



North Coogee name and boundary amendment Proposal

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1. Executive Summary

Landgate has completed a preliminary assessment of the City of Cockburn Proposal, (the Proposal), (refer to Appendix 1 and 2) to split the locality of North Coogee and rename the northern portion Catherine Point and the southern portion Port Coogee (refer to Appendix 3).

Names are intended to be enduring, particularly locality names which form a key component of a property address. Any change to a locality name or boundary has a significant impact on residents, local businesses and the many service providers which rely on an address, including Australia Post and Emergency Services.

In addition, the cost and effort of Local Government to undertake community consultation required to support any proposed change is immense and the cost and effort of State government agencies to update changes to addresses is significant. There are approximately 2000 properties impacted by this proposal.

Changes to a locality name or boundary will only be considered where a significant and compelling need for the change is demonstrated, and the change will achieve positive outcomes that outweigh any private or corporate interests, or short-term effects.

The Proposal states the compelling need for change is due to the development of two different and distinguishable communities within North Coogee, separated both geographically and culturally. As stated in the Proposal *“The division of the suburb is proposed to be at McTaggart Cove which is the point at which a clearly defined green corridor occurs and where the land is significantly constrained by the narrowing of the suburb boundary, the rail corridor, and the Power Station switchyard.”* (refer to Appendix 1)

The City of Cockburn’s Report on the Proposal states *“The ‘Cockburn Coast’ development will occur in the medium term and will result in the connectivity upon which the original ‘North Coogee’ name was premised. Changing the names to reflect the current distribution of population will eventually conflict with the logic of the approved Structure Plans for the entire ‘Cockburn Coast’, which spans all of ‘North Coogee’.”*

The future planning vision for this area, as advised by Development WA (refer to Appendix 4) and the City of Cockburn, is for the developed estates to become an interconnected community. While there are claims that the area today has the appearance of being developed as two different communities, this will change as the area becomes fully developed. It is commonplace for localities to contain a mix of different residential and commercial precincts. This is not sufficient justification to support the division of North Coogee.

Therefore, dividing North Coogee into two new localities will be contrary to future planning considerations and Landgate supports the City of Cockburn statement that the Proposal conflicts with the logic of the planning strategy defined in the approved Structure Plans.

Landgate’s assessment of the Proposal is that a significant and compelling need for the change has not been demonstrated and the Proposal is not supported. The Minister for Lands is supportive of Landgate’s decision.

2. Proposal Assessment

The Proposal and the City of Cockburn's Report on the Proposal can be found at Appendix 1.

In summary, the Proposal claims that the two halves of North Coogee have evolved with different and distinguishable communities, are separated geographically and culturally, and the name North Coogee lacks significance and validity for the local community.

The Proposal has been assessed to determine if a compelling need for the change has been demonstrated, in compliance with the following sections of the *Policies and Standards for Geographic Naming in Western Australia (the Policy)*:

- Section 1.1.2 – In the public interest and safety
- Section 1.1.4 – Unnecessary name changes
- Section 4.4.1 – Proposed boundary amendments
- Section 4.9 – Review of localities.

2.1 In the public interest and safety

2.1.1 Policy extract

Policy section 1.1.2 (refer page 5 of the Policy) states:

“Any new, or change to existing, names for topographic features, administrative boundaries or roads shall not risk public and operational safety, interfere with emergency service responders, or cause confusion for transport, utility, communication and mail services. Any submissions to change existing names will only be considered when the long-term benefits to the community can be shown to outweigh any private or corporate interests, or short-term effects.”

2.1.2 Proposal

The Proposal states (page 14) *“the name South Beach was partly disallowed due to advice from Emergency Services, relating to the name duplication with the landmark of South Beach in the different locality of South Fremantle”*. The proposal notes the name Catherine Point is unique and therefore would not pose the same Emergency Services concerns.

The City of Cockburn Report (page 437) states *“The Proposal seeks to divide the State Government's premier development within the district, being the “Cockburn Coast”, and will result in an illogical outcome which will see this eventual development being assigned between the two new suburbs and could result in confusion for the residents/businesses which will eventually be located there.”*

2.1.3 Assessment

The cost and effort to rename a locality is significant for Government agencies, services providers and the public. It also invariably causes (at least in the short term) confusion and disruption as the required address changes flow through to the many impacted services such as Australia Post, Emergency Services and other private service providers.

Landgate notes the confusion with the South Beach feature is no longer relevant to this proposal. As noted by the City of Cockburn, splitting North Coogee into two localities has potential to create confusion as the development expands and more residents and businesses are established. Policy section 1.1.2 requires the proposal to demonstrate how the long-term benefits outweigh any private or corporate interests, or short-term effects. In this case the short-term effects are the costs to implement the change, borne by the State and Local Government, service providers and the community, along with the initial confusion that inevitably results from changes to locality boundaries and property addressing.

Landgate has determined the Proposal is not compliant with section 1.1.2 of the Policy as it does not demonstrate any long term benefits to the community and how they would outweigh any private or corporate interests, or short-term effects.

2.2 Unnecessary name changes

2.2.1 Policy extract

Policy section 1.1.4 (refer page 5 of the Policy) states:

“Any change to an existing approved name is discouraged. As all official names are meant to be enduring, any Proposals to change the name of a feature, administrative boundary or road must include evidence of a compelling reason for such a change, for example the Proposal is deemed to be in the public interest for safety reasons.

The changing of a name merely to correct or re-establish historical usage shall not be considered in itself a reason to change a name.

Evidence of community consultation and feedback from all relevant agencies and jurisdictions must be included with the submission. All such requests will be required to be presented to Landgate for consideration.

If Landgate determines that the name change is unnecessary or non-essential, yet there is enough community support for the change and it is compliant with the relevant naming policies and standards, it may be approved but it shall incur a service charge.”

2.2.2 Proposal

The Proposal outlines some historical references to the geographical feature names Catherine Point and Port Coogee, from which the proposed locality names are derived.

The Proposal notes:

- *“People prefer a name with historic, geographic and cultural meaning and relevance to their area.” (Page 4)*
- *“The name North Coogee lacks significance and validity for the local community.” (Page 18)*
- *“North Coogee is a recent name (2005) with little meaning to the people residing in the area.” (Page 4)*
- *“The name North Coogee has no geographical significance as the name is derived from the Coogee Lake which is over 4.5km to the south of the most southern end of the proposed Catherine Point and over 2.6km to the south of the most southern end of the proposed Port Coogee area.” (Page 18)*
- *“Although Coogee (Koojee) is not a local Nyungar name, having been brought to Western Australia from NSW by early settlers...” (Page 14).*

The City of Cockburn Report noted on page 437:

“The Proposal to rename the area only 18 years after it was formed is premature, particularly as the Guidelines do not support renaming after significant development has occurred.”

2.2.3 Assessment

The assertion that the name originated from NSW is unsubstantiated. According to the City of Cockburn website, the current locality name of North Coogee is based on the Aboriginal name ‘Kougee’. *“The name Kougee (also written Koojee, Coojee and eventually Coogee) has been recorded as a local Aboriginal name meaning ‘body of water’, though the origin may have become confused with the Coogee in New South Wales which slightly predates it.”*

(<https://history.cockburn.wa.gov.au/Buildings-and-places/Suburbs/Coogee>) To fully understand the origin of the name an expert in decoding Noongar language would need to be consulted.

Landgate encourages the use of Aboriginal place naming and recognises the role it plays in preserving culture and language.

According to Landgate records for the geographical feature named Catherine Point, from which one of the proposed names is derived, *“the origins of this name is uncertain”* (Refer to Appendix 5). As noted in the Proposal, *“Representatives from the Maritime Heritage at WA Museum have suggested that Catherine Point could have been named after St Catherine Point, the most southerly point of the Isle of Wight...”* Whilst not precluded by the Policy, Landgate gives preference to names that promote diversity and have a connection to Western Australia, as opposed to names derived from British landmarks.

The name Port Coogee is used by some local businesses in the southern portion of North Coogee, however, this is likely due to the adjacent geographical feature named Port Coogee, or the residential development in the estate known as Port Coogee.

No substantiated evidence provided demonstrates the changes outlined in the Proposal are necessary for safety reasons.

A compelling driver for the name change as required under section 1.1.4 of the policy has not been adequately demonstrated.

Landgate will not consider approving an unnecessary or non-essential change for a service charge in this instance, due to the significant nature of the change, and the considerable impact it will have on the public and service providers, and the impacts on future plans for the area .

Evidence of community consultation will not be assessed at this time. The initial assessment is to determine if there is a compelling driver for the change.

2.3 Proposed boundary amendments

2.3.1 Policy extract

Policy section 4.4.1 (refer page 48 of the Policy) states:

“The need to amend a locality boundary will arise when there is an impediment to the efficient delivery of services to an area, the inability to assign a correct street address, further land development or as a result of the construction of a new major road.

The implementation of such changes will occur if a significant benefit to the community is identified. This includes:

- *the amendment supports the requirements of the WA Police, emergency service responders and Australia Post*
- *the amendment alleviates difficulties by the community in gaining access to and from the area*
- *the benefits of the proposal to the community as a whole*
- *the size of the area and the proposed boundaries*
- *the amendment facilitates correct street addressing requirements as included in Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4819:2011.*

Submissions seeking changes for reasons of perceived status or financial benefit shall not be supported.”

2.3.2 Proposal

The Proposal notes on page 4:

- *“A substantial break exists between the two communities at McTaggart Cove, which includes the substantial green corridor, the CY O’Connor Reserve, the proposed Cockburn Coast oval, the Power Station switchyard, and the rail corridor.”*
- *“The McTaggart Cove corridor limits easy connection between the two communities, due to the rail line and poor vehicle access between each part of the suburb.”*
- *“People sometimes get confused when trying to determine whether they should be heading to the northern section or the southern section of North Coogee.”*
- *“Significant development has now occurred, creating two unique areas readily distinguishable from each other with different identities and characteristics.”*

The City of Cockburn Report noted on page 437:

“The Proposal falls short of the “ideal” size recommended by GNC of “approximately 500ha” however is within the minimum requirements and capable of being considered.”

2.3.3 Assessment

Landgate notes that significant development has occurred in North Coogee, and as noted by the City of Cockburn (Refer to Appendix 1), further development in the medium term will result in greater connectivity throughout North Coogee.

No evidence in the Proposal has adequately demonstrated a need to change the North Coogee locality boundary, as outlined below:

- WA Police and Australia Post have previously provided feedback on the proposal and advised that there are no substantiated issues with emergency services dispatch or mail deliveries in the area.
- No further evidence has been provided that the change will provide benefit to emergency services or mail deliveries.
- No evidence provided demonstrates the proposed boundary change alleviates difficulties by the community in gaining access to and from the area. Access between the northern and southern portions of North Coogee is available via Robb Road.
- Whilst Landgate notes there may be a preference within the community for the boundary change due to what was described as “two separate communities with distinct identities”, this is not sufficient to demonstrate a significant benefit to the community.
- Whilst the size of the proposed Port Coogee (159ha) and Catherine Point (121ha) localities are policy compliant, the current size of North Coogee (280ha) more closely reflects the ideal size of 500ha for metropolitan and urban localities, as per section 4.3.1 of the Policy.
- No evidence provided demonstrates the current boundary causes the inability to assign a correct street address.
- No evidence provided demonstrates the change would support further land development.
- No evidence provided demonstrates the change is necessary because of the construction of a major road.

Landgate has determined the Proposal does not comply with section 4.4.1 of the Policy as a significant benefit to the community has not been identified.

2.4 Review of localities

2.4.1 Policy extract

Policy section 4.9 (refer page 49 of the Policy) states:

“Boundaries of localities in areas that are subject to urban development and residential infill shall be reviewed regularly and amended where appropriate. Such revisions will determine whether the boundaries continue to adequately define the existing situation of the area. If major developments create a unique area and are readily distinguishable from the surrounding landscape, or a major road infrastructure creates a division, then the creation of a new locality may be deemed necessary by Landgate.”

2.4.2 Proposal

The Proposal notes:

- *“The most compelling reason for the change is that two distinguishable and unique communities have emerged over time, due to changes to road structure, the delayed development of the power station and the development of a strong green corridor separating the two halves.”* (Page 7)
- *“Delays in the development of the South Fremantle Power Station Precinct have meant that Port Coogee has assumed many of the vibrant entertainment and activity options originally envisaged for the Power Station Precinct, including the Marina”.* (Page 1)
- *“The South Fremantle Power Station, the Western Power terminal switchyard and the undeveloped Power Station precinct delimit the northern border of the Port Coogee area. This infrastructure creates significant division between the two communities.”* (Page 8)

The City of Cockburn Report noted:

- *“The Proposal seeks to divide the State Government’s premier development within the district, being the “Cockburn Coast”, and will result in an illogical outcome which will see this eventual development being assigned between the two new suburbs and could result in confusion for the residents/businesses which will eventually be located there”.* (Page 437)
- *“Both sites will have commercial uses. The location of the Port Coogee Marina does not prevent or replace consideration of any future marina at the Power Station precinct. The local planning scheme provisions indicate a framework of what would need to be considered if an applicant proposed to build a further marina.”* (Page 438).

2.4.3 Assessment

The North Coogee locality was originally created in 2005 to facilitate residential infill. Since its establishment, residential infill projects have not been fully realised for various reasons, including challenging infrastructure associated with the Power Station precinct.

However, as confirmed in the City of Cockburn Report, the medium to long-term view for North Coogee is to have one interconnected locality.

As advised by Development WA (Refer to Appendix 4):

“The Robb Jetty LSP proposes the closure of McTaggart Cove level railway crossing and construction of a new level rail crossing at Jetty Ave (main street). The masterplan prepared for the Power Station precinct proposes the construction of a vehicle and pedestrian access bridge over the freight rail line to provide access to the Power Station precinct.”

Landgate has determined the Proposal does not comply with Policy section 4.9 as it has not adequately demonstrated that a change is necessary to the boundary of the locality.

3. Appendices

Appendix 1: Extract from City of Cockburn Agenda 14 Dec 2023 North Coogee renaming proposal



The Council of the City of Cockburn

Ordinary Council Meeting **Agenda Paper**

For Thursday, 14 December 2023

Document Set ID: 11732439
Version: 2, Version Date: 08/12/2023

OCM 14/12/2023

Item 14.5.1

14.5 Governance and Strategy

14.5.1 North Coogee - Name Change Proposal

Executive	Executive Governance and Strategy
Author	Manager Legal and Compliance
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. North Coogee Name Change Submission ↓2. Landgate Geographic Names Policies ↓3. Name Change Proposal Process ↓

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) SUPPORTS the North Coogee Proposed Name Change Submission dated 11 September 2023, submitted by the Port Coogee Community Association and the Catherine Point Community Group to change the name of the locality of North Coogee to Port Coogee and Catherine Point as described in the proposal;
- (2) SUBMITS the proposal to the Geographic Names Committee for consideration;
- (3) Subject to support from the Geographic Names Committee, SUBMITS the proposal to Landgate for in principle consideration; and
- (4) Subject to receiving in principle support from Landgate, COMMENCES community consultation on the North Coogee Proposed Name Change Submission.

Background

The locality of North Coogee was determined in 2005, following successful application by the City of Cockburn (the City).

Residential developments have occurred in the northern and southern areas of North Coogee, known as Port Coogee and South Beach.

In 2018 both areas (Port Coogee and South Beach) established community groups known as the Port Coogee Community Association (PCCA) and the South Beach Community Group (SBCG).

A focus of the groups was feedback around the name North Coogee with both groups recognising a preference for the names Port Coogee and South Beach.

The groups commenced advocating for the name change of the locality of North Coogee, which was considered by Council in May 2021, with the Council endorsing the support of the renaming of part of the locality of North Coogee to Port Coogee and the remainder part of North Coogee to South Beach.

Ultimately the Geographic Names Committee (GNC) resolved not to support the name South Beach. Thereafter the groups have engaged with the City and Council.

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The PCCA and SBCG together with the City have engaged with Landgate to further understand the position of the GNC, and what is required of the groups in the continued pursuit of the name change for the locality of North Coogee.

The City has supported the formation of a Working Group, whose objective was to determine what consultation is needed going forward and formulate a plan for consideration.

The Working Group participated in several meetings, with the objective of reaching understanding of Landgate's position, and the requirements to progress a name change proposal capable of being accepted.

On 8 December 2022 Council resolved:

That Council:

- (1) *SUPPORTS the Port Coogee Community Association and South Beach Community Group in development of a proposal which conforms with the requirements of Landgate's Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia; and*
- (2) *ALLOCATES \$50,000 in the 2022-23 Budget to Amendment to Locality Boundaries for North Coogee project with a further allocation of \$20,000 in the 2023-24 Budget, subject to Landgate assessing and supporting a proposal that demonstrates a compelling need for change.*

Several meetings with Landgate and stakeholders were conducted to progress the groups' name change proposal.

On 11 September 2023 the City received the final proposal from the groups for the North Coogee Name Change ("the Proposal").

Submission

N/A

Report

In August 2023 the SBCG notified the City of its intention to be renamed as Catherine Point Community Group (CPCG), with the name Catherine Point to be considered for the locality of North Coogee which had earlier been proposed to be renamed South Beach.

The PCCA and CPCG (the Community Groups) submitted the proposal for the name change on 11 September 2023.

The proposal emphasises the unquantified community support received for the names Port Coogee and Catherine Point.

The proposal seeks to address the requirements of Landgate's *Policies and Standards for Geographic Naming in Western Australia* (the Policy), the most essential criteria to be addressed being the compelling reason for change.

Council's prior decision supported the name change, subject to the proposal demonstrating a compelling need for change.

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Name Changes

The Policy includes the fundamental requirements for naming of roads, administrative boundaries, cultural and typographical features.

The objective of the Policy is to comply with relevant legislation and provide an open and transparent naming process.

A proposal must be prepared in accordance with the Policy. Section 1.1.4 of the Policy which provides:

Any change to an existing approved name is discouraged. As all official names are meant to be enduring, any proposals to change the name of a feature, administrative boundary or road must include evidence of a compelling reason for such a change, for example the proposal is deemed to be in the public interest for safety reasons.

The changing of a name merely to correct or re-establish historical usage shall not be considered in itself a reason to change a name.

Evidence of community consultation and feedback from all relevant agencies and jurisdictions must be included with the submission. All such requests will be required to be presented to Landgate for consideration.

If Landgate determines that the name change is unnecessary or non-essential, yet there is enough community support for the change and it is compliant with the relevant naming policies and standards, it may be approved, but it shall incur a service charge.

Landgate have a documented policy position on what it deems as "unnecessary name changes".

It is critical that the proposal demonstrates a compelling need for change, and that the proposed names are compliant with the relevant naming policies and standards.

The Policy sets out naming requirements and standards.

It is the responsibility of the City to ensure that any name change proposal complies with the Policy, particularly those requirements prescribed in section 1 of the Policy.

The names in the Proposal, Port Coogee and Catherine Point, appear to be compliant with the Policy and are capable of being considered for a locality name change.

Proposal

The Community Groups are able to submit a name change proposal to the City, with the Policy prescribing that such submissions may only be made if the naming or renaming proposal can be demonstrated to be in the best interests of the community.

The Proposal must be endorsed by the City before it is considered by Landgate.

The City then initiates the naming process and makes a formal submission to Landgate. It is the responsibility of the City to ensure that all the necessary information has been provided by the Community Groups in the proposal.

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The Community Groups provided officers with a draft proposal for feedback, which the Community Groups have incorporated in to the Proposal.

The City is required to assess the Proposal and determine if it conforms to all of the requirements outlined in the Policy.

The City considers that the names, Port Coogee and Catherine Point comply with the requirements in the Policy and are names capable of being accepted, that is, they are not names which are prohibited by the Policy.

Planning Considerations on Proposal

The Proposal makes multiple references to the land use planning framework to support their position.

While the City administers a land use planning framework, the matter of a locality name is not a land use planning consideration in practical terms.

There are however implications extending beyond the City's administration affecting the community's understanding of the area. Many of these form the pillars of the GNC guidance and have been detailed in earlier officer reports on the proposal to change the suburb name of North Coogee.

The matters which still need to be drawn to the attention of the GNC given their potential impact on the future community are:

- the Proposal falls short of the "ideal" size recommended by GNC of "approximately 500ha" however is within the minimum requirements and capable of being considered.
- The Proposal seeks to divide the State Government's premier development within the district, being the "Cockburn Coast", and will result in an illogical outcome which will see this eventual development being assigned between the two new suburbs and could result in confusion for the residents/businesses which will eventually be located there.
- The "Cockburn Coast" development will occur in the medium term and will result in the connectivity upon which the original "North Coogee" name was premised. Changing the names to reflect the current distribution of population will eventually conflict with the logic of the approved Structure Plans for the entire "Cockburn Coast", which spans all of "North Coogee".

The Proposal to rename the area only 18 years after it was formed is premature, particularly as the Guidelines do not support renaming after significant development has occurred.

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The Proposal mentions matters related to land use planning which are perhaps not well understood or incorrect, these are explained below for posterity's sake:

Page #	Proponent description	City clarification/correction
1, 11	'Delays in the development of the South Fremantle Power Station Precinct have meant that Port Coogee has assumed many of the vibrant entertainment and activity options originally envisaged for the Power Station Precinct, including the Marina'.	Both sites will have commercial uses. The location of the Port Coogee Marina does not prevent or replace consideration of any future marina at the power station precinct. The local planning scheme provisions indicate a framework of what would need to be considered if an applicant proposed to build a further marina. Given the above, the statements in the Proposal are considered incorrect.
8	Refers to Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan 2019 (DSP)	Should be 2009 Is corrected further in Proposal
10	There is no source indicated for the following quote (which is outdated and not correct): 'A future community centre, scheduled by the City for completion in 2026, will be developed within the proposed Catherine Point area around Jetty Avenue and will support the needs of the Catherine Point residents being very local in nature'.	The City has discussed with community groups over the past few years, the practice of citing a particular year for infrastructure works is changing. It can be disheartening for communities and sets unrealistic expectations. The City is moving to a practice of assigning 'short, medium or long term' to better represent the complex process for infrastructure planning and development. In this specific case, this is a developer funded item (through a future development contribution plan (DCP) for the power station precinct and the existing DCP for the Robb Jetty and Emplacement precincts of the Cockburn Coast). Without development occurring, there are no funds available. The site is also not yet in City ownership. While it will likely be used by residents from the South Beach estate development, that developer contributed no funding towards it.

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18	<p>States (incorrectly):</p> <p>'The name North Coogee was proposed by the City planners, presumably because the area lies to the north of Coogee which takes its name from the lake in the area'.</p>	<p>This item was clarified with the Community Groups that the name was not proposed by City planners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rationale for the name is described in Item 13.2 of the agenda for the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 14 July 2005. • The report does not indicate City planners as being the proponents of the name.
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Nonetheless Council have determined support for the name change, and the preliminary indication from Landgate is the proposal is one which is capable of being considered for acceptance where a compelling need for change is established.

Compelling Need For Change

Through consultation with Landgate, the following examples were provided of what Landgate considers satisfies the Policy requirements for a compelling reason for change:

1. Cultural Drivers
2. Urban Expansion Drivers
3. Location Confusion Drivers
4. Historical Drivers

The Proposal identifies the proposed localities of Port Coogee and Catherine Point as being distinguishable and unique communities. Both proposed localities have key differences and distinguishable attributes as outlined in the Proposal.

The Proposal seeks to establish a historical driver for the name changes for the two proposed facilities, based on the unique attributes and history of each area.

A determination as to whether this driver will satisfy the requirements of the Policy for the proposal to be considered, will ultimately be the decision of Landgate, however the City carries the duty to assess the proposal and only submit the proposal to Landgate where it determines the requirements of the Policy are met.

The Proposal states that:

The name North Coogee has no geographical significance as the name is derived from the Coogee Lake which is over 4.5km to the south of the most southern end of the proposed Catherine Point area and over 2.6km to the south of the most southern end of the proposed Port Coogee area.

There are insufficient prior determinations of the GNC and Landgate for the City to consider whether the Proposal satisfies the requirements for a compelling reason for change, however it is recognised that the Community Groups have advocated strongly that the Proposal has adequately established a compelling reason for change.

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Landgate does not frequently approve name change submissions, with the base position being that locality names are intended to be enduring.

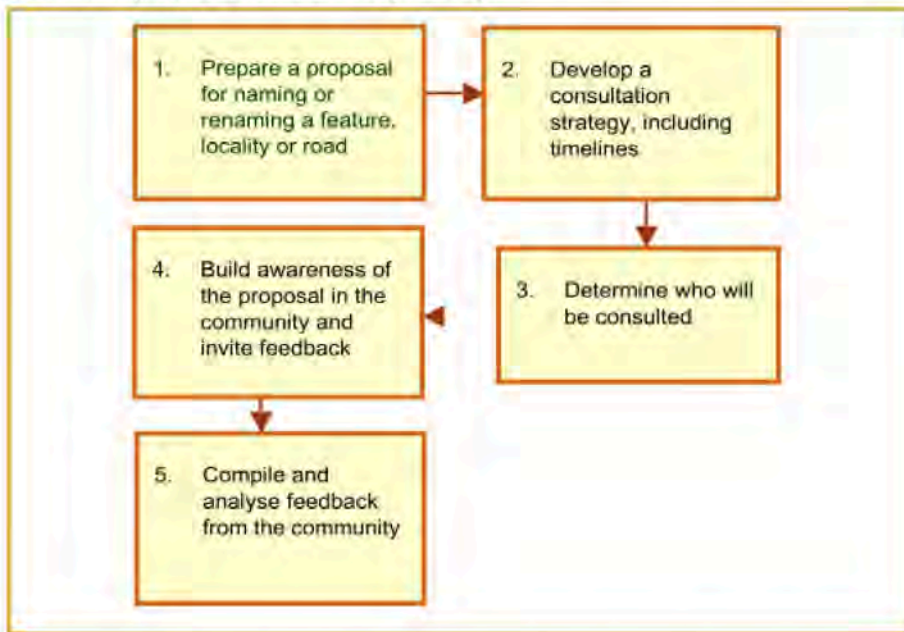
Given there are substantial costs associated with the community consultation requirements, Landgate have recommended the Proposal be referred to the GNC or to Landgate for consideration before proceeding to community consultation, in the interests of the City's required financial commitment to conduct community consultation which meets the requirements of the Policy.

Consultation

Section 9 of the Policy provides guidance on the consultation standards and principles.

The Policy makes a distinction between 'immediate community' and 'extended community'.

The consultation process involves the five steps below. It should be noted the costs of community consultation are met by the City.



The Community Groups have already completed their own consultation processes (the petition) which has shown evidence of support for the name changes; however, this consultation does not meet the requirements of the Policy.

The names that conform could be shortlisted and formed into a proposal subject to the compelling need for change being met.

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The City's Advocacy and Engagement department have considered the Policy and recommended a two-phase approach.

Phases One (Community Survey)

This phase will assess the community sentiment for change, test assumptions on the proposed boundary area and naming options.

Phase Two

1. Community engagement activities (workshops, surveys) to review name change sentiment, boundary options, and short-listed names
2. Council to consider report and make recommendation to Landgate.

Consultation Phase costs are estimated to be \$45,600 in order to meet community expectations and the requirements of Landgate.

The consultation process will give due consideration to:

- The population of North Coogee
- The required return rate for consultation to be considered complete (by Landgate)
- Consultation to include the Aboriginal Reference Group, Development WA, as well as owners and occupiers of commercial, residential and any other type of properties within the affected locality.

The matter will require referral to the Cockburn Aboriginal Reference Group (ARG) at minimum, as part of the process.

Landgate has also indicated to the City that due to the locality boundaries, consultation with the City of Fremantle, and endorsement by the Council of the City of Fremantle will be required.

This may impact the timeline of consultation, as the ARG meet on set dates, and the City will be subject to the City of Fremantle's own decision-making process.

The City does not undertake consultation activities from mid-December to the end of January, as it is a common period for holiday travel to occur and this may impact engagement with the consultation process.

If supported by Council, the consultation process would be planned for the next financial year.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications**Listening and Leading**

- A community focused, sustainable, accountable, and progressive organisation.
- High quality and effective community engagement and customer service experiences.

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Budget/Financial Implications

In FY23 Council resolved to allocate \$70,000 (total) across two financial years subject to the identification of a compelling reason for change. This did not occur in FY23. The allocation was not used and subsequently stripped out of the budget for FY23 and FY24.

A budget allocation will need to be made in the FY24-25 budget process, and the community consultation will not occur until after this time.

Legal Implications

In Western Australia the practice of officially naming features, localities and roads is covered under s26 and 26A of the *Land Administration Act 1997*.

26. Land districts and townsites, constitution etc. of

- (1) *In this section — townsite —*
 - (a) *means townsite constituted under subsection (2); and*
 - (b) *except in subsection (2)(a), includes land referred to in clause 37 of Schedule 9.3 to the Local Government Act 1995.*
- (2) *Subject to section 26A, the Minister may by order —*
 - (a) *constitute land districts and townsites; and*
 - (b) *define and redefine the boundaries of, name, rename and cancel the names of, and, subject to this section, abolish land districts and townsites; and*
 - (c) *name, rename and cancel the name of any topographical feature, road or reserve.*
- (3) *An order made under subsection (2) may include such matters enabled to be effected under an order made under another provision of this Act as the Minister thinks fit.*

26A. New subdivisions, names of roads and areas in

- (1) *If a person delivers a diagram or plan of survey of a subdivision of land approved by the Planning Commission to a local government, and the proposed subdivision includes the provision of a road for use by the public, that person must also deliver to the local government the name proposed to be given to the road.*
- (2) *The local government may require the person so subdividing the land —*
 - (a) *to propose a name for the proposed road or, if a name has already been proposed, to alter that name; and*
 - (b) *to propose a name for the area the subject of the proposed subdivision, or if a name has already been proposed, to alter that name.*
- (3) *If the local government approves a name proposed under subsection (1) or (2), the local government is to forward the proposal to the Minister.*
- (4) *The Minister may —*
 - (a) *approve the proposed name; or*

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- (b) *direct the local government to reconsider the proposed name, having regard to such matters as the Minister may mention in the direction; or*
- (c) *refuse to approve the proposed name.*
- (5) *A person must not —*
 - (a) *assign a name to the area or road unless the name is first approved by the Minister;*
 - (b) *alter or change a name that has been so assigned, whether initially or from time to time, to the area or road unless the Minister first approves of the alteration or change of that name.*

Penalty: \$1 000 and a daily penalty of \$100.

Any proposal for a name change or change to administrative boundaries must conform with Landgate's *Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia*.

Community Consultation

The Landgate Policy sets out the requirements for community consultation. Accordingly, the City has prepared a schedule for consultation to be affected, should the process progress to community consultation.

Risk Management Implications

There are brand reputation risks linked to this decision.

The Community groups are passionate and committed to this proposal and many members have worked tirelessly to support it over many years.

Council are required to consider the Proposal on its merits and determine if it meets the Landgate's Policy before endorsing support of the Proposal.

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 December 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Implications of Section 3.18(3) Local Government Act 1995

Nll

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To the Chief Executive Officer – City of Cockburn
NORTH COOGEE PROPOSED NAME CHANGE SUBMISSION
11 September 2023

We respectfully request the City of Cockburn support and take forward to Landgate and the Geographic Names Committee our community's request to divide and rename the suburb of North Coogee. This re-submission following the submission of February 2021 has been prepared on behalf of the North Coogee community by the Port Coogee Community Association and the Catherine Point Community Group (formerly known as the South Beach Community Group)



Dr Alex Wycherley, Committee Member
Catherine Point Community Group



Debra Shorter, Committee Member
Port Coogee Community Association

Authors on behalf of the community groups

Debra Shorter – PCCA

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Executive Summary

In 2019, the residents of North Coogee expressed a strong desire for the suburb to be divided into two and renamed.

After the collection of a petition in 2020, supported by over 2000 people, and submission to the City of Cockburn (the City) by the Community groups, the Council unanimously voted to support the change. In 2021, Landgate provided advice that a compelling reason had not been sufficiently made, and the name South Beach could not be accepted as the landmark South Beach existed only in the City of Fremantle. Subsequently, the Port Coogee Community Association (PCCA) and the South Beach Community Group (SBCG) consulted directly with Landgate and the City to clearly identify what could be considered a compelling case and a name that would be policy compliant to replace the name South Beach. Our two Community groups consulted widely with the North Coogee Community and the name Catherine Point was selected to replace the proposed South Beach.

On 20th July 2023, the SBCG committee voted unanimously to change the community group name from the South Beach Community Group to the Catherine Point Community Group (CPCG). This group name change was presented to the Community at the Annual General Meeting held 23rd July 2023 and is currently undergoing the formal process of change. The objective was to strengthen the cohesion between the South Beach Estate and Shoreline Estate by using the name of the geographic and historical feature which is central to both areas.¹

The compelling case for change is that since 2005 the two halves of North Coogee have evolved with completely different and distinguishable communities. The name North Coogee lacks significance and validity for the local community. The two proposed suburbs are separated geographically and culturally. Each half of the suburb engages differently with its coastline and surrounding communities. Port Coogee is a marina village with vibrant tourism, recreational and entertainment options. Its name is well established within Western Australia and is used extensively by local businesses, tourism agencies and recreational clubs. The proposed Catherine Point has primarily evolved as a liveable, seaside residential community with family friendly options at its heart. It has a strong desire to build a more intimate local community with strong social connections and engagement within the local neighbourhood.

Delays in the development of the South Fremantle Power Station Precinct have meant that Port Coogee has assumed many of the vibrant entertainment and activity options originally envisaged for the Power Station Precinct, including the Marina.

The division of the suburb is proposed to be at McTaggart Cove which is the point at which a clearly defined green corridor occurs and where the land is significantly constrained by the narrowing of the suburb boundary, the rail corridor, and the Power Station switchyard. This proposed division point works with the Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan and does not compromise the boundaries of the separate and distinctly different precincts.

¹ Addendum 1 – Renaming of South Beach Community Group to Catherine Point Community Group

The PCCA and the newly renamed CPCG believe that support for the division of the suburb and the change of name has not wavered and that the proposal should be seen as a natural evolution of the successful precinct planning and placemaking strategy supported by the City, which places community at its heart.

Landgate Policy document states

Benefits of recording and preserving geographic names are associated with the past, present and future of a community. They form an integral part of personal identity by defining where people were born, live, have lived and from where their ancestors have come from. Such names are key elements of maps and charts and their practical benefits include the intelligence relating to the location of a place.²

² Landgate Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia Section 1 Page 1

1.0 Introduction

1.1 History of the desire for change

The South Beach Estate/Shoreline Estate community and the Port Coogee community have been working together to rename the suburb currently known as North Coogee since 2019. The desire of both communities is to create two new suburbs with two very distinct names to better reflect the significantly different character, identities, and physical geography of the two halves of North Coogee. An initial submission was made in 2021, however, it was not supported by Landgate or the Geographical Names Committee (GNC). That submission focused primarily on community sentiments of confusion caused by the North Coogee name. A community petition was signed by 2,000 residents supporting the change, however, Landgate advised this was not enough to form a compelling case. Landgate also advised that the name South Beach for the northern portion of North Coogee could not be accepted given that the South Beach landmark exists currently within the boundaries of the City of Fremantle, with Emergency Services highlighting the potential for further confusion. Acknowledging the advice of Landgate, and after consulting our communities, the two names now proposed are Catherine Point (to replace South Beach) and Port Coogee.



Catherine Point

A liveable seaside residential community with family friendly options at its heart



Port Coogee

A marina village with vibrant tourism, recreational and entertainment options

1.2 Why the Community wants to change the name

People are passionate about their local communities, which offer them a sense of identity and belonging. North Coogee has evolved over time into two very distinct and physically separated communities, each with a different style and presentation. Both are coastal suburbs; however, each has an entirely different attachment to the coast. The name North Coogee doesn't reflect the character of either area or help distinguish between the two.

There are many reasons why the residents of North Coogee want a change: -

- North Coogee is a recent name (2005) with little meaning to the people residing in the area.
- The South Beach and Shoreline Estates are disconnected by many kilometres from the Coogee lake, the origin of the name Coogee.
- As a new development, residents now living in North Coogee could not have been consulted about the suburb name. At the time of development, only landowners who were affected by the change of boundaries to Coogee, Spearwood, and Hamilton Hill were surveyed.
- People sometimes get confused when trying to determine whether they should be heading to the northern section or the southern section of North Coogee.
- Significant development has now occurred, creating two unique areas readily distinguishable from each other with different identities and characteristics.
- A substantial break between the two communities occurs at McTaggart Cove, which includes the substantial green corridor, the GY O'Connor Reserve, the proposed Cockburn Coast oval, the Power Station switchyard, and the rail corridor.
- The McTaggart Cove corridor limits easy connection between the two communities, due to the rail line and poor vehicle access between each part of the suburb.
- People prefer a name with historic, geographic and cultural meaning and relevance to their area.

1.3 The Petition 2020³

On behalf of residents, the SCCG (now CPCG) and PCCA undertook the collection of a petition calling for the suburb of North Coogee to be renamed and divided into two suburbs. The names included on this petition were "South Beach" and "Port Coogee". Over 2,000 residents signed in support of the Petition, representing approximately 75% of eligible adults in North Coogee.⁴ All local, internal businesses and surrounding businesses close to the boundaries were consulted. Other nearby Community groups were consulted and were supportive. The Petition was presented to the City on 21 February 2021 and to the Council on the 13 May 2021. Council agreed to support the name change and presented the submission to Landgate and the GNC.

³ North Coogee Name Change Submission presented to the City February 2021 by SBCG and PCCA

⁴ Based on an estimated population of 2600 derived from growth between the ABS 2016 and 2021 North Coogee Census. *Eligible to vote persons over 18*. See also *City of Cockburn - OCM Minutes 13/05/2021 Item 13.2 Page 15*

Since that time, PCCA and SBCG (now CPCG) have prepared many documents and supplied additional information to both City Officers and Landgate. At the time of presentation to the City, as at the 2 February 2021 the number of signatures collected was as follows: -

Type	South Beach/ Shoreline	Port Coogee	Total
Petitions*	951	1356	2307
Letters of Support from Community Groups			7
Letters of Support from Developers within North Coogee	4	4	8
Letters of Support from Businesses operating or owned within North Coogee	14	25	39
Letters of Support from Businesses in surrounding suburbs			32

*Signatures have been recorded against lot or street numbers supplied by the City and included North Coogee residents, both owners and tenants, and other property owners - non-residents who were mailed the Petition by the City, businesses and property developers. Multiple signatures are possible from one lot number through joint ownership or owner and tenant. The City subsequently vetted and validated 1150 from Port Coogee and 796 from South Beach.⁵

1.4 Sentiment within the Community

Continuous efforts have been made with meetings and re-submissions to the City and Landgate.⁶ At many points both Community groups have consulted with the Community to ascertain that sentiment within the Community for the change remains high.

Although progress slowed understandably during COVID, considerable effort has now been made in developing the compelling case in consultation with Landgate. Following an informal meeting with Landgate in December 2022, Landgate tentatively said (subject to GNC approval) that new information provided to them by the community groups could constitute a compelling case, provided the new names and suburbs will be enduring and in harmony with Cockburn Coast Planning.

Since then, PCCA and SBCG (now CPCG) have consulted with the community through meetings, open days, letterbox drops, social media and local print media to inform the community and re-confirm the desire of the residents for our two associations to pursue the change. We believe the sentiment for change today remains high. The City will need to verify this through formal community consultation once Landgate has agreed a compelling case for change has been established by the Community groups. Should our submission be successful, PCCA and CPCG would work with the City, Landgate and other agencies to ensure a smooth transition to the new names and provide every assistance in communicating the change throughout the community.

⁵ City of Cockburn Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting 13/05/2021 Item 13.2 Pg25

⁶ Addendum 2 - Timeline tracker

1.5 Support by the City of Cockburn

Council members have twice voted at Ordinary Council Meetings (OCMs) to support the name change and further endorsed the City to undertake community consultation subject to Landgate assessing and supporting a proposal that demonstrates a compelling case for change.

- City of Cockburn Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting 13/05/2021 Item 13.2 Council Decision p. 19;
- Council Meeting 11/8/2022 Item 18.3 Council Decision re Working Group p. 522;
- Council meeting 8/12/2022 Item 15.1.4 Allocation of Budget for Community Consultation p. 355

1.6 The need for a re-submission

After several appeals by the South Beach/Shoreline Estates community, Landgate reiterated that the name South Beach for the South Beach/Shoreline area could not go forward⁷. The City requested that SBCG identify an alternative name for the purposes of community consultation, should South Beach not be deemed compliant by Landgate. The original SBCG survey showed community support for the alternative names of Catherine Point and Nara Beach, which were then presented to Landgate. Landgate advised that Catherine Point was compliant under their policy. Nara Beach, derived from the Nyungar name "Derbal Nara" (Cockburn Sound) was likely to be problematic. Even though the name Nara Beach was being considered with good intention, Landgate advised that deriving a name from an Aboriginal word being used out of context, and therefore changing the understood meaning of that word, would not be appropriate. Early consultation with Aboriginal groups indicated that there were no specific Nyungar names for Catherine Point. This is covered in more detail under the compliance table in Section 3.0.

Port Coogee, being both historically and geographically significant on the coast, was deemed a compliant name from the first assessment by Landgate.

Although the original submission cited locational confusion between the two halves of the suburb as a significant reason for change, it was judged that a compelling case could not be made based on "confusion" alone, as this would be too difficult to verify to the satisfaction of the GNC. Following further consultation with Landgate, it was felt that the strongest argument relating to renaming the North Coogee suburb lay with the growth of two distinctly different areas and communities.

Officers of the City and Landgate advised that because of these changes, a completely new submission would need to be made, leading to this submission⁸. Both communities remain passionate about renaming the suburb and are committed to working with the new process identified by Landgate.

⁷ Informal Meeting with Landgate 20/1/2023 attended by CoC Officers, and 3 West Ward Councillors

⁸ Informal meeting with Landgate 12/6/2023 attended by, Councillor Corke, and CoC Officers

2.0 The compelling case for change

There are many aspects of the Landgate Policy with which this proposal now complies and they are outlined in Section 3. However, Landgate have requested that we identify the most compelling reason for change.

The most compelling reason for change is that two distinguishable and unique communities have emerged over time, due to changes to road structure, the delayed development of the power station and the development of a strong green corridor, separating the two halves.

This is consistent with Landgate's policy 4.9 *Review of localities*

Boundaries of localities in areas that are subject to urban development and residential infill shall be reviewed regularly and amended where appropriate. Such revision will determine whether the boundaries continue to adequately define the existing situation of the area. If major developments create a unique area and are readily distinguishable from the surrounding landscape, or a major road infrastructure creates a division, then the creation of a new locality may be deemed necessary by Landgate.

Since 2005, north and south North Coogee have evolved with completely different profiles.

This can be attributed to a number of factors -

- the work of planners who set out to create a diverse and interesting part of the City's coastline
- significant changes in the road structure to the original plans
- natural growth since 2005 and evolving design
- developer contributions in attracting different business, entertainment options and housing stock, and
- to the community itself who choose to live in each location based on its different geographic and historic links to the coast. Each community has continued to evolve and build a strong cultural sense of place and unique identity linked directly to its coastal environment.

The cultural importance of location is outlined in Landgate's Policy Document Section 1 The benefits of naming.

Geographic nomenclature or toponyms are usually the first point of reference used when referring to a spatial location and are a fundamental component of culture.

Further,

Benefits of recording and preserving geographic names are associated with the past, present and future of a community. They form an integral part of personal identity by defining where people were born, live, have lived and from where their ancestors have come from

2.1 Distinguishable and unique communities

Currently, the natural dividing boundary between the two distinct communities of the proposed Catherine Point area and the proposed Port Coogee area is McTaggart Cove. The proposed Cockburn Coast Oval and CY O'Connor Reserve delimit the southern border of Catherine Point

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and the South Fremantle Power Station, the Western Power terminal switchyard and the undeveloped Power Station precinct delimit the northern border of the Port Coogee area. This infrastructure creates significant division between the two communities.

The vision set out in the Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan 2019 (DSP) was to deliver one cohesive built environment that seamlessly integrates with surrounding areas (such as South Fremantle, Hamilton Hill and Coogee), it has not precluded the emergence or development of distinct communities within the Cockburn Coast.

While the three distinctly different precincts for North Coogee (namely Robb Jetty, Power Station, and Emplacement) envisioned in the DSP may have different characteristics and roles to play, these precincts would not be compromised by a division of the suburb of North Coogee or a change of suburb name. The proposed division into two suburbs aligns with the precinct planning at McTaggart Cove.

The anticipated future development of the Power Station precinct to the southern side of McTaggart Cove and the district centre, school and playing fields to the northern side of McTaggart Cove, which it is acknowledged will take many years to complete, will only further solidify the already existing physical division and distinct characters of the proposed Catherine Point and Port Coogee areas. The naming of two distinct communities is a true reflection of the physical and geographic distinction of the two communities separated by this 400m wide green corridor and dissected by the railway corridor.

Similarly, the proposed closure of the level crossing at McTaggart Cove and the opening of a new crossing at Jetty Avenue would have little impact on de-constraining the site as the rail corridor, CY O'Connor Reserve and the Cockburn Coast Oval take up most of the available space. The new crossing over the train line will be welcomed by residents of Shoreline Estate for primarily local beach access, as any significant development of the Power Station and a train station at this point will be many years hence.



Figure 06_Mixed Use built form typology

Ref: Shoreline Local Structure Plan showing the green corridor separation

Landgate's "Review against Policy Section 4.9. asked the Question - Is the long-term vision for the North Coogee locality to build a connected and integrated community, including the various development nodes through the area?" The reply by the City's officers March 2023 supports the case for the compelling reason for change.

"As best expressed in the vision (2.0) section of the Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan report, as with any urban regeneration project the intent has always been to deliver one cohesive built environment outcome that seamlessly integrates with surrounding areas including South Fremantle to the north, Hamilton Hill to the east and Coogee to the South

In reality however, due to a number of critical factors in and around the former South Fremantle Power Station Precinct (including the land tenure, significant contamination, high voltage switchyard and distribution lines that still operate, and a number of noxious industrial uses that sit on the hill just east of the power station – some of which you have noted below, and strict minimum density requirements (that essentially mandate apartment style development in a highly challenging market) within the northern sector, it is highly unlikely that this vision will be fully realised for at least another 20 – 30 years.

In the interim, two very distinct and physically separated communities continue to emerge on either side, as highlighted by the combined local scheme and structure plan map (taken from the zoning module of our Online Mapping)".

We submit that these two very distinct communities are the very foundation of the placemaking and vision for the Cockburn Coast. There appears to be nothing substantial in the planning instruments that would preclude the renaming of the two suburbs and the renaming may well inform and strengthen the review of the Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan currently underway.

The development of any new district structure plan for Power Station Precinct in the predicted 20-30 years' time will no doubt refer to and integrate with the Port Coogee and Catherine Point communities, which by then will be well-established.

2.2 Key differences and distinguishing attributes

The Port Coogee structure plan area was developed first (2005) and while primarily a residential community it has intentionally created a vibrant marina village with significant tourism options. The Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan (2009) extending south to Port Coogee identified separate Precincts, each with different characteristics. The Plan envisioned the Power Station Precinct to have vibrant hospitality and tourism options similar to Port Coogee, both being different characteristics to the more residential Catherine Point area (Robb Jetty Precinct). The key physical and character-driven attributes that evidence the fact that there are, and will only continue to be, two distinct communities, are outlined in the following table.

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Key distinguishing attributes	Port Coogee	Catherine Point
Physical characteristics of the two areas	As stated by the City, Port Coogee is "largely a dormitory residential suburb entirely focused upon the amenity afforded by the marina and its direct connection to the ocean foreshore".	As stated by the City, Catherine Point is designed to be a more "densely populated family/residential precinct".
Use of foreshores	Residents of the proposed Port Coogee area typically use Coogee Beach and Port Coogee sites such as Omeo Dive Wreck site, Ngarkal Beach, Chelydra Beach and the Marina area.	Residents of the proposed Catherine Point area typically use CY O'Connor Beach, the Rollinson Road Playground and dog beach.
Use of retail offerings	Residents of the proposed Port Coogee area currently source their daily and weekly retail needs from the retail offering established within the heart of the Marina Village. It is expected that this practice will be further cemented with the development currently underway of more retail offerings in the Marina Village.	Residents of the proposed Catherine Point area typically currently use the established offerings located on Douro Road in South Fremantle to obtain their daily and weekly retail needs. In the future, it is expected these residents will use the offerings to be established around Jetty Avenue.
Community Centres	An exciting new community centre is currently in design as part of the town centre and will service the needs of the Port Coogee residents. It is also likely to provide an attractive function and multi-purpose venue for people and groups from surrounding districts.	A future community centre, scheduled by the City for completion in 2026, will be developed within the proposed Catherine Point area around Jetty Avenue and will support the needs of the Catherine Point residents being very local in nature.
Local structure plans	The Port Coogee Structure Plan is aligned well with future connections to the Power Station Precinct.	In relation to the Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan 2009, the proposed Catherine Point area consists of local structure plans relating the South Beach Estate, the Robb Jetty Precinct (Shoreline) and Emplacement Precinct.
Community group representation	Port Coogee is represented by the PCCA.	Catherine Point is represented by the CPCG (previously SBCG)
Residential activity	Port Coogee, with both short stay, affordable and high-end residential component, is a dynamic and complex experiential destination with regular external patronage to the Maritime Trail, the Marina, cafes, bars and restaurants.	Catherine Point is primarily a sustainable family, residential coastal community, focused on beach and urban living.

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Commercial name usage	Commercial use of the name Port Coogee has been extensive. While postal addresses are correctly identified as North Coogee the name Port Coogee is used by many businesses. Social media and marketing use of the name Port Coogee remains strong. Google Analytics show 84,000 unique references explicitly mention Port Coogee.	No businesses in the proposed Catherine Point area currently use North Coogee in their names or marketing because of the lack of connection and validity in that name. The stronger geographic relevance and unique identity of the name Catherine Point, however, is likely to enable more businesses to identify and therefore switch to using Catherine Point in their name and marketing materials in the future should the name change be approved.
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2.3 Connectivity and the impact of the Power Station

The Port Coogee Structure plan, which was developed first, had always been intended to have connectivity to the north (near the Power Station). However, the developer ultimately chose to remove that connectivity by removing the potential for future road connection.

While the ambition of the 2009 Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan was to align and integrate with Fremantle and the surrounding Port Coogee and South Beach Developments, there has been a significant disruption to the achievement of that goal through changes to the road planning and the delayed development of the Power Station Precinct.

With the Power Station Precinct development is likely to be more than 30 years away, it can be argued that Port Coogee is already fulfilling part of the vision by providing an entertainment destination with multiple experiences, including the Marina originally proposed for the Power Station development. In this way "Port Coogee" is perfectly aligned with any future development of the Power Station and is significantly differentiated from the more intimate residential precinct of Robb Jetty. (Shoreline and South Beach estates)

Extract: Place Making Strategy. POWER STATION; DYNAMIC – CONTRAST – ENERGY – CREATIVE. The Power Station is an iconic landmark; its physical dominance should translate into the area's primacy as the key regional destination for the Coast. The centre of recreation and leisure activity, the Power Station is the place where community celebrations are held and tourists enjoy multiple experiences that vary with each visit. New and old are juxtaposed; events showcase the innovative and challenging. Creative entrepreneurship is encouraged across multiple fields from energy production, to arts, culture, experiential tourism and business. Self-sustainability for this precinct is key - activity has to be self-generating and infrastructure flexible and attractive to a range of users on weekdays, evenings and weekends in summer and winter.⁹

⁹ EMC 7598977 CoC [Appendix O – Place Making Strategy](#) to the Robb Jetty Local Structure Plan: 29/06/2018 by Place Partners – Place Making Consultancy

3.0 Significant areas of compliance

3.1 Compliance table

In addition to the compelling reason for change, compliance with Landgate's applicable sections is outlined below.

Note - The following checklist was devised by the community from our reading of the policy document.
* Indicates where commentary is provided following the table to provide greater detail. Not all compliant areas have been commented upon. N/A denotes not applicable to this particular application

Landgate Policy Reference	Compliant with policy	Commentary
Section 1: General naming policies and standards		
1.1.1 Retrospective application of policies	N/A	
*1.1.2 In the public interest and Safety	✓	Detail follows table
1.1.3 Names on private land	N/A	
1.1.4 Unnecessary name changes		A Landgate decision
1.2.1 Australian English	✓	Yes
*1.2.2 Recognition and use of Aboriginal names. Dual Naming and Consultation		✓ Informal consultation has taken place by the community group. Detail follows table
1.2.3 Pronunciation and Use	✓	Yes
1.2.4 Spelling of Geographic Names	✓	Yes
1.2.5 Uniformity of spelling	✓	Yes
1.2.6 Discriminatory, derogatory and inappropriate names	✓	Correct
*1.2.7 Names in general use	✓	Detail follows table
1.2.8 Alternate or alternative names	N/A	
1.2.9 Dissemination of sensitive or secured names	N/A	
*1.3 Characteristics of geographic names	✓	Detail follows table
1.4 Commemorative names	N/A	
1.5 Naming places of state significance	N/A	
1.6 -1.6.5 Government, residential and commercial names and facilities	✓	Yes

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*1.6.6 Estate, promotional, neighbourhood and regional names	✓	Detail follows table
1.7.1 Names associated to a place	✓	See 3.2
1.7.2 Ensuring names are not duplicated	✓	Yes
1.7.3 Assigning extents to a feature, administrative boundary or road	✓	References and Maps included
1.7.4 Features which cross state and territory boundaries	N/A	
1.7.5 Coastal and maritime features	✓	See 3.2
1.8 Community consultation and lodging objections		Community consultation is yet to be undertaken by the City
Section 4 - Localities		
*4.1 -4.1.1 Components of a locality name	✓	Detail follows table
*4.1.2 Unacceptable names See detail below	✓	Detail follows table
*4.1.3 Recommended sources for new or changes to names	✓	Detail follows table
4.1.4 Boundary delineation	✓	See Section 3.4
4.2 Name duplication	✓	Detail follows table
*4.3 Assigning named extents *4.3.1 Locality sizes	✓	See Section 3.3
*4.4 Naming and boundary amendments		Detail follows table
4.5 Locality names crossing local government and state boundaries	N/A	See Section 3.3
4.6 Assignment of Postcodes		A future Landgate decision
4.7 Government Managed Land	N/A	
4.8 Private, residential and commercial developments	N/A	
4.9 Review of localities	✓	See Section 2.0
Section 9 Consulting with the wider community		✓ Consultation by the community groups but consultation by the City is yet to be undertaken

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Compliance Table Supporting detail***Landgate Policy - 1.1.2 In the public interest and Safety**

The name South Beach was partly disallowed due to advice from Emergency Services, relating to name duplication with the landmark of South Beach in the different locality of South Fremantle. The name Catherine Point is unique to the northern area of North Coogee, is compliant with policy and would not obviously pose the same Emergency Services concerns of being a geographic feature in another suburb. There are no known private or corporate interests which are driving this submission, only community interests.

***Landgate Policy – 1.2.2 Recognition of Aboriginal Names**

We acknowledge the Nyungar people of Beeliiar Boodja and respect the importance of Aboriginal heritage.

At the time of the first submission, contact was made to inform Aboriginal communities of the proposal to gain feedback and further insights into the Aboriginal history of the area within and around the North Coogee suburb, also to identify any Aboriginal names specific to each area that could be considered for suburb naming. This contact included: -

- Email correspondence to South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC).
- Liaising and planning with Cr Corke, committee member of the Aboriginal Reference Group for the City.
- Email contact with Heidi Mippy, Deputy Chair of the Aboriginal Reference Group, City of Cockburn, members of SWALSC and representative of the Robb Jetty mob.
- Email and phone contact with Barbara Freeman, Family and Community Development Manager, City of Cockburn, who forwarded the proposal details to all members of the Aboriginal Reference Group, City of Cockburn.
- Email and phone contact with Denise Cook, local historian at the City of Cockburn Library who has researched the use of Aboriginal Names in the North Coogee area.
- A search of Nyungar placenames and features of Derbal Nara/Cockburn Sound did not identify any pre-European names associated with North Coogee or immediate area but acknowledged the existence of the Robb Jetty Camp from 1915.¹⁰ This was confirmed by more detailed research conducted by Denise Cook at the City of Cockburn and State libraries.

As there is no known Aboriginal name for the area, Catherine Point seems to be the most appropriate for the proposed suburb given its geographic significance on the coastline and its history to the earliest of European settlement where so much maritime and industrial history occurred.

Although Coogee (Koogee) is not a local Nyungar name, having been brought to Western Australia from NSW by early settlers, Port Coogee has many important places of recognition of Aboriginal Heritage through use of dual names and identification of special places.

While many names within the Shoreline Estate particularly reflect the European settlement and its maritime and industrial past, there remain many opportunities for recognition of Aboriginal

¹⁰ Addendum 4 – Robb Jetty Camp – www.derbalnara.org.au

Heritage to occur in parks and places within the development e.g., the proposed bridge over the railway, the proposed Cockburn Coast oval, the town centre, the proposed primary school and associated playing fields, as has occurred at Port Coogee.

Examples of recognition of Aboriginal Heritage at Port Coogee.

Ngarkal (Seagull) Beach – Local Nyungar people camped at Port Coogee beach, and it was known as 'Seagull Camp'.

Kidogo glass artworks – This portion of the Nyungar Tourist Trail features seven glass artworks created by the Kidogo Artist's Team.

Kudjal Marmam Karla-mia – The Lookout (two men home fire). This beautiful spot high on the hill overlooks the coast and has an Aboriginal site marker and is planted with Casuarina trees, a significant tree for the Nyungar people.

The Maritime Trail at Derbal Nara (Cockburn Sound) is signed with Nyungar names.

***Landgate policy 1.2.7 Names in general use**

The Names Catherine Point and Port Coogee are compliant as follows. See also 3.2 this document.

Policy: Preference shall be given to the names with extensive usage on official maps, to names in government records and names which have been proven to be of direct historical and/or local significance.... And

Names which have geographical significance or are names of early explorers, discoverers, settler, naturalists, surveyors etc are generally acceptable. They will be deemed appropriate where they are relevant to the history of Western Australia, its discovery by Europeans and the location in which they are to be applied.

***Landgate policy 1.3 Characteristics of geographic names**

A geographical name usually includes both a specific (also known as a proper name) and a generic (an entire group or class) element, e.g. Israelite Bay. Both Catherine Point and Port Coogee comply with this convention.

***Landgate Policy 1.6.6 Estate, promotional, neighbourhood and regional names**

Port Coogee, being both historically and geographically significant on the coast, was deemed a compliant name from the first assessment by Landgate. Developer names will not be accepted under Landgate policy; therefore, it is important to note that at the Ordinary Council Meeting on the 27 January 2003 when dealing with the design application (DA) from Port Catherine Developments a motion was passed to change of name from Port Catherine for the Development Area (DA22) to Port Coogee and that the project name be Port Coogee Marina. The Minutes further gave the following explanation.

Extract page 37 "The preferred reference for the proposed Development Area (DA22) is Port Coogee, as this relates the project to its location on the coast and strengthens its association with the City of Cockburn."

This is not to say that the name was chosen by the Council but that the Council, City officers and Planners played a substantial role in what the development area should be called and directed the developer and the City to use that name in marketing and communications.

***Landgate Policy 4.0 Naming and Boundary amendments.**

Catherine Point and Port Coogee can be enduring names because they are supported by the community and will not be affected by future name changes or development

***Landgate Policy 4.1 Components of a locality name and 4.1.2 Unacceptable names**

"No locality name shall be preceded or followed by a feature class (generic) or a cardinal indicator"

Landgate's policy has changed over recent times to exclude the use of cardinal indicators. This was one of the reasons for the name South Beach not being accepted but North Coogee being accepted in the past. Catherine Point and Port Coogee are now compliant to this policy

***Landgate Policy 4.1.3 – Sources for new or changes to names**

The names Catherine Point and Port Coogee are compliant for the reasons outlined below in Landgate's policy document for appropriate sources.

- geographically and historically significant
- unique and not duplicated anywhere else in Australia
- capable of being enduring
- not likely to make confusion worse or contribute to loss of life
- not cardinal markers
- not developer names

See 3.2 following for detailed information on the compliance of both names.

***Landgate Policy 4.2 Name duplication**

A google search reveals that the names Port Coogee and Catherine Point are unique in Australia.

3.2 Compliant names – Catherine Point and Port Coogee

Substantial and compelling historical ties to a locality name is identified in the Landgate "Assessment process for name change proposals" document as an example of a compelling reason for change. Set out below therefore is evidence of the proposed names having substantial and compelling historical ties to the proposed areas of Catherine Point and Port Coogee.

Catherine Point

- Catherine Point first appeared on Admiralty tracings 11 and 13 compiled by Navigating Lieutenants W.E. Archdeacon and J.E. Coghlan in 1873/74.¹¹
- Catherine Point is an important maritime landmark, listed on the Department of Transport nautical map of the Perth Metropolitan area "Ocean Reef to Cape Peron". On this map, Catherine Point is the major geographical feature between Fremantle and Woodman Point.¹²
- References to Catherine Point are made in the Government Gazette as early as 1929.¹³
- Reserve 24787 was created in 1957 and officially named Catherine Point Reserve in 1989. While the reserve's name was subsequently changed to commemorate the famous pioneering engineer, CY O'Connor, the historical significance of the Catherine Point name to the area cannot be underestimated. For example, there are still references to Catherine Point Reserve in the Government Gazette up until 2011.¹⁴ Please note that we are not proposing to rename CY O'Connor Reserve, but merely highlighting the historical significance of the name.
- Representatives from Maritime Heritage at WA Museum have suggested that Catherine Point could have been named after St Catherine Point, the most southerly point of the Isle of Wight, and a significant reporting station for shipping entering or leaving the English Channel. This is a plausible theory based on the importance of Catherine Point as a maritime marker for early European arrivals in Cockburn Sound.

Port Coogee

- Port Coogee Marina is identified on national maritime charts in use today.
- The Australian government defence website states that official charts are those issued by, or on the authority of, a Government authorised Hydrographic Office or other relevant government institution. The Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) is Australia's national charting authority. It is the only authority that can publish official paper and electronic charts of the Australian Charting Area.¹⁵

¹¹ Confirmed by Geoff Amos, Senior Cartographer/Geospatial Officer, Strategic Planning Services Planning, City of Cockburn.

¹² Department of Transport WA, Nautical Charts

¹³ Government Gazette, 1929, 1440

¹⁴ Government Gazette, 16 December 2011, 5333

¹⁵ Australian Hydrographic Service Maritime Chart, AUS117

- Port Coogee has been used as an anchorage and landing place since European settlement making the proposed name more relevant to the area than North Coogee. Evidence of the area's historic and continued usage as a port includes:
 - Owen and Beagle Anchorages sit immediately next to the Port Coogee Marina.
 - Listing of the anchorage by historical documents registers many of the shipwrecks in the area as the "port" they were originally entering or leaving.
 - Three shipwrecks positioned off the shores of Port Coogee are protected under shipwreck legislation. The Ormeo wreck, close to shore, has become a major tourist attraction at Port Coogee.¹⁶
 - Port Coogee Marina has the only refuelling jetty between Fremantle and Rockingham making it a significant port of call and important that it be noted on mapping

3.3 Lack of significance and validity in the name North Coogee

The area of North Coogee was carved out of existing localities of Hamilton Hill, Spearwood and Coogee and named North Coogee in 2005. The name North Coogee was proposed by the City planners, presumably because the area lies to the north of Coogee which takes its name from the lake in the area. At the time, it may have been seen as a logical and simple solution to an area without a population. We submit that this name should no longer be retained for the following reasons: -

- The name North Coogee has no geographical significance as the name is derived from the Coogee Lake which is over 4.5km to the south of the most southern end of the proposed Catherine Point area and over 2.6km to the south of the most southern end of the proposed Port Coogee area.
- The locality of North Coogee has no historical connection to Lake Coogee.
- Section 1.3.4 of the Policy specifically states that *"The...retention of...cardinal indicators...will only be considered in exceptional circumstances and then only where necessary to give emphasis to a unique or outstanding topographical feature"*. There is no unique or outstanding topographical feature directly relevant to Port Coogee or Catherine Point justifying the retention of the name North Coogee given (i) the lack of historical and physical connection of North Coogee to Lake Coogee and (ii) the proposed names of Port Coogee and Catherine Point are more appropriate.
- In an initial survey conducted by SBCG in 2019 for the South Beach, Shoreline area, 120 of 124 respondents (97%) were in favour of changing the suburb name to a more relevant name for the area. At a PCCA members meeting attended by 69 members on the 18 February 2020 voted unanimously to pursue the name change.

¹⁶ Western Australian Museum – Maritime Archaeology Databases – Survey of the Port Coogee Development Area – Jeremy Green, 2005

- Despite being in place for 17 years, there are almost no businesses located within or around the locality of North Coogee use the name "North Coogee" as part of their business name promotion which is indicative of the lack of connection and validity of the name.¹⁷

3.4 Suburb sizes and boundaries

Landgate Policy 4.3 – Assigning named extents

Location: 32.099°S 115.761°E. The proposed suburb sizes are compliant with Landgate Policy. "Localities within metropolitan and urban areas shall be a minimum size of 100ha, with the minimum number of lots to be 1000".

Total Land size: - 280 ha - Population –ABS 2016 Census 2,388 ABS 2021 Census 3,741 Total lot numbers 2126 as at 2019 – Source: City of Cockburn.

<p>South Beach Estate & Shoreline Estate comprise the proposed future suburb – Catherine Point 121 Ha</p>  <p>Source: Landgate</p>	<p>Port Coogee and the Power Station Precinct comprise the proposed future suburb – Port Coogee 159 Ha</p>   <p>Port Coogee and Power Station Precinct</p>
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¹⁷ See ASIC Business Name Register search as at 10 January 2023.

3.5 Local Government Area implications

The proposal covers the existing area of the suburb of North Coogee within the City. There was desire or intention by the community to change the existing boundaries of North Coogee but rather only to divide the suburb at McTaggart Cove. This will not cause a change of any land area in the City to another LGA or overlap any other area. Residents supporting the Petition expressed a clear desire to remain a part of the City of Cockburn.

3.6 Boundary at McTaggart Cove

Proposed Boundary of McTaggart Cove is seen by residents as a natural dividing boundary between the two suburbs. No dispute about the proposed dividing boundary has arisen during the Petition collection or in community engagement by the two associations and not in discussions with Landgate or the City of Cockburn. While we acknowledge that the area known as Cockburn Coast extends down to south of the Power Station where it connects to Port Coogee, McTaggart Cove is thought of by the community as a natural dividing line where the greenway and the narrowing of the suburb occurs. It would not interfere with Precinct planning being the end of the Robb Jetty precinct and the commencement of the Power Station Precinct.

4.0 Conclusion

While Landgate has advised that overwhelming community desire for change cannot be a reason for change, it is noted that approximately 2,000 local residents (75% of population) and businesses indicated their support to change the name of the suburb from North Coogee. Under Landgate policy, the majority of residents must want the change. The bar is set very high at 70% of those responding. This level of support has been demonstrated through the Petition and consistently during SBCG (CPCG) and PCGA interactions with the community in meetings, information sessions, mail drops and social and local media.¹⁸

CPCG and PCGA believe that support for the name change has not wavered and today with increased population it is likely to exceed the original Petition numbers. It is understood that Landgate will require the City, as an independent source, to verify this through formal community consultation. The City agreed to set up a working group to progress the consultation once Landgate agree that a compelling case has been made.¹⁹

If Landgate found, through their investigations of "Review against policy 4.9" with public agencies, that future planning would not be greatly impacted, nor would public safety be compromised, then the reasons outlined in this document provide a compelling case for change. Landgate and the GNC will decide whether these reasons are "necessary" or "unnecessary" but given the high level of compliance and the support of the population we respectfully ask that this people should be supported and the name change approved.

"If Landgate determines that the name change is unnecessary or non-essential, yet there is enough community support for the change and it is compliant with the relevant naming policies and standards, it may be approved but it shall incur a service charge."²⁰

¹⁸ Addendum 2 – Timeline tracker

¹⁹ Council Meeting 11/8/2022 Item 18.3 Council Decision re Working Group p. 522

²⁰ Landgate: Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia 1.1.4 p. 5

The importance of names to enhance a sense of place for communities is described on the very first page of Landgate's policy – The benefits of naming.

"Benefits of recording and preserving geographic names are associated with the past, present and future of a community. They form an integral part of personal identity by defining where people were born, live, have lived and from where their ancestors have come from. Such names are key elements of maps and charts and their practical benefits include the intelligence relating to the location of a place."

To this end, we submit that the name Catherine Point, which the Community has rallied behind following the advice of Landgate, and the name Port Coogee which is well-established and well-loved, are both names of maritime, historical, and geographical significance that are likely to be enduring and form an integral part of our personal identity as residents.

Addendum 1 – Renaming of South Beach Community Group

The decision of Landgate to not accept the suburb name South Beach was accompanied by clarification that the South Beach landmark is now only located in South Fremantle, a different suburb and Local Government Area to North Coogee and the City respectively. This determination led to significant discussion and consideration of the continued use of the name South Beach by the South Beach Community Group (SBCG). A realisation that the group were less involved in projects in and around this landmark triggered a consideration to change the group name. The name "North Coogee Community Group" was determined to be inappropriate, because the SBCG only represents the South Beach Estate and Shoreline Estates, and not the remaining portion of North Coogee in Port Coogee.

The name Catherine Point was indicated by Landgate as the most compliant for suburb renaming and had already been presented to the Community as part of community consultation on alternative names. Importantly, the Catherine Point landmark is specific only to this area, located adjacent and between the South Beach and Shoreline Estates, and lies within the northern section of North Coogee where the SBCG conducts its community activities.

On 20th July 2023, with the guidance of the City, the SBCG committee voted unanimously to change the Community group name from South Beach Community Group to Catherine Point Community Group. This group name change was presented to the Community at the Annual General Meeting held 23rd July 2023 and was voted in favour at a special resolution meeting on 20 August 2023. The formal name change request is with the Associations Branch of DMIRS, awaiting processing. This Community group rename, and associated publicity within and outside of the Community, will help to establish the name "Catherine Point" and ensure its enduring use into the future.

Addendum 2 – Timeline tracker

This timeline outlines the progress of the Name Change matter and is periodically posted to the Association's website and/or distributed to those who might request it. It is not necessarily complete but captures the main activity.

Acronyms and references

PCCA	Port Coogee Community Association
SBCG	South Beach Community Group
CPCG	Catherine Point Community Group, formerly SBCG
GNC	Geographical Names Committee – Advisory Body to the Minister
CoC	City of Cockburn
WWC's	West Ward Councillors of the City of Cockburn
OCM	Ordinary Council Meeting of the City of Cockburn
ERC	Expenditure Review Committee of the City of Cockburn

11 September 2023	Re-submission. This document forwarded to the City
25 August 2023	Comments on the document received from the City
7 August 2023	Document forwarded to City of Cockburn officers as a first draft for consultation.
July 2023	Committee Meetings and community meetings held confirm that community desire for the name change remains strong. PCCA/SBCG commences preparation of the re-submission.
23 July 2023	SBCG AGM where Chair announces committee decision to change group name of SBCG to CPCG.
20 July 2023	SBCG committee votes unanimously to change the name of the community group from South Beach Community Group to Catherine Point Community Group.
12 June 2023	SBCG and PCCA meet with Landgate and City of Cockburn informally. Landgate advises that no further meetings will be held as a completely new submission will need to be made given the change in the name away from South Beach name and the restructure of the compelling case is presented.
May 2023	Consult further with individual PCCA and SBCG committees, with CoC and West Ward councillors.
30 April 2023	PCCA/SBCG Information Event at Playground Rollinson Rd to discuss the new proposed name Catherine Point and the need for adherence with Landgate/GNC policy.
29 April 2023	PCCA/SBCG Information Event at Port Coogee Frasers' Park to discuss the new proposed name of Catherine Point and progress to date. Main concern of the Community was how long will it take.

25 - 27 April 2023	Mail drop to all households to inform of progress and to seek opinion on the change of name to Catherine Point instead of South Beach. Set up a website to inform and Gmail address to take queries.
14 March 2023	SBCG and PCCA meet to identify what is needed to progress the case to Landgate and agree Catherine Point alternative name based on Landgate's advice. Agree to undertake a communication campaign to inform the community of the progress and the opportunities to change.
3 February 2023	SBCG and PCCA advise the community of progress and reasons why South Beach name cannot be accepted and that the best direction for the "compelling case" is the two suburbs have evolved differently.
30 January 2023	Meeting Landgate/CoC/SBCG/PCCA. After reviewing our informal resubmission Landgate agrees that new information provided suggests that there could be a compelling reason for change. However, Landgate advise the South Beach name cannot be further considered and a new name must be presented. Catherine Point could be supported but Nara Beach would require extensive Aboriginal consultation and may not be appropriate.
17 January 2023	SBCG/PCCA submit an informal document "compelling reasons for change and compliance with policy" to Landgate for consideration.
8 December 2022	City of Cockburn Ordinary Council Meeting approves support for progressing the case to Landgate and budget for community consultation subject to Landgate agreeing the compelling reasons for change.
6 December 2022	Meeting with Landgate/City of Cockburn/SBCG/PCCA Landgate clearly outlined the drivers for change and evidence required to make the compelling case.
17 November 2022	CoC and working group meet to review recommendations to Council re community consultation and identification of two alternative names for South Beach.
27 September 2022	Working Party 1 st Meeting – confirms two step consultation process to be undertaken by the City. Step one to be a survey to confirm name preferences to be held early 2023. CoC preparing documentation for ERC and Council OCM in December. SBCG to consult with residents on an alternative name option for South Beach – both South Beach and new name to be considered in the Survey.
9 September 2022	Meeting with local member Simone McGurk MLA – PCCA/SBCG & Cr Corke.
11 August 2022	OCM - SBCG and PCCA make deputation requesting further assistance from the City Officers. Council agrees to set up a Working Group to meet before end September with CoC/SBCG/PCCA/WWC's and to confirm next steps.
15 July 2022	City advises an update will be put to the Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM)11 August 2022.
7-8 July 2022	SBCG and PCCA both raise concern about the delays in response from CoC and request action.

Item 14.5.1 Attachment 1

OCM 14/12/2023

7 July 2022	SBCG and PCCA meet and agree to make representations to CoC to carry forward the community consultation.
31 May 2022	The City co-ordinates a meeting with Landgate, City of Cockburn, PCCA and SBCG. Landgate requests more evidence of "confusion" issue and advises a further "compelling case" must be made by the City by way of community consultation and clarity around the confusion issue.
20 April 2022	PCCA and SBCG raise issue directly with the CEO/CoC at the Meet & Greet event with the new CoC CEO.
22 March 2022	Name Change matter passed back to Corporate Affairs within City of Cockburn.
8 March 2022	PCCA meeting with new CoC team assigned in Community Services who advise the City has discharged their duty and no further action will be taken. PCCA review the submission and work with the Community.
Feb – April 2022	SBCG and PCCA pursue avenues for appeal and work with West Ward Councillors and others to identify next step options.
21 December 2021	City Officers met with new Landgate Manager and advised that Landgate reiterated objection to South Beach name and the need to prove "confusion" as the compelling case.
26 November 2021	Landgate cancels meeting for 29 November advising it will only deal with CoC not the Community groups.
25 November 2021	SBCG send Rebuttal Document to Landgate cc City of Cockburn with PCCA contribution.
20 October 2021	City of Cockburn advises PCCA/SBCG of Landgate's review.
4 October 2021	City of Cockburn requests from PCCA/SBCG examples of "confusion" for Landgate. Both parties respond with 60 testimonials from residents.
29 September 2021	Landgate responds to CoC with heavily conditional approval for two suburbs advising the name Port Coogee could be supported however the name South Beach will not be considered due to perceived conflict with South Beach in the City of Fremantle. In addition, any confusion must be proven, and the City of Cockburn must undertake independent community consultation.
18 August 2021	Addendum to Submission submitted by SBCG.
27 May 2021	SBCG provides additional letters of business support.
26 May 2021	Petition and Reports sent to Landgate by City of Cockburn requesting consideration by the Geographical Names Committee (GNC).
15 May 2021	Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) elected members of the Council unanimously vote to support the name change.
2 February 2021	Submission and Petition delivered to the City of Cockburn by PCCA and SBCG.
Feb to Nov 2020	Petition collection - 2300 eligible residents support with strong business support. PCCA and SBCG jointly research and prepare a detailed submission to the City of Cockburn (CoC) and consult widely with business and Community groups.

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18 February 2020	Port Coogee Community Association (PCCA) members unanimously agree to jointly undertake a Petition with SBCG to change the suburb name of North Coogee to Port Coogee and South Beach.
15 October 2019	South Beach Community Group (SBCG) representing Shoreline and South Beach Estate, agree to pursue a name change of their suburb to "South Beach".

Addendum 3 – The Place Making Strategy for Cockburn Coast

EMC 7598977 CoC Place Making strategy by Place Partners for the Robb Jetty Local Structure Plan 2906/2018 [Appendix O – Place Making Strategy](#)

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"Place is defined as a location that has meaning for the people who use it, has a unique character that reflects the needs and aspirations of the community and the narrative of the site's history. Place Making: The aim of place making is the creation of meaningful environments that respect the unique qualities of each different location. Place Making must:

- > Respond to the essential character of the place
- > Be meaningful to people; emotionally and spiritually
- > Involve people in the place's production
- > Be attractive to people; physically and intellectually
- > Provide a choice of experiences
- > Be sustainable economically and environmentally"

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"ROBB JETTY: LOCAL - SEAMLESS - BALANCED - INTIMATE

Robb Jetty is primarily a place for local residents and businesses, a walkable village that is intimate in scale and 'soft' in character. In Robb Jetty the beach comes to the main street, locals walk barefoot and the stories of the past and its people are part of everyday life. A variety of small but connected public places offer a range of experiences from the quiet to the communal, the sheltered to the open, the organic to the formal. Robb Jetty is a place to build meaningful and lasting relationships; to share a chat on the bus, to know the local newsagent, to have your favourite seat in the park"

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"RJ2 CATHERINE POINT: Catherine Point is the transition point between south beach and the Cockburn Coast. A relatively unchanged experience, it provides for animal and passive beach enjoyment with the addition of modest development for community use. It is a seamless experience."

"POWER STATION: DYNAMIC – CONTRAST – ENERGY – CREATIVE

The Power Station is an iconic landmark; its physical dominance should translate into the area's primacy as the key regional destination for the Coast. The centre of recreation and leisure activity Power Station is the place where community celebrations are held and tourists enjoy multiple experiences that vary with each visit. New and old are juxtaposed; events showcase the innovative and challenging. Creative entrepreneurship is encouraged across multiple fields from energy production, to arts, culture, experiential tourism and business. Self-sustainability for this precinct is key - activity has to be self-generating and infrastructure flexible and attractive to a range of users on weekdays, evenings and weekends in summer and winter".

Addendum 4 – Robb Jetty Camp

Reference <https://derbalnara.org.au/indigenous-heritage-sites/robb-jetty-camp>: Robb Jetty Camp

Site Type: Man-Made Structure (Camp)

Archaeo. /Ethno: Both Archaeological and Ethnographic

Site Id./Co-ords: 3707 / Coordinates: 382501mE, 6449352mN, Zone 50 (Reliable)

Site 3707 (Robb Jetty Camp) was first reported by O'Connor, Bodney and Little

(1985) as a camping area located in the sandhills to the south of South Beach, in the vicinity of Catherine Point where camps were situated between the Bradford Kendall Pty Ltd Iron Foundry and Robb Jetty. According to O'Connor et al (1985) early records indicate that the area was used as a camp area and was still in use by Aboriginal people from outside the metropolitan area at the time of recording. Like other long-established fringe camps, O'Connor et al considered the area likely to have been a traditional camping area.

The site is on the Permanent Register and the file has 'Open' access. The Register indicates that the site is currently mapped as being approximately 1.2 km long, its width no greater than 100m.

O'Connor et al (1985) note that the area is known to have been used for Aboriginal camping from about 1910, and that, "although Perth Metropolitan Aboriginal people no longer camp here, it was noticed that Aboriginal visitors from the Kalgoorlie region were living among the sandhills. Though the sands driven by winter winds cover most evidence of human occupation, making individual camps hard to distinguish, in the deeper interdunal swales, campfire ashes, domestic refuse and the remnants of temporary shelters have been observed (O'Connor et al 1985: 83- 85). The site is also listed as containing a man-made structure and this is almost certainly due to O'Connor et al reporting of the presence of remnants of temporary shelters.

McDonald conducted archival research on behalf of Ethnoscience in 2003, which found that Makin (170) had identified an Aboriginal campsite adjacent to "The Smelters" to the south of Fremantle. However, the report goes on to say that the available evidence suggests that the Robb Jetty Camp and Makin's "The Smelters" camp are in fact one and the same.

According to O'Connor, Bodney & Little (1985) (DIA report ID 102670), the Robb Jetty Camp site (ID 3707) has been used as a campsite since approximately 1910. In the 2003 study by E. McDonald for the proposed South Beach Village development (see DIA Report ID 20805, summary below), discussions with the Project's proponents revealed that Robb Jetty Camp was located to the south of the ANI Bradken Foundry land (Lot 1815 Island Street) and they could not recall anybody camping within the boundaries of the foundry property.

AIC also conducted a survey in 2003, involving consultation with representatives from the Combined Metropolitan Working Group (CMWG) NTCs, in which Site 3707 (which will be impacted by the present proposed re-development plans for the Cockburn coast) was identified by the Aboriginal informants as extending from the mouth of the Swan River to Warnbro as the area is part of the well-used coastal 'pad' or route and had previously been used for camping and hunting.

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Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia

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Appendix 2: Extract from City of Cockburn Minutes 14 Dec 2023

OCM 14/12/2023

Item 14.5.1

14.5 Governance and Strategy

Type of Interest	Nature of Interest
Cr Corke submitted an Impartiality Interest, pursuant to Regulation 22 of the <i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021</i> for Item 14.5.1.	Cr Corke has worked closely with the suburb name change committee for the past four years, attending all their meetings, including those with Landgate.

14.5.1 (2023/MINUTE NO 0327) North Coogee - Name Change Proposal

Executive	Executive Governance and Strategy
Author	Manager Legal and Compliance
Attachments	1. North Coogee Name Change Submission ↓ 2. Landgate Geographic Names Policies ↓ 3. Name Change Proposal Process ↓

8.22pm Cr Widenbar departed the meeting and returned at 8.24pm.

8.25pm The Chief of Built and Natural Environment departed the meeting.

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

- (1) SUPPORTS the North Coogee Proposed Name Change Submission dated 11 September 2023, submitted by the Port Coogee Community Association and the Catherine Point Community Group to change the name of the locality of North Coogee to Port Coogee and Catherine Point as described in the proposal;
- (2) SUBMITS the proposal to the Geographic Names Committee for consideration;
- (3) Subject to support from the Geographic Names Committee, SUBMITS the proposal to Landgate for in principle consideration; and
- (4) Subject to receiving in principle support from Landgate, COMMENCES community consultation on the North Coogee Proposed Name Change Submission.

Council Decision

MOVED Cr P Corke SECONDED Cr P Eva

That Council:

- (1) SUPPORTS the North Coogee Proposed Name Change Submission dated 11 September 2023, submitted by the Port Coogee Community Association and the Catherine Point Community Group to change the name of the locality of North Coogee to Port Coogee and Catherine Point as described in the proposal;
- (2) SUBMITS the proposal to Landgate for consideration; and
- (3) Subject to receiving in principle support from Landgate, COMMENCES community consultation on the North Coogee Proposed Name Change Submission.

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Version: 5, Version Date: 12/04/2024

Item 14.5.1

OCM 14/12/2023

CARRIED 5/3	
For:	Deputy Mayor C Stone, Cr P Eva, Cr T Widenbar, Cr P Corke, Cr M Separovich
Against:	Cr T Dewan, Cr C Reeve-Fowkes and Cr C Zhang
Reason	
<p>The assessment process for name-change proposals as outlined by Landgate - p803 of the Agenda - requires that Landgate assess the proposal, determine if there is a compelling reason for change, whether the proposal meet the Policy requirement and whether the change is potentially contentious or significant - prior to seeking advice from the Geological Names Committee (GNC).</p> <p>A Local Government should not be submitting a proposal to the GNC until it has been through this process, as escalation to the GNC is a matter for Landgate to determine.</p>	
Officer Comment	
<p>The referral to the GNC would be via Landgate, who complete the proposal assessment.</p> <p>Landgate have advised this proposal will be tabled with the GNC following the assessment.</p> <p>Landgate will provide indicative timeframes around when the proposal will be referred to the GNC, which may be the March or June GNC meeting, depending on Landgate's assessment process.</p>	

Background

The locality of North Coogee was determined in 2005, following successful application by the City of Cockburn (the City).

Residential developments have occurred in the northern and southern areas of North Coogee, known as Port Coogee and South Beach.

In 2018 both areas (Port Coogee and South Beach) established community groups known as the Port Coogee Community Association (PCCA) and the South Beach Community Group (SBCG).

A focus of the groups was feedback around the name North Coogee with both groups recognising a preference for the names Port Coogee and South Beach.

The groups commenced advocating for the name change of the locality of North Coogee, which was considered by Council in May 2021, with the Council endorsing the support of the renaming of part of the locality of North Coogee to Port Coogee and the remainder part of North Coogee to South Beach.

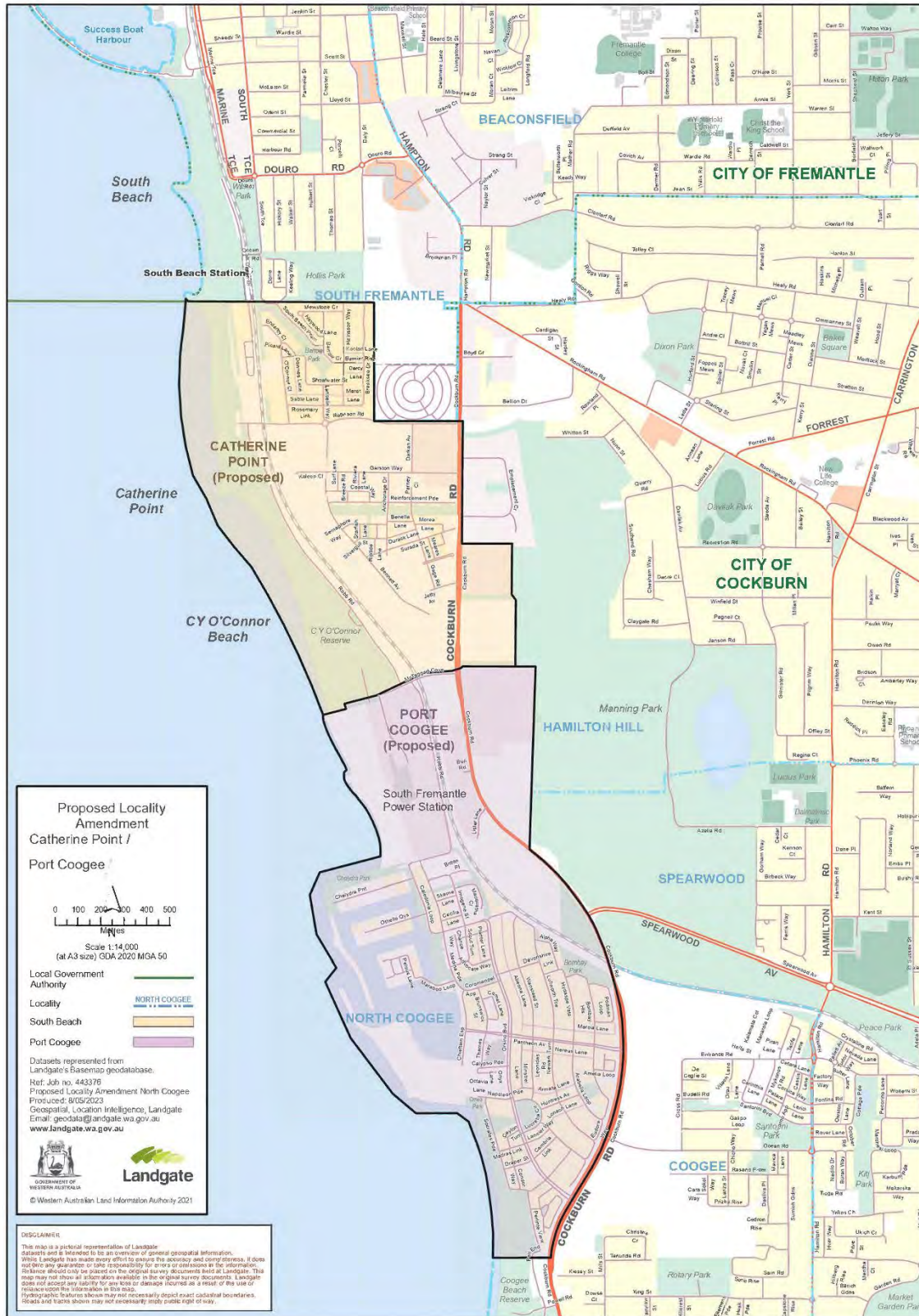
Ultimately the Geographic Names Committee (GNC) resolved not to support the name South Beach. Thereafter the groups have engaged with the City and Council.

The PCCA and SBCG together with the City have engaged with Landgate to further understand the position of the GNC, and what is required of the groups in the continued pursuit of the name change for the locality of North Coogee.



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Appendix 3: Map of proposed locality borders



Appendix 4: Assessment against Policy Section 4.9 – Development WA response

Review Against Policy Section 4.9

March 2023

Landgate is assessing whether the proposal to split and rename North Coogee could be supported under policy section 4.9, which states:

“If major developments create a unique area and are readily distinguishable from the surrounding landscape, or a major road infrastructure creates a division, then the creation of a new locality may be deemed necessary by Landgate”.

The current state of development indicates there are two developments, which are separated by major infrastructure. The infrastructure primarily being the South Fremantle Power Station and the Western Power terminal switchyard.

To assess the proposal under this policy section, further information is required to understand the future development plans for the area, including the infrastructure.

This document contains the response from DevelopmentWA to a series of questions from Landgate:

- 1) Is the long-term vision for the North Coogee locality to build a connected and integrated community, including the various development nodes through the area?

The Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan (DSP) separates the redevelopment area into 3 distinct precincts. Robb Jetty, Power Station and Emplacement precincts. DevelopmentWA is currently in delivery phase of the Robb Jetty (Shoreline) precinct. Although it is intended for the 3 precincts to be connected and integrated each of them has a distinct role and land use to contribute to the overall success of the area. Further, each of the precincts will have its own Local Structure Plan (LSP) with Robb Jetty and Emplacement already in place and Power Station yet to be prepared.

- 2) Is the long-term plan to retain, or create major infrastructure or landscape which would divide the area north and south within the current locality boundary?

Currently the Power Station Precinct is heavily constrained by the Western Power switch yards and the dilapidated state of the Power Station building. Therefore the development of the Power Station precinct is a longer term redevelopment opportunity compared to Robb Jetty. The Robb Jetty LSP proposes the closure of McTaggart Cove level railway crossing and construction of a new level rail crossing at Jetty Ave (main street). The masterplan prepared for the Power Station precinct proposes the construction of a vehicle and pedestrian access bridge over the freight rail line to provide access to the Power Station precinct.

- 3) Has there been any major changes to planning strategy for this area since the “Cockburn Coast District Structure Plan” (dated September 2009) was released? (ie Are there any further factors that the City can advise that may influence our assessment of this proposal)

There has not been any major planning changes other than the approval of the Robb Jetty and Emplacement LSP's in 2014. These LSP's respond to the DSP.

Please note: DevelopmentWA has a delivery role in Cockburn Coast, all planning is governed by the City of Cockburn.

North Coogee Renaming Proposal

DevelopmentWA Response
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Appendix 5: Catherine Point GEONOMA extract



GEONOMA Enquiry Details

Main Details:

Full Name	Catherine Point
Feature Class	Point (PT)
Date Approved	** none specified **
Date Archived	** none specified **
Date Recorded	** none specified **
Derivation Code	** none specified **
Name Type	Approved Name (C)
Security Class	Complete Access (C)
Feature Number	100006162
Name Id	6162

Location Details:

Cockburn, City of (1820)	North Coogee (SUB)
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Map References:

SI 50 02	32 04 51 S 115 45 02 E	382092 mE	6449933 mN 50	Y
	32.0808 S 115.7506 E			

Topographic Details:

Feature Size	0 No Units Defined
Elevation	0 metres
Prime Location	Tip

Display Name:

Catherine Point

Origins and History:

Shown on Admiralty tracings 11 and 13 compiled from surveys by Navigating Lieutenants W.E. Archdeacon and J.E. Coghlan in 1873-74. The origin of this name is uncertain.
On south west coast, north of Robb Jetty.