taken out of the costs associated with the development of sporting space at Dixon Park and the adjacent land the cost for developing the sporting space would be between \$6M for two rectangular pitches and \$12M for the two rectangular pitches and the oval (conservative estimate having regard to the ground conditions and need to provide

changing rooms to service the sporting space). When the cost is adjusted and added to the costs of developing the other additional sporting reserves under the WSSPS, it would be equivalent to a cost of \$5.5M to \$6.3M per hectare, significantly lower than the cost of acquiring and developing additional land at North Coogee.

In view of these circumstances the highest value return which addresses both increased provision of active and useable sporting reserves and the development of the sport and recreation hub is the development of western suburb infrastructure as recommended within this report.

14 Recommendations

That Council:

1. Endorses the WSSPS.
2. Considers the proposed infrastructure development within the CSRFP and the 10 year Long Term Financial Plan process.
3. Enters into formal discussions with Landcorp to develop a lease agreement for the land identified for the Cockburn Coast Oval development with the view to bringing the development forward.
4. Enters into discussion with Main Roads WA to determine whether the road reserve adjacent to Wally Hagan Basketball Centre can be acquired to provide an extended sporting reserve combined with Dixon Park.
5. Undertakes further consultation with current clubs and user groups in relation to all reserves to further develop the plans in a staged manner in accordance with their needs.
6. Investigate the feasibility of the options identified for the Dixon Park development in consultation with various key stakeholders and adjoining landowners.
7. Inform the South Beach Community Group of the options for sporting facility and reserve development to service the emerging needs of the North Coogee resident population.
8. Commits to undertake the necessary geotechnical, heritage and environmental assessments to further proof up the Dixon Park, Wally Hagan and Davilak Reserve sites to confirm the required remediation measures and cost implications necessary to develop each site.
9. Undertakes further detailed designs on each site in a staged manner and the subsequent development of a tree replacement strategy.

15 Annexes

15.1 Annex 1 – Document Review

The following documents have been reviewed to support the recommendations made within the report:

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
City of Cockburn City of Cockburn Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2031	<p>The Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026 sets the City's direction and lists our strategic aspirations. The following is of particular relevance to this study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Growth: planning for the City's population growth whilst maintaining our strong financial position – (3) Ensure growing high density living is balanced with the provision of open space and social spaces. - Community, Lifestyle and Security: Providing safe, attractive, healthy programs and infrastructure for a diverse range of activity and people. (1) Provide residents with a range of high quality accessible programs and services; (2) Provide for community facilities and infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner (4) Create and maintain recreational, social and sports facilities and regional open space. <p>Community consultation outcomes expressed the following aspirations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate facilities to accommodate growing high-density living including provision of open space, play grounds with adjoining cafés and a cinema. - Mapping and promoting community, recreational and cultural facilities and services. 	<p>The key implications for sporting facility provision within the Western Suburbs are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The need to ensure appropriate level of public open space and sporting infrastructure is available to meet growth whilst also being managed within established financial constraints. - Ensuring that there is a range of services and infrastructure that meets the diverse demographic needs

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
Buildings Asset Management Plan 2014-2017	<p>Identifies buildings with high PQS of deficiencies including: Beale Park Hall/Change Rooms – Total: 257, Yr 2010: 86 – 33%; Yr 2013: 37 – 14%.</p> <p>Beale Park - 10 year renewal program of 15/16 - \$16,130 (Renewals SPM) and upgrade of \$300,000 (Upgrade PFTD); 16/17 \$21,472 (Renewals SPM) and upgrade of \$400,000 (Upgrade PFTD); 17/18 \$8,244 (Renewals SPM) and upgrade of \$300,000 (Upgrade PFTD); 18/19 \$7,873 (Renewals SPM); 19/20 \$9,854 (Renewals SPM); 20/21 \$9,232 (Renewals SPM) 21/22 \$10,083 (Renewals SPM); 22/23 \$12,218 (Renewals SPM) 23/24 \$22,308 (Renewals SPM); 24/25 \$43,939 (Renewals SPM). Internal funding in 2014/15 - \$70k for clubrooms design and upgrade other \$30k. \$600k DCF in 2016/17 Upgrade (DCF) \$980k in 2017/18 and (other) \$1.72M.</p> <p>Wally Hagan – 10 year renewal program of 15/16 - \$34,360 (Renewals SPM); 16/17 \$12,252 (Renewals SPM); 17/18 \$20,318 (Renewals SPM); 18/19 \$1,500 (Renewals SPM); 19/20 \$178,052 (Renewals SPM); 20/21 \$2,645 (Renewals SPM) 21/22 \$45,038 (Renewals SPM); 22/23 \$13,770 (Renewals SPM) 23/24 \$20,764 (Renewals SPM); 24/25 \$43,939 (Renewals SPM). Internal funding in 2014/15 - \$70k for clubrooms design and upgrade other \$30k. \$195 stadia building improvements in 14/15 from upgrade other. \$779,700 DCF and \$500k external funding in 2015/16 for Wally Hagan/ Dixon Res.</p> <p>Lucius Park - 10 year renewal program of 16/17 - \$13,069 (Renewals SPM); 17/18 - \$3,644 (Renewals SPM); 18/19 - \$50 (Renewals SPM); 19/20 \$9,480 (Renewals SPM); 20/21 \$23,475 (Renewals SPM) 21/22 \$9,718 (Renewals SPM); 22/23 \$2,160 (Renewals SPM) 23/24 \$800 (Renewals SPM). Upgrade other \$30k allocated in 14/15</p>	<p>The financial considerations for the management of existing assets is substantial and highlights the critical importance of developing infrastructure which is both sustainable (complying with the City's sustainability objectives), fit for purpose and viable for the main user group (i.e. is able to generate sufficient income to enable the club to re-invest).</p>

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	Davilak Oval Clubrooms - 10 year renewal program of 15/15 - \$2,132 (renewals SPM) and upgrade CoC \$30k for flooring; 16/17 - \$9,718 (Renewals SPM); 17/18 - \$31,222 (Renewals SPM); 19/20 - \$3,200 (Renewals SPM); 20/21 \$8,536 (Renewals SPM) 21/22 \$7,446 (Renewals SPM); 22/23 \$20,172 (Renewals SPM) 23/24 \$22,616 (Renewals SPM). Upgrade other \$85k allocated in 14/15; \$120k in 15/16.	
Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2016 – 2026 (DRAFT)	<p>The plan concludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a distinct undersupply of playing fields across the City, in particular in the neighbourhood and district categories. - The resulting issue of existing reserves being relatively small in size and the City not having any large multi-use sporting hubs as can be seen in other Local Government Authorities. - By 2026 the City's population will drive a need for a further 2 district and 6 neighbourhood reserves – this will require existing facilities to be master planned, re-aligned and potentially include land swaps/freehold purchases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There will continue to be issues associated with the provision of public open space and oval provision due to the inadequate level of large multi-functional sporting hubs. - The need to re-align and consider the redevelopment of existing infrastructure is potentially the only way in which any deficit within existing developed areas can be addressed. - In addition, there may be a requirement to purchase additional land, which may not be an effective use of limited resources.

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2016 - 2026 Community Needs Assessment - Task Three Report (Community Perspectives)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sporting grounds are the most important facility to respondents with a 94% rating as important or very important. This is followed by recreation centres and the youth centre both with 82%. – Considering the gap between the importance and satisfaction levels, the top two priorities for community facility improvements and development would be. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sporting grounds 2. Recreation centres – The lack of facilities in Coogee, North Coogee was identified, together with better shared use of school ovals, without fencing around the school site. – The need for a larger sporting facility/reserve of a regional size i.e. 15-20ha was strongly suggested. <p>Cockburn City Soccer Club Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ageing facilities - Growing club 	<p>Cockburn Basketball Association Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accessible, welcoming and inclusive facilities - Declining rate of volunteers - Governance and risk management issues (responsibilities) - Cost to participate in sport - Transition, conversion and retention of juniors <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal systems and processes - Junior development and senior transition - Participation programs in schools - Education and training of volunteers - Financial management and revenue raising - Research and analysis of current and future numbers - Develop a female and male Olympic basketballer from City of Cockburn - Inclusive sport catering for needs of indigenous, <p>The raw data from the consultation process indicates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sporting grounds and recreation centres rank as the highest two priorities for facility improvements with residents. - The need to provide larger sporting facilities is evidenced to support multi-functional uses. - Cockburn City Football Club have a need to upgrade and replace ageing infrastructure. - Cockburn Cougars have a need to upgrade tired and ageing infrastructure. - Phoenix Lacrosse Club require a new ground with lights. - Cockburn Netball Club require additional floodlit court space. - Little athletics require additional infrastructure to accommodate storage and provide more effective shade.

Document	Precis of Main Considerations		Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Currently in the NPL <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade and expand Beale Park and Dalmatinac Park - Improved lighting at Beale Park - Improved Parking - Upgrade of Clubroom facility <p>Cockburn Cougars Softball Club Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expansion of facilities - Development of fields - Growth of club with senior and junior members - Growth of tee ball - Equipment rejuvenation - ongoing - Saturday morning ground access to grow into tee-ball. - Lack of specialised maintenance. - Players moving from one club to another <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renovation/extending club rooms or relocation to a purpose built ground 	<p>multicultural and disabled athletes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible shared facility (multi-use basketball, netball, volley ball and badminton) <p>Fremantle Croatia Soccer Club Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sharing community facility does not allow our club to have a true home identity - Barrier to expansion. - Promotion to the Saturday Leagues requires specific criteria to be met i.e. Main grounds enclosed with boundary fencing <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish true club home - Change name to identify with community based on club room location - Establish junior participation - Establishing summer tenants i.e. to share facilities. Allow for all year round usage. - Establishing junior and senior teams for various sports and participation levels for broader community. - Facilities that can cater for more than one sport so the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cockburn Basketball association require additional / replacement court space which could be shared with other indoor court sports. - Fremantle Croatia Soccer Club require their own dedicated home base which may be shared with other sporting groups. - Cockburn Cricket Club / Cockburn Junior Cricket Club require additional clubroom, changing facilities and ablutions with the space and the ability to cater for both adults and juniors. One facility with weather training facilities for cricket is needed to provide for players in Coogee/North Coogee. - Phoenix Park Cricket Club require greater access to playing surfaces with the appropriate level of servicing infrastructure. Lack of storage is a

Document	Precis of Main Considerations		Implications
	<p>(summer/winter, men/women's/juniors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Get full 12 month use of oval for weekends. - A club business plan for growth of member and ground - Retention of members and recruitment drive. - Getting involved in schools and disability centres – clinics. - Upgrade equipment and keep the parents/carers costs down - Start up Tee-ball for summer 2016/17 - Work with Kidsports to get more disadvantaged families involved. <p>Phoenix Lacrosse Club Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need a facility in a growing area - Need bigger area for safety - 2 or 3 ovals required - Distance for people to travel - No “new” kids in the area - Need lights <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New ground and facility 	<p>facility can be used all year round.</p> <p>Cockburn Cricket Club / Cockburn Junior Cricket Club Key issues and needs or trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two clubs need to have access facilities to be able to provide opportunities for players in the Coogee/Coogee North – one facility is needed - When facilities are shared by multiple clubs (x2 seniors / 2x juniors) some of the clubs are not provided with access to water/toilet/shade - Sufficient storage when facilities are shared - Junior clubs only have access to one toilet that males and female's adults and children have to share - Decent facilities that allow for players, parents and spectators to have security and safety (sun etc) - Leasing arrangements to allow for all stakeholders to have equal access to facilities (such as each club needs to provide one rep into an 	<p>significant issue which needs to be addressed. The relocation of clubrooms to Beeliar is suggested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The fencing association require a long term permanent home for national events particularly from the Asia regions to replace current facility in North Coogee. - The Cockburn BMX Club is lacking the ability to facilitate state and national training and events. This needs to be provided with the ability to generate income to sustain club activities.

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lights - Move to a growth area <p>Phoenix Park Little Athletics Club Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuing good standard of facilities that are maintained to a high level. - Participation rates need to increase to ensure ongoing viability of clubs then council support - Facilities keeping pace with community expectations - Parental involvement for youth sport is an issue <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to pursue maintenance and upgrade of facilities - Provision of training of coaches – funding assistance - Join with other facility users to pursue club and storage facilities for equipment. - Clubrooms and shade for spectators <p>Cockburn Netball Club (training based in Hamilton Hill) Key needs, issues, trends</p>	<p>overarching board to allow for concerns and decision making)</p> <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All weather training facilities for cricket - That sporting clubs are a vital tool for the City to provide services to its residents. <p>Phoenix Cricket Club Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senior clubs are growing and demand for facilities growing - Would like to grow membership by 1 extra side (11 members) - Current membership is spread over 3 suburbs (Coolbellup, South Lake and Beeliar). - Relocation of our clubrooms to Beeliar. – additional ground at Beeliar. – Access to clubrooms and facilities at Beeliar - Growth of juniors and senior members in the Beeliar area <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p>

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Space – growing club. Require larger facility for training. - Participation - Incentives for volunteers - Rapid growth/rapid decline in older areas - Upkeep of club rooms and grounds - Outdated facilities - Volunteers/parent participation - Bigger grounds – training facilities - Recruiting players in older growth - Club being in Cockburn area, competition in Fremantle - Council working with Fremantle council to assist in development <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional court space as opposed to drawing out volunteers over 5 nights - Upskilling coaches, through coaching, coaches subsidising or playing in full and Incentives for coaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Growth and development of juniors to support senior club growth - Consolidate from 3 wards in the City to one - Growth in interest in cricket in community - Require more grounds as our club grows - Opportunity to share with winter sports like soccer - Require dedicated clubroom with bar/club area. - Dedicated use during the season – identity - Storage facilities required <p>Fencing Association of WA (Excalibur)</p> <p>Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Given that sports are attended by participants in shorter periods i.e. try before you buy, we need to offer a wider range of sports that can be done or carried out over the whole year rather than seasonal and only during daylight hours <p>Plans or priorities for development in the future</p>

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Court space to expand club numbers/members - Incentives for coaching/training to retain players at club - Ensure joint ventures with the Council are supported to make plans and projects work together - Lift employment constraints around sporting commitments, flexible fees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A long term permanent home for national events particularly from the Asia regions. The current club house is near the North Coogee population growth area and is threatened by closure as the land becomes developed. - Shade facilities with other martial arts and indoor football clubs so that the costs of running a wide range of services to a wide range of age groups is available to a larger population. <p>Cockburn BMX Stadium (Bibra Lake) Key needs, issues, trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volunteers - Advertising, getting the sport out there - Fundraising - Facility maintenance and up keep - Security <p>Plans, priorities, vision for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring the track and facilities up to a world level - Bring fun back into the club - Grow the canteen - Have a strong committee

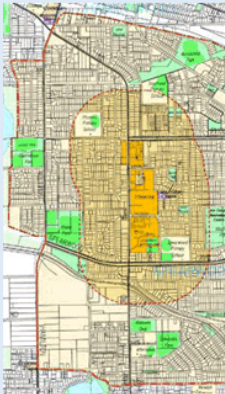
Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring a Cockburn rider to an Olympic level - An international track – BMX WA/Cycle West 	
DCP Report: Development Contribution Plan 13 (Community Infrastructure) – (9 September 2016)	<p>Infrastructure identified includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Coogee Beach Surf Club \$7,626,000 total DCA funding is \$3,732,774. o Coogee Golf Complex (excluding the pro-shop and restaurant component) Estimated total cost \$8,200,548 DCA funding is estimated to be \$4,014,004. - Sub-Regional Facilities – Western Suburbs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Beale Park Sports Facilities. Approximately 8ha in total with active reserve space at approximately 4ha (soccer, t-ball and baseball). One of the City's largest reserves that is owned freehold and is one of few reserves that hold large annual sporting events and carnivals. 906 players. Football West expects a 7% increase in the membership of soccer clubs in the south west zone of Fremantle, Melville Cockburn and Kwinana from now till 2031. Len Packham clubroom development estimated total cost \$5,284,518 DCA funding is estimated to be \$2,314,883 o Western Suburbs Skate Park – Complete. Estimated total cost \$312,014 DCA funding is estimated to be \$136,678 o Bicycle Network – West. The location of the proposed works is in accordance with the adopted Strategic Bicycle and Footpath Plan. Estimated total cost \$5,224,091 (total project). DCA funding is estimated to be \$2,288,413 o Dixon Park/Wally Hagen Facility Development (excluding café component). Upgrading and a 2500 m2 extension of the 	<p>The DCP report highlighted the following as being of significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coogee Beach Surf Club - completed. - Coogee Golf Complex – DCA commitment outstanding. - Beale Park Sports Facilities – DCA commitment outstanding. - Western Suburbs Skate Park – completed. - Bicycle Network – DCA commitment outstanding. - Wally Hagen/Dixon Reserve – DCA commitment outstanding. - Munster Recreation Facility – DCA commitment outstanding. - Cockburn Coast Sporting Oval and Clubrooms – DCA commitment outstanding.

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<p>existing Wally Hagen Basketball Stadium to include a café, dry side recreation and fitness and sporting club facilities to accommodate overflow sports and toilet/change room facilities. The proposal also includes two additional car park areas, totalling approximately additional car 124 bays. The reserve is currently not utilised during the summer or winter months as the playing surface is not up to an active reserve standard. The reserve used form part of a land fill site. Given the current structure and management of the facility, the Wally Hagan Stadium is unable to diversify the opportunities it offers to attract more people to the facility. The future of the facility lies in the development of alternative services including a full suite of fitness services to provide opportunities to the community on the western side of the City. Estimated total cost \$6,066,600 (excluding café component – approximately 150m2 in size). DCA funding is estimated to be \$2,657,474</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local - Specific Suburbs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Munster Recreation Facility: Develop a recreation reserve with requisite change rooms. Building approximately 1,000m2, including facilities for sporting clubs It is noted the land for the reserve will be as part of a relocation of the current South Coogee reserve as part of the Landcorp development of Australian Marine Park. As part of the development of the Technology Park, Landcorp proposes to relocate the existing oval which fronts Russell Road to this more northern position so it is adjacent to the Munster residential area and for the former site to be developed as part of the Technology Park. Estimated total cost of \$1,056,903 with the City portion being \$662,953. The DCA funding is estimated to be \$393,950. 	

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cockburn Coast Sport Oval and Clubroom (including land cost) The Cockburn Coast district open space, comprising sports oval and clubroom will service the sport and recreation needs of the Coogee and North Coogee community. A single storey dual use club house building with a gross floor area of 525m² located on the southern side of the sports oval. The club house will include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General change rooms, meeting hall and under croft 2x200m² ▪ Kitchen 40m²=40m² ▪ General Toilets & Showers 2x42.5m² ▪ 34 car parking bays ▪ External works & services <p>The 2.82 hectare facility comprises a 1.3 hectare sports oval and associated club house building and will allow for close interaction with the adjacent primary school. Estimated total cost \$13,867,458. DCA funding is estimated to be \$11,290,191. Referenced in the Robb Jetty Local Structure Plan</p>	
City of Cockburn Public Open Space Strategy 2014 – 2024	<p>The Public Open Space Strategy will provide direction to guide the future provision, enhancement and management of open space in the City of Cockburn. The City manages over 300 parks. Public Open Space is defined as publicly owned land which has existing or potential value for a variety of purposes including recreation, sporting facilities, community development, conservation and public amenity. In respect of sporting reserves, the following actions are identified:</p>	<p>The Public Open Space Strategy identifies the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare design guidelines for the promotion and utilisation of sports

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
Preliminary Site Investigation of Dixon Park (Dec 2008) Golder Associates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3.2.1 Prepare design guidelines that promote the utilisation of existing sports grounds for recreation space for the local communities outside of sports usage times (e.g. shade, seating and paths). - 3.2.2 Undertake a Sport Oval Carry Capacity study to determine the maximum patronage limitation of the active sporting area to ensure that functionality is maintained. - 3.2.3 Develop a policy for the management of active sports ovals to ensure quality, bookings and usages are delineated to meet community expectations. - 3.2.4 Align the POS Strategy with the Sport & Recreational Strategic plan to ensure the management and provision of active sports ovals is facilitated to meet the demands of future the communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grounds. These have yet to be completed. - Undertake a sporting oval carrying capacity stud – this has yet to be completed. - Develop a policy for the management of sporting ovals. - Ensure strong alignment with the Sport and Recreation Strategy.
	<p>4.27 ha site bounded to the south by Starling Street, the east by Hurford Street and to the north by Ommanney Street. Based on the site inspections, information obtained during the historical search and interviews it was considered that the site has three areas of potential environmental concern (APEC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - APEC 1 – the landfill activities which occurred on-site in the 1970s. General waste including household, building material, inert and possibly chemicals may have been disposed of at the site as part of the landfilling process. - APEC 2 – the sump located on south-east corner of site. he sump receives stormwater discharge from the area to the east of site. Stormwater in urban areas has the potential to impact groundwater by carrying contaminants into the subsurface. - APEC 3 – the possibility for the site to contain potential acid sulphate soil (PASS) or actual acid sulphate soil (AASS). Limited data was available regarding the potential for ASS on-site, in particular that associated with the former swamp-like area. 	<p>The Dixon Park preliminary study identifies a number of issues which require a resolution to be found, if the site is to be used for a purpose other than passive recreational use. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remediation of landfill will be required to remove contaminants and stabilise the land. - The need to avoid disturbing acid sulphate soils. - The potential relocation of the existing sump.

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<p>The following staged approach in investigating the potential contamination associated with the APECs was recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake a limited preliminary intrusive environmental investigation to determine the lateral and vertical extent as well as the composition of the landfill and potential for ASS. - Based on the outcomes of the results, a SAP would be prepared for a detailed site investigation (DSI). <p>Depending on the outcomes of the limited environmental investigation and DSI and the proposed future land-use, a health risk assessment and site management plan may be required.</p> <p>Underground utilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water Corporation had infrastructure located along the eastern boundary of Dixon Park within the site boundaries. - The results from Western Power indicated they had infrastructure along the eastern boundary of Dixon Park however the plans suggest that it was outside the site boundaries. Among the infrastructure was a substation located on the south-east corner of the property. - The information provided by WAGAS networks indicated that there was a low-pressure line on the southern boundary of the site within the Starling Street Park. - A service line to the basketball stadium enters the side to the east of the car park. - A low-pressure gas line also borders the site in the north-east corner of the site on Ommanney Street. - The information provided by Telstra indicated a line entering the site for the basketball stadium which also splits off to three dead lines. A second line entered the site along the eastern boundary across from Spiller Street. 	<p>All of the above needs to be incorporated within a future site management plan.</p>

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<p>Phoenix Central Revitalisation Strategy and Activity Plan Final Report May 2009</p> 	<p>It provides a strategic framework for improvements to the Phoenix town centre and parts of the suburbs of Spearwood and Hamilton Hill for the next ten years.</p> <p>The study area included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MacFaul Park; - Dubove Park; - Beale Park; - Lucius and Dalmatinac Parks; and - Goodchild Park. <p>Of the ideas considered, the redevelopment of the facilities at Beale Park and the creation of a link between Watson Oval and Edwardes Park by buying a portion of some existing school grounds.</p> <p>Recommendations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineering Services to develop and adopt a public-realm refurbishment program for upgrading public open space in the Phoenix Central project area based on recommendations B to K. This should reflect a needs analysis of the future community and the appropriate role of each park in meeting the needs. - Engineering Services and Community Services to commence the Beale Park study (community consultation, relocation of State Emergency Services, expansions of sports grounds, redevelopment of clubroom facilities). - Engineering Services and Community Services to commence the MacFaul Park study (community consultation, demolition of Joe Cooper Recreation Centre, improvements to park). - Engineering Services to improve Goodchild Park (clubrooms and facilities). 	<p>The revitalisation strategy identifies a number of facility improvements which should be considered in respect of the future development of the existing developed area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purchase and re-use of education land to more effectively utilise the space at Watsons and Edwardes Park. - Expand the Beale Park Sports Ground.

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Public Health Plan 2013-2018 (City of Cockburn)	<p>While the City's current focus is on new and improved infrastructure for sport, recreation, walking and cycling, and some policies relating to smoking, alcohol and nutrition, there is a need for much more especially in light of evidence showing that sedentary living, poor nutrition and alcohol/drug use contributes to obesity and poor mental health in the community.</p> <p>Provision of early intervention health services for children, sufficient to address need: Infrastructure development, planned by the City through its Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan, to upgrade parks and sporting facilities (including the swimming pool) will provide improved services and activities for this age group. Capacity building for sporting clubs and associations also identified in the Plan will enhance opportunities for an increased number of young people to participate in community based teams of a wider range of sports and increase the likelihood of sustainability of these activities in the future.</p> <p>Of the recommendations identified, the following are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve access to sport and recreation services and facilities for people with disabilities, CALD and/or indigenous residents - Investigate a major new regional sporting facility with Dept Sport and Recreation and Cities of Canning and Melville. 	<p>The public health plan re-emphasises the importance of early intervention to increase levels of physical activity and reduce sedentary lifestyles. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - upgrade parks and sporting facilities (including the swimming pool) to provide improved services and activities. - Building capacity in sporting clubs. - Improving accessibility or people with disabilities, CALD and/or indigenous residents. - Working in partnership with neighbouring local governments to increase access to regional level infrastructure
Robb Jetty Local Structure Plan	<p>The Robb Jetty precinct has been allocated five neighbourhood parks which have been strategically located so that residents are within close walking distance to a neighbourhood park.</p> <p>Sports Oval (District Open Space 2)</p> <p>In addition, a 1.3 hectare sports oval is strategically located adjacent to the school.</p>	<p>The current plans indicate a small level of local/neighbourhood provision which will need to be supported by access to district and regional level infrastructure</p>

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Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan 2009	<p>The plan, which is in the process of being superseded references the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wally Hagan Stadium: While the facility was heavily utilised through the 1980's, the development of Lakeside Recreation and the South Lake Leisure Centre combined with the decrease in popularity of basketball has significantly impacted on the utilisation of the stadium. The future of the facility lies in the development of alternative services including a full suite of fitness services to provide opportunities to the community on the western side of the City. - Spearwood Bowling Club – located on Azelia Road at the Dalmatinac Club. Competed with Cockburn Bowling Club for members but with its relocation should have a positive impact on the growth of this club. - Tennis Facilities: The City of Cockburn has one main Tennis facility that operates from Davilak Oval. The current club and facilities are 50 years old and there has been limited growth throughout recent years. Potentially re-allocated to Netball. 	<p>The plan, whilst in the process of being updated and replaced provides important historic data with regards to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wally Hagan - The future of the facility lies in the development of alternative services including a full suite of fitness services to provide opportunities to the community on the western side of the City. - The need to focus on sustaining Spearwood Bowling Club. - The potential relocation of tennis with netball.
City of Cockburn Annual Business Plan 2016/17	<p>Actions to be undertaken 2016/17 as identified in the City's Corporate Business Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalise and implement the Community, Sport & Recreation Facilities Strategic Plan 2016 – 2019 - Develop and implement the Coastal Activities Guide - Develop Western Ward Suburbs Sports and Recreation Needs and Feasibility Study 	<p>The annual business plan and corporate business plan emphasises the importance of effective strategic planning to justify investment in sport and recreation infrastructure.</p>
City of Cockburn Corporate Business Plan 2016/17 – 2019/20	<p>The Corporate Business Plan 2016/17 – 2019/20 maps the City's key priorities, projects, services and actions over the next four years. Reference is made to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key objective 3: community, lifestyle and security - 3.2 Provide for community facilities and infrastructure in a planned and sustainable 	

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City of Cockburn Sustainability Action Plan 2015 / 16	<p>manner; 3.4 Create and maintain recreational, social and sports facilities and regional open space.</p> <p>The plan references the 2016-2019 Sport and Recreation Plan as being a core document containing details of the planned facilities and identifying future investment.</p> <p>The City of Cockburn's Sustainability Action Plan 2015/16, forms part of the City's integrated reporting platform. This platform guides the strategic direction of the City towards sustainability. The following broad strategic interventions are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Objective Gov 2 - Adopt best practice in sustainable procurement and asset management - Objective Env 5 - Implement best practice water management strategies. - Objective Soc 2 - Provide well located community services and facilities to meet identified community needs and facilitate healthy lifestyles. - Objective Soc 1 - Enhance social inclusion, equity and diversity. 	<p>The sustainability plan highlights the importance of more effective use of resources in the management of assets whilst also ensuring that all facilities provide for open access, recognising equality and diversity of use.</p>
State and Regional Strategic Planning Documents		
Outer Metropolitan Perth and Peel Sub-Regional Strategy	<p>Theme: Accessible: All people should be able to easily meet their education, employment, recreation, service and consumer needs within a reasonable distance of their home. Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Connect communities with jobs and services. - Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of public transport. 	<p>The Outer Metropolitan Perth and Peel Sub-Regional Strategy states that all people should be able to easily meet their education, employment, recreation, service and consumer needs within a reasonable distance of their home. This must make</p>

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South Metropolitan Peel Sub-Regional Planning Framework Towards Perth and Peel@3.5million May 2015 Draft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The key actions identified to facilitate sustainable growth include a more efficient use of land through urban consolidation, integration of infrastructure and development, co-location of services and the strategic location of employment opportunities. - The structure plans are to provide strategic guidance to government agencies and local governments on land use, land supply, land development, environmental protection, infrastructure investment and the delivery of physical and community/social infrastructure for each sub-region. - The framework sets out proposals to identify sites to meet the growing requirements for regional sport and recreation facilities; - It states that Cockburn Central has the potential to be a key commercial and retail service provider in the sub-region while also leveraging potential synergies with health, sport/recreation and education facilities to become a sports/recreation and health precinct. - In respect of community and social infrastructure the plan specifically references Sport and Recreation. It states that the predicted population growth will result in increased demand for additional regional and district-level sporting facilities within the sub-region that will be met through a combination of existing and new recreation sites. The future use of existing sites and facilities will be maximised to cater for some of this additional demand. 	<p>effective use of public transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As with the Central Sub-Regional Planning Framework, this document sets out the development principles to accommodate future growth within the South Metropolitan and Peel Sub-Regional area. - The draft document is an important planning consideration which impacts on future provision for residents in the Western Suburbs. - It is to be noted that a number of sites have been identified for new provision but that many of these sites are constrained environmentally and have still yet to be fully assessed in respect of their capability. They are unlikely to impact on the need within the Western Suburbs.

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Our Bike Path 2014-2020: A strategic framework for cycling in Western Australia	<p>The plan maps a vision and framework that will be used to guide the future development and growth of cycling in Western Australia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation: To get over 1 million Western Australians regularly riding by 2020. - Transport: For cycling to achieve a transport mode share of 5% by 2020. - Female Participation: To reduce the disparity between men's and women's participation in cycling. - Children's Participation: To move the % of kids riding to school closer to the levels of the 1970's. - Safety: To reduce the number of serious bicycle injuries every year. - Image: To dramatically improve community perceptions of cycling as a safe and enjoyable activity. - Sporting Success: To increase the number of Western Australian cyclists winning gold at national championships. - Infrastructure: To increase the number of cycling infrastructure facilities in metropolitan and regional WA (includes cycle paths, mountain bike trails and cycle sport facilities) every year. <p>Of the challenges the following are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We have an inadequate number of cycle sport facilities. - The financial and workforce capacity of our cycling organisations and clubs is fragile, which is limiting the breadth and depth of impact they can have in our community. - Our cycling organisations still tend to operate in isolation, with operational and functional duplication in many areas, and limited instances of collaboration and resource sharing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The bike plan should be referenced when making any potential bid for resources. - The critical importance is to demonstrate how projects will increase participation and the mechanisms which are to be put in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of investment (i.e. by increasing female and children's participation and increase safety).

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Emerging Constraints for Public Open Space in Perth Metropolitan Suburbs: Implications of Bush Forever, Water Sensitive Urban Design and Liveable Neighbourhoods for Active Sport and Recreation (DSR, CSR and Curtin University)	<p>Study findings (which included input from the local governments of Gosnells, Armadale, Cockburn, Rockingham, Wanneroo, Stirling, Melville, Subiaco and Nedlands) concluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both Bush Forever and WSUD has caused a reduced supply of active open space, and that the implementation of LN may have also caused a reduced supply of active POS. - There is a shortage of grounds in this corridor given the number of grounds being heavily used, and that this shortage is due to fewer grounds being provided in the Bush Forever and WSUD constrained suburbs. - Additionally, there is an issue of 'spatial equity', where the residents of the new suburbs of Cockburn have to travel much further to access these playing fields than the residents in the established suburbs. - Suburbs setting aside around 1.4% of the suburb for active open space will likely meet the demand. For suburbs with significantly less than this, serious consideration needs to be given to providing additional active open space. - As a guide to planners, and not a fixed criterion, setting aside around 7m² per resident as active open space would be adequate. By extension, anything significantly less than this figure would seem inadequate and serious consideration needs to be given to providing additional active open space. - The WAPC's policy framework does not adequately address the active open space needs of Perth, particularly taking into account the predictions of an additional half a million people in the region by 2031. - There is an urgent need for a study into the supply of active open space in all of these suburbs and to then determine any existing and predicted future needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The main output from the Curtin University research is the identification of 7m² as the minimum level of public open space required to serve the needs of each resident. This was subsequently modified to 6.5m² following further analysis. - The study emphasises that within the urban growth areas, the allocation of public open space and in particular, active open space continues to be deficient and ill-conceived.

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Active Open Space - Playing Fields Centre for Sport and Recreation – Curtin and Department of Sport and Recreation) 2013	<p>The research found:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In delivering significant environmental and social benefits, the unintended consequence of implementing Bush Forever, Water Sensitive Urban Design and Liveable Neighbourhoods planning policies has been a reduction in the amount of open space able to accommodate organised sport. - The new suburbs in each of the fringe growth subregions of Perth already have a shortage of active playing fields. <p>The research concluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the provision of the support facilities is taken into account, the total shortfall of open space required for active sport by 2031 is around 495 hectares across Perth and Peel. <p>Without a change to the relevant planning policies and without the State Government stepping in to provide additional active open space as Regional Open Space, this shortage can only get worse</p>	The document identifies that there has been a reduction in the amount of open space able to accommodate organised sport. New suburbs in each of the fringe growth subregions of Perth already have a shortage of active playing fields.
Classification framework for public open space (Department of Sport and Recreation) 2013	<p>Within the Classification Framework for Public Open Space, different types of POS infrastructure are categorised by primary function: recreation, sport and nature space; and by expected catchment: local, neighbourhood, district or regional open space.</p> <p>Descriptions of primary function comprise:</p> <p>Recreation space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction. - Includes open parkland and gardens, community gardens, corridor links, amenity spaces, community use facilities, civic commons or squares. <p>Sport space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides a setting for formal structured sporting activities. - Includes playing surfaces, buffer zones and supporting infrastructure such as clubrooms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previous Research has indicated that sporting use and catchment will largely be dependent on the sporting activities serviced by a particular site. - Sports such as hockey and rugby league to historical locational characteristics tend to experience larger catchments that sports such as soccer and tennis which are predominantly

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	<p>Nature space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides a setting where people can enjoy nearby nature. - Includes sites managed to encourage recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values. <p>Catchment category descriptions are based on expected purpose, typical size and how far a user might travel from their home to visit parkland, and include:</p> <p>Local Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Usually small parklands that service the recreation needs of nearby residents. - 0.4ha to 1ha in size and within 400 metres or a 5 minute walk. <p>Neighbourhood Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Usually provide a variety of features and facilities with opportunities to socialise. - 1ha to 5ha in size and within 800 metres or a 10 minute walk. <p>District Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Usually designed to provide for organised formal sport and inclusion of substantial recreation and nature space - 5ha to 15ha in size and within 2 kilometres or a 5 minute drive. <p>Larger areas of Regional Open Space are expected to serve one or more geographical or social regions and attract visitors from outside any one local government (LG) area. Size will be variable and dependent on function. When sport space is identified as a necessary regional function, land allocations for playing fields and sports facilities are expected to be upwards of 20 hectares in area.</p>	<p>more evenly spread within the metropolitan area (although this is not always the case).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important to recognise the limitations placed on all public open space sites with natural and made infrastructure including sumps, stormwater drainage channels, trees, protected bushland, environmental constraints and water management obligations.
Sports Dimension Guide for Playing Areas (2016) (Department of	<p>The guide provides advice on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sports surfaces from a playing perspective. - Line court marking which advocates shared use of court infrastructure due to the cost and space factors. 	<p>This guide is to be used for the spatial layout of any infrastructure identified as being required to meet</p>

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<p>Sport and Recreation)</p> <p>Strategic Directions for the Western Australian Sport and Recreation Industry 2016-2020 (Department of Sport and Recreation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The optimum orientation of outdoor playing areas <p>The document provides vision and direction for Western Australia's Sport and Recreation Industry. The following key challenges relevant to the development of Sporting infrastructure over the next five years are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AND URBAN FORM: Urban parklands and green spaces for sport and active recreation are integral components of urban infrastructure and make a significant contribution to community health and wellbeing. In order to deliver public open space which meets the needs of communities into the future we must be efficient with resources, focus on the function of sites, provide equitable access to facilities and secure strategically important regional scale spaces. - COMMERCIALISATION: A small number of high profile sports with significant participation bases and integrated competition structures now have robust commercially oriented business models, while community-based sport and recreation organisations are increasingly reliant on public investment for their survival. Public investment in sport and recreation organisations should factor in the capacity of these organisations to source commercial revenue. - FINANCIAL [UN]CERTAINTY: The sport and recreation industry must optimise the value derived from public and private funding in tight fiscal circumstances. Sport and recreation stakeholders must be strong advocates for the many benefits that are enabled by continued investment. - LIFE COURSE AND LIFE STAGE PARTICIPATION: The achievement of improved participation rates in sport and recreation, and more broadly active lifestyles, will require innovative responses to the life course and life stage circumstances of Western Australians. A combination of expanding pioneering initiatives and 	<p>emerging community need within the regional area.</p> <p>Strategic Directions for the Western Australian Sport and Recreation Industry 2016-2020 identifies the following which need to be considered in the development of sporting infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In order to deliver public open space which meets the needs of communities into the future we must be efficient with resources, focus on the function of sites, provide equitable access to facilities and secure strategically important regional scale spaces. - Community-based sport and recreation organisations are increasingly reliant on public investment for their survival. Public investment in sport and recreation organisations should factor in the capacity of these

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	adapting successful concepts from other jurisdictions can stimulate healthier and socially beneficial outcomes for our community.	<p>organisations to source commercial revenue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sport and recreation industry must optimise the value derived from public and private funding in tight fiscal circumstances. - The achievement of improved participation rates in sport and recreation, and more broadly active lifestyles, will require innovative responses to the life course and life stage circumstances of Western Australians. A combination of expanding pioneering initiatives and adapting successful concepts from other jurisdictions can stimulate healthier and socially beneficial outcomes for our community.
State Sporting Facilities Plans		
Bowls WA Strategic Facilities Plan	The Strategic Facilities Plan is to ensure that the provision of bowls facilities is carried out in a manner that is sustainable and in the best interest of the sport. Needs are to be assessed on a number of factors including the sustainability of the club, current facilities and the growth potential of the	Bowls WA Strategic Facilities Plan seeks to ensure that the provision of bowls facilities is carried out in a manner that is

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Football West Strategic Facilities Plan	<p>club. Local government authorities and clubs are to use the Strategic Facilities Plan as the basis for planning and development of bowling clubs and facilities. This should be carried out in consultation with the Department of Sport and Recreation, Bowls WA and other relevant stakeholders</p> <p>One of the aims of the project is for Football West and DSR to develop a classification system within a football hierarchy, based on the sustainability of individual clubs that will serve as a basis to plan for future infrastructure provision and upgrades. Recommendations were made with regard to the need for additional rectangular pitch provision in specific zonal areas. The recommendations were based on anticipated population growth and anticipated growth within the sport at different age/competition levels.</p>	<p>sustainable and in the best interest of the sport. No sites or specific developments related to the Western Suburbs are identified.</p> <p>The 2006 Football West Strategic Facilities Plan contains recommendations based on the need for additional rectangular pitch provision in specific zonal areas. It has never been formally pursued by the State Sporting Association and is now considered to be out of date.</p>
Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan	A requirement for longer term strategic direction to determine the need for facilities, how facilities should be developed in the future and the appropriate approach to management, community access and ongoing improvements. The plan relates principally to establishing standards of provision, processes and broad strategic developments. The next level of development is critical i.e. sub-regional analysis and identification of site specific requirements.	Tennis West Strategic Facilities Plan advocates a requirement for longer term strategic direction to determine the need for facilities, how facilities should be developed in the future and the appropriate approach to management, community access and ongoing improvements.
WACA Strategic Facilities Plan	A clear focus for all stakeholders when planning for cricket facility provision should be on the needs of the player. Achieved through recognition and use of the "facilities planning triangle" outlined under the WA Cricket Philosophy.	WACA Strategic Facilities Plan contains recommendations based on

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	The strategy does not appear to have been developed beyond its initial publication by the WACA. Many of the recommendations would have required significant involvement of Regional Development Mangers working with clubs to implement the recommendations. It is not evident however that this has occurred.	the need for additional infrastructure and states that these ultimately should be based on the needs of the player. The strategy does not appear to have been developed beyond its initial publication by the WACA and is now considered out of date.
Western Australian Football Commission Strategic Facilities Plan	One of the aims of the project was to develop a classification system within a football hierarchy, based on the sustainability of individual clubs that will serve as a basis to plan for future infrastructure provision and upgrades. The plan incorporates future facility needs based on population growth which specifies a significant increase in teams (and therefore need for football ovals). Reference is made to the facility requirements of each standard of play and provides commentary on the key facility components which may be utilised in developing the district level strategies/plans.	Western Australian Football Commission Strategic Facilities Plan advocates a classification system within a football hierarchy, based on the sustainability of individual clubs that will serve as a basis to plan for future infrastructure provision and upgrades. The plan incorporates future facility needs based on population growth which specifies a significant increase in teams (and therefore need for football ovals).
Netball Strategic Facilities Plan	The intention of the plan is to: 1) Identify future facility requirements for both sports within Western Australia for the next 15 years and a process for prioritising and securing potential investment to deliver the plan.	Reference is made to the importance of the ARC in providing regional level infrastructure to support the growth and development of

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Basketball Strategic Facilities Plan	<p>2) Establish the framework within which the State Sporting Association (SSA) of Netball WA can provide support and guidance to its affiliated associations ("associations") and local government.</p> <p>The outcomes of the court demand assessment for netball facilities to 2016 were that the existing level of provision of netball courts is meeting or exceeding demand in all regions except for the Peel Region based on broad community use under assessed population parameters.</p> <p>Netball WA's priority development areas within the Metropolitan Region include their Coastal region (which includes the Cities of Fremantle, Cockburn and Rockingham). Reference is made to the City of Cockburn currently constructing a regional aquatic and recreation centre (the ARC) with up to an additional six courts, which will be used for basketball and netball.</p> <p>Of the recommendations it states:</p> <p><i>"Explore the potential opportunity for Coastal Netball Association to locate competition or administrative activities at the centre (The ARC). Netball WA provide facility advice and strategic support in respect of potential usage through agreement, management of the facility asset and potential contribution of the association to operational costs."</i></p>	the Coastal Netball Association.
	<p>The intention of the strategic plan is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify future facility requirements for both sports within Western Australia for the next 15 years and a process for prioritising and securing potential investment to deliver the plan. 2) Establish the framework within which the State Sporting Association (SSA) of Basketball WA can provide support and guidance to its affiliated associations ("associations") and local government. <p>Within the Metropolitan Region significant population growth is forecast for the Armadale, Canning, Cockburn, Gosnells, Joondalup, Perth, Rockingham, Stirling, Swan and Wanneroo local government areas. The Metropolitan Region is also a priority development region for BasketballWA.</p>	Basketball Strategic Facilities Plan identifies both the opportunity at Cockburn ARC and the need to consolidate infrastructure at Wally Hagan. Facility advice and support is identified as a priority to ensure the sport is sustainable and viable in the regional area.

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	<p>In addition, it states there is a need to clarify the future of the Wally Hagan Centre in the City of Cockburn which is identified in the City's sport and recreation plan as a recreation centre with a gym. Cockburn is one of the few associations with room for growth and is currently reviewing its governance and strategic direction.</p> <p>Of the recommendations contained within the plan the following are relevant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with the basketball user groups on the potential transition to new and extended court facilities at the Cockburn Regional Aquatic and Recreation Centre. To provide facility advice and strategic support in respect of the development of a new association by influencing the potential usage through agreement; management of the facility asset and potential contribution of an association to the facilities financial management. - Provide facility advice and strategic support to the Association in respect of appropriate governance models and its long-term business plan to facilitate the association's growth and future financial viability. 	
Overview	<p>A review of the facility plans identifies a number of common threads which can be summarised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strategic documents vary from being explicit in identifying sites for development whilst others are generic in advising on the approximate location of facilities in accordance with population growth. • With the exception of the WAFC strategic plan, no strategic facilities plan has been developed to incorporate implementation and delivery. • The role of local government is critical to the implementation of the majority of recommendations in respect of facility development. • The strategic plans have, with the exception of WAFC, not been reviewed on a regular basis to determine their currency. 	<p>Summary conclusions to be considered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The role of local government is critical to the implementation of the majority of recommendations in respect of facility development and there is no commitment to funding. - Strategies have been developed in isolation

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strategies have been developed in isolation with little regard to ground sharing, colocation and compatible uses. The Department of Education is highlighted as being a significant partner in delivering the facility development outcomes identified in the majority of strategic facility plans. The majority of the strategies are linked to funding available through CSRFF. 	<p>with little regard to ground sharing, colocation and compatible uses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department of Education is highlighted as being a significant partner in delivering the facility development outcomes identified in the majority of strategic facility plans. The majority of the strategies are linked to funding available through CSRFF.
National Participation Data		
AusPlay: Participation data for the sport sector: Summary of key national findings October 2015 to September 2016 data (Australian Sports Commission)	<p>The national data output identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 17 million Australians aged 15 or over (87%) participated in a sport or physical activity in the last 12 months. Nearly 3.2 million children (69%) participated in some form of organised sport or physical activity outside of school hours. Adult men and women participate at similar levels across the life stages. However girls 9-11 years old are slightly more likely to participate in sport or physical activity (at least once a year) compared to boys of the same age. 	<p>Key Conclusions highlight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australian adults tend to play sports for longer durations than non-sport related physical activities. However, they participate in non-sport related physical activities more often than sport. Women are more likely to participate in sport or physical activity for

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.6 million Australians (59%) aged 15 or over are participating in sport or non-sport related physical activity three or more times per week. • 2.5 million Australian children (54%) aged 0 to 14 are active at least once a week through organised sport/physical activity outside of school hours. Only 19% or 0.9 million children are active at least three times per week. • Australian adults tend to play sports for longer durations than non-sport related physical activities. However, they participate in non-sport related physical activities more often than sport. • Women are more likely to participate in sport or physical activity for physical and mental health reasons and to lose or maintain weight than men. • Men are more motivated by fun/enjoyment and social reasons than women. • For adults up to middle-age, time pressure is by far the main barrier to participating in sport or physical activity. Poor health or injury then also becomes a main factor. • The main barrier to young children's participation in organised out of school hours sport or physical activity is their parents' perception that they are too young to start playing. • Sport clubs are the primary avenue for children to be active (except for children aged 0–4, who are more likely to be active through other organisations). • Sport clubs are not the main choice for participation in sport or physical activity in Australia for adults aged 18 years and over. • While sport clubs are the main avenue for both girls and boys, throughout childhood boys (50%) are more likely to be active through club sport than girls (33%). 	<p>physical and mental health reasons and to lose or maintain weight than men.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Men are more motivated by fun/enjoyment and social reasons than women - For adults up to middle-age, time pressure is by far the main barrier to participating in sport or physical activity. Poor health or injury then also becomes a main factor. - Sport clubs are the primary avenue for children to be active (except for children aged 0–4, who are more likely to be active through other organisations). - Sport clubs are not the main choice for participation in sport or physical activity in Australia for adults aged 18 years and over.

Document	Precis of Main Considerations	Implications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The use of technology for sport or physical activity is popular with 39% of the Australian adult 'playing' population. Its popularity is highest amongst younger adults, particularly younger women.• Recreational walking is the most popular physical activity for Australians overall followed by fitness/gym activities.• Swimming is the activity of choice for a large proportion of Australian children, ahead of football in second.	

15.2 Annex 2 – Sports Specific Influences

Sport (SSA)	Strategic Planning	Current Approach
Bowls WA	Bowls WA Strategic Facilities Plan: Seeks to ensure that the provision of bowls facilities is carried out in a manner that is sustainable and in the best interest of the sport.	Unchanged
Football West	Football West Strategic Facilities Plan: The need for additional rectangular pitch provision in specific zonal areas was identified. It has never been formally pursued by the SSA and is now considered to be out of date.	No Strategic Plan
Tennis West	Advocates a requirement for longer term strategic direction to determine the need for facilities, how facilities should be developed in the future and the appropriate approach to management, community access and ongoing improvements.	A new WA facilities plan is in the process of being developed. Currently advocating re-purposing of 2 court infrastructure and development of 12-16 court regional facilities.
WACA	Contains recommendations based on the need for additional infrastructure to be based on the needs of the player. The strategy has not been developed and is now considered out of date.	Current planning on zonal levels based on building the strength within existing clubs. Female participation is the major growth consideration with growth in age competitions at U13, U15, U18.
WAFC	Advocates a classification system within a football hierarchy, based on the sustainability of individual clubs that will serve as a basis to plan for future infrastructure provision and upgrades. The plan incorporates future facility needs based on population growth which	A review of the strategy is imminent but current initiatives and planning processes suggest the population capture is 25% of catchment primary schools. Female participation is a major concern

	specifies a significant increase in teams (and therefore need for football ovals).	with current facility infrastructure inadequate to accommodate growth.
Netball	The Strategic Plan of 2015 confirms that current facility requirements are currently being met in Metropolitan Perth. However, the quality of infrastructure in many areas is in need of investment/improvement. The Metropolitan Region is a priority development region for Netball WA.	Netball WA are seeking to improve the quality and provision of outdoor court space wherever possible. Regional Centres currently exist in Fremantle, Canning and at Success
Basketball	The Strategic Plan of 2015 confirms that current facility requirements are currently being met in Metropolitan Perth. However, the quality and accessibility to infrastructure in many areas is a concern which impacts on the development of the sport. In respect of future growth and facility provision there is potential for an under provision of basketball courts in Metropolitan Perth by 2026.	Basketball WA consider the local associations as being the catalyst for growth and development of the sport and encourage as a minimum a 4 court facility will provide for the initial needs of an association. The longer-term aspiration would be to develop 6 to 8 court facilities to address current accessibility issues faced by the sport.
Cycle Sports (Westcycle)	Focus on Road/Track/BMX/ Mountain Bike/Transport. A mountain bike strategy has been endorsed and published. Also, Regional Master Plans have been produced which advocate the need for site connectivity and integration of cycling infrastructure where possible.	Implementing the strategies and advocating for increased levels of end of trip facilities and opportunities for all ages to undertake a variety of recreational and competitive activities.
Softball/ Baseball	No Strategic Plan – Softball are seeking to achieve a minimum of 5% growth per annum and grow to 5,000 participants by 2020. Softball attracts a lower socio-economic	Approach to facility development is deferred to the clubs

	demographic as it's fairly cheap in comparison to other sports. The transition from Tee Ball to Baseball is approximately 10%.	
Rugby Union	No Strategic Plan in place but focus is on supporting existing club infrastructure and identifying green space to expand junior development.	No additional infrastructure required in the Western Suburbs. Potentially use of grass pitches for extended club activity long-term.
Rugby League	No Strategic Plan in place but focus is on supporting existing club infrastructure and supporting the growth of Touch Rugby.	Access to grass playing surfaces to facilitate the growth of Touch - no other infrastructure required.
Athletics and Little Athletics	No strategic plan in place. LA is currently going through a strategic review with the potential to merge with AWA. LA presence in Western Suburbs is high and need to retain and potentially expand infrastructure is high.	Maintain and enhance current LA infrastructure at Santich Park and Edwardes Park.
Hockey	Current strategic facilities plan (2009) is in need of review. Focus is on supporting existing club infrastructure and meeting the challenge of transferring the sport from grass to turf. New infrastructure at South Lakes will cater for Western Suburb Growth.	Focus on South Lakes and emerging developments in other local government areas (Victoria Park, Curtin University, Town of Cambridge, City of Gosnells etc.)

15.3 Annex 3 – Participation and Usage Trends

The Australian Sports Commission in December 2016 published AusPlay: Participation Data for the Sports Sector. The data highlighted a number of participation trends in Australia across the sports sector between October 2015 and September 2016. The key national trends referenced in the published document are identified in Appendix A. Subsequently state and territory data were provided in January 2017 which highlighted a variety of participation trends within each sport and recreational pursuits. This data covered the following aspects:

- Demographics of participants (adults)
- Demographics of organised participants outside of school hours (children)
- Organisation/venue use (adults)
- Type of organisations/venues used - selected organisations (adults)
- Frequency of participation (adults)
- Frequency of participation (children)
- Top motivations for participation (adults)
- Sport or non-sport related participation (adults)
- Participation by activity - top 15 activities (adults)
- Organised participation by activity - top 10 activities (children)
- Organisation/venue use by activity - top 15 activities (adults)
- Type of organisations/venues used by activity - top 15 club sports (adults)
- Non-playing roles (adults)

The main assumptions of Ausplay are:

- Adults and Children: For the purposes of AusPlay an adult is a person aged 15 and over and a child is a person aged 0-14.
- Duration of Activity: For each activity done within the last 12 months, all players were asked how long the most recent session had lasted. There were no minimum or maximum limits set. An average duration was calculated for each person from the durations they gave for their different activities, and this was used as an indicative session duration for reporting durations per person.
- Frequency of Activity: For each activity done within the last 12 months, all adult and child players were asked how many times, in total, they had done it (including any practice or training). The frequencies given by each person for each of their activities were summed for reporting the total frequency of participation in any sport-related or non-sport-related activities per person.
- Sample and Margin of Error: The AusPlay results are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sample error. Sample error is measured by the standard error and the margin of error. Knowledge of the standard error, or

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the margin of error, enables the 95% confidence intervals to be constructed around survey results and also enables statistical significance testing to be carried out.

The data identified the following general participation trends which are relevant to WA:

- Australian adults tend to play sports for longer durations than non-sport related physical activities. However, they participate in non-sport related physical activities more often than sport.
- Women are more likely to participate in sport or physical activity for physical and mental health reasons and to lose or maintain weight than men.
- Men are more motivated by fun/enjoyment and social reasons than women
- For adults, up to middle-age, time pressure is by far the main barrier to participating in sport or physical activity. Poor health or injury then also becomes a main factor.
- Sport clubs are the primary avenue for children to be active (except for children aged 0–4, who are more likely to be active through other organisations).
- Sport clubs are not the main choice for participation in sport or physical activity in Australia for adults aged 18 years and over.

Figure 13: Adult Participation by Activity in WA (Source: Ausplay)

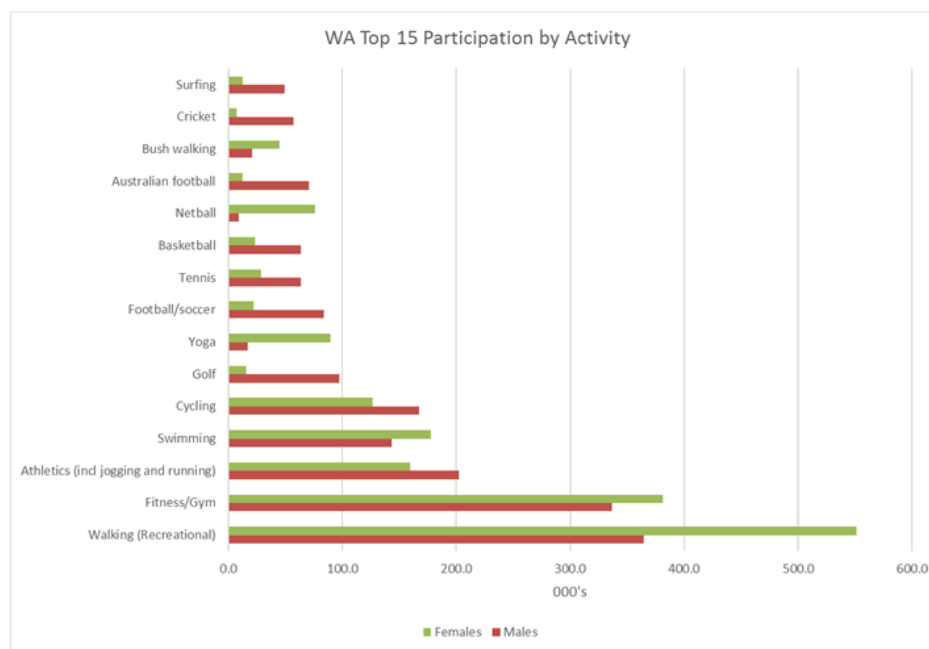
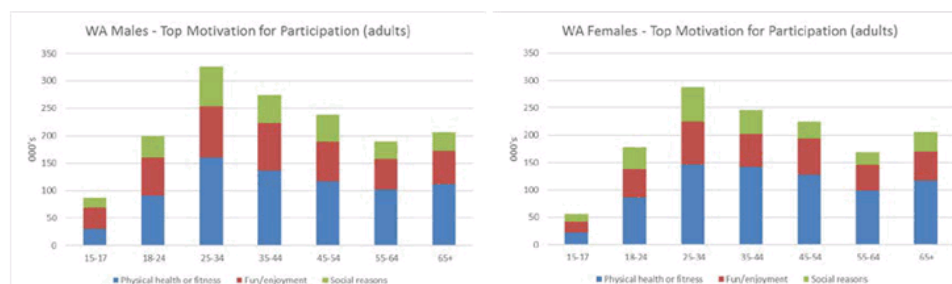


Figure 14: WA Adult Males and Females Top Motivation for Participation (Source: Ausplay)



- Boys and Girls out of school hours activity is dominated by swimming.
- The second most popular OSH activity for boys is football (soccer) followed by Australian Football and cricket.
- The top organisation/venue based activities for adults in WA is fitness/gym which is almost 4 times that of swimming, the second most popular. Yoga, pilates and volleyball are also in the top 15 activities which are venue/recreation centre based.

Figure 15: Organisation/Venue Based Use by Activity for WA Adults (source: Ausplay)



Figure 16: WA Male Adult Participation Rates (Source: Ausplay)

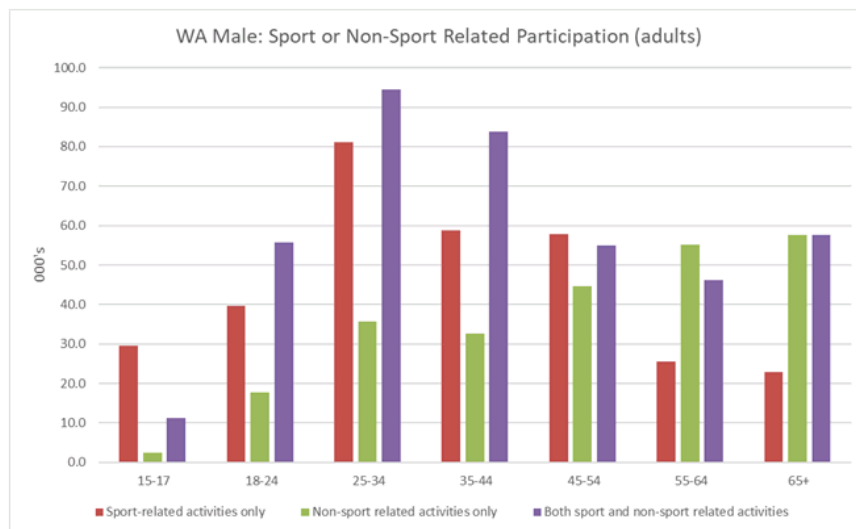
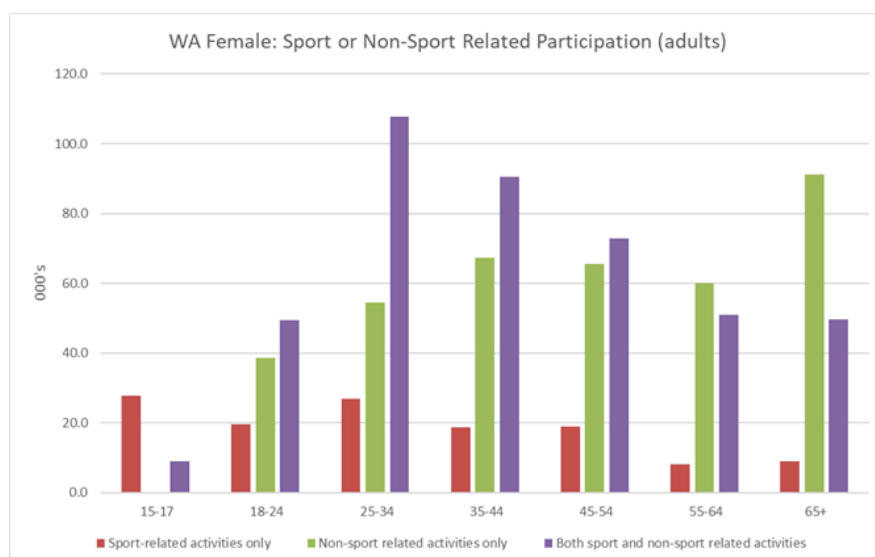


Figure 17: WA Female Participation Rates (Source: Ausplay)



- In respect of motivation, physical health or fitness is the main motivation for men or women to participate in sport and recreational activities.
- In respect of recreational activities, walking is the most popular adult activity followed by fitness/gym, running, swimming, cycling, golf and yoga. It is to be noted that all of these activities can be undertaken in isolation and are non-contact in nature.

The WA AusPlay results have been used to identify the current and projected player/participant data for the Western Suburb catchment area. It is used as one mechanism to assess and analyse demand for infrastructure within a given locale

(the catchment). In order to determine the need, assumptions have to be made in respect of numbers required to sustain a particular sport and recreational activity.

The data referenced below is compiled using:

- Ausplay participation data
- Forecast id population data for each catchment broken down in accordance with the following:
 - o A broad Western Suburb catchment incorporating the main suburbs within the boundary of the City of Cockburn.
 - o Assessment on 5-year population based increments from 2016 to 2036.
 - o The catchment does not take into account any significant barriers relating to accessibility at this stage nor does it incorporate population data from the neighbouring Cities of Fremantle, Melville, Rockingham and Kwinana.
 - o Multiplying the catchment population by the participation rates in 5-year increments from 2016 to 2036.

The key outputs are contained below:

- The key venue based sport and recreational activities for adults are swimming and gym activities (table 7 below refers).
- 13,673 adults in 2016 within the catchment were likely to participate in fitness/gym related activities in venues. In 2036, taking into account population growth, this is likely to increase to 19,886 (a 50.7% increase in participation numbers).
- 7,306 adults in 2016 within the catchment were likely to participate in swimming related activities in venues. In 2036, taking into account population growth, this is likely to increase to 10,626.
- When it comes to organised club based sports participation rates at venues, the main sports are Golf, Australian Football, Football/soccer, Tennis, Netball, Basketball and Cricket. When combined in 2016 within the catchment, these venue based sports are likely to have 14,307 adult participants and by 2036 will have 20,809 adult participants.

Table 7: Western Suburbs Projected Participation rates 2016 to 2036 amongst adults

Participation Rates by Activity (Adults)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Walking (Recreational)	20,845	24,092	26,364	28,321	30,316
Fitness/Gym	16,336	18,880	20,661	22,194	23,758
Athletics (incl jogging and running)	8,235	9,518	10,416	11,189	11,977
Swimming	7,306	8,444	9,240	9,926	10,626

Cycling	6,691	7,733	8,463	9,091	9,731
Golf	2,563	2,963	3,242	3,483	3,728
Yoga	2,416	2,792	3,056	3,282	3,514
Football/soccer	2,408	2,784	3,046	3,272	3,503
Tennis	2,101	2,428	2,657	2,854	3,055
Basketball	1,977	2,285	2,500	2,686	2,875
Netball	1,927	2,227	2,438	2,618	2,803
Australian football	1,882	2,175	2,381	2,557	2,737
Bush walking	1,478	1,708	1,869	2,008	2,149
Cricket	1,449	1,675	1,833	1,969	2,108
Surfing	1,397	1,614	1,767	1,898	2,031
TOTAL	79,011	91,317	99,932	107,347	114,913

- The gender split related to the top 15 activities undertaken in WA highlights a significantly higher level of female activity in non-competitive sport compared to males (with the exception of Netball).
- Overall participation across both genders in walking, fitness/gym, athletics, swimming and cycling is high. This also emphasises the relatively lower levels of participation in organised sport.
- In respect of sport related activities, core participation age cohorts for adults indicated a higher propensity for females to take part in non-sports based activities whilst males under the age of 44 generally focused on sports based participation. As people age, there is a propensity to move away from sport to non-sports based activities (walking, gym, fitness and non-contact recreational activities).
- When the overall participation rates are assessed within the catchment, walking for recreational purposes is the most popular pastime. It is however to be noted that fitness/gym, athletics (including jogging and running), swimming and cycling are extremely popular recreational activities.
- Children's participation in the top ten sports highlights the role that swimming plays in the formative years. It is clearly the most dominant sport due to the focus on learn to swim, water play and squad swimming up to the later teenage years.
- The gender split related to the top 10 activities undertaken by children in WA highlights a significantly higher level of female activity in non-competitive sport compared to males (with the exception of Netball and Gymnastics). It is nevertheless clear that swimming is the most dominant activity as participation level are more than double the second most popular activity of football/soccer).

Figure 18: Participation Rates - Males, Females and Combined for the top 15 Activities in WA

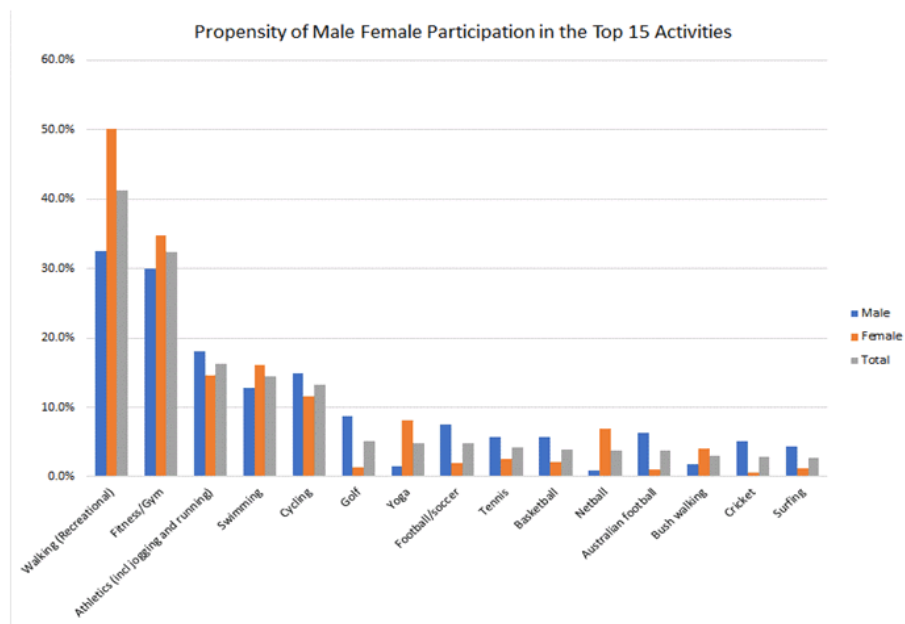
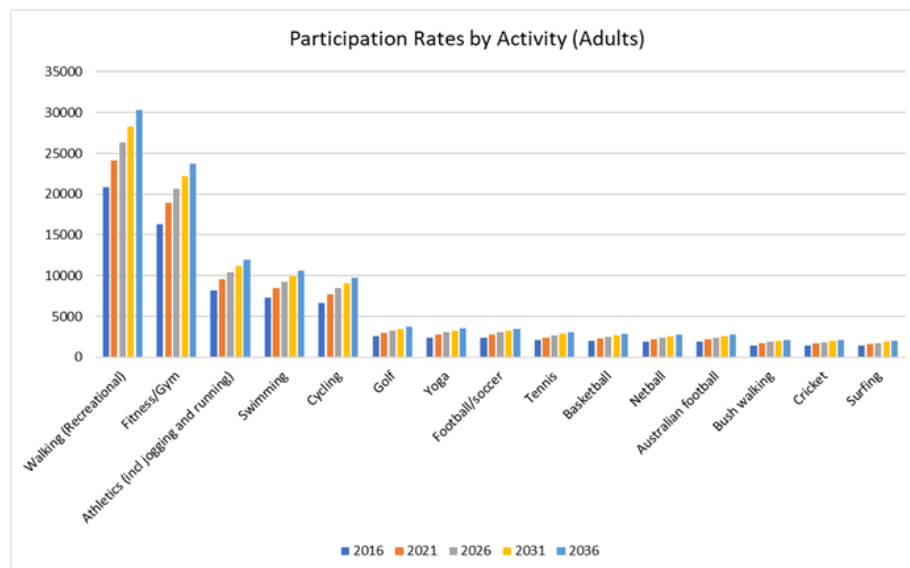


Figure 19: Western Suburbs Adult participation rates by activity



- Adults participation in the Top ten sports highlights the role that walking and gym/fitness plays in their life. This confirms the view that organised sport is less important to adults than children.

Figure 20: Top 10 Sports: Percentage of children within WA participating

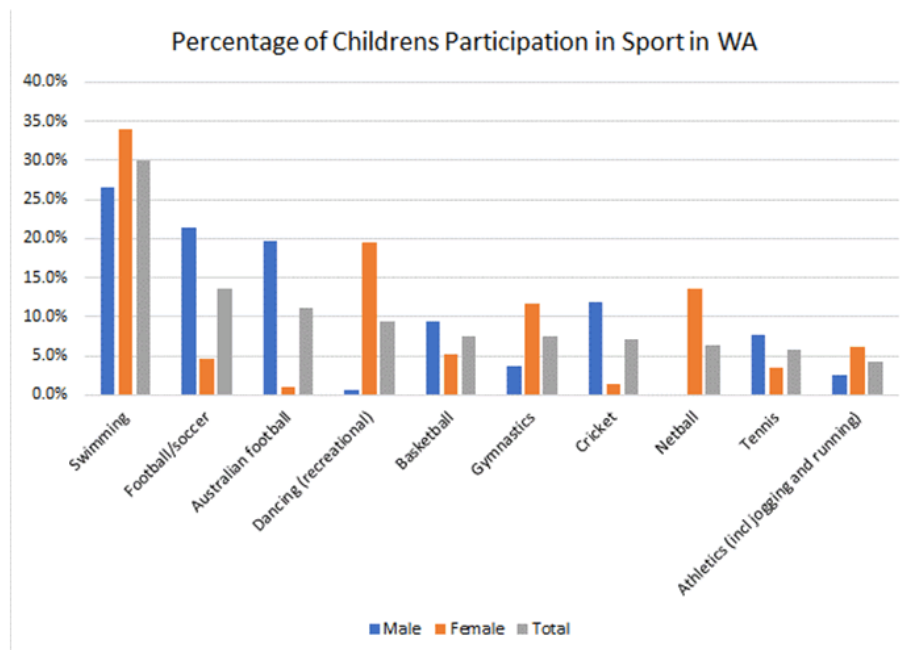
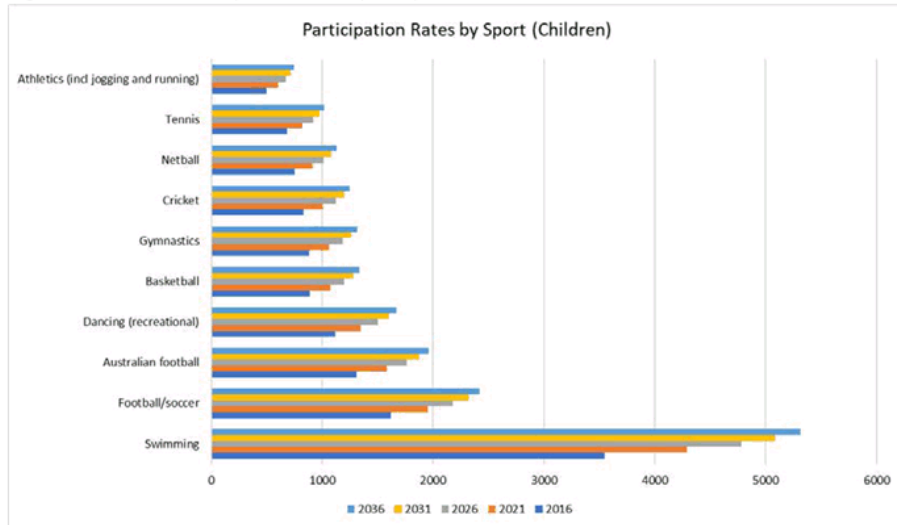


Table 8: Children's participation rates by sport in the Western Suburbs

Participation Rates by Sport (Children)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Swimming	3,550	4,292	4,782	5,088	5,314
Football/soccer	1,617	1,955	2,178	2,317	2,420
Australian football	1,308	1,582	1,763	1,875	1,959
Dancing (recreational)	1,117	1,350	1,504	1,600	1,671
Basketball	891	1,077	1,200	1,277	1,333
Gymnastics	881	1,065	1,186	1,262	1,318
Cricket	835	1,009	1,124	1,196	1,249
Netball	753	911	1015	1,080	1,128
Tennis	681	823	917	976	1,019
Athletics (incl jogging and running)	497	601	669	712	744
TOTAL	12,129	14,665	16,339	17,383	18,155

Figure 21: Children's Participation in the Top 10 Sports 2016-2036



15.4 Annex 4 – Initial Draft Stakeholder Consultation Report



Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study
Community Consultation
Outputs (Working Draft)

Dave Lanfear Consulting | City of Cockburn | August 3, 2017

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1. Background

The City of Cockburn is undertaking an analysis of the potential development of sporting reserves within the Western Suburbs. This has resulted from a recognition that a significant amount of forecasted residential growth is projected to occur in this part of the City. As a result, the draft Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan has recommended a coordinated approach be applied to the future facility and reserve provision in the area. As part of the strategic analysis to enable informed investment decisions to be made by the Council having regard, in particular, to sustainability outcomes consultation has been undertaken with the users of the following reserves:

- Davilak Oval
- Wally Hagan Centre
- Dickson Reserve
- Dalmatinac Park
- Beale Park
- Lucius Reserve
- Santich Park
- Edwardes Park and Watsons Reserve

The interviews with the clubs associated with each active sporting reserve followed the following questioning format:

Questions
1. Provide an overview of what your association/club does: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Current activities b. Location of activities c. Type of use d. Growth over the past 3-5 years e. Typical age profile f. Membership numbers g. Current catchment area h. Capacity on current site/within the region. i. Gaps in current provision on your current site/within the region.
2. What current development programs do you run/operate and what is emerging?
3. What is the future growth aspiration for the Club/Association within the City?
4. Is there anything that is currently inhibiting growth or the level of provision for the sport/ your club?
5. What facilities do you currently operate from and are the facilities adequate? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Meeting/Activity Rooms

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Toilets c. Car parking d. Ability to provide secure bookings e. Accessibility f. Security g. Competitions/Events
<p>6. What are the future growth aspirations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Current facility b. For the Regional area
<p>7. What type of access to facilities would you require and when?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Space/size b. Location c. Facility composition d. Indoor/outdoor space e. Supporting infrastructure f. In partnership with...?
<p>8. What could you deliver if additional facilities were made available in addition to what you currently provide?</p>
<p>9. What are you able to provide in support of your operations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Volunteer training and development b. Ability to pay/financial contribution c. Service for the local community not provided elsewhere d. Social or service function
<p>10. Any other comments?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of infrastructure - Financial commitment - Cost parameters - Shared Use/ Joint Use - Local government partnership

In addition, a broader community consultation process was undertaken which raised the following specific questions:

- Have you, or a member of your household, visited, accessed or used any of the following sporting reserves and facilities in the last 12 months?

- On average, how often would you or a member of your household visit, access or use the sporting reserves identified?
- When visiting, accessing or using the reserves, what is the main activity(ies) that you, or members of your household undertake?
- How satisfied are you or your household members, with the quality of facilities at each reserve?
- If, you answered "not satisfied" with facilities at a reserve, could you please indicate why that is the case?
- What are the key improvements/developments you would like to see at each Reserve/Facility?

This information was collated and the key commentary and development considerations is presented in the following sections for reference.

2. Selected Active Sports Grounds

The following Clubs and associations were engaged during this process:

Facility/Reserve	Club	Representatives
Beale Park and Dalmatinac Park:	Cockburn City Soccer Club Inc. (Lessee of Beale Park)	President - Heidi Lazzaro
Joint Meeting with Football Clubs	Cockburn City Soccer Club Inc. (Lessee of Beale Park)	Jason Petkovic
Awaiting Response from T-Ball/Baseball	Cockburn City T-Ball/Baseball Club	President - Paul Fowler
	Spearwood Dalmatinac Club Inc	President - Ivo Radonich
	Spearwood Dalmatinac Soccer Club Inc	Peter Marinovich
Watsons/Edwardes Reserve:	Southern Spirit Soccer Club (Lessee of Watson Reserve)	President - Guiseppe Romito
Individual Meetings with Clubs	Southern Spirit Soccer Club (Lessee of Watson Reserve)	Secretary - Jack Monaco
Awaiting response from Softball Club	Cockburn Junior Cricket Club	President - Stan Koios
	Cockburn Senior Cricket Club	President - Ranko Matic
	Phoenix Park Little Athletics Club	President - Angela Bond
	Spearwood Bulls Softball Club	President - Garth Paparone
Dixon Reserve/Wally Hagan:	Cockburn Basketball Association (Lessee of Wally Hagan Centre)	Operations Manager - Graeme Pratt
Meeting with Association	Cockburn Basketball Association (Lessee of Wally Hagan Centre)	President - Scott Harris
Davilak Reserve:	Cockburn Cricket Club (Lessee of Davilak Reserve)	President - Ranko Matic
Joint Meeting with Football and Cricket Clubs	Cockburn Junior Cricket Club	President - Stan Koios
	Cockburn Cobras Football Club	President - Andrew Pearce
Individual Meeting with Tennis Club	Cockburn Junior Football Club	President - Wayne Fernie
	Cockburn Tennis Club (Lessee of Tennis Facilities)	Secretary - Ronan Oshea
	Cockburn Tennis Club (Lessee of Tennis Facilities)	Member - Bronwyn Halley
Santich Park:	South Coogee Junior Football Club	President - Jamie Blight
Individual meetings with all clubs	Cockburn Little Athletics Centre	President - Liz Goncalves
	Cockburn Athletic Club	President - Coral McCooey

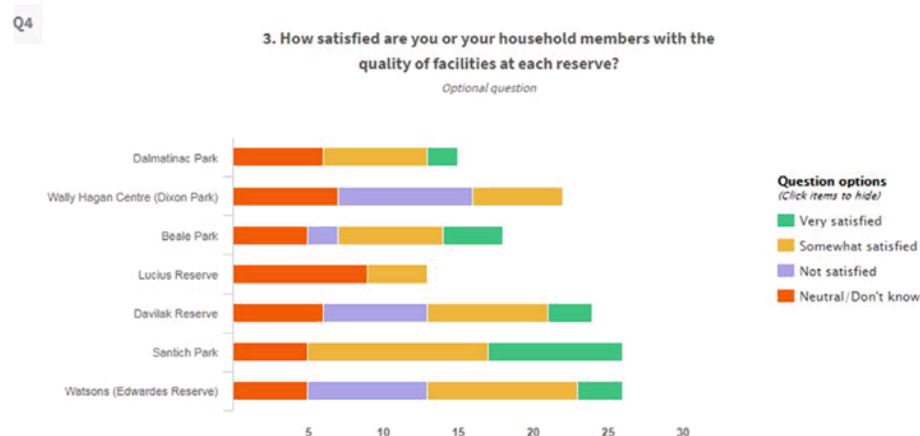
No sporting groups or community representatives were identified to consult with at this stage in respect of Cockburn Coast Oval.

In addition, an online survey on 'Comment on Cockburn' was sent to all sporting clubs in the city, and publicised via email newsletters. A total of 241 people visited the website. Overall, 45 people and one

community group contributed to the survey by Friday 30 June 2017. The key comments which emerged from the consultation process included:

- Wally Hagan is a popular venue in need of repair, particularly the leaky roof.
- There was high satisfaction with Santich Park, which is used for football and athletics.
- There was low satisfaction with Wally Hagan, Davilak Reserve and Edwards Reserve (figure 1 below refers).
- Request by residents group for integrated sporting hub in North Coogee.

Figure 1: Satisfaction rating by respondents with the quality of facilities at each reserve



The survey respondents principally focused on the reserves they were familiar with and the main outcomes related to facility development options is provided in the sections below.

Reference is made under section 3 to comments received by a community group and one respondent suggesting that the consultation processes should have included other areas/sites.

2.1 Beale Park

The meeting with representatives of Cockburn City FC identified the following:

- The current clubhouse is in an ideal location in respect of access and allows an excellent view of two pitches.
- Would be keen on developing 5-a-side competition on site and this may be possible if a hybrid (part grass/part synthetic) surface were to be installed.
- Issues with drainage when weather conditions turn due to low lying nature of the site.
- They wish to continue the partnership with Teeball and Baseball as the seasons work well together and the partnership has been positive. Soccer will continue to be the prime use of the site.
- Redevelopment is dependent on the buildings adjacent to the reserve.
- Lighting was upgraded 5 years ago and is good over two pitches.
- Lack of site servicing – sewerage on septic's and inconvenient/costly (Note: this issue is budgeted for by the City of Cockburn this year and will be resolved).

- The club operate 12 months of the year and can only see that expanding further.

Club Facility Requests

- Replacement Clubhouse
- Improved drainage
- Floodlighting across the whole of the reserve
- Improved off road car parking
- Introduction of hybrid surface to increase carrying capacity and introduce more intensive 5-a-side football activity (income generating potential).

Community Consultation Responses and Implications:

Outcomes from the community consultation process indicated the following facility development options for Beale Park:

- Priorities for improvement include the toilets, changing room, lighting, seating and general ambience.
- Of the respondents, the uses of the reserve identified were for soccer, casual play and personal/group fitness.

Direct feedback comments included:

- 'In regards to Beale Park, it requires major upgrades to the club rooms as they are outdated, toilets are old. The most important thing there is no flood lights to the front two pitches on Hamilton Road, when winter comes the juniors are training in half dark conditions - safety concern. Some junior teams have relocated to the other side (east of club rooms) and that is creating overcrowding (no room to train). If we want our kids to play sport, any sport we need facilities that are safe and upgraded. The clubs will not grow and attract young kids if they are old.'
- 'Beale Park has been the home of junior soccer for a number of years. By improving both venues (including Davilak) they can become better utilised by the main stream public and hopefully create better revenue for the clubs'.

DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

It was evident from the site audit and inspection of infrastructure that the facilities from which the soccer club and Teeball club are operating are extremely poor and run-down. They do not meet current day facility guidelines and expectations of members and user groups. As the premier soccer club within the City with a commitment to grow, this site is critical to its future evolution and should be retained with a primary focus of soccer.

Detailed development options were provided by the club identifying their needs and new clubhouse, pitch and car parking infrastructure. These are provided as an attachment to this report. It is however considered that the plans may not necessarily maximise the options for the site as the clubhouse is still identified as being centrally located within the site. These will need to be reviewed and tested in due course (particularly in relation to current site restrictions). Subject to the acquisition of adjacent land the following should be considered:

- Acquire land and buildings off Kent Street and demolish.
- Demolition and make good land on which the current clubhouse is located.
- Re-align clubhouse on Kent Street with a viewing platform across the full reserve.
- Re-align club/public car parking off Kent Street.
- Main pitch infrastructure to be aligned in a north to south orientation

- Floodlighting to a minimum recreational grade located throughout reserve to maintain lighting coverage across all pitches.
- Connection of site to mains servicing.
- Potential development of a synthetic surface to replace one grass pitch and increase potential capacity on site (as opposed to a hybrid surface). This would need to be the subject of a financial assessment related to income generation, maintenance obligations (including replacement sinking fund) and bookings/governance. This option will need to be revisited with the club as part of the overall site master planning process.
- Minimum design standards for clubhouse pavilion to incorporate spatial requirements as detailed in Lucius Reserve recommendations with all changing facilities to be unisex and capable of being compartmentalised to increase flexibility of use. Additional infrastructure as a minimum should include:
 - o Additional internal storage
 - o Additional external storage
 - o Social/Function Room and bar (size to be agreed and dependent on projected usage) with ability to use internal space flexibly.
 - o Additional ancillary Administration/Office/Meeting Rooms for football and Teeball/Baseball
 - o Commercial kitchen, store and cold room.
 - o Gymnasium.
 - o Additional alternative exercise equipment could be integrated within the Sporting Reserve.
- Advice on potential tree replacement/offsets will be necessary to ensure site usage is maximised.

Recommendation: Confirm extent of land development (land and buildings off Kent Street to be demolished and incorporated within the potential site development options). Undertake a detailed masterplan of the site with the potential to re-align the current clubhouse facility and car parking areas in accordance with the above principles.

In order to pursue this, further discussions will be required with the cadets and Life Without Barriers to ascertain what their future requirements are and what potential alternative site development options may be available to them to relocate.

In addition, whilst Teeball has been identified as a complimentary partner by Cockburn City FC, current membership is low and they are likely to continue to struggle financially. Options should be considered to relocate the club as part of a future Small Ball Sports Feasibility Study.

2.2 Dalmatinac Reserve

In 1998 Cockburn City FC and the Dalmatinac Clubs amalgamated and the relationship focused on training at Beale Park and elite games at Dalmatinac Park. They currently work closely together and see the facilities at Lucius Reserve serving the needs of both clubs. They clearly operate effectively in partnership with the soccer pitch at the Dalmatic Reserve having been identified as the premier NPL facility. As the elite soccer facility within the City with a strong developmental growth pathway established in partnership with Cockburn City FC, it should be retained and enhanced to meet the clubs NPL obligations. Other infrastructure at Dalmatic Reserve offers opportunities for club members and the responsibility for its development should rest with the club, being within their ownership and control. In respect of the NPL infrastructure however, the financial responsibility of the City should rest with that necessary to facilitate community level activity. All additional standards required to meet NPL requirements should, through negotiation, be met by the club.

The meeting with representatives of Dalmatinac and Cockburn City FC identified the following:

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- A strategic plan for both clubs and potential site development is in place.
- The clubs have worked well and continue to work well in partnership.
- The focus is on community and elite pathway programs, disability, women and NPL.
- The elite plan will be influenced by Football West's current review of NPL.
- Biggest issue at Dallies is lack of media accommodation, seating (criteria is set to change but the vision is for 1,500 seats) and floodlights (currently around 280lux whereas 500lux is required).
- No facility south of the river can cater for the type of competition the Dalmatinac site can provide.
- Dallies has over 600 members and is self-funded. Netball has around 180 girls on the two courts.
- They see future development as a partnership between the state, local community and the city.
- The club use 3 out of 4 bowling greens.

Club Facility Requests:

- Main facility development issues to be resolved:
 - o Covered seating – the bare minimum to meet NPL requirements but there is a need to future proof.
 - o Increased floodlighting capacity.
 - o Lack of access to corporate facilities. There is a need to add value to the brand and to be able to host finals. This could generate significant club income.
 - o Media box/area
 - o General facility upgrade.
- Club undertakes all of the maintenance and have upgraded the fencing. The pitch is good as is the quality of drainage.
- Options for pitch to increase capacity would be a hybrid at Beale Park. They wish to maintain grass at Dalmatinac and see the pitch as being a high-quality grass facility into the future.
- Focus on the Dalmatinac site covers five key activities/sports:
 - o Lawn bowls (recent investment to be delivered to replace one green);
 - o Netball (need to upgrade courts and replace netting and the development of one indoor Netball Court within existing building Complex).
 - o Amateur Soccer (floodlights and changing facilities – the club need more showers and toilets together with a minimum of 6 changing rooms to service the Dalmatinac Reserve and Lucius Park – they have 4 at present)
 - o Social (upgrading pavilion) and
 - o Darts (to close off the darts area and make it a discrete club activity).
- There is a lack of storage on site which needs to be addressed.
- Bocce pavilion to be redeveloped.
- Plans were presented by the club detailing extensive developments on the existing site and incorporating (NPL+) requirements, including spectator accommodation of 1,500. These are provided as an attachment to this report.

Community Consultation Responses and Implications:

No specific comments were received in respect of Dalmatinac Reserve.

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DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

The development options are linked with the requirements at Lucius Reserve in respect of a shared changing facility servicing both sites and in particular should focus on:

- Upgrading current site floodlighting – A decision needs to be taken whether increasing to 500lux is a key responsibility for the City. It is a requirement of NPL regulations and in future will be necessary to support televised NPL/FFA Cup matches. The assumption is made that the City in discussion with the Dalmatinac Club and Cockburn City Football Club will identify a split-cost obligation with regard to the funding of the higher-level specification for lighting to service NPL needs.
- The changing facility at Lucius Park serves Dalmatinac Reserve in addition to Lucius. It does not meet modern day sporting standards and is significantly below modern-day sporting requirements for second tier elite amateur sport. As a minimum and based on current standards across sporting bodies, a changing room pavilion serving two playing field areas (with limited social infrastructure) should provide for:
 - o A main viewing area (covered and with seating/hard standing beneath – size of 50m² but dependent on orientation)
 - o Home and Away Changing (40 to 60m² for each team changing area) – x3.
 - o Home and Away Toilets and Showers (20 to 30m² for each team changing area) – x 3.
 - o Accessible Public Toilets (male 15m² female 15m² accessible 5.5m²) – this could double up for general community use.
 - o Officials (15m²)
 - o Internal Storage (20-30m²);
 - o Utility Cleaners Store (5m²)
 - o External Storage (30m²)
 - o Ancillary Administration/Office/Meeting Room (15-25m²) – not necessarily required at Lucius Reserve.
 - o Kitchen (15-25m²) depending on the service required plus store and cold room (10m²) – not necessarily required at Lucius Reserve as the adjacent clubhouse can facilitate this use when necessary.
 - o First Aid(15m²).
- Other development options for NPL requirements (including media viewing, corporate and commercially focused aspects may not be considered as a core responsibility of the City. These will be required if the ongoing viability of the site is to be maximised.
- It is recommended that the full extent of the sites development should be considered as part a comprehensive master plan to ensure all infrastructure is integrated and works effectively for the long-term interests of both the Dalmatinac Reserve and adjacent Lucius Reserve. This would need to consider, as a minimum, current site levels, car parking, netball, indoor sports, changing facilities, social and Bocce. The current ad hoc development has compromised opportunities and this should be addressed to ensure the return on future investment is maximised.

Site plans and development options were provided by the club and as with Beale Park need to be tested against known site constraints and functionality.

Recommendation: Advice is sought from the City in respect of the level of design analysis which should be undertaken in the next process. Current proposals advocated by the club are outside of the scope of the

City's investment capability given the forward financial planning statements and commitments. The extent of required development is also beyond that which is required for NPL standard.

2.3 Lucius Reserve

The meeting with both club representatives of Dalmatinac and Cockburn City FC identified the following for Lucius Reserve which would serve the long-term development needs of the clubs:

- Lighting is a big issue as it is not sufficient for training.
- Generally used by junior teams
- Surface for training is very similar to Beale Park – generally good but sometimes subject to water-logging in extreme weather conditions indicating a need to improve drainage capability.
- The changing room facility is difficult to manage during poor weather and drainage is a major issue – the wall collapsed on other side of Bocce facility adjacent to the changing room – this could have been serious and is still a major concern as water pools and is undermining the structure.
- There has been no DDA audit undertaken as far as the club is aware but it is considered that the facilities would not be DDA compliant.

Club Facility Requests:

- Goals need upgrading (some are not fixed and are a danger – Note: The City have noted this risk and are to address this as an immediate priority this year)
- Changing rooms require significant upgrade or replacement. Recent investment has concentrated on internals and minimum aesthetics and not addressed fundamental structural and flexibility of use (roof needs replacing, showers/toilets dated and limited use for female game).
- Upgrade drainage across whole site and particularly the pooling adjacent to the pavilion/changing facility.

Community Consultation Responses and Implications:

The following comment was received in respect of Lucius Reserve:

- 'Lucius- needs some toilets so far to walk to other side of manning park for toilets it would get used more if there was a toilet available here.'
- Usage of Lucius Reserve by respondents was limited to skate park/BMX use. It is assumed that this use is of an informal nature.

No other specific comments were received in respect of the reserve nor were other specific comments received with regard to suggested improvements.

DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

- See reference under Dalmatinac Reserve above for pavilion/changing room upgrade which would service both sites.
- Goals were identified as being substandard and in need of replacement to be H&S compliant (this may be a club obligation).
- Floodlighting upgrade to achieve a minimum recreational coverage (100-150lux) across whole site.
- Drainage upgrade throughout the site, but in particular adjacent to Dalmatinac Reserve if new changing infrastructure is to be considered. As a minimum, the implications of current drainage pooling to the rear of the changing block should be assessed and appropriate drainage measures installed to mitigate health and safety concerns.

Recommendation: Develop a standard changing room design in accordance with recognised State/National Sporting Association Standards to service both Lucius and Dalmatinac Reserve sites as a direct replacement of current infrastructure. The changing room infrastructure will need to be constructed to enable joint use by both clubs and of a unisex design.

2.4 Watsons/Edwardes Reserve

All clubs (with the exception of T-ball) have been contacted in respect of both reserves. The following provides an overview of the consultation outcomes:

Southern Spirit Soccer Club

- The clubhouse was formerly a change room and is 50-60 years old.
- The club obtained its own funding to develop it further with no investment by the council.
- Club cannot grow any further due to site constraints – it currently facilitates 4 teams (masters and social). Lights are slowly getting better due to a \$20k investment recently.
- There are 70 members and it is stable. It is all seniors and do not want to grow any more given limitations they have.
- Club controls everything within the club and do not rent it out (although legitimate local charities will be provided the facility for free to fundraise). They have no desire to lose control due to risk.
- They wish to use the oval for training but the tower lighting at the top field (Edwardes) is not good enough.
- Previously the club were part of the sports and community committee which was abolished. They were then prevented from using Edwardes. There is however scope for training if lighting is improved.
- Car parking is an issue (on-street parking is the norm).
- They are exploring the state league environment to develop an under 18's team if the club were to look at progressing – this would provide a development pathway. This may result in one of the social teams being dropped. The club may put on a fifth team if space were made available.
- The club have previously been approached to merge and have looked at an agreement with Beeliar for junior development. They do not want to duplicate Cockburn City.
- Their 10-year plan was aimed at winning the league and cup. They succeeded in the league but not cup.

Club Facility Requests:

- 1 x set of changing rooms
- Build a verandah at the front and build viewing capacity. Looking to do it themselves.
- Need better lighting at Edwardes – 100lux training lights are too restrictive.
- The clubhouse is in a pretty good order.
- Improvements to lighting on existing pitch to ensure they are at the same standard.

Phoenix Park Little Athletics

- There are a number of development options they could consider. The club is in the process of developing their strategic plan.
- The club do not see the benefit of having a number of satellite sites and believe that consolidation would benefit everyone.
- The council should consider a synthetic track as a long term option but Santich is not appropriate. The site would need to be fenced off and they are not wedded to one site. Yangebup could be an ideal location for a synthetic surface.
- The club is concerned that there is no strategic planning process in place and no intellectual rigour being applied to the future of Little Athletics in the City. All clubs need to get together and rationalise activities. Phoenix is under-represented on the centre committee.
- The currently have 120 members.
- The building structure is inadequate to support athletics, cricket and softball.
- The building is not appropriate for secure office and displaying trophies.
- The site adjacent to the reserve may become available – current house and former market garden. This could be used to enable the reserve to be developed more effectively.
- Positive communication is required amongst all clubs.

Club Facility Requests

- Immediate need is for car parking – only verge at the back of the site is available
- Lighting at night for personal safety – it currently doesn't support direct access to the facility and should be in place.
- There is potential to create new build and car park on the top of the bank between the two reserves and potentially incorporate the former market garden area (if land were to be purchased).
- A synthetic track to potentially replace Coker Park (recently re-surfaced synthetic track within the City of Canning which has been identified for housing development in approximately 10-years).
- Access to toilet facilities with good security and safety is important.
- There needs to be an office for each club and an administrative centre.
- There is a real need for meeting space which they currently struggle for.
- \$25k of throws and jumps have been put in by the club. These would need to be relocated if the building were to be removed.

Cockburn Senior and Junior Cricket Clubs

Both clubs were questioned about the use of the reserve but both intimated it was low on their priorities and merely served as a playing option when other wickets were not available. Current changing infrastructure meets current needs.

Community Consultation Responses and Implications:

Outcomes from the community consultation process indicated the following facility development options for Watsons/Edwardes Reserve:

- High priorities for investment particularly include change rooms and toilets.
- In addition, improvements to the playing surface, lighting, shade, seating is also referenced.
- Additional comments related to the provision of ground availability, safety, fitness equipment, BBQ's and pedestrian access were provided.
- Usage of the reserve by respondents were as athletics/Little Athletics, cricket, soccer, group or personal fitness, as an official/coach/trainer and for casual play.

More specific comments by respondents are provided below:

- 'More accessible parking, change rooms, lighting & seating at Edwardes Reserve.'
- 'Edwardes Reserve needs street parking around the ground and again with weekly cricket matches both junior and senior, changerooms and kitchen access are an absolute must.'
- 'The biggest issue is parking. Edwardes Reserve could do with better toilet/change room facilities.'
- 'The amount of use this reserve gets with various sporting commitments the toilets really need upgrading it is very hard to keep them clean the bugs and spiders are terrible and they are dark and dingy. Children do not want to go in them they are in need of an upgrade.'
- Oval is mostly undeveloped. Ample space to install proper clubrooms and changerooms, install a proper Athletics running track and second jumps pit. Relocate football/softball to Santich entirely.

DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

Development options can be split into two potential areas:

1. Retention of current reserve space and re-alignment of infrastructure to meet the needs of football (soccer), little athletics and small ball sports. This could incorporate a single shared use facility on the elevated position between the two reserves to service all sports (understood to be within the Dept of Education's control and identified in blue below). Access and car parking could be maintained via the existing unmade maintenance vehicle access (identified in red). The existing football club building could be demolished and a lower level car parking area created over the cleared land (outlined in green).
2. A more comprehensive development including the acquisition of land adjacent (identified in yellow below). At this stage, it is unclear how much of this land may become available and it could extend eastwards. This is a long-term option and would permit the development of an additional oval and more effective functional solution for the site.

Notwithstanding the above, investment will be required in both clubhouse buildings and, in particular to address off-road car parking. Car parking could in part be addressed by formalising the access road between the football club and adjacent land and providing a car park on the elevated position adjacent to the Little Athletics pavilion without compromising current site activities.

Both the clubhouse buildings do not meet current design standards for clubhouses and are not sufficiently flexible to cater for same/mixed gender use. Over time both will need to be replaced and consolidated.



Recommendation: In the first instance pursue the option of acquiring land adjacent to Watsons Reserve from the Department of Education (purchase or lease) and develop a site masterplan incorporating a centralised changing facility with access provided along the existing access route above Southern Spirit Soccer Club. This option should seek to rationalise/replace existing clubhouse infrastructure and replace with one multi-functional clubhouse serving all sports (soccer, cricket, Little Athletics, athletics and small ball sports). In addition, a re-alignment of floodlighting should be considered to ensure site usage (on both reserves) can be maximized for training and competition purposes.

Explore the potential option to acquire additional private land as a mechanism to offset the shortfall in active open space in the Western Suburbs, should this become available.

2.5 Dixon Reserve/Wally Hagan

The Wally Hagan Centre is the principle basketball facility within the City of Cockburn (having regard to Lakelands which is owned and operated by the Baptist Church). The current facility is in a poor state of repair and fails to meet minimum facility requirements for the sport and in particular is deficient in providing for adequate disability access.

Dickson Reserve lies immediately adjacent to the basketball facility and provides a variety of informal recreation opportunities. As former tipped land, it has not been used regularly for formal pitch sports, partly because the ground is uneven and is not attractive for club competition or training purpose. There is potential to utilise the land for rectangular pitch provision, subject to land remediation being undertaken. This however is dependent on the long-term requirements of basketball which may necessitate a further extension into the reserve, if a more extensive development option is to be considered (i.e. a 6-court facility).

This would need to be assessed based on the 20-year development potential of basketball within the City of Cockburn

The principle focus of the meeting with the Basketball Association was the Wally Hagan Centre and not the broader Dixon Reserve. The main points for consideration include:

- 3-years ago the club were financially at the brink with a liquidity ratio of 0.5. It has now turned around with a liquidity ratio of 3.5.
- They have developed a governance model which incorporates succession planning and transition.
- They have also altered the culture within the club and have adopted a strategic plan.
- They see the future as being a self-managed facility where the club can exercise control and develop programs and services for the broader basketball community and access for local groups.
- The club champion diversity and have developed a strong link with wheelchair basketball which they are seeking to accommodate in substandard facilities (An inspection of the facility revealed that it would be unlikely to be DDA compliant due to inaccessible areas for changing, storage, access to club room etc.)
- The club wish to remain at Dixon Reserve and consider the area to provide significant growth potential at all levels (disability, indigenous community, coastal population growth and established urban areas). The proximity and openness to the surrounding multi-cultural, multi-social community would be difficult to replicate.
- There is a desperate need to upgrade the canteen, café, gym, storage and creche. All improvements would facilitate greater use and attract daytime traffic.
- Future focus will be on female use and program development.
- The venue is currently hired out to a variety of user groups which they are seeking to expand. They have participation programs in 16 primary schools.

Association Facility Requests:

- Long term aspiration is for an 8-court facility and medium term is for 6 courts. All courts must be indoors.
- The adjacent reserve provides the opportunity to secure sufficient space for 8 courts.
- Current courts are good and there is potential to re-use the wood. The structure of the building is sound (no subsidence) although the roof leaks and causes games to be halted. A new roof is essential if the building is to be retained.
- All operations will need to be retained through any disruption associated with the facility build.
- The catchment reach is 15km – they aim to be the best with a focus on increasing participation in all program areas.
- A workshop/shed for wheelchair basketball use (repairing equipment).
- A working group has been formed at an executive level to work towards developing a \$10m facility.

Current Game Development Inhibitors:

- State competition results in loss of court time.
- Senior Comps are over-subscribed.
- They have incorporated different time slots and are currently considering setting up competitions off-site due to lack of capacity.
- 9:00- 3:00pm at weekends is core time.

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Current initiatives

- 1 x FTE started on Feb 1st to run programs in schools – the objective being to grow the game and facilitate growth at the centre.
- Aussie Hoops
- Inclusion activities. The offer free disability programs but are seeking a funding partner to maintain the free service.
- Currently the facility is used to host Fencing WA competitions and training.
- Cougar Classic is run over 5 weekends with 40 teams which is becoming increasingly harder to host. As a result, they are losing potential revenue.

Community Consultation Responses and Implications:

Outcomes from the community consultation process indicated that there was a low satisfaction rate with Wally Hagan. The following facility development options for Dixon Reserve/Wally Hagan:

- Priorities include the replacement of the leaky roof (referenced on a number of responses); fitness equipment; general ambience; toilets; changing rooms; lighting; safety, seating and playing surface.
- To a lesser degree the development of shade, BBQ's, bike access, ground availability and pedestrian access is referenced.
- The respondents predominantly used the centre for basketball and as an official/coach/trainer. Other uses included bowls, casual play and school carnivals and events. Reference by a respondent was also made to the use of the adjacent BMX facility.

The following direct comments related to the stadium were made:

- 'Wally Hagan Stadium is a relatively unknown gem. It has some of the best hardwood basketball courts in the state. But they sit inside a run-down tin shed. Infill and high-density housing are rapidly increasing the population in the western corridor and Cockburn needs and deserves a facility it can be proud of.'
- 'Spending on average 3-4 nights a week at Wally Hagan Stadium for the last five years, and having played basketball there since 2001, the facility is in dire need of an upgrade. The roof leaks in winter (games have to be cancelled during particularly heavy rain because it is unsafe for play), it is a sauna in summer and is just showing its age. With a senior's competition at capacity and a growing junior program, the facility is very much in need of modernisation if it is going to continue to grow.'
- 'Wally Hagan Stadium needs a total revamp especially being the home centre for a high profile disabled basketball team, and a centre where a lot of regional athletes also meet to train and participate - the canteen café area needs a complete revamp too.'
- 'Wally Hagan needs a total upgrade or move the basketball comp to Cockburn ARC. Parking facilities are strained when there is a basketball comp on. The roof leaks which also makes it dangerous for players!'
- 'Facilities are very old at Wally Hagan. Entry into the stadium is not easy for those people in wheelchairs or with disabilities. Not enough change rooms for visiting clubs Not enough storage area to assist with National Wheel Chair Basketball team storing their equipment and chairs. Roof leaks have damaged the playing surface and are still a hazard when we have wet weather.'
- 'Roof leaks have stopped games and therefore cost the Association revenue. Roof leaks have also damaged the floorboards. Poor access for disabled people. Poor signage to direct people to Wally Hagan Stadium from Rockingham Road. Inadequate change rooms for visiting teams and disabled players.'

- 'Only interested in Wally Hagan. I know you will liaise with the club as they know what is required best.'
- Wally Hagan Stadium needs further improvement'

Additional Considerations – Fremantle Table Tennis Club

In 2016 Fremantle Table Tennis Club expressed a desire to locate within the Wally Hagan Centre and identified a floor area of 1,600m² to be considered for the development. They currently are based at Hilton Bowling Club and operate 4 sessions/week providing 11 hours of use in total for 52 weeks of the year on 10 tables (70 members + casual visitors which include juniors, seniors & the disabled). They also operate 2 disability multi-sports programs weekly for a total of 3 hours. They are seeking a secure venue within the City of Cockburn for a permanent setting of 14 table tennis tables and a multi-sports disability program area which can be used by other sporting groups (Badminton, Netball, Tai Kwon Do).

DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

- Initially a replacement 4 court facility at Dixon Reserve with potential for 6-court should be considered. The capacity at present is impacted upon by the quality of infrastructure and key playing times. A number of associations have plans to extend to 6/7 court facilities or already have these in place. Examples include:
 - o Willetton – master plan developed and awaiting confirmation of funding.
 - o Mandurah – currently in construction with show court flexibility due to retractable bleacher seating.
 - o Albany – ALAC developed the infrastructure 5 years ago.
 - o The extension of Joondalup Arena.

A capacity model will need to be run on the current courts and potential future court use to establish precisely, the level of current capacity and likely future court space required to service the needs of the expanding population in the Western suburbs

- The club is very progressive as indicated within their draft strategic planning documentation. The capability to accommodate wheelchair basketball will provide an opportunity for the sport which is not available elsewhere. This has the potential to accommodate state and national level competition which is lacking at other venues.
- The setting back further into Dixon reserve should be considered but is likely to be met with opposition. The need to accommodate vehicular access and extensive car park should be factored in. Local car parking on the adjacent reserve and retail area does offset this at present.
- The initial land analysis identifies that Dickson Reserve could be developed to provide one rectangular playing pitch space.
- The option to develop an additional permanent table tennis facility and multi-sports area is not considered to be a viable short to medium term proposition given the extent of investment and limited weekly use. This aspect will need to be explored in more detail to determine the potential longer-term viability.

Recommendation: Develop a site masterplan having regard to the potential to develop a 4 court (potentially expanding to a 6-court facility subject to the justification being determined), associated club areas (internal court changing rooms, corporate hospitality, meeting rooms, kiosk, offices, storage, members areas, officials changing, storage, wheelchair workshop, kitchen, retractable seating etc.), re-aligned car parking, outdoor changing/public toilets and rectangular pitch provision (including costing assumptions).

2.6 Davilak Reserve

The meeting with the user groups centred on the potential future of the reserve and development options. The initial meeting focussed on the need to:

- Improve the clubhouse, changing and playing space at the oval
- Increase flexibility to provide for junior and senior sport at the same venue
- Improved nets
- Potential redevelopment if tennis were to move, play equipment were to go and nature play not progress.
- All indicate a significant growth in numbers

The clubs subsequently fed back information following the club questionnaire template as they wanted to provide a more considered response. A summary of the responses received to date is provided below:

Cockburn Cobras Football Club

- The Football Club has experienced significant growth over the last few years. In 2010, the club nominated a second senior side and in 2017, nominated a Colts side in the West Coast Eagles Colts Competition. As a result, the Football Clubs member numbers have increased to coincide with the extra nominated teams. In June 2014, there were 90 registered members, June 2015, 78 registered members, June 2016, 88 registered members and currently in June 2017, 143 registered members (77% residing within the City).
- The club is looking to continue its growth and will be nominating a third senior side in 2018 and strongly exploring the viability of a seconds Colts side in 2019.
- The Cockburn Cobras Football Club is looking to continue its growth and will be nominating a third senior side in 2018 and strongly exploring the viability of a seconds Colts side in 2019.
- The extra sides that are forecasted to be nominated will require more training space, more game day venues and possibly upgrading the lights to match conditions so as to have games after 530pm where lack of light is a factor.

Club Facility Requests:

- Already storage between all the lease holders of Davilak Oval has been an issue albeit addressed by the addition of a storage container behind the club rooms for off season clubs.
- The club rooms have a legal capacity of 100 which makes it impossible for the club to hold major club functions or wind ups at Davilak Oval due to licensing. This increases costs dramatically and inhibits the club's ability to raise and earn money at the reserve.
- As the WAAFL along with junior football associations continue to embrace incorporating female umpires and players, new rooms and toilets should be a mandatory addition to Davilak Oval.
- Currently female umpires are required to change in a shared umpires room which they must walk past the open men's urinal.
- The carpark is a concern with only one combined entry and exit really does limit space and drive thru ability as cars get stuck in the northern end requiring them to do U turns creating severe congestion.

Cockburn Junior Football Club:

- Junior football training 3 nights a week and games on 2 days a weekend. Last year they sustained 100% growth due to recent new estates and growth in the area, previous years has been steady due to being an older area.

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- Club has the capacity to double in size again, with some better facilities and back up facilities.
- Gaps in current provision and barriers to use: Old facilities which need to allow for club functions to be held on site rather than going to larger venues, better use of land which is currently wasted including a smaller training oval. Change rooms and shower facilities are sub-standard and there is no storage for any of our clubs to have their own designated area. There is no administration room where club administrators can keep any administrative paperwork or files
- The club has just had a change of committee and is trying new and fresh approaches to gain players and support. Actively going into schools, advertising in local media, more proactive in the district.
- They would envisage with new estates being built all around that this club will double in size within 2 years and have teams in most modified rules which covers 5-13 year olds.

Club Facility Requests:

- With both football clubs growing, it is envisaged they will be needing to use the facility 7 days a week to fit training and games into the schedule. An upgrade of lights will give the clubs the ability to play night or twilight games which will alleviate a shortage of time availability for the oval.
- Main hall area needs to double in space, kitchen double in space, 4 storage areas for the 4 clubs that use facility at least 30m2 each. More oval space for growth, better reticulation on top oval which is used for Auskick which is the future of the club 5-7 year olds.
- A better club, better memorabilia showing history of club, which will give better marketing to club which will lead to more people joining. Functions being held in our own club which will increase profits through food and drink revenue and build a family atmosphere.
- Building the front verandah has improved our clubs already, however a new or improved clubroom would help the clubs dramatically.

The junior football club, whilst not representative of senior football expressed similar issues and facility improvements at the round table meeting.

Cockburn Senior Cricket Club:

- The simple objectives of the club are the encouragement and development of the game of cricket. The Club is an affiliated cricket club of the South Metropolitan Cricket Association Designated "the Association".
- The club have 9 teams at present we are required to have another 4 "home" grounds that we use in summer in order of preference being, Enright Reserve, Goodchild Reserve, Edwards Reserve and Lakelands Reserve.
- Usage required: Hard wicket cricket grounds – training and match day playing and full access to club infrastructure at Davilak – match day playing and access to toilets and changerooms at Goodchild – match day playing and access to toilets/limited change facilities at other Reserves.
- Growth since 2012 has been
 - o 012-13 Season – 6 Teams – circa 100 Registered Players
 - o 2013-14 Season – 8 Teams – circa 120 Registered Players
 - o 2014-15 Season – 7 Teams - circa 120 Registered Players
 - o 2015-16 Season – 8 Teams plus 1 Formula 15 Team – circa 150 Registered Players
 - o 2016-17 Season – 9 Teams plus 2 Formula 15 teams – 175 Registered Players

- Current age profile is Under 18Yrs – 36 registered players; 18 to 25Yrs – 41 registered players; 25 to 35 yrs – 32 registered players; 35 to 45 yrs – 35 registered players; 45 yrs plus – 31 registered players.
- The home facility is very limited and way too small now to accommodate the growing club but Davilak is their home and they want it to remain to be their home.
- There are no formal development programs, however, the club have an alliance with the junior cricket club to continue to develop and foster junior participation in senior cricket and smooth the pathway from juniors to seniors.
- Future growth aspirations are to continue to grow the club to be the most successful on and off the field in our relevant Association and City, if not the State. Success being defined by increased player participation at all levels of cricket at our club, building a sustainable, welcoming and supportive culture and winning more premierships.

Club Facility Requests:

- The club infrastructure is old, decaying and has extreme limitations for a club with 9 teams as well as sharing the facility with the junior cricket club in season and then with the two footy clubs out of season. There are no meetings rooms and there is not enough room for bar/canteen/functions, gear storage and changerooms for the sizes of the clubs that use the facility.
- The ground is big enough for two pitches but only one is presently in place – we would highly recommend two cricket pitches at Davilak – many other clubs/grounds have them and is a better use of the whole ground/reserve during summer.
- There are not enough nets to service seniors and juniors – the nets are also in poor condition and not safe as they need more coverage on sides and above to stop balls flying out of nets unnecessarily.
- Night games and training would be beneficial and better facilitated if the lighting was up to standard.
- Access to more grounds closer to Davilak in order that other teams can play closer to home and not have to travel too far away.
- Indoor facility for training when the weather is bad or out of season – a couple of indoor training nets adjoining or near our club facility under cover and lockable would be ideal to use in winter for batting and bowling training as well as conducting a junior academy or skills development program out of cricket season.

Cockburn Tennis Club

The meeting with Cockburn Tennis Club highlighted the following:

- The club have had previous coaches but they have left as they weren't supported. As a result, patronage has dropped significantly. There are currently 10 family members and 25 social members.
- Saturday morning and Mondays – 15 children coached. Monday is used for cardio/social tennis
- The appearance of the club is not appealing and something needs to be done to attract new members. If the facility is to be retained investment is required in courts and fencing. Trees also need to be removed along the boundary which are damaging the courts
- Social tennis was initially good and needs to be driven by someone. Junior courts are the most appealing aspect and very popular (4 No.).
- The club has no strategic plan in place and is only open due to the commitment of a few volunteers. Coaches have approached the club to use the facility but they are tied into an exclusive agreement with Tennis Excellence (due to expire shortly).

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- The club used to have 80-100 kids and 2 pennant teams, therefore has shown potential.

Club Facility Requests:

- They would consider any option, including relocation to a smaller and manageable four court facility (Coogee Beach or Coastline Devpt or Dixon Reserve). They are not wedded to Davilak Reserve.

To gain an understanding of the potential development opportunities, Graeme Hall of Tennis West was consulted to assess the support or otherwise for re-location. The following comments are relevant:

- A 4-6 court replacement facility within the Western Suburbs could be a potential option.
- A better quality court facility in a better location would be preferable to what they currently have.
- Floodlighting is important.
- There is potential to link in with a new development at Cockburn Central.
- A dedicated shared facility with Netball would be considered (plexi-pave would be preferred and the potential to co-locate on a school site would not be problematic).
- People are changing their tennis habits and casual tennis is now the main participatory driver. The book-a-court program needs to become stronger and a facility of this nature would assist.

Community Consultation Responses and Implications:

Outcomes from the community consultation process indicated that it rated a low satisfaction rate. The following facility development options for Davilak Reserve:

- Priorities included:
 - o Improved playing surface, changing rooms and lighting as the top priorities.
 - o Improved toilets, seating and general ambience as the second-tier priorities
 - o The provision of fitness equipment, shade and safety as notional developments to be considered.
- Respondents use the site for football, cricket, as an official/coach/trainer, for group or personal fitness and for casual play.

The following comments were made in relation to Davilak Reserve:

- 'I would like to see some fitness equipment made available at Davilak Reserve, as well as an upgrade to the clubroom facilities there. Davilak Reserve is the nicest sporting facility in Cockburn and with better facilities, could definitely showcase more events etc in the area.'
- 'For Davilak Reserve The clubrooms are very old and do not accommodate the number of members and people who use the facilities. With our expanding club, the request to have two cricket pitches (which is possible) needs to be re-examined. The grass in summer does not get adequately managed in summer and is too long for cricket, which makes it difficult to play and costs our club premiership points continually.'
- 'The clubroom and main building at Davilak are in need of a facilities upgrade.'
- 'While I am okay with the facilities at Davilak Reserve, I believe there is an opportunity at the site to create something a lot better and from a general ambience point of view.'
- 'Davilak is an old venue which in need of some tender love and care. By improving the venue, it can become better utilised by the main stream public and hopefully create better revenue for the clubs.'
- 'Davilak has so much space. Should be 2 cricket pitches there.'

- 'With the amount of people using the facilities particularly during cricket (summer) season, Davilak's rooms really needs improvement works to the rear exit way. Also additional ground lighting and another cricket pitch would be fantastic, opening up some great fixturing and event opportunities for both the footy and cricket clubs, junior and senior.'
- 'Tennis Courts surface need to be cleaned.'

DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

- Redesign of reserve and potential recontouring to provide 2 ovals.
- Remove tennis and relocate at Anning Park (alternative options could include Coogee Beach Reserve/Cockburn Central) – Up to a 6-court local club facility with pavilion to support the consolidation of tennis activity across the City. This option has been discussed with Tennis West who are supportive of the principle. In its current location tennis will continue to struggle without significant investment to replace tired and failing infrastructure. Given the lack of effective governance and developmental structure associated with current club operations, such investment would be unlikely to be justified.
- Upgrade/redevelop changing and clubhouse facility (potential long-term relocation with re-aligned access and car parking to ensure two ovals can be accommodated on site).
- New nets for cricket placed adjacent to oval development.
- Assess potential of providing an indoor cricket training venue incorporated within an expanded clubhouse facility.
- The potential to introduce fitness stations and workout areas around the site should be considered. The current bowl naturally lends itself to this option.

Recommendation: Explore in greater detail the potential options for an alternative location for the tennis club and develop an indicative plan highlighting the optimum location of infrastructure to serve the needs of cricket and football at the reserve (including a replacement clubhouse facility).

2.7 Santich Park

Cockburn Little Athletics and Cockburn Senior Athletics Club

The meeting held with the Cockburn Little Athletics and Cockburn Senior Athletics Club identified the following:

- The committee has changed focus as it has evolved. Currently there are 25-30 senior athletes (age range of 15-25). The senior club has only been in existence for 3 years.
- Little athletics has approximately 320 members with an average of 350 over the past 5 years on the three associated satellite sites.
- They cannot do much more than they currently do.

Club Facility Requests:

- The ultimate aim is for an 8-lane synthetic track which could support 1,200 athletes across seniors and Little Athletics. This would be the main competition venue with grass infrastructure acting as satellite centres. The view expressed was that LA should not be centralised. Visibility is very important
- The club has identified South Coogee Reserve for a track due to ease of access.

South Coogee Junior Football Club

- The football club have grown by 200 members over the past 3 years with an influx from Jandakot, Mundijong, Bibra Lake. They come due to the quality of the facility.
- The club growth is through the primary school intake. Club is just at 600 but would like to get to 700-750 (a similar size to Jandakot).
- Key issues include:
 - o Floodlighting of the junior oval. Currently the club shares one whole ground between them. Hours of play for one oval = 5hrs training. 8:30 to 7:00 on Saturdays for matches. Auskick is 9:30-11:00 Sundays. Also used for school carnival (200 players per carnival plus parents). They have 6-8 carnivals per season. Also accommodate touch rugby. Ideally a floodlight system with lux value of 140-150lux. This would also benefit athletics.
 - o Car Parking – there is a need for new provision as they get hammered through the council. On game days, there are 3-4 games going on with 15 kids per side average. Visiting clubs is the issue. The drop adjacent to Stock Road cannot be utilised.
- They would like to develop a senior club but are inhibited due to the lack of a bar. Facility would not be suitable and there would be opposition locally.
- Club pays for lighting and line marking, council grounds maintenance

Club Facility Requests:

- Floodlighting on junior oval – priority 1
- Car parking resolution – priority 2
- Clubhouse flooring needs looking at – no carpet and replace with wood.
- Changing facilities and toilets serving the clubhouse are too small.
- There is a need to grow into a girl's team and changing facilities need to be unisex.
- Need a cold store
- Require more storage.
- There is a significant problem with backwash (drainage) under the undercover area. This ideally needs to be addressed.
- Extend the undercover area to provide a larger area with sun protection.
- The refurbishment undertaken 5 years ago has been good but there is not much airflow through the building – aircon/heating would be good.
- Portable huts for interchange. A permanent interchange would be useful.
- Locker system

Community Consultation Responses and Implications:

Outcomes from the community consultation process indicated the following facility development options for Santich Park:

- Priorities included:
 - o Shade, toilets and seating as the highest priority.
 - o Notional improvements to the general ambience, playing surface, change rooms and lighting
- Respondents identified that they used the site for Athletics/Little Athletics, football, school carnivals/events casual play and group or personal fitness.

The following comments were received in respect of Santich Park:

- 'The biggest issue is parking.'
- 'The Oval is mostly undeveloped. Ample space to install proper clubrooms and changerooms, install a proper Athletics running track and second jumps pit. Relocate football/softball to Santich entirely.'

DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

- The floodlighting to the southern junior oval is essential to avoid excessive wear and tear.
- Minor clubhouse improvements could be achieved at minimal cost, including:
 - o Flooring – to reduce cleaning and contamination.
 - o Changing infrastructure – making it more flexible for male/female use.
 - o Addressing the drainage issue
 - o Extension to undercover area.
 - o Increase building airflow.
- Car parking options on/off-site need to be explored, including potential additional hard surface carparking extension at southern part of oval.
- Justification for synthetic surface at South Coogee (or elsewhere) would be impractical based on current participation levels for both junior and senior athletics. It would require a completely different business model and would not align to any strategic planning process supported by state government and/or State Sporting Association.
- The changes referenced above are consistent with the outcomes of the community consultation process.

Recommendation: Develop high level plan exploring car parking options and floodlighting installation.

3. Other Community Consultation Outputs

The comments provided below are an abridged version of those presented by South Beach Community Group:

'The survey would have generated more beneficial feedback if it had included a question to assist with identifying areas requiring additional sports facilities, rather than just identifying upgrades required for existing facilities.'

North Coogee currently has no existing sporting facilities. Based on the City of Cockburn standards, the current population could already sustain a neighbourhood sports space and a number of local sports spaces. By 2026 with the population doubled only one local sports space is planned, well below the standards. With further population increases by 2036 and no further sporting reserves this problem is exacerbated.

An investigation to identify opportunities to develop further necessary public open space in North Coogee is required to cater for the community's needs going forward. Limiting green open space and neighbourhood sporting facilities will limit the ability of North Coogee to develop as a community, and impact substantially on the liveability and quality of life that can be achieved in our suburb. We would like this to be a focus of the Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study.

The Western Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study was identified to address the missing facility provisions in the Western Suburbs, particularly North Coogee, in the Draft Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2017-2031 (DCSRFP), page 1.

With limited opportunities to develop any further sporting Public Open Space in this area, an investigation is required into increasing the capacity of facilities and reserves in neighbouring western suburbs to cater for the community's needs going forward."

A further response from a North Coogee resident referenced the following:

'Again, I live in North Coogee and none of the facilities mentioned here is located in my neighbourhood. Why would you call it "Western Suburbs ... Study" if you are not including the most western suburb in Cockburn??? We urgently need some sporting facilities here, particularly with so many more people moving to the coast in North Coogee.'

It is clear during the initial analysis that North Coogee would be deficient in active reserve space given the limited POS identified within the current structure planning process. Due to limited land availability, it is evident that re-purposing of existing POS to the east/northeast of North Coogee will need to be considered. This however is unlikely to be within a defined local and neighbourhood catchment. Currently an investment of \$250k to upgrade North Coogee is committed by the City. Consideration is also being given to the future functionality of Cockburn Coast Oval.

4. Indicative Facility Specifications

To facilitate the development of the master plans the following spatial components for the proposed new buildings are suggested based on industry benchmarking. The adopted industry standards as referenced in Appendix B. At this stage, they are provided as a guide which will be refined further.

4.1 Beale Park: Clubhouse Facility

The following components should be incorporated within the replacement Beale Park Clubhouse:

Facility	Guidelines	Comments Essential/ Non-Essential	Recommended Floor Areas
Player toilet/ showers	40m ² – 50m ²	Showers and toilets of up to 135sqm (6 x unisex toilet/showers) should be considered as meeting the minimum requirements for cricket and having the potential to accommodate all other seasonal sports and to support occasional events. Essential	90m ²
Change Rooms	80m ² – 110m ²	Change rooms of up to 270sqm (6 x interchangeable changing rooms) should be considered as meeting the requirements for soccer and having the potential to accommodate all other seasonal sports and to support occasional events. Also having regard to servicing 3 out of seven pitches at Beale Park. Essential	270m ²
External covered viewing area	50m ² or as needed	Whilst not essential it would be beneficial to consider a covered viewing area – a small area exists within the current facility. Non-Essential	100m ² *
Kitchen & Kiosk	15m ² – 25m ²	A kitchen/ kiosk is provided within existing building and is necessary to generate club income and secure long term financial viability. Essential	25m ²
First Aid/Medical Room	10m ² - 15m ²	First aid and medical room may also double up as officials changing room when necessary (15sqm) Essential	15m ²
Office/ Administration/ Meeting	15m ²	A dedicated office and/or administrative function area is required. Current infrastructure is substandard. Essential	15m ²

Public Toilets	Male 10 m ² - 15m ² female 10 m ² - 15m ² accessible 5.5m ²	Toilets are required to serve the public at weekends particularly and should be separated from secure changing areas with the potential to be used as overflow changing. Disabled toilet to be contained within umpire area/first aid room. Essential	35.5m ²
Storage (internal and external)	20m ² - 43m ² Key areas throughout the building (servicing one oval)	Due to the extent of playing infrastructure a minimum of 80sqm of internal and external storage will be required for equipment specific to the sports (ideally accessed externally and placed in cages to optimise space). Essential	80m ²
Social/ Community Room	80m ² - 100m ²	A social/community room is required to facilitate club events and generate income. Due to the size of the facility and membership levels it is suggested that a minimum of 250m ² which can be subdivided to provide meeting room space should be provided. The Dalmatinac Club also has the potential to accommodate events. This space is to include the bar, cold store and associated infrastructure with potential to be subdivided. Essential	250m ²
Timekeeping/ Scorers Box	3m ² - 10m ²	Timekeepers/scorers area of 3sqm not necessary and may be provided elsewhere. Non-Essential	Nil
Officials Rooms (including toilet and showers)	10m ² - 15m ²	2 x Officials room needs to be accommodated to meet the needs of competition. Essential	20m ²
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ² +	Cleaners/Utility store to be incorporated separate to equipment store. Essential	5m ²
Lobby Area	Not Specified	Circulation space required internally to maintain secure access and activity separation Essential	10m ²
Gym	20m ² -25m ²	Optional extra to facilitate player fitness and training support. Non-Essential	25m ² (optional)*
Meter/Boiler Room	To be of an appropriate size to accommodate incoming utilities.	Separate plant room required Essential	6m ²
Grounds Maintenance	40m ²	Required to assist in managing and maintaining the facility pitch infrastructure. Essential	40m ²
TOTAL NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA (*includes gym and shade area of 125m²)			986.5m²
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (Including internal walls – 10%)			1,085m²

4.2 Lucius Reserve/Dalmatinac Reserve: Changing Facility

The following components should be incorporated within the replacement Lucius Reserve/Dalmatinac Reserve changing facility:

Facility	Guidelines	Comments Essential/ Non-Essential	Recommended Floor Areas
Player toilet/ showers	40m ² – 50m ²	Showers and toilets of up to 50sqm (showers and toilets x2) should be considered as meeting the minimum requirements for cricket and having the potential to accommodate all other seasonal sports and to support occasional events Essential	50m ²
Change Rooms	80m ² – 110m ²	Change rooms of up to 100sqm (a combination of 2 interchangeable areas) should be considered to facilitate the requirements for the NPL and having the potential to accommodate a wide range of junior users utilising Lucius Reserve. Essential	100m ²
External covered viewing area	50m ² or as needed	Whilst not essential it would be beneficial to consider a covered viewing area facing Lucius Reserve. Non-Essential	40m ² (optional)
First Aid/Medical Room	10m ² - 15m ²	First aid and medical room to be provided for NPL and potentially offers opportunity for drug testing (15sqm) Essential	15m ²
Public Toilets	Male 10 m ² - 15m ² female 10 m ² - 15m ² accessible 5.5m ²	Player Toilet/Showers to double up as publicly accessible toilets when not in use for game and training activity. Disabled toilet to be contained within umpire area/first aid room. Essential	Nil
Storage (internal and external)	20m ² - 43m ² Should be carefully planned in key spaces throughout the building	30sqm of internal and external storage will be required for equipment specific to Lucius Reserve (ideally accessed externally and placed in cages to optimise space for both Lucius Reserve and for NPL overflow use). Essential	30m ²
Officials Rooms (including toilet and showers)	10m ² - 15m ²	Officials room accommodated with disabled toilet provision. Essential	15m ²
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ² +	Cleaners/Utility store to be incorporated separate to equipment store. Essential	5m ²

Lobby Area	Not Specified	Circulation space required internally to maintain secure access and toilet/changing room space separation Essential	5m ²
Meter/Boiler Room	To be of an appropriate size to accommodate incoming utilities.	Separate plant room required Essential	5m ²
Grounds Maintenance	40m ²	Could be provided at Dalmatinac or Beale Park without additional need to provide within the facility. Non-Essential	Nil
TOTAL NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA (Approximate - excluding covered viewing area)			225m²
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (Including internal walls – 10%)			248m²

4.3 Watsons/Edwardes Reserve Clubhouse Facility

The following components should be incorporated within the multi-functional clubhouse facility on land straddling Watsons and Edwardes Reserves:

Facility	Guidelines	Comments Essential/ Non-Essential	Recommended Floor Areas
Player toilet/showers	40m ² – 50m ²	Showers and toilets of up to 80sqm (showers and toilets x2) should be considered as meeting the requirements of seasonal sports and to support occasional events Essential	80m ²
Change Rooms	80m ² – 110m ²	Change rooms of up to 160sqm (4 x interchangeable changing rooms) should be considered to meet the needs of sports and to support occasional events. Essential	160m ²
External covered viewing area	50m ² or as needed	Whilst not essential it would be beneficial to consider a covered viewing area – an element deemed important by club representatives. Non-Essential	50m ² (optional)
Kitchen & Kiosk	15m ² – 25m ²	A kitchens and kiosk will be important to facilitate club events and raise income Non-Essential	20m ²
First Aid/Medical Room	10m ² - 15m ²	First aid and medical room has the potential to double up as umpires /officials changing room (10sqm) Essential	10m ²
Office/Administration/Meeting	15m ²	Office and/or administrative functions for each club should be catered for. It is suggested that 3 small rooms of 6m ² would be sufficient Essential	18m ²

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Public Toilets	Male 10 m ² - 15m ² female 10 m ² - 15m ² accessible 5.5m ²	Player Toilet/Showers should be capable of doubling up as publicly accessible toilets when not in use for game and training activity. Disabled toilet to be contained within a multi-functional officials area/first aid room. Essential	Nil
Storage (internal and external)	20m ² - 43m ² Should be carefully planned in key spaces throughout the building	40sqm of internal and external storage will be required for equipment specific to the sports (ideally accessed externally and placed in cages to optimise space). Essential	40m ²
Social/ Community Room	80m ² - 100m ²	It will be important to as a minimum, replicate infrastructure within the soccer facility with the option to provide a bar for functions/after game use, separated from the junior activities. Essential	100m ²
Timekeeping/Scorers Box	3m ² - 10m ²	Timekeepers/scorers area of 3sqm not necessary as the cricket use of the site is likely to be minor. Non-Essential	Nil
Officials Rooms (including toilet and showers)	10m ² - 15m ²	Officials room accommodated as first aid room and disabled toilet. Essential	Nil
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ² +	Cleaners/Utility store to be incorporated separate to equipment store. Essential	5m ²
Lobby Area	Not Specified	Circulation space required internally to maintain secure access and toilet/changing room space separation Essential	5m ²
Gym	20m ² -25m ²	Optional extra to facilitate player training and fitness. Non-Essential	20m ² (optional)*
Meter/Boiler Room	To be of an appropriate size to accommodate incoming utilities.	Separate plant room required Essential	6m ²
Grounds Maintenance	40m ²	Grounds maintenance equipment will be required to enable the clubs to manage and maintain site infrastructure. Essential	20m ²
TOTAL NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA (Approximate *includes gym and shade area of 70m²)			534m²
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (Including internal walls – 10%)			589m²

4.4 Wally Hagan Replacement Basketball Complex

The following facility components should be considered within the replacement Wally Hagan Centre:

Facility	Guidelines	Comments Essential/ Non-Essential	Recommended Floor Areas
4 x Courts (Potential for 6)	4 x 32m x 19.1m = 2,445m ² (for 6 courts = 3,668m ²)	All Sprung wooden floors with internal clear span of 7m 4 courts are essential with ability to expand to 6.	2,445m ² (3,668m ²)
Lighting	Lighting to comply with AS 2560	Lighting system to be flexible and allow for lux levels to cater for State Competition requirements. Essential	Nil
Public Address system	Permanent installed system	Essential	Nil
Scoreboard	Visible to players and spectators	Essential	Nil
Shot Clocks	Visible to players and spectators	As per FIBA specifications. Essential	Nil
Backboards	Adjustable	ceiling mounted to meet the FIBA performance specifications. Essential	Nil
Basket Height	3.05m	Measurement is to be taken from the top of the ring. Essential	Nil
Basketball Rings	Rings must break away from the backboard	Essential	Nil
Air movement	Mechanical air handling	Essential	20m ²
Spectator seating	Seating for 1,000 (consideration of Basketball WA requirement of up to 2,000)	Retractable bleacher seating with fixed seating adjacent to wall. Can be used for additional storage beneath. 1,000 Essential, 2,000 identified by Basketball WA deemed non-essential at this stage.	Retractable Bleacher Seating (600) and permanent 400 fixed seats Approx 400m ²

Corporate facilities	None Specified (nominally 80m ²)	Facilities should overlook the show court. On-court corporate boxes to be provided seating for 4 – 8 persons Essential for WABL fixtures	80m ²
Warm up area	None Specified (nominally 60m ²)	Non-Essential (can use adjacent courts for WABL competition).	Nil
Change rooms Durable, non-slip, easily cleaned surface	25m ² x 4	Four change rooms required for home and away teams. Home and away teams are required to be separated. Essential	100m ²
Referees room	20m ²	Secure area separate from public change rooms. Essential	20m ²
First Aid room	15m ²	Accessible for an ambulance stretcher. Essential	15m ²
Drug Testing Room	15m ²	Room must be secure room Non-Essential	Nil
Media	15m ²	Requires external telephone lines and internet connection. Non-Essential	Nil
Team Seating	34 seats per court	Essential	Within court area
Kitchen	25m ²	To be combined with a café / kiosk / canteen area. Essential	25m ²
Café / kiosk / Canteen	None Specified (nominally 40m ²)	To be combined with kitchen. Essential	40m ²
Social area / common	100m ²	To provide an area for teams to socialise after games. Essential	100m ²
Competition office	20m ²	Can also be used as a meeting room for facility user groups. Essential	20m ²
Administration / control point	20m ²	Essential	20m ²
Storage	50m ²	Essential	50m ²

Plant room	No guideline (nominally 10m ²)	A separate plant room will be required Essential	10m ²
Workshop (wheelchair basketball)	20m ²	To repair and upgrade competition wheelchairs Non-essential.	20m ²
TOTAL NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA (Approximate)			3,365m² (4,588m²)
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (Including internal walls – 10%) *Note: no changing infrastructure has been considered for the adjacent Dixon Reserve. Also at this stage the requirements of Table Tennis have not been factored in.			3,702m² (5,046m²)

4.5 Davilak Reserve Clubhouse Facility

To meet the needs of the clubs utilizing Davilak Reserve it is suggested that the following spatial components are to be considered in upgrading or replacing the existing clubhouse facility:

Facility	Guidelines	Comments Essential/ Non-Essential	Recommended Floor Areas
Player toilet/ showers	40m ² – 50m ²	Showers and toilets of up to 50sqm should be considered as meeting the minimum requirements for cricket and football Essential	50m ²
Change Rooms	80m ² – 110m ²	Change rooms of up to 100sqm should be considered as meeting the minimum requirements for cricket and football and to support occasional events Essential	100m ²
External covered viewing area	50m ² or as needed	This is regarded as an essential element to support cricket and a substantial covered area funded by the club currently exists on site. Essential	150m ²
Kitchen & Kiosk	15m ² – 25m ²	A kitchen/ kiosk will be required to be provided within existing building to facilitate income generation Essential	25m ²
First Aid/Medical Room	10m ² - 15m ²	First aid and medical room could double up as umpires /officials changing room Essential	15m ²
Office/ Administration/ Meeting	15m ²	An office and administrative base will need to be provided to support all four clubs. This space could be shared and it is estimated that 2 administration offices would meet seasonal needs.	12m ²

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		Essential	
Public Toilets	Male 10 m ² - 15m ² female 10 m ² - 15m ² accessible 5.5m ²	Player Toilet/Shower could double up as publicly accessible toilets when not in use for game and training activity. Disabled toilet could be contained within umpire area/first aid room. Essential	Nil
Storage (internal and external)	20m ² - 43m ² Should be carefully planned in key spaces throughout the building	40sqm of internal and external storage will be required for equipment specific to the sports (ideally accessed externally and placed in cages to optimise space). Essential	40m ²
Social/ Community Room	80m ² - 100m ²	A social/community room is required for club matches, social and income generating activities. Essential	100m ²
Timekeeping/ Scorers Box	3m ² - 10m ²	Timekeepers/scorers area of 3sqm will be necessary to support cricket activities. Essential	5m ²
Officials Rooms (including toilet and showers)	10m ² - 15m ²	Officials room could be combined and accommodated as first aid room and disabled toilet. Essential	Nil
Utility/ Cleaners Room	5m ² +	Cleaners/Utility store to be incorporated separate to equipment store. Essential	5m ²
Lobby Area	Not Specified	Circulation space will be required internally to maintain secure access and provide toilet/changing room space separation Essential	5m ²
Gym	20m ² -25m ²	Optional extra to facilitate fitness facility. It is not considered to be justifiable to support cricket and football activity and potentially would duplicate other activity locally. Non-Essential	Nil
Meter/Boiler Room	To be of an appropriate size to accommodate incoming utilities.	Separate plant room will be required Essential	6m ²
Grounds Maintenance	40m ²	Separate building will be required to facilitate the storage of equipment to manage and maintain infrastructure. Essential	40m ²
	TOTAL NET INTERNAL FLOOR AREA (Approximate - including 150m² of external covered viewing		553m²
	TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (Including internal walls – 10%)		608m²

Appendix A: Beale Park and Dalmatinac Plans: Club Submission



Beale Park Forward Planning Direction

Justification for Facilities Upgrade

- Facilities inadequate for the CCSC current needs
 - See specific facility needs section below
- Totally inadequate to cater for future growth in soccer club (based on population growth for soccer) and as club increases numbers through regional centre of excellence
 - Population growth to service soccer needs
 - Increased population numbers for region will result in increased soccer players (soccer participation rates for children and adults as a % of increased population)
 - Increased expectation of club to grow with its representation of the District's NPL centre of excellence. (see map of NPL facilities distribution)
 - Area to south and east are underrepresented by NPL / soccer centre of excellence venues. CCSC services possibly the largest metro population area

Specific Facility Needs

- Changeroom facilities
 - 2 change rooms available to service 5 senior sized playing fields (require 5 sets as minimum if current configuration remains)
 - Need for Female suitable change facilities - Limitations for male and female change facilities to be offered at same time
 - No umpires facilities (male & female options)
 - First aid room – requires dedicated area with sink, water and easy accessibility from fields and for ambulance pick up

- Inadequate showers & toilets - modern standard expectations as specified in Football West Facilities Plan
- Storage
 - Inadequate storage for equipment, goals, kiosk, office administration.
 - Goals compound should be considered within precinct
- Spectator / Social area
 - Outdated in design – toilets / servery / kiosk / lighting
 - Offers no internal viewing of playing fields
 - No outlook onto western side of building
 - ESD principles for pavilion (skylights, water harvesting from roof)
 - Spectator area – ideal to be elevated allowing internal viewing over fields and levels of outside terrace seating and standing under cover in front of main pitch
- Lighting
 - Provision of match standard lighting lux (100 min, preferably 200 (as per NPL standards) on premier pitch (allows games to be played in evening resulting in increased spread of games and resultant increased use of ground training level lighting)
 - Lighting of big ball training standard for all playing fields will allow spreading of training / game load for even wear of fields (lack of lighting currently to western fields)
- Car Parking
 - Review opportunities for improved and increased parking options
- Playing fields & configurations
 - Optimum use of reserve for playing fields
 - Club has provided an example of Beale park site plan with potential senior playing field configuration and supporting infrastructure
 - Overuse of some fields is occurring during season with current levels of utilisation and would be expected to experience heavier use with increased soccer players numbers
 - Lighting to Hamilton road playing fields will alleviate some of the over use by enabling sharing of load across larger areas
 - Attention to weed infestation which at times has been very poor will assist in improved playing field quality also
 - Investigate removal of sea scout building & resumption of hill area at south eastern end of reserve (cut into & retain) to allow increased playing fields and improved parking opportunities
 - Investigate need and feasibility of a synthetic playing surface as premier pitch in front clubhouse, benefits include;
 - Increase playing hour capacity of reserve
 - Provide economic sustainability for club to host 5 a side competitions / coaching clinics, hire to schools & clubs in region (potential lacrosse venue for games, high level invitational soccer games etc)
 - Provide facility that can be played on in all conditions therefore contributing positively to total playing surfaces quality (i.e. prevent overuse)

- Quality playing surface maintains consistency
- Multipurpose playing surface

Features / examples of suitable facilities

Kingston Heath Reserve (Melbourne) – contains many features & layout that CCSC considers appropriate for Beale Park

<https://www.google.com.au/maps/uv?hl=en&pb=!1s0x6ad66c5e4cef6c4f:0x2f091a6b361f1fa4!2m19!2m2!1i80!2i80!3m1!2i20!16m13!1b1!2m2!1m1!1e1!2m2!1m1!1e3!2m2!1m1!1e5!2m2!1m1!1e4!3m1!7e115!4shttp://www.euoplan-online.de/kingston-heath-soccer-complex/verein/9482!5skingston+heath+soccer+ground+-+Google+Search&imagekey=!1e1!2shttp://www.euoplan-online.de/files/d0ccadeec59d5310f54cc979695ebe18.JPG&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwi-mZumjoHUAhWBN5QKHchuCDkQoiolfjAO>



COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB



DATE: 30.05.17
DRAWN: JAO
REV: SK 2

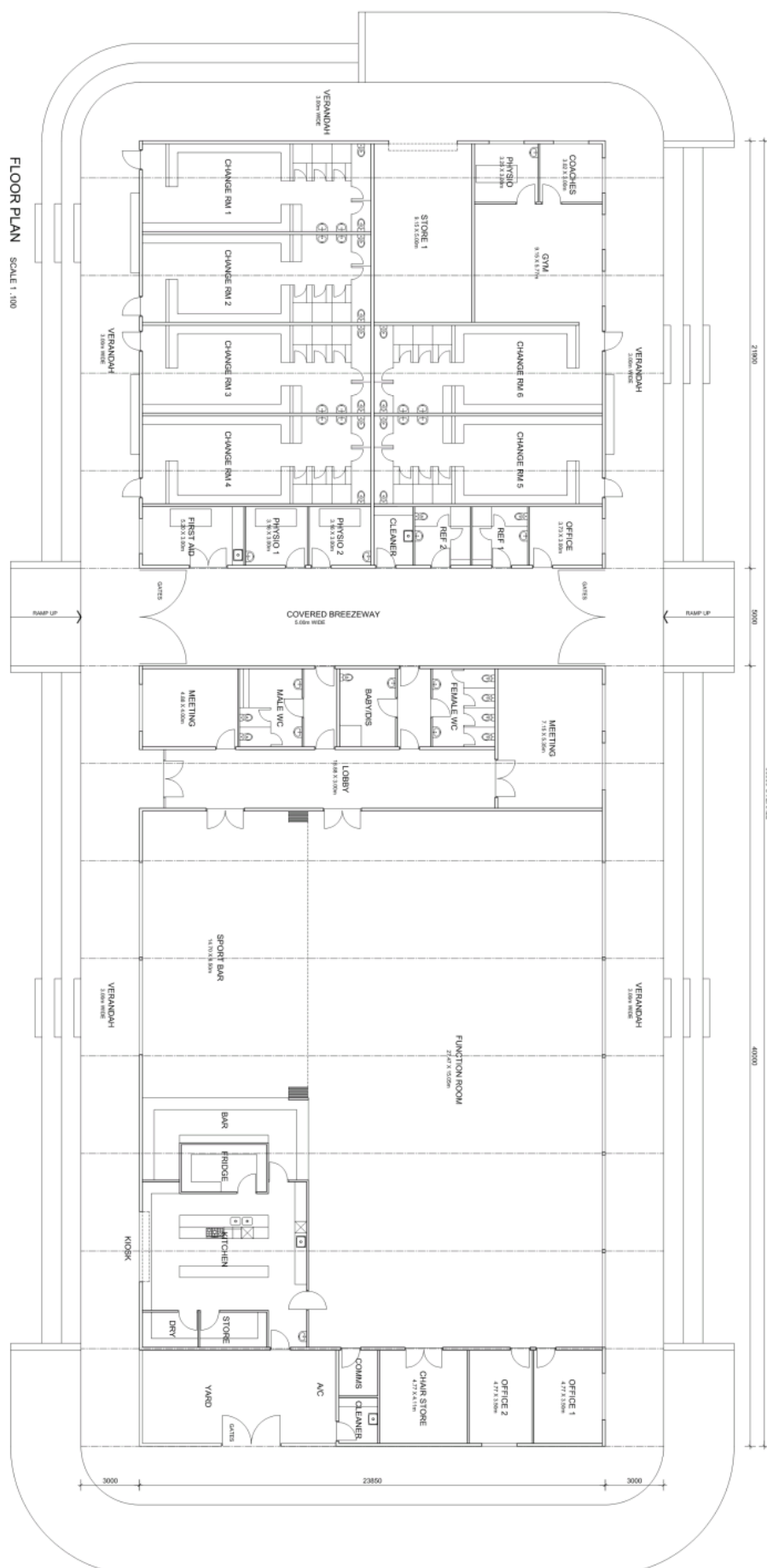
A01



COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB

DATE : 30.05.17
DWN : MJO
REV : SK 2

A02





Dalmatinac Park Forward Planning Direction

Justification for Facilities Upgrade

- Future proofing a facility that is an integral part of the elite pathway program
 - At present minimum standard to meet NPL criteria – Will need an upgrade to keep up with expected increase in standards
- Lack of corporate facilities for match day for CCSC first teams, making it very difficult to attract sponsors
 - At present there are no facilities for VIP's and corporates – Corporate facilities (as shown in the attached concept drawings) would add value to the CCSC brand, increasing the revenue potential of the club
- Lack of elite facilities to cater for high level invitational soccer games
 - Current facilities do not meet criteria to stage NPL finals, A-League pre-season games, W-League games, National Youth League games - At present all of the above games are held north of the river
 - Facilities that meet the criteria to stage high level games are Perth, Floreat, Inglewood, Stirling and Bayswater (see map of NPL facilities distribution)
 - At present only 200 seats under cover, 1000 plus under cover seating would make it the premier NPL facility in the state
- Only facility in the southern corridor that has the capability to be upgraded for future needs with minimal investment
 - All other facilities are located in the northern suburbs (as represented in the attached map)
- Upgraded facility creates opportunity to stage tournaments with invitational teams
 - For example a tournament could be staged with Hajduk Split from Croatia and Mobile United FC from Mobile Alabama USA the two sister cities with Cockburn City Council
 - Creating international exposure and possible economic benefits to the community
- Opportunity to stage high level invitational games of other codes such as rugby and grid iron

- Upgraded facilities would support other club activities (as outlined under the section of utilisation)
- A venue that can be used for events such as festivals and concerts

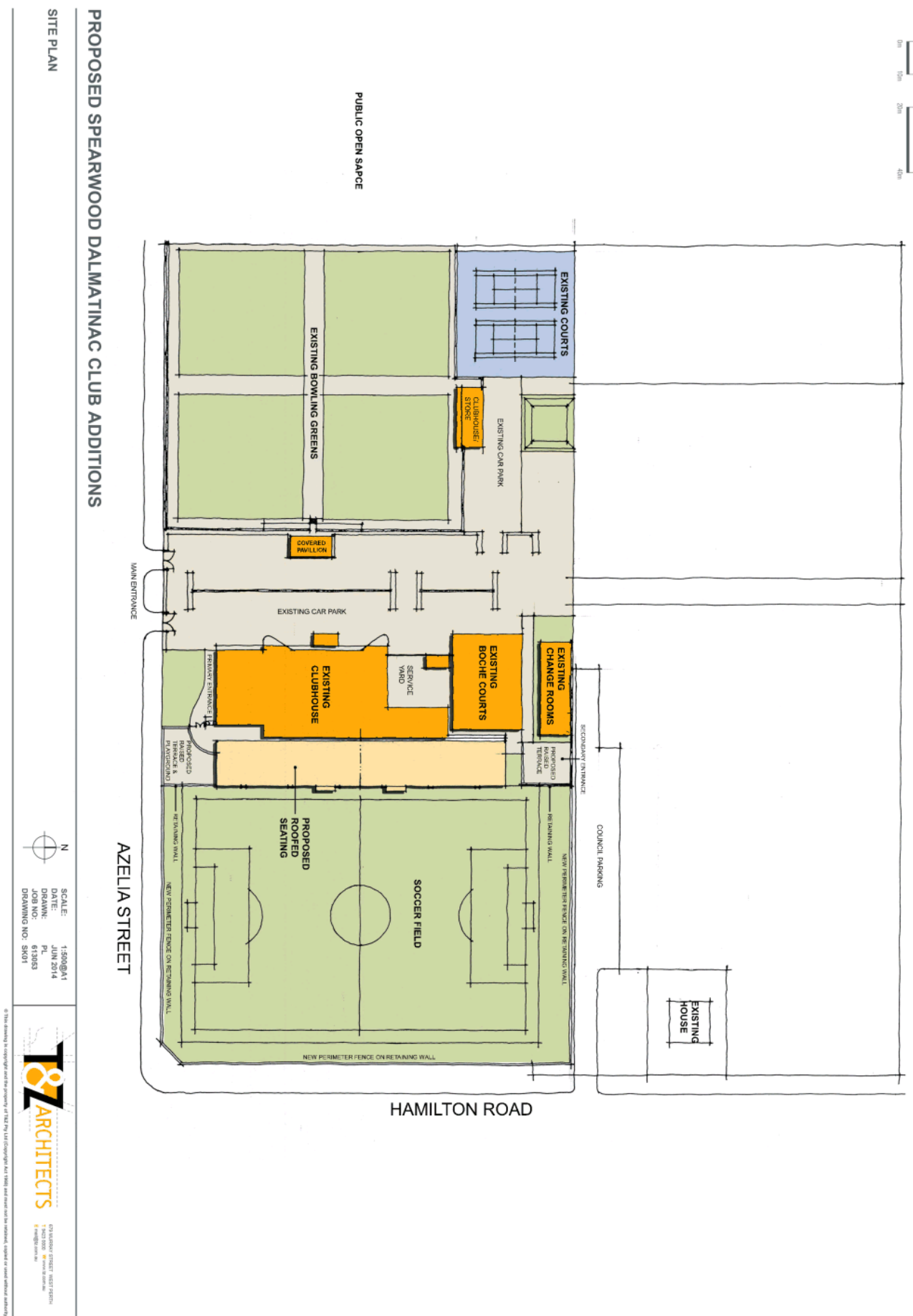
Specific Facility Needs

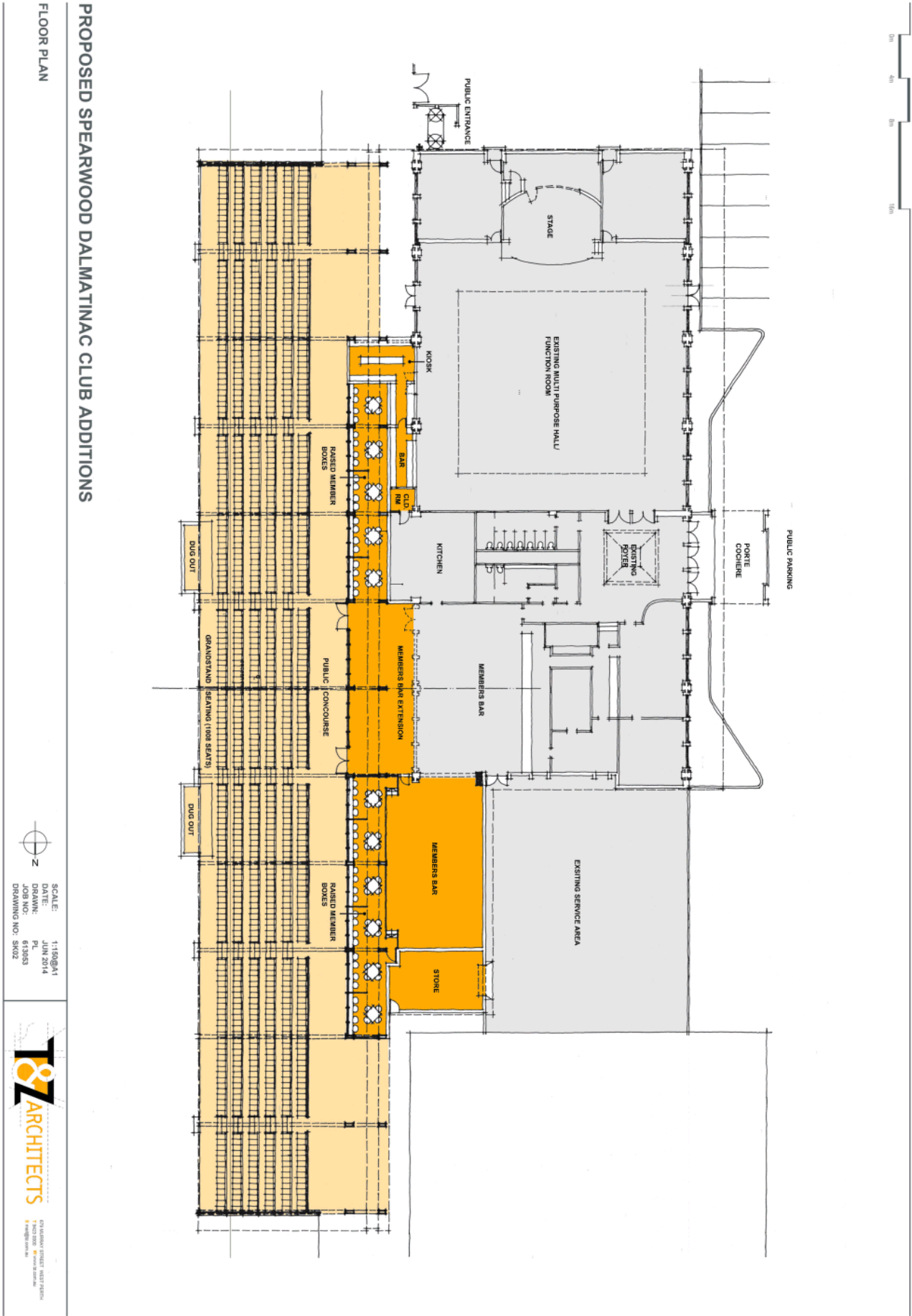
- Storage - Inadequate storage for equipment, goals, kiosk, office administration
- Spectator / Social area
 - Outdated in design – toilets / servery / kiosk / bar / function room
 - Offers no internal viewing of playing field
 - No corporate facilities
 - ESD principles for pavilion (skylights, water harvesting from roof)
 - Spectator area – Need to improve spectator comfort and improve match day experience. Covered seating area to accommodate 1500 people protecting them from the elements future proofing expected growth needs
- Lighting
 - Present lighting only allows for NPL night games (i.e. currently 280 Lux. 500 lux allows for pre-season A-League games and to be televised for example FFA cup games and friendlies)
 - Limited lighting for Luscious Park restricting possibility of extra training fields restricted of big ball training standard for all playing fields will allow spreading of training / game load for even wear of fields (lack of lighting currently to fields)
- Playing field & perimeter fencing
 - Re position of playing field to allow for terraced viewing surrounding field where there is no seating – Improving match day atmosphere. (preferred site plan in principle is attached)
 - Re-place perimeter fencing to reduce maintenance and improve streetscape

Utilisation

- CCSC senior first teams
 - 3 teams totalling 60 players
 - Play during the winter months
- Spearwood Dalmatinac Sport and Community Club has a total of 600 members
- Spearwood Dalmatinac netball
 - 21 teams totalling 180 girls
 - Train Tuesday and Thursday – Play at Gibson Park Fremantle Netball Association on the Saturday during the winter
- Spearwood Dalmatinac lawn bowls
 - 8 teams plus social bowlers totalling 92 bowlers
 - Play Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday in summer competition
 - Play Thursday in winter competition
- Spearwood Dalmatinac darts

- Up to 150 participants playing Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights
 - Up to 200 participants playing once a month in the Legends All Day Event
 - Twice a year there is the state finals competition played over a weekend
- Spearwood Dalmatinac amateur soccer
 - 2 teams totalling 36 players
 - Train once a week (at Luscious Park) and play on Sundays during winter months







PROPOSED SPEARWOOD DALMATINAC CLUB ADDITIONS

ELEVATIONS

SCALE: 1:100@A1
 DATE: JUN 2014
 DRAWN: PL
 JOB NO: 613053
 DRAWING NO: SK03



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Appendix B: Facility Guidelines and Benchmarks

Pavilion Designs and Specifications

Within Australia two national sporting associations (AFL and Cricket) have identified minimum design requirements for pavilions/clubhouses which service different functional levels of the sport. The basic design principles identify the following key areas:

- Home Changing
- Away Changing
- Officials and Storage
- Public Toilets and Utility
- Social Room
- Ancillary Administration
- Kitchen and First Aid
- Gymnasium

The designs and spatial components generally reflect the requirements of the sport, extent of pitch infrastructure and user groups. As a minimum, the following spatial components are required:

AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines (2012): Published by AFL – Coffey Sport and Leisure	Cricket Australia: Community Cricket Facility Guidelines - Guidance Note 03 (Version Sept 2015) – Inside Edge
The sizes quoted below are based on requirements for a single oval facility catering for one 'home' and one 'away' team at any given time. Regional components are referenced in brackets.	The following spatial guidelines refer to a local level facility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pavilions (and main viewing areas) should be positioned to allow viewing of the entire field of play and to avoid looking into the sun and are therefore positioned on the Western side of the playing field. - Amenities (Player toilet/showers) - 25m² x 2 - Change Rooms - 45m²-55m² x 2 (55m²-75m²x 2) - External covered area - 50m² (75m²) - Kitchen & Kiosk - 20m² (30m²) - First Aid/Medical Room (Public Access) - 15m² - Office/Admin/Meeting - 15m² (20m²) - Public Toilets - Male 10m², Female 10m², Disabled 5m² (15m², 15m² and 5m²) - Storage (internal and external) - 20m² - Social/Community Room - 100m² (150m²) - Timekeeping/Scorers Box - 10m² - Umpires Rooms (including toilet and showers) - 20m²-25m² (30-40m²) - Utility/Cleaners Room - 5m²+ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changing rooms /area: 2 change rooms per playing field - 40 – 60m² x 2 - Amenities (player toilet/showers): 2 amenities per playing field – 40 – 50m² x 2 - Accessible toilets: male 15m² female 15m² accessible 5.5m² - Umpires room (including shower & toilet): 15m² (optional) - Medical/first aid room: 10m² (optional) - Kitchen and kiosk: 15 – 25m² provision dependent on level of venue capacity, use and activity - Kitchen storeroom: 8m² (built into overall kitchen/kiosk area) (desirable) - Social/ BBQ area (outdoors) as needed - Internal building storage: 30m² - Cleaner's store: 5m² - External storage: 30m² - Utilities/ plant room – as required - Curator's store/shed – 60m²

In addition to these guidelines additional guidelines have been produced by Football New South Wales in respect of the design of football (soccer) infrastructure and in particular the requirements of NPL facilities.

The following identifies the main facility components for player, referee and spectator facilities:

Functional area	Facility Requirements
Player Dressing Rooms	<p>Separate Dressing Rooms located near to the field, must be provided for the home and the visiting Team.</p> <p>Each of the home and visiting Team Player Dressing Rooms must;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be permanent structures - Be well ventilated - Be able to seat 16 people comfortably - Be lockable - Have a minimum of two (2) showers with hot and cold water - Have a minimum of one (1) toilet - Have one (1) physiotherapy / massage table <p>Player Dressing Rooms and the associated facilities are to be maintained in a clean and workable condition and be checked immediately prior to each match day.</p>
Referee Dressing Rooms	<p>A separate Dressing Room located near to the field, must be provided for the Referees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Referee Dressing Rooms must; - Be a permanent structure - Be well ventilated - Be able to seat five (5) people comfortably - Be lockable - Have a minimum of one (1) shower with hot and cold water - Have a minimum of one (1) toilet <p>The Referee Dressing Room and the associated facilities are to be maintained in a clean and workable condition and be checked immediately prior to each match day.</p>
Warm-Up Area	<p>A Warm-up must be provided. The Warm-up Area must;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be in close proximity to the Player Dressing Rooms and Field of Play - Be completely covered with natural grass or FIFA approved artificial grass - Be free of any obstructions, foreign objects, potholes or any deviations that could be hazardous to players or officials as they move across the surface
Players Race	<p>Stadiums used in 1st Grade, U20, U18 and U16 of the National Premier Leagues NSW men's 1 and 2 must have a Player's Race.</p> <p>The Player's Race must;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide direct and exclusive access for Players and Referees from their Dressing Rooms to the Field of Play. - Be constructed from heavy duty material - Be free from obstruction <p>At no point should spectators be able to access the Player's Race.</p> <p>At Stadiums with a Player's Race, access to the Field of Play can only be made via the Player's Race. The only exception to this rule is for Emergency Services, Ground Maintenance staff and Pre-match or Half- time entertainers who may access the Field of Play via a separate entrance.</p>

	Where a U16 fixture is scheduled with the youth age grades on a separate day to the senior age grades there is no requirement for a Player's Race
Field of Play Lighting	The Field of Play of Clubs in the National Premier Leagues must have a maintained average horizontal floodlighting luminance of 200 lux, regardless of nomination to play day or night fixtures.
Canteen	Every Stadium must have a canteen.
Seating Requirements	NPL: Total seating for 500 spectators of which at least 250 must be under cover. Dedicated seating must be made available for disabled spectators.
Spectator Toilets	Adequate public toilet facilities must be made available for male, female and disabled spectators. As a guide there should be one (1) toilet for every 100 potential spectators.
Press Box	The Press Box must; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be located in the main grandstand - Have seating with a writing surface for at least four (4) journalists - Have a clear and unobstructed view of the Field of Play - Provide power access to all journalists
	All Stadiums must provide Broadcast Camera positions. Broadcast Camera Positions may be provided by either; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permanent camera platforms positioned in or on the main grandstand - Temporary camera positions positioned on the opposite side to the grandstand - The positions listed in a) and b) must be located at half way of the field and in an elevated position offering an unobstructed view of the field of play - Should either a) or b) not be provided, a position to locate a Broadcast Van must be identified. The area for the Broadcast Van must be at half way along one of the touchlines, outside the perimeter fence, providing an unobstructed view of the field of play for the cameraman
Medical Room	Each Stadium must have a dedicated Medical Room equipped with a physiotherapy / massage table. The Medical Room must be a permanent structure within or directly beside the grandstand or Player Dressing Rooms.
Doping Control Room	In the event that Doping Control is conducted the Medical Room is to be made exclusively available to the Doping Control Officers. In the event a Medical Room does not meet the Doping Control Officers requirements, another room must be made available from the Club House, Player Dressing Rooms or Referee Dressing Room that satisfies the Doping Control Officers requirements.

Guidelines for Basketball facilities are contained within the WA State Basketball Facilities Plan. These are identified within the table below. For the purposes of this study the facility components associated with Wally Hagan Centre focus on regional level infrastructure

Basketball Facility Component	Requirements	Core or Operational			Comments
		District	Regional	State	
Field of Play					
Court length (incl. of run off)	Recommended minimum 28 m + 4m	Core	Core	Core	Note length is measured from inside edge of boundary line.
Court width (incl. of run off)	Recommended minimum 15.1m + 4m runoff (2m either side)	Core	Core	Core	Note width is measured from inside edge of boundary line. Note if courts are to be placed side by side, design will need to account for scorer's benches to ensure runoff of 2m on either side is free of obstructions. If courts are placed side by side ensure adequate run off is provided between courts and any obstacles.
Court Surface	Flat hard surface	Can be a mix of acrylic cushioned outdoor and indoor sprung wooden floors	Sprung wooden floors	Sprung wooden floor	Ensure surface meets the performance characteristics specified by FIBA.
Clear Span	Recommended minimum 7m	Core	Core	Core	Height from the floor to the lowest obstruction above the court
Lighting	Lighting to comply with AS 2560	Core	Core	Core	Lighting system to be flexible and allow for lux levels to cater for functional requirements (i.e. training and playing).
Public Address system	Permanent installed system	Core	Core	Core	Note timekeeping system should allow each court to be operated separately.
Scoreboard	Scoring system required.	Core	Core	Core	Needs to be visible to players and spectators on the court
Shot Clocks	Needs to be visible to players and spectators	Optional	Core	Core	As per FIBA specifications.

Backboards	Constructed of a suitable material that does not shatter. Can be ceiling, wall mounted or portable. Needs to be adjustable to 2.43m to cater for junior programs.	Core	Core	Core	FIBA regulations state ceiling mounted backboards shall not be used in facilities where the suspension height exceeds 10m in order to avoid excessive vibration in the support structure. Ensure backboards meet the FIBA performance specifications for a Level 3 facility.
Basket Height	3.05m	Core	Core	Core	Measurement is to be taken from the top of the ring.
Basketball Rings	Rings must break away from the backboard	Core	Core	Core	It is an OHS issue if rings don't breakaway from the backboard when persons hang / swing from the rings after a slam dunk.
Air movement	Air circulation	Preferred	Preferred	Preferred	Due to high temperatures at indoor centres mechanical air handling is preferred to assist with air circulation.
Number of courts	To be determined by size of competition	Recommended Minimum of four indoor courts	Recommended Minimum of four indoor courts	Recommended Minimum of four indoor courts	Primary reason for minimum number of indoor courts is from a financial operations perspective. Note it may not be possible to provide for four indoor courts due to other considerations such as site constraints, funding and sufficient demand.
Show court (Indoor court)					
Spectator seating	Basketball WA's Preferred minimum is 2,000 seats	Not required	Core	Core	Seating capacity to be determined by feasibility study / business plan which considers other community uses.
Court surface	Sprung wooden floor	Optional	Core	Core	Court size as specified.
Corporate facilities	Hospitality area for sponsors, members, etc.	Not required	Core	Core	Facilities should overlook the show court. Show court floor area should allow for on-court corporate boxes. Corporate boxes are on court roped off areas that provide seating for 4 – 8 persons

Functional Areas					
Warm up area	To be determined by completion size	Preferred	Preferred	Preferred	Will need to consider how players and coaches access the area if there is a facility entry fee.
Change rooms Durable, non-slip, easily cleaned surface	Recommended minimum 25m ² x 2	Core	Min. 25m ² x 4 Core	Min. 25m ² x 4 Core	Four change rooms required for home and away teams. Change rooms in regional and state level facilities to ensure home and away teams are separated.
Referees room	Recommended minimum 20m ²	Core	Core	Core	Secure area separate from public change rooms.
First Aid room	15m ² accessible for an ambulance stretcher	Core	Core	Core	Design to allow for easy access by an ambulance.
Drug Testing Room	15m ² secure room	Not required	Not required	Core	Room to be secure
Media	15m ²	Not required	Not required	Core	Will require external telephone lines and internet connection.
Post-Game Media	15m ²	Not required	Not required	Core	Can utilise another area of the facility
Team Seating	Minimum preferred is 30 seats per court	Core	Core Require 34 seats	Core Require 34 seats	Minimum seating number based on 15 seats per team.
Kitchen	25m ²	Core	Core	Core	Will be determined by operational requirements. Can be combined with a café / kiosk / canteen area.
Café / kiosk / Canteen	To be determined	Core	Core	Core	To be determined by operational / design requirements.
Social area / common	Recommended 100m ² minimum	Core	Core	Core	Can be incorporated into building circulation space. Purpose is to provide an area for teams to socialise after games.

Competition office	Recommended 20m ²	Core	Core	Core	Room from which the competitions are run and controlled from. Can also be used as a meeting room for facility user groups.
Administration / control point	Recommended 20m ²	Core	Core	Core	For facility operations.
Storage	Preferred minimum 50m ²	Core	Core	Core	Size of storage area to be determined by operational requirements (i.e. if portable backboards are utilised storage requirements will be more significant.)
Plant room	No standard	Core	Core	Core	To be determined by operational requirements.
Parking					
Car parking	As per LGA planning requirement	Core	Core	Core	When considering car parking needs need to consider length of stay by participants / parents.

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15.5 Annex 5 – Additional Community Representation Recieved

Additional community representation has been received from residents in the immediate vicinity of Dixon Park and Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium. This was received during the latter stages of the plans development and has been received in two parts.

The first of which was from the Cockburn Community Wildlife Corridor representatives and related to the deletion of road reserve for proposed Cockburn Coast Drive from the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and was sent to Rita Safioti, Minister for Transport, Planning and Lands in October 2017. The letter supports the transfer of road reserves of Roe 8 and Roe 9 to other zoning (understood to be commencing in December 2017). It is requested that the road reserve for the proposed Cockburn Coast Drive be removed from the MRS at the same time. The removal, as stated within the document, represents unique ecological value and in addition recreational opportunities. It further advocates an ecological corridor from the Beeliar Wetlands to the Ocean. In this context, the Manning Ridge Coastal Corridor should be established along the ridge from Clontarf Hill to Woodman Point allowing for biodiversity, habitat and nature based recreation including well connected nature trails for walking, mountain biking and riding with views to Cockburn Sound. In considering any future development at Dixon Park and adjacent land, the wildlife corridor will need to be planned for and land protected to ensure an effective corridor is preserved.

The second representation relates to a community meeting held with the Hamilton Hill Community Group on 21 March 2018 where a number of issues were discussed in detail. These included:

- The historical, cultural and environmental significance of Dixon Park.
- Potential traffic issues generated by locating a sports reserve for Coogee residents at Dixon Park.
- The social significance of Dixon Park for local residents, their children and dogs.
- A lack of parking at the site

In addition, representation has been made by South Beach Community Group advocating for a localised public open space strategy to create additional open space through the purchase of land currently identified for residential and mixed use development. The group contend that based on population and City of Cockburn standard guidelines 'Coogee-North Coogee' should have two local sports spaces and one regional sports space. The group further state that by locating sport and

recreation facilities and necessary POS in adjoining suburbs, this would conflict with liveable neighbourhood design principles which focus on 'local community needs being accessed by walking and cycling networks and local public transport, rather than over-reliance on the private car' in addressing the Robb Jetty precinct needs.

15.6 Annex 6 – Additional Supporting Information

In addition to the outputs of the one to one club consultation process, a number of the clubs provided supporting information to substantiate their claims for investment in the development of sport and recreational infrastructure on their respective sites. These are summarised below:

Club	Comments and Requirements	
Cockburn City Football Club	Designs for NPL infrastructure and justification for the following developments:	
	Beale Park:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spectator and social area ○ Match standard lighting (100 lux minimum) ○ Additional car parking ○ Optimum use of playing fields ○ Removal of sea scout building & resumption of hill area at south eastern end of reserve (cut into & retain) ○ Investigate need and feasibility of a synthetic playing surface as premier pitch in front clubhouse.
	Dalmatinac Facility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lighting - 500 lux allows for pre-season A-League games and televised FFA cup games and friendlies ○ Playing field & perimeter fencing - Re position of playing field to allow for terraced viewing surrounding field and replace perimeter fencing to reduce maintenance and improve
Spearwood Dalmatinac Sport & Community Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Changeroom facilities - require 5 sets as minimum if current configuration remains ○ Need for Female suitable change facilities. ○ Umpire facilities ○ First aid room ○ Showers and toilets ○ Storage and goals compound 	

	proofing expected growth needs.	streetscape.
	It is however to be noted that the justification for both clubs incorporates Association/NPL requirements which go beyond broader community participation and use. This may not be considered as reasonable for the City of Cockburn to expend ratepayer resources without sourcing an economic return on the investment.	
Cockburn Basketball Association	<p>The Wally Hagan Disability Access Audit, Financial statements and Cockburn Basketball Association Facility Report (draft) identifying the following facility requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New roof ○ Accessible entry ○ 2 new indoor courts ○ Show court with seating capacity (see stadium features to meet national events) ○ New accessible male & female change room ○ New accessible male & female referees room ○ Disabled / pram access to function room ○ New entry foyer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New offices – upgrade and extension ○ Upgrade to bar and function areas Improved spectator comfort including air circulation fans/climate control ○ Extra equipment storage ○ New bin storage area ○ New backboards and rings ○ New court seating ○ End of trip facilities ○ Complete amenities upgrade ○ Stainless steel splash back in canteen ○ Safety walkway that ensures safe flow of traffic (e.g. Kalamunda) ○ Solar panels with battery storage ○ Multimedia scoring function
Cockburn Cricket Club (Seniors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The main home ground is Davilak Oval but are required to have another 4 “home” grounds to use in summer in order of preference being, Enright Reserve, Goodchild Reserve, Edwards Reserve and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The club lack an indoor facility for training when the weather is bad or out of season. ○ The ground is big enough for two pitches but only one is presently in place. ○ Require enough nets to service seniors and

	<p>Lakelands Reserve (to service 9 teams).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no meetings rooms and there is not enough room for bar/canteen/ functions, gear storage and changerooms for the sizes of the clubs that use the facility. 	<p>juniors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting needs to be brought up to standard.
Cockburn Junior Football Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The clubrooms are old and not large enough for our club to hold functions in it. change rooms and shower facilities are sub-standard. There is no storage for any of our clubs to have our own designated area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All four clubs that use these facilities are constantly fighting over space and the ability to utilise the small facility available. Currently all end of year trophy presentations and functions are held off site which does not give the clubs ability to build a club built on tradition and memorabilia.
Cockburn Cobras Football Club	<p>As the club continues to grow and evolve, the facilities and infrastructure of Davilak Oval are beginning to become incommensurate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage between all the lease holders of Davilak Oval has been an issue albeit addressed by the addition of a storage container behind the club rooms for off season clubs. The carpark is a concern with only one combined entry and exit. Congestion and parking problems are very common. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The club rooms have a legal capacity of 100 which makes it impossible to hold major club functions or wind ups at Davilak Oval due to licensing and inhibits the ability to raise and earn money at their own club rooms. Female umpires are required to change in a shared umpires room which they must walk past the open men's urinal.
Phoenix Park Little	The PPLAC committee have discussed and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current changing and ablutions need replacing

Athletics Club	<p>agreed that there is a need for the development of a strategic plan to ensure clarity of direction and effective management of any growth in membership numbers. The following provides an overview of current facility needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Equipment storage space – ease of access, security and efficient use of space (through shelving/racking). ○ Adequate open meeting space and separate office space for sports sharing the facility. 	<p>as they are old and inadequate for effective supervision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parking is inadequate and provides limited lighting for safety. ○ The structures should not impede the requirements for an eight lane running track, adjacent eight lane straight, javelin and shot putt/discuss throwing areas.
Southern Spirit Football Club (Watsons Oval)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The building was formerly a change room and has been added to incrementally. It is 50-60 years old and in need of replacement. ○ Club cannot grow any further and do not want to lose control to social hire. ○ They would wish to use the top oval subject to lighting improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Car parking is an issue due to limited off street bays. ○ Require another set of change rooms as changeover has been a problem. ○ Develop a verandah ○ Current lighting on existing pitches (bulkheads) have been replaced at a cost to the club of \$20k.
South Coogee Junior Football Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Floodlighting on junior oval – priority 1 ○ Car parking resolution – priority 2 ○ Clubhouse flooring needs looking at – no carpet and replace with wood. ○ Changing facilities and toilets serving the clubhouse are too small. ○ There is a need to grow into a girl's team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is a significant problem with backwash (drainage) under the undercover area. This ideally needs to be addressed. ○ Extend the undercover area to provide a larger area with sun protection. ○ The refurbishment undertaken 5 years ago has been good but there is not much airflow through

	<p>and changing facilities need to be unisex.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Need a cold store○ Require more storage.	<p>the building – aircon/heating would be good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Portable huts for interchange. A permanent interchange would be useful.○ Locker system
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15.7 Annex 7 – Technical Guidelines

Cricket Australia Design Guidelines – Guidance Note 03 (Sept 2015)

The following is a summary of the recommendations contained within the facility guidelines for local level infrastructure for cricket. It provides spatial standards against which the core use can be benchmarked. In the absence of other industry guidelines, they provide a clear rationale and checklist against which facility options can be considered.

Commentary on Club Rooms: They provide a central meeting place for club and community social activities and to promote and facilitate inclusion for sporting-related users and community groups as places to meet, interact and hold events. Effectively designed clubrooms and change facilities can contribute significantly to a successful club, sporting precinct and local community.

Need to Meet Relevant Standards: The guideline states that it is important the following Standards, Codes, Acts and Regulations are complied with and fully considered during the planning and design of clubrooms and associated buildings:

- Australian Standards (using the version applicable)
- The Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC) advisory notes
- The Building Code of Australia: National Construction Code (NCC, formerly the BCA) (applicable at the time a Construction Certificate is applied for)
- The National Code of Practice for the Construction Industry and the Australian Government Implementation Guidelines for the Code
- The requirements of State Departments and Authorities responsible for planning and environmental matters
- The National Standard for Construction Work document, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC:1016
- The Protective Security Policy Framework (PSPF) document promulgated by the Australian Government Security Construction and Equipment Committee (SCEC)
- Work Health and Safety Acts (2011) (WHS)
- Disability Discrimination Act (1992)
- Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010
- AS 1428.1 – Parts 1, 2, & 4 - Design for access and mobility

Universal design principles should be incorporated within all facility developments to enable all people to feel included without the need for differentiated or specialised/adapted features.

Proposal Name

Version 1.0

dd/mm/yyyy

When considering a new building or redeveloping existing facilities the guide states that it is important to reduce direct environmental impacts through the implementation of practices and design ethos such as:

- Optimising the size of new buildings and/or the potential of existing structures
- Investing in energy efficient technologies and optimising energy usage through initiatives such as passive solar design and natural ventilation systems
- Protecting and preserving water
- Using environmentally friendly and green materials
- Enhancing indoor environmental quality
- Optimising operational and maintenance practices
- Minimising waste through recycling and efficient use of resources
- Ensuring the space sporting facilities occupy is designed, occupied and operated with the objective of best practice environmental performance.

Orientation and Design:

- Cricket Pitch – north/south axis
- Facility to consider:
 - limiting exposure to prevailing weather – should face away from the prevailing weather and to the centre of the pitch. Include roof overhangs. Spectator areas to be provided with weather protection.
 - central and perpendicular orientation (east west axis) to the pitch to maximise views for spectators, players and team staff
 - direct access to site entry points and car park.
- Car park to be adjacent to the facility – preferably behind the building to provide direct access to the facility entry points
- Rubber matting from playing areas to limit slips.
- Due to the large amount of protective equipment required for batsmen, adequate change room size and design that caters for player equipment kit.
- Internal storage rooms should be designed with shelves to maximise storage room capacity.
- External storage facilities for curator equipment and machinery is also recommended within close proximity to the playing field.
 - Equipment store rooms should be accessed via an external vertical roller door or double swing door to allow for direct playing field access.
 - Provide perimeter storage shelving (fixed or adjustable) or open compartments for sports equipment or club goods. The height/vertical spacing of the shelves should be designed to accommodate the nature of the storage.
 - Curator's sheds - ensure that access to the playing field is on grade or ramped
 - Provide lockable gates to prevent theft and vandalism.
- Change Room Design:

- Access points should be provided with weather protection and clearly visible with room signage. Provide a clear distinction and separation between player thoroughfares and spectator areas.
- Provide minimum space for 11 players for cricket in the changing space.
 - locker/bench compartments each 600mm wide minimum
 - a bench seat which is 600mm deep
 - an under-bench compartment for storing bags (1000mm overall depth)
 - a rear locker compartment behind the bench seat, with coat hooks or a hanging rail. The compartment should be 400mm deep and 1350mm high.
- Access to the amenities/wet area is to be provided directly from the changing space, with showers immediately adjacent to the locker area. The minimum quantity of showers to accommodate cricket at all levels is three.
- Toilets should be provided in accordance with the National Construction Code (NCC) and relevant sporting facility guidelines. A minimum of three toilet pans is preferred for cricket. Avoid the use of urinals to better accommodate unisex use.

Specific Guidelines (Based on club home ground):

The following spatial guidelines refer to a local level facility:

- Changing rooms /area: 2 change rooms per playing field - 40 -60m² x 2
- Amenities (player toilet/showers): 2 amenities per playing field - 40 - 50m² x 2
- Accessible toilets: male 15m² female 15m² accessible 5.5m²
- Umpires room (including shower & toilet): 15m² (optional)
- Medical/first aid room: 10m² (optional)
- Kitchen and kiosk: 15 - 25m² provision dependent on level of venue capacity, use and activity
- Kitchen storeroom: 8m² (built into overall kitchen/kiosk area) (desirable)
- Social/ BBQ area (outdoors) as needed
- Internal building storage: 30m²
- Cleaner's store: 5m²
- External storage: 30m²
- Utilities/ plant room - as required
- Curator's store/shed - 60m² (assumed already catered for?)

The above space requirements are, where practicable, incorporated within section 10 below.

AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines

The following is a summary of the recommendations contained within the facility guidelines for local level infrastructure. The component facilities identified in the

guide provides for optimum local level facility standards against which usage can be benchmarked. Due to the nature of the sport, requiring to cater for high player numbers the spatial requirements identified are considered to be generous for many facilities where the day to day use is low.

The sizes quoted below are based on requirements for a single oval facility catering for one 'home' and one 'away' team at any given time. Local facilities are designed to cater for local level competition including junior competitions and are usually the 'home' of one seasonal club. Facilities and playing surfaces are provided to home and away competition standard only.

Orientation and Design - Local (Essential components):

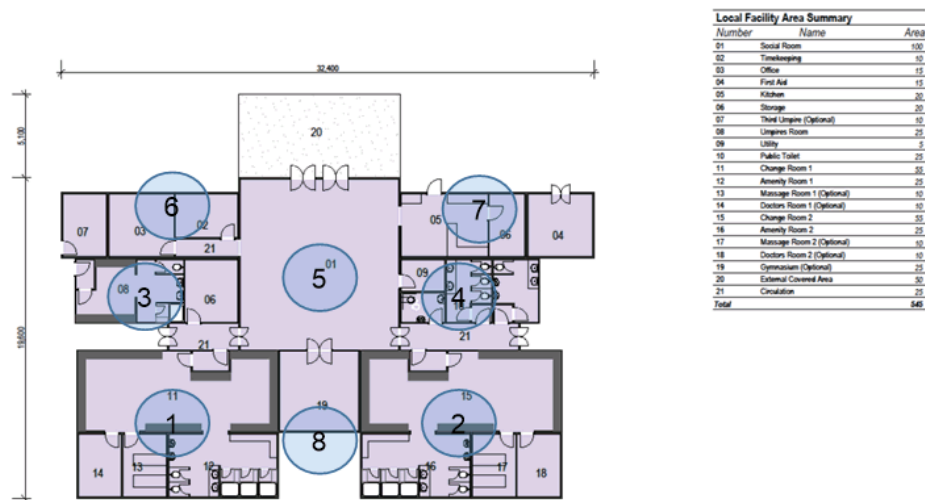
- Pavilions (and main viewing areas) should be positioned to allow viewing of the entire field of play and to avoid looking into the sun and are therefore positioned on the Western side of the playing field.
- Amenities (Player toilet/showers) - 25m² x 2
- Change Rooms - 45m²-55m² x 2
- External covered viewing area - 50m²
- Kitchen & Kiosk - 20m²
- First Aid/Medical Room (Public Access) - 15m²
- Office/Administration/Meeting - 15m²
- Public Toilets - Male 10m², Female 10m², Disabled 5m²
- Storage (internal and external) - 20m²
- Social/Community Room - 100m²
- Timekeeping/Scorers Box - 10m²
- Umpires Rooms (including toilet and showers) - 20m²-25m²
- Utility/Cleaners Room - 5m²+

The basic design principles identified below details the following key areas:

- 1- Home Changing
- 2- Away Changing
- 3- Umpires and Storage
- 4- Public Toilets and Utility
- 5- Social Room
- 6- Ancillary Administration
- 7- Kitchen and First Aid
- 8- Gymnasium

It is not considered that area 8 should be considered within a community sporting club building unless the club is willing to 100% fund.

Figure 22: Local level AFL Clubroom example (Source: AFL Facility Guidelines 2012)



WA State Basketball Strategy: Facility Guideline

This strategy specifies the facility guidelines for district, regional and state level basketball infrastructure. As the Wally Hagan Basketball Facility provides for State level competition the following aspects need to be considered in its future redevelopment:

- 28m x 15.1m with 2m run-off either side and either end.
- Sprung wooden floor
- 7m clear span internally
- Basket at a height of 3.05m
- Backboards capable of being adjusted to 2.43m for junior competition.
- Ancillary infrastructure of lighting, PA system, scoreboard, shot clocks, air circulation (mechanical air handling preferred).
- Spectator seating of 2,000 seats+
- Sprung wooden floor
- Corporate hospitality area
- Change rooms 25m² x 4 for home and away teams
- Referees room
- First aid room
- Drug testing room
- Post game media area.
- 34 No. team seats
- Café, kitchen and social area
- Competition office and general club administration space.
- Storage – minimum 50m²

- Car parking in accordance with specific local government requirements.

The changing room space for basketball will need to be designed to enable flexible use of the space for either male or female use at specific programmable times.

A decision needs to be taken by any local government investing in the development of facilities which have the capability of use for state level (WABL) competition as to the level of funding they should commit. Whilst providing for state level team has benefit in promoting the area and creates employment opportunities. Nevertheless, it may be considered as non-core business and those elements considered to be in excess of community level demand should be funded by the association.

WA State Netball Strategy: Facility Guideline

This strategy specifies the facility guidelines for district, regional and state level basketball infrastructure. The specifications highlighted below are the general field of play requirements. It is to be noted, that if the Wally Hagan Centre were to provide access for Netball there would be a need to increase basic court length and width, as well as internal clear span height. The following guidelines are highlighted:

- Court space required is 30.5m x 15.25m with 3.05m run-offs at either side and either end.
- Clear internal span of 8.3m.
- Changing room amenities are similar to that required for basketball.

Sport England Clubhouse Guidelines: 2016 Update

This guideline has evolved over a 15-year period and specifically focusses on inter-relationships between facility components and uses. It is used for comparative purposes to understand the implications of including/excluding each component. Whilst referencing clubhouse developments, it recognises at the local level, that in order to facilitate sporting and public use, compromises need to be made to ensure costs are reduced and the size and flexibility of the infrastructure is reflective of its use:

- Ideally, any entrances to the building and the viewing terrace should be located to give shelter from the prevailing wind.
- Essential accommodation Items to be accommodated within the building or within close proximity of the building are identified as:
 - Entrance Lobby
 - Changing Rooms
 - Showers
 - Toilets for the public and changing areas (could be combined)
 - Accessible Toilets/Changing
 - Separate Changing Area for Officials
 - Kitchen

- Office
- Meter/Boiler Room
- Cleaners Store
- Sports Equipment and Grounds Maintenance
- A club room is not considered essential
- Key Questions which need to be asked of users:
 - Where do they arrive?
 - Where do they change?
 - Where do they leave their bags?
 - How do they access the playing areas?
 - Where do they shower?
 - Where do people meet after the game?

The answer to these questions ultimately drives the floor area requirements of any infrastructure.

- There should be good visibility of all circulation spaces and avoidance of dead end areas to ensure the safety of children. Glazed doors from the social spaces (if provided) are recommended to allow some viewing and natural light into corridor areas.
- Space Requirements: Minimum changing areas within changing rooms for the principal sports are as follows:
 - Association Football 16m²
 - Cricket 20m²
 - a general guide for team changing benches, a notional 500 x 500mm space per player can be taken as one changing place.
 - If lockers are provided they should ideally be located outside the changing rooms.
- Small clubhouses may benefit from having some toilets accessible from a lobby or corridor so that they can be reached from the outside.
- The clubhouse should include a self-contained changing room for match officials. This room can potentially double up as a first aid room.
- The shower entrance should be located as far as possible from the changing room entrance and WCs in order to minimise water migration and to separate mud and moisture. When provisionally calculating the overall space allowances for 'open' shower area arrangements, a rule-of-thumb is to allow 2.0 m² per shower point. This assumes 1.0 m² for the showering area and 1.0 m² for the adjacent drying area.
- Where it is impractical to incorporate a separate accessible changing room (with shower, WC and bench) and separate officials changing provision there is potential to accommodate use by both the match officials and disabled users of the facility.
- Adequate storage should be carefully planned in key spaces throughout the building to optimise functionality, flexibility and security. The requirement for storage should not be underestimated and could include:
 - Furniture Storage
 - Food and Beverage Stores
 - Equipment Stores

- Lockable Refuse Store
- Cleaners Store
- The plant room should be appropriately sized and located to accommodate incoming utilities, meters, plant equipment and boilers.

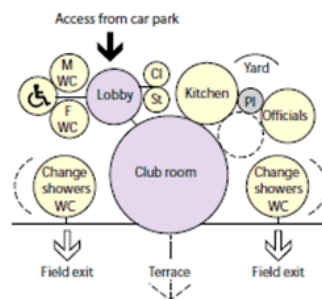
Figure 23: Inter-relationship of Space Components for a clubhouse (Source: Sport England Guidance Note 2016)

2 Design

Rev 003 - May 2016

Example 1

Traditional clubhouse plan with the entry direct to the clubroom. This concept is suitable for summer sports such as cricket and tennis. Bowls would not normally require showers.



See separate 'Design Examples' display panel:

- DE2 Cricket: Clubhouse

15.8 Annex 8 – Opinion of Probable Costs

City of Cockburn

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SUMMARY

Park	Beale Park	Lucius / Dalmatinac	Watson / Edwardes	Davilak	Santich Park	North Coogee
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Building Works	\$3,068,300	\$824,500	\$770,000	\$3,135,000	\$0	\$1,732,500
Optional / Non-essential	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
External Works and Services	\$3,607,175	\$1,370,776	\$1,603,679	\$2,490,521	\$1,089,770	\$1,214,362
Temporary Infrastructure	\$50,000	Excluded	Excluded	\$30,000	Excluded	Excluded
Construction Works Sub-Total	\$ 6,725,475	\$ 2,225,276	\$ 2,373,679	\$ 5,655,521	\$ 1,089,770	\$ 2,946,862
Design Contingency	10% \$ 672,548	10% \$ 222,528	10% \$ 237,368	10% \$ 565,552	10% \$ 108,977	10% \$ 294,686
Construction Contingency	10% \$ 739,802	10% \$ 244,780	10% \$ 261,105	10% \$ 622,107	10% \$ 119,875	10% \$ 324,155
Professional Fees @ 12%	12% \$ 976,539	12% \$ 323,110	12% \$ 344,658	12% \$ 821,182	12% \$ 158,235	12% \$ 427,884
Construction Works Sub-Total	\$ 9,114,364	\$ 3,015,694	\$ 3,216,810	\$ 7,664,362	\$ 1,476,856	\$ 3,993,587
Exclusion :						
Excludes GST						
Excludes abnormal ground conditions / contamination etc						
Excludes major services diversions						
Excludes major utility upgrades / contributions & headworks						
Excludes FF&E						
Excludes client costs, legal costs, site costs, agents fees, finance etc						
Excludes land purchase costs						
Excludes Client Representative / Project Management Fee / Professional Fees						
Excludes escalation - costs are current day						
Excludes % for Public Art						
Excludes ESD						
Costs assume Competitive Tender process with local builders using basic palette of materials						
Notes :						
OPC based on indicative proposal drawings provided						
All quantities and rates are provisional therefore subject to adjustment						
Scope and quantities based on Working Suburbs Sporting Precinct Study Community Consultation Outputs (working Draft) 03/08/2017						
All external works and service allowances are Provisional						
Scope adjusted as per emails 24 and 25 April 2018.						

City of Cockburn					DONALD
FUNCTIONAL AREA BUDGET BREAKDOWN					CANT
Beale Park					WATTS
27/04/2018					CORKE
FUNCTIONAL AREA	Beale Park				
	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	
Clubhouse Facility					
Allowance for public toilets	34	m2	\$3,500	\$119,000	
Allowance for UAT	6	m2	\$3,500	\$21,000	
Allowance for change rooms / showers	300	m2	\$3,500	\$1,050,000	
Allowance for kitchen & kiosk	26	m2	\$5,000	\$130,000	
Allowance for first aid / medical room	18	m2	\$2,500	\$45,000	
Allowance for office / administration / meeting	44	m2	\$2,500	\$110,000	
Allowance for storage (internal and external)	158	m2	\$2,100	\$331,800	
Allowance for utility / cleaners room	3	m2	\$2,500	\$7,500	
Allowance for bar	15	m2	\$2,800	\$42,000	
Allowance for function space	260	m2	\$3,500	\$910,000	
Allowance for umpires room	20	m2	\$3,000	\$60,000	
Allowance for duct	17	m2	\$2,000	\$34,000	
Allowance for circulation / internal walls	104	m2	\$2,000	\$208,000	
Indicative Clubhouse Facility Sub-Total	1005	m2	\$3,053.03	\$3,068,300	
External Works					
Allowance for site clearance / levelling	1	Sum	\$200,000	\$200,000	
Allowance for soft landscaping	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for hard landscaping	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for bins, seats, bike racks, signage etc	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for removal of trees	57	no	\$500	\$28,500	
Allowance for removal of additional tuart trees	23	no	\$200	\$4,600	
Allowance for new playground	234	m2	\$1,600	\$374,400	
Allowance for removing existing playground	191	m2	\$10	\$1,910	
Allowance for demolishing buildings	1859	m2	\$30	\$55,770	
Allowance for car parking	5337	m2	\$120	\$640,440	
Allowance for soccer pitches - minor alterations to existing only	46863	m2	\$10	\$468,630	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$189,925.0	
External services					
Allowance for stormwater /water	1	Sum	\$175,000	\$175,000	
Allowance for sewer	1	Sum	\$55,000	\$55,000	
Allowance for gas	1	Sum	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Allowance for electrical and lighting	1	Sum	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Allowance for sport lighting	12	No	\$70,000	\$840,000	
Allowance for pumps/tanks/hydrants	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for communications	1	Sum	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Allowance for security	1	Sum	\$20,000	\$20,000	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$138,000.0	
Indicative External Works and Services Sub-Total				\$3,607,175	
Estimated Total Current Day Construction Budget				\$6,675,475	

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City of Cockburn				DONALD CANT WATTS CORKE	
FUNCTIONAL AREA BUDGET BREAKDOWN					
Watson / Edwardes Reserve					
27/04/2018					
FUNCTIONAL AREA	Watson and Edwardes Reserve				
	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	
Clubhouse Facility					
Allowance for new extension	100	m2	\$2,900	\$290,000	
Allowance for refurbish existing clubhouse	240	m2	\$2,000	\$480,000	
Allowance for external covered viewing area	50	m2	\$750	\$37,500	
Indicative Clubhouse Facility Sub-Total	340	m2	\$2,265	\$770,000	
External Works					
Allowance for site clearance / levelling	1	Sum	\$20,000	\$20,000	
Allowance for soft landscaping	1	Sum	\$20,000	\$20,000	
Allowance for hard landscaping	1	Sum	\$20,000	\$20,000	
Allowance for bins, seats, bike racks, signage etc	1	Sum	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Allowance for demolishing building	475	m2	\$30	\$14,250	
Allowance for car parking				Excluded	
Allowance for ovals - minor alterations only	26559	m2	\$10	\$265,590	
Allowance for runoff	5161	m2	\$50	\$258,050	
Allowance for cricket nets	2	No	\$45,000	\$90,000	
Allowance for softball back fence	1	No	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$70,789	
External services					
Allowance for stormwater /water	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for sewer	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for gas	1	Sum	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Allowance for electrical and lighting	1	Sum	\$80,000	\$80,000	
Allowance for sport lighting	8	No	\$70,000	\$560,000	
Allowance for pumps/tanks/hydrants	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for communications	1	Sum	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Allowance for security	1	Sum	\$20,000	\$20,000	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$75,000	
Indicative External Works and Services Sub-Total				\$1,603,679	
Estimated Total Current Day Construction Budget				\$2,373,679	

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Wally Hagan Basketball Stadium and Dixon Park

The costs for a four court development (Option 3 incorporates the recladding of the existing court and replacement corporate hospitality, administration, changing and storage area)

Park	SUMMARY					
	Wally Hagan 1		Wally Hagan 2		Wally Hagan 3	
	Total		Total		Total	
Building Works		\$16,124,700		\$16,482,200		\$8,861,200
Optional / Non-essential		\$44,400		\$44,400		\$44,900
External Works and Services		\$5,685,356		\$3,850,633		\$3,729,028
Temporary Infrastructure		\$80,000		\$80,000		\$80,000
Construction Works Sub-Total		\$ 21,934,456		\$ 20,457,233		\$ 12,715,128
Design Contingency	10%	\$ 2,193,446	10%	\$ 2,045,723	10%	\$ 1,271,513
Construction Contingency	10%	\$ 2,412,790	10%	\$ 2,250,296	10%	\$ 1,398,664
Professional Fees @ 12%	12%	\$ 3,184,883	12%	\$ 2,970,390	12%	\$ 1,846,237
Construction Works Sub-Total		\$ 29,725,574		\$ 27,723,641		\$ 17,231,541

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City of Cockburn FUNCTIONAL AREA BUDGET BREAKDOWN Wally Hagan - OPTION 3 27/04/2018				DONALD CANT WATTS CORKE	
FUNCTIONAL AREA	Wally Hagan				
	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	
Proposed Stadium					
Allowance for lighting	1	item		Included	
Allowance for public address system	1	item		Included	
Allowance for scoreboard	4	no	\$10,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for shot clocks	4	no	\$500	\$2,000	
Allowance for 600 retractable bleacher seating	600	no	\$650	\$390,000	
Allowance for basketball / netball courts	0	m2	\$2,800	\$0	
Allowance for gym	508	m2	\$2,800	\$1,422,400	
Allowance for function space	159	m2	\$3,500	\$556,500	
Allowance for toilets	42	m2	\$3,500	\$147,000	
Allowance for UAT	28	m2	\$3,500	\$98,000	
Allowance for kitchen / café / kiosk	179	m2	\$3,500	\$626,500	
Allowance for offices and meeting rooms	144	m2	\$2,500	\$360,000	
Allowance for group room	109	m2	\$2,500	\$272,500	
Allowance for social area	159	m2	\$2,500	\$397,500	
Allowance for first aid and testing room	33	m2	\$2,500	\$82,500	
Allowance for change rooms	218	m2	\$3,500	\$763,000	
Allowance for store rooms	285	m2	\$2,500	\$712,500	
Allowance for umpire rooms	25	m2	\$3,500	\$87,500	
Allowance for duct	15	m2	\$2,000	\$30,000	
Allowance for creche	106	m2	\$2,500	\$265,000	
Allowance for outdoor play	160	m2	\$1,500	\$240,000	
Allowance for circulation	639	m2	\$2,200	\$1,405,800	
Allowance for demolition and new build inlieu of existing two level building	275	m2	\$3,500	\$962,500	
Allowance for demolition and build new halls	2735	m2	\$3,000	Excluded	
Allowance recladding sports hall (including minor services works) only	1715	m2	\$1,000	\$1,715,000	
Indicative Proposed Stadium Sub-Total	3084	m2	\$2,873.28	\$8,861,200	
Optional / Non-essential					
Allowance for workshop (wheelchair basketball)	20	m2	\$2,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for circulation	2	m2	\$2,450	\$4,900	
Indicative Optional / Non-essential Sub-Total	22	m2	\$2,041	\$44,900	
External Works					
Allowance for site clearance / levelling	1	Sum	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Allowance for soft landscaping	1	Sum	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for hard landscaping	1	Sum	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Allowance for bins, seats, bike racks, signage etc	1	Sum	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for car parking	4870	m2	\$120	\$584,400	
Allowance for terrace	420	m2	\$500	\$210,000	
Allowance for soccer pitch	14002	m2	\$75	\$1,050,150	
Allowance for bush link	8620	m2	\$20	\$172,400	
Allowance for potential skate park and pump track	695	m2	\$285	\$198,075	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$249,502.50	
External services					
Allowance for stormwater /water	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for sewer	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for gas	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for electrical and lighting	1	Sum	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Allowance for sport lighting	6	no	\$70,000	\$420,000	
Allowance for pumps/tanks/hydrants	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for communications	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for security	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$89,500	
Indicative External Works and Services Sub-Total				\$3,729,028	
Estimated Total Current Day Construction Budget				\$12,635,128	

Wally Hagan full build out with 6 courts (option 3 is a re-cladded version and the provision of an additional two courts).

Park	SUMMARY					
	Wally Hagan 1		Wally Hagan 2		Wally Hagan 3	
	Total		Total		Total	
Building Works		\$16,124,700		\$16,482,200		\$13,341,200
Optional / Non-essential		\$4,799,370		\$4,799,370		\$44,900
External Works and Services		\$5,685,356		\$3,850,633		\$3,729,028
Temporary Infrastructure		\$80,000		\$80,000		\$80,000
Construction Works Sub-Total		\$ 26,689,426		\$ 25,212,203		\$ 17,195,128
Design Contingency	10%	\$ 2,668,943	10%	\$ 2,521,220	10%	\$ 1,719,513
Construction Contingency	10%	\$ 2,935,837	10%	\$ 2,773,342	10%	\$ 1,891,464
Professional Fees @ 12%	12%	\$ 3,875,305	12%	\$ 3,660,812	12%	\$ 2,496,733
Construction Works Sub-Total		\$ 36,169,509		\$ 34,167,577		\$ 23,302,837

DONALD
CANT
WATTS
CORKE

City of Cockburn				DONALD CANT WATTS CORKE	
FUNCTIONAL AREA BUDGET BREAKDOWN					
Wally Hagan- OPTION 2					
27/04/2018					
FUNCTIONAL AREA	Wally Hagan				
	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	
Proposed Stadium					
Allowance for lighting	1	item		Included	
Allowance for public address system	1	item		Included	
Allowance for scoreboard	4	no	\$10,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for shot clocks	4	no	\$500	\$2,000	
Allowance for air movement	20	m2	\$400	\$8,000	
Allowance for 600 retractable bleacher seating	600	no	\$650	\$390,000	
Allowance for basketball / netball courts	3200	m2	\$2,800	\$8,960,000	
Allowance for gym	517	m2	\$2,800	\$1,447,600	
Allowance for function space	162	m2	\$3,500	\$567,000	
Allowance for toilets	54	m2	\$3,500	\$189,000	
Allowance for UAT	28	m2	\$3,500	\$98,000	
Allowance for kitchen / café / kiosk	98	m2	\$3,500	\$343,000	
Allowance for offices and meeting rooms	139	m2	\$2,500	\$347,500	
Allowance for group room	93	m2	\$2,500	\$232,500	
Allowance for social area	162	m2	\$2,500	\$405,000	
Allowance for first aid and testing room	35	m2	\$2,500	\$87,500	
Allowance for change rooms	264	m2	\$3,500	\$924,000	
Allowance for store rooms	269	m2	\$2,500	\$672,500	
Allowance for umpire rooms	23	m2	\$3,500	\$80,500	
Allowance for duct	15	m2	\$2,000	\$30,000	
Allowance for outdoor play	92	m2	\$1,500	\$138,000	
Allowance for creche	95	m2	\$2,500	\$237,500	
Allowance for circulation	583	m2	\$2,200	\$1,282,600	
Indicative Proposed Stadium Sub-Total	5829	m2	\$2,827.62	\$16,482,200	
Optional / Non-essential					
Allowance for an additional of 2 basketball courts	1601	m2	\$2,750	\$4,402,750	
Allowance for workshop (wheelchair basketball)	20	m2	\$2,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for circulation	162	m2	\$2,200	\$356,620	
Indicative Optional / Non-essential Sub-Total	1783	m2	\$2,692	\$4,799,370	
External Works					
Allowance for demolishing existing building	3145	m2	\$30	\$94,350	
Allowance for site clearance / levelling	1	Sum	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Allowance for soft landscaping	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for hard landscaping	1	Sum	\$20,000	\$20,000	
Allowance for bins, seats, bike racks, signage etc	1	Sum	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Allowance for car parking	4870	no	\$120	\$584,400	
Allowance for terrace	530	m2	\$500	\$265,000	
Allowance for soccer pitch	14002	m2	\$75	\$1,050,150	
Allowance for bush link	8620	m2	\$30	\$258,600	
Allowance for potential skate park and pump track	695	m2	\$285	\$198,075	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$260,557.50	
External services					
Allowance for stormwater /water	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for sewer	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for gas	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for electrical and lighting	1	Sum	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Allowance for sport lighting	6	no	\$70,000	\$420,000	
Allowance for pumps/tanks/hydrants	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for communications	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for security	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$89,500	
Indicative External Works and Services Sub-Total				\$3,850,633	
Estimated Total Current Day Construction Budget				\$25,132,203	

City of Cockburn FUNCTIONAL AREA BUDGET BREAKDOWN Wally Hagan - OPTION 3 27/04/2018				DONALD CANT WATTS CORKE	
FUNCTIONAL AREA	Wally Hagan				
	Qty	Unit	Rate	Total	
Proposed Stadium					
Allowance for lighting	1	item		Included	
Allowance for public address system	1	item		Included	
Allowance for scoreboard	4	no	\$10,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for shot clocks	4	no	\$500	\$2,000	
Allowance for 600 retractable bleacher seating	600	no	\$650	\$390,000	
Allowance for basketball / netball courts	1600	m2	\$2,800	\$4,480,000	
Allowance for gym	508	m2	\$2,800	\$1,422,400	
Allowance for function space	159	m2	\$3,500	\$556,500	
Allowance for toilets	42	m2	\$3,500	\$147,000	
Allowance for UAT	28	m2	\$3,500	\$98,000	
Allowance for kitchen / café / kiosk	179	m2	\$3,500	\$626,500	
Allowance for offices and meeting rooms	144	m2	\$2,500	\$360,000	
Allowance for group room	109	m2	\$2,500	\$272,500	
Allowance for social area	159	m2	\$2,500	\$397,500	
Allowance for first aid and testing room	33	m2	\$2,500	\$82,500	
Allowance for change rooms	218	m2	\$3,500	\$763,000	
Allowance for store rooms	285	m2	\$2,500	\$712,500	
Allowance for umpire rooms	25	m2	\$3,500	\$87,500	
Allowance for duct	15	m2	\$2,000	\$30,000	
Allowance for creche	106	m2	\$2,500	\$265,000	
Allowance for outdoor play	160	m2	\$1,500	\$240,000	
Allowance for circulation	639	m2	\$2,200	\$1,405,800	
Allowance for demolition and new build inlieu of existing two level building	275	m2	\$3,500	\$962,500	
Allowance for demolition and build new halls	2735	m2	\$3,000	Excluded	
Allowance recladding sports hall (including minor services works) only	1715	m2	\$1,000	\$1,715,000	
Indicative Proposed Stadium Sub-Total	4684	m2	\$2,848.25	\$13,341,200	
Optional / Non-essential					
Allowance for workshop (wheelchair basketball)	20	m2	\$2,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for circulation	2	m2	\$2,450	\$4,900	
Indicative Optional / Non-essential Sub-Total	22	m2	\$2,041	\$44,900	
External Works					
Allowance for site clearance / levelling	1	Sum	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Allowance for soft landscaping	1	Sum	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for hard landscaping	1	Sum	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Allowance for bins, seats, bike racks, signage etc	1	Sum	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Allowance for car parking	4870	m2	\$120	\$584,400	
Allowance for terrace	420	m2	\$500	\$210,000	
Allowance for soccer pitch	14002	m2	\$75	\$1,050,150	
Allowance for bush link	8620	m2	\$20	\$172,400	
Allowance for potential skate park and pump track	695	m2	\$285	\$198,075	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$249,502.50	
External services					
Allowance for stormwater /water	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for sewer	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for gas	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for electrical and lighting	1	Sum	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Allowance for sport lighting	6	no	\$70,000	\$420,000	
Allowance for pumps/tanks/hydrants	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for communications	1	Sum	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Allowance for security	1	Sum	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Allowance for Preliminaries	10%	Sum		\$89,500	
Indicative External Works and Services Sub-Total				\$3,729,028	
Estimated Total Current Day Construction Budget				\$17,115,128	

City of Cockburn

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18. EXECUTIVE DIVISION ISSUES

Nil

19. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

19.1 WESTPORT TASKFORCE

Author(s)	D Arndt
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. South West Group - Project Page - Intermodal Facility ↓ 2. South West Group - Westport Freight Forum 2017 ↓
Location	N/A
Owner	N/A
Applicant	N/A
Application Reference	N/A

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- (1) notes the activities undertaken since Council's decision of 11 June 2015 (Minute No. 5526);
- (2) receives a further report on this subject following the release of the Westport Taskforce summary paper, "*Westport: What we have found so far*", anticipated October 2018; and
- (3) advise the Taskforce Chair that the City is willing to host a future public information session as part of the stakeholder engagement program.

Background

Cr Terblanche lodged a Notice of Motion on 15 May 2018 that:

A City of Cockburn Westport Working Group be formed to make recommendations to Council relating to establishing Council's preferred position and suggested advocacy on the Westport project.

The reasons provided were that as a City that has neighbouring Councils with current and potential future harbours, it is imperative that the City holds a clear, strong position on its preferred outcome in this debate with the City actively lobbying its preferred outcomes in the greater Westport Taskforce process. In addition the City needs to decide its preferred outcome and map a lobbying/advocacy strategy as soon as possible so that it is proactive with this vital issue and not reactive.

Cr Terblanche has indicated that she considers that the membership of the City of Cockburn Westport Working Group (CoC WWG) should comprise two staff, three elected members, three based industry/business representatives and three residents, with membership nomination should be called for and received by 31 July 2018. The membership to be randomly drawn from the pool of relevant representatives for each group of nominations (elected members, industry and resident representatives). The CoC WWG reports back to Council every two months on its recommendations until the end of the official Westport Taskforce has been reached.

Submission

N/A

Report

Council at its ordinary meeting on 11 June 2015 (refer Minute 5526) resolved:

That Council:

- 1) *call on the State Government to bring development of the intermodal facility for the Outer Harbour forward by investigating and costing the City's proposal to construct an intermodal facility (similar to that currently in Forrestfield) in the Latitude 32 Precinct including the associated infrastructure as a realistic alternative to the construction of Roe 8 and cease actions associated with the proposed Roe 8 in terms of awarding contracts for its construction while the process above is completed;*
- 2) *discuss with the Mayors and CEOs of the City of Fremantle, Town of East Fremantle and the City of Armadale the alternative described in clause (1) above in an endeavour to get their "in principle" support by 21 July 2015;*
- 3) *seek the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to organise urgent meetings to put the case for the alternative described in clause (1) above with the:*
 - *Premier, the Treasurer, the Minister for Transport and the*
 - *Member for Jandakot;*
 - *Leader of the Nationals;*
 - *Leader of the Opposition and the Shadow Minister for Transport;*

- *Greens WA; and*
- *Federal Member for Fremantle*

The Mayor, on behalf of the Council, subsequently wrote to the State Government, and together with the CEO provided briefings to various state and federal government politicians outlining its position, as per the Council resolution 11 June 2015. The Mayor also met with the Mayors of a number of the neighbouring Councils seeking and receiving the collective support to the Council's approach.

Regional Development Australia confirmed that the Outer Harbour was one of their main priorities. The Western Australian state government election resulted in the new government declaring that they would not be proceeding with the construction of Roe 8.

The South West Group (SWG) as a result of the City's advocacy resolved in relation to the Intermodal Freight Terminal,

“to gain commitment from the State Government and Opposition on increasing the footprint of the Kwinana Intermodal Freight Terminal and the accelerating land acquisition program to support the development of Latitude 32.”

As outlined in the attached project sheet (refer Attachment 1).

At its ordinary meeting on 13 October 2016 the Council resolved (refer Minute 5923), in respect to the *Perth Transport Plan (PTP) for 3.5 Million and Beyond*, to:

- 1) *authorise the City to lodge its submission in accordance with the officer report, to the Department of Transport; and*
- 2) *seeks participation from the Cities of Fremantle, Kwinana, Rockingham and Town of East Fremantle on a regional advocacy campaign which seeks to generate public information about the need to prioritise the delivery of the Fremantle Outer Harbour instead of the Perth Freight Link and its focus on the Fremantle Inner Harbour.*

Following which the City lodged its submission on the Perth Transport Plan and entered into discussions with the other local government authorities, as per the Council resolution.

As a result of the City's continuing advocacy the South West Group (SWG) held a Westport Freight Forum in 2017 (refer Attachment 2).

In September 2017 the state government announced the formation of the Westport Taskforce to deliver an integrated strategy that will provide guidance to the Government on the planning, development and growth

of the Port of Fremantle at the Inner and Outer harbours, the required rail and road networks, and the potential for the Port of Bunbury to contribute to the handling of the growing trade task.

On 15 May 2018 the chair of the Westport Taskforce, Nicole Lockwood, provided a detailed briefing to elected members on the Taskforce.

The Westport Taskforce has identified a two stage approach (based on Infrastructure Australia's Assessment Framework) to the preparation of the strategy;

- Stage 1 – problem identification and prioritisation
- Stage 2 – initiative identification and options development.

The Taskforce has published two papers to date: *Westport: Preparing for the Strategy* (December 2017) and *Westport: What have you told us* (April 2018).

The Taskforce has identified that they will be releasing a further four papers: *Westport: What have we found so far* (October 2018), *Westport: How we will assess the options?* (November 2018), *Westport Consultation Draft* (June 2019) and *Westport Strategy* (September 2019). *Westport: What have we found so far* will contain findings to date and seek comment on:

- High level criteria to shortlist hypotheses into options:
- Detailed criteria on how to assess the shortlisted options

The Taskforce has identified ten individual work force packages that will form the basis of *Westport: What have we found so far*, which are:

- Commercial performance
- Economic development
- Freight and intermodal
- Freight corridor planning
- Port and marine
- Information systems
- Land use planning
- Environment
- Sustainability

- Road network

To work on each of these work force packages the Taskforce is utilising officers from the Department of Transport, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, Fremantle Ports and Main Roads Western Australia, together with consultants and input from a number of specific reference groups.

In respect to the proposed Notice of Motion the City clearly does not have the expertise to replicate what the Taskforce is currently undertaking nor is it an efficient use of resources to do so. The City and the SWG are currently directly involved in the process, as outlined by the Taskforce, through its involvement in the various reference groups. The most recent reference group is one specifically for Local Government and this includes all of the local governments from across the metropolitan region and any peri-urban authority that is impacted by this project. The City's Mayor and Chief Executive Officer attended the first of these briefing sessions.

In contrast, the proposal in the Notice of Motion to randomly select industry and community representatives on a CoC WWG would not increase the level of expertise that the State to inform its decision making. Participants in the State's working groups were selected for their industry or technical expertise, something a random selection process can't achieve.

The review process outlined by the Taskforce is comprehensive and far more transparent than any of the previous reviews initiated by past State Governments. It is designed to lead to 'objective' decision making. For the City, the major impediment to development of an outer harbour had been the restricted release of documentation. The regular publication of information and findings by the Taskforce allows the City and all stakeholders the opportunity for progressive input to the review.

The next major publication by the Taskforce, "*Westport: What we have found so far*", in October 2018, will guide the formation of options. In the Westport Project Update 5, released in April 2018, the Chair stated:

"..the Westport Taskforce does not have any pre-conceived ideas or plans. In the development of this strategy, the Westport Taskforce will collate existing information and add to that new analysis on future port, freight and trade needs.

Our vision is a world-class port that unlocks the economic potential of Western Australia by opening up new trade markets and growing our import capabilities – where the port is located and how it is supported by other facilities and infrastructure is yet to be known".

The City will be in a better position to provide input into this process after it gains access to the information outlined in the October update. This would allow for a detailed analysis to be undertaken on each of the work packages and for the City to determine whether, from its perspective there is a preferred outcome, based on the same information as the Taskforce.

The City has also indicated to the Taskforce Chair that it would be willing to host one of the future public information sessions. The release of the Taskforce's next report may provide the best timing for this.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Moving Around

Continue advocacy for a better solution to regional freight movement.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

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

Leading & Listening

Strengthen our regional collaboration to achieve sustainable economic outcomes. Ensure advocacy for funding and promote a unified position on regional strategic.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

The City has offered to host a future public information session as part of the Taskforce communications program.

Risk Management Implications

The growth of the City's industrial capacity requires development of the Latitude 32 precinct. The future structure planning and timing for this development will be greatly impacted by the outcomes of the Westport review process. The delivery of the Taskforce's reports will assist the City in the development of preferred option(s); however, for a

supportable position to be adopted the City needs to carefully review the Taskforce reports and then make an informed decision.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

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

Nil.



SOUTH WEST GROUP PROJECT SHEET

SOUTH WEST GROUP

01



LATITUDE 32 & KWINANA INTERMODAL FREIGHT TERMINAL

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

"To gain commitment from the State Government and Opposition on increasing the footprint of the Kwinana Intermodal Freight Terminal and the accelerating land acquisition program to support the development of Latitude 32"

Introduction

The development of a new port at Kwinana is arguably the most significant project in the South West Metropolitan Region. The State Government is currently undertaking a Planning Assessment to identify and consolidate existing information and determine future approvals required for the future port and industry development in the Kwinana area.

The development of a new container port in the Fremantle Outer Harbour will trigger significant private sector investment and will require the development of a new intermodal terminal to optimise freight handling by road and rail. It is anticipated that there will be co-investment in the area of the new port or ports by all three spheres of government.

Inner Harbour has an ultimate capacity of 1.1 to 1.4 million TEU, which is expected to be reached between 2021 and 2024. The limiting factor for this capacity is transport links through the urban areas surrounding the Inner Harbour. Container handling is expected to grow by an average of 5.5% a year between 2012 and 2024.

Key Issues

The Fremantle Inner Harbour is the major container port for Western Australia. In 2011/12 the Inner Harbour handled 650,000 TEU of container cargo. Only 13.0% of these containers were moved from the port by rail, even with a subsidy for short haul containers handled by rail in place. The

A new container handling port has been planned by Fremantle Ports for the Outer Harbour. Kwinana Quay, as it is identified in planning documents, shows an island berth created by reclaiming part of Cockburn Sound. It is expected that the development of the new port or ports may take six to eight years to develop.

PROJECT SHEET LATITUDE 32 & KWINANA INTERMODAL FREIGHT TERMINAL



SOUTH WEST GROUP PROJECT SHEET

SOUTH WEST GROUP

The Western Australian Government is also planning and developing 1,400 hectares of industrial land at Latitude 32, five kilometres away from Kwinana Quay. The site will include a 1.2 million TEU intermodal facility and can be developed as a port gate. The development of Latitude 32 has already commenced with Stage 1, "Flinders Estate", in the southern part of the industrial area completed.

Planning Area 2 in Latitude 32, immediately north of Flinders Estate, contains the proposed site for the Kwinana Intermodal Freight Terminal in the area previously occupied by the Wattleup town site. A District Structure Plan (DSP) developed for Planning Area 2 in late 2011 showed only 70 hectares identified for the intermodal terminal. Submissions received during the public review of the DSP and subsequent advice from key stakeholders reinforced the need for an increased intermodal terminal. A review led by LandCorp has put forward a business case to the State Government to increase the intermodal footprint from 70 to 170 hectares.

South West Group Position

The South West Group supports the increased intermodal footprint size to 170 hectares, given that it is critical supporting infrastructure for the proposed Kwinana Quay.

Following a decision by the State Government on the timing for construction of the Fremantle Outer Harbour, work on acquiring land for the intermodal terminal and other strategic lots within Latitude 32 will be required. The land acquisition program needs to facilitate the accelerated development and release of land for the intermodal terminal and industrial purposes within Latitude 32.

Estimated Cost

South West Group is seeking the State Government to provide \$50 million over the next term of Government to complete the land acquisition, including an allocation of \$10 million in the 2013/14 financial year to continue the land acquisition process.

Latitude 32 & Kwinana Intermodal Freight Terminal



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WESTPORT FREIGHT FORUM 2017

A SOUTH WEST GROUP PERSPECTIVE



The South West Group covers the six Local Governments in the South West Metropolitan Region including the Cities of Cockburn, Fremantle, Melville and Rockingham and the Town of East Fremantle. The region occupies about 12% (619 square kilometres) of the Perth Metropolitan Area, has a gross regional product of \$25.5 billion, population of 425,000 and over 32,000 local businesses.

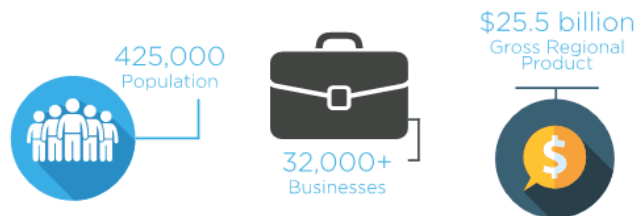
The region contains the State's only major container port, premier heavy industrial area at Kwinana and is centrally located in terms of trade movements, national freight routes and an extensive logistics and supply chain network. As well as North and South Quays in Fremantle Harbour, other major assets of significance for freight include the Australian Marine Complex (AMC) in Henderson, Jandakot City, Fremantle Outer Harbour Jetty and Terminal in Kwinana and HMAS Stirling at Garden Island. Many of these assets make up the Western Trade Coast.

The proposed Westport outer harbour, and its associated intermodal terminals, industrial areas and freight connections, is a game changer for WA and represents a once in a generation economic and social opportunity for the region with an estimated 40,000 direct jobs and annual revenue generation potential of over \$40 billion. The opportunities for new industries and business development is massive and will reshape the economy of the region to better compete in the global trade market and position itself to meet the demands for local products and goods.

Our central location has established and future planned freight links to the Kewdale Freight Hub, Perth Airport and Canning Vale (see map overleaf). The region contains the largest, but least developed commercial and industrial land of any sub-region in the metropolitan area.

“The freight and logistics industry is a significant part of local economy and needs to be protected. The region plays a major role in the packing and unpacking of containers and supports a highly developed supply chain network.”

The efficient movement of freight is essential to maintain productivity and global competitiveness. Congestion has a massive impact on freight movements and is a major drag on productivity, with current estimates indicating that the \$400 million in unavoidable losses from congestion in the region will grow to over \$1 billion by 2036.



Reducing the impact of congestion through current and proposed road and rail upgrades will support existing and future freight movements in the region and include projects such as:

- Fremantle Traffic and Rail Bridge
- Leach Highway/High Street
- Fremantle Port Transport Interchange
- Fremantle Port Rail Terminal
- Stirling Bridge
- Latitude 32 Industrial Area
- Rowley and Anketell Roads
- Fremantle Rockingham Controlled Access Highway
- Kwinana Freeway Freight Management
- Kwinana Freeway ITS Works
- Stock Road Grade Separation and Upgrades

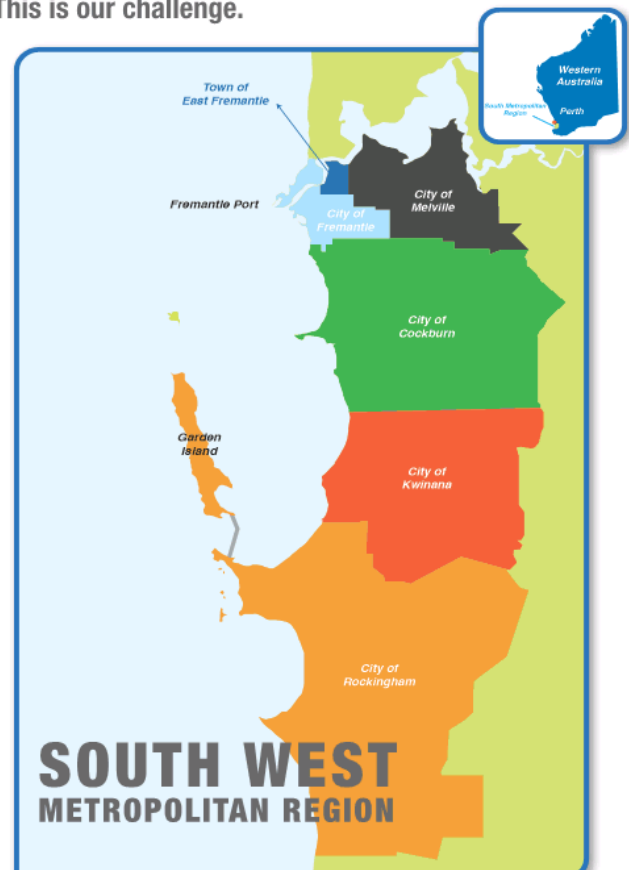
More intermodal terminals are required in and around the region to better manage freight and increase rail mode share.

It is refreshing to see open and transparent process to examine long term trade and freight needs of WA through the Outer Harbour Taskforce and the Westport initiative.

It is clear that we as a region, and the State as a whole, need to seize the opportunity and actively engage in the Westport: Port and Environs Strategy and put our best foot forward.

This will require cross boundary and multi-layered collaboration with local government and state government agencies to work through this issues, contribute ideas and collectively put forward solutions that will achieve integrated outcomes and productivity benefits.

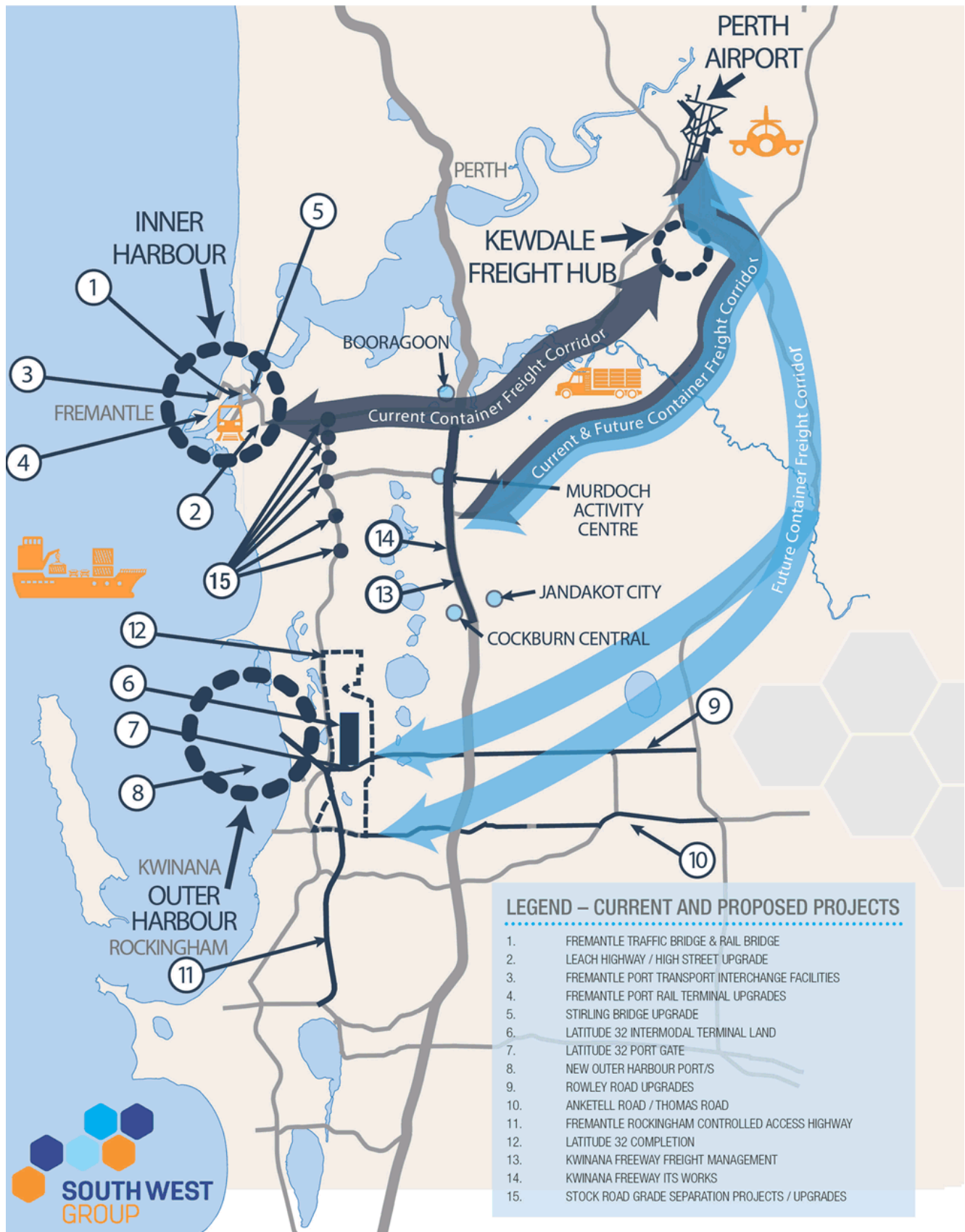
This is our challenge.



SOUTH WEST GROUP

2017

Road and Rail Transport Projects Map



- 20. NOTICES OF MOTION GIVEN AT THE MEETING FOR CONSIDERATION AT NEXT MEETING**
- 21. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY MEMBERS OR OFFICERS**
- 22. MATTERS TO BE NOTED FOR INVESTIGATION, WITHOUT DEBATE**

Clr Chontelle Sands requests:

A report be prepared for a future meeting of Council regarding the reasons why Football West's Country week sports contest is to be no longer to be held at Beale Park and whether this event would return to the City in future years.

Deputy Mayor Lee-Anne Smith requests:

A report be presented to a future Council meeting on the Bartram Road bridge project and opportunities to bring this project forward from the current 2031 planning time frame.

Clr Lara Kirkwood requests:

A report be presented to a future Council Meeting into the installation of road pavement marking to the Main Roads standard for the prevention of vehicles obstructing the intersection of Wentworth Parade and Beeliar Drive in peak hours.

Clr Chamonix Terblanche requests:

A report to be submitted to a future Council Meeting on the means for the City to promote the use of electric vehicles and electric bicycles for residents and visitors, including examples of best practice from other Cities around the world in this form of sustainable transport solution.

23. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

24. RESOLUTION OF COMPLIANCE**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council is satisfied that resolutions carried at this Meeting and applicable to items concerning Council provided services and facilities, are:-

- (1) integrated and co-ordinated, so far as practicable, with any provided by the Commonwealth, the State or any public body;
- (2) not duplicated, to an extent Council considers inappropriate, services or facilities as provided by the Commonwealth, the State or any other body or person, whether public or private; and
- (3) managed efficiently and effectively.

25. CLOSURE OF MEETING