

# **AGENDA**

# Council Briefing 11 May 2021

Time: 6.00pm

**Location:** E-Meeting and at the Administration

and Civic Centre,

244 Vincent Street, Leederville

David MacLennan
Chief Executive Officer

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- 2. Questions emailed will be read out by the CEO or his delegate during public question time if they relate to an item on the agenda. If they do not relate to an item on the agenda they will answered outside of the meeting. Statements will not be read out.
- 3. Shortly after the commencement of the meeting, the Presiding Member will ask members of the public to come forward to address the Council and to give their name and the suburb in which they reside or, where a member of the public is representing the interests of a business, the suburb in which that business is located and Agenda Item number (if known).
- 4. Questions/statements are to be made politely in good faith and are not to be framed in such a way as to reflect adversely or be defamatory on an Elected Member or City Employee.
- 5. Where practicable, responses to questions will be provided at the meeting. Where the information is not available or the question cannot be answered, it will be "taken on notice" and a written response will be sent by the Chief Executive Officer to the person asking the question. A copy of the reply will be included in the Agenda of the next Ordinary meeting of the Council.
- 6. It is not intended that public speaking time should be used as a means to obtain information that would not be made available if it was sought from the City's records under Section 5.94 of the *Local Government Act 1995* or the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act). The CEO will advise the member of the public that the information may be sought in accordance with the FOI Act.

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# 1 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

"The City of Vincent would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging".

# 2 APOLOGIES / MEMBERS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mayor Emma Cole is an apology for this meeting.

# 3 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME AND RECEIVING OF PUBLIC STATEMENTS

#### 4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cr Sally Smith declared an impartiality interest in item 8.4 Report and Minutes of the Audit Committee Meeting held on 4 May 2021. The extent of her interst is that her husband is a member of the Audit Committee.

#### 5 STRATEGY & DEVELOPMENT

5.1 NO. 1/278 (LOT: W108; D/P: 223022) BEAUFORT STREET, PERTH - UNAUTHORISED CHANGE OF USE TO RESTRICTED PREMISES

Ward: South

Attachments:

- 1. Consultation and Location Plan J
- 2. Development Plan  $\downarrow$
- 3. Outline of Activities  $\downarrow$
- 4. Summary of Submissions Administration's Response J
- 5. Summary of Submissions Applicant Response 🗓 🖺
- 6. Parking Management Plan J
- 7. Determination Advice Notes  $\sqrt[4]{2}$
- 8. Beaufort Street Land Use Context Plan J

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council, in accordance with the provisions of the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and the Metropolitan Region Scheme:

- 1. APPROVES part of the application for unauthorised Change of Use to Restricted Premises and Signage at No. 1/278 Beaufort Street, Perth (Lot: W108; D/P: 223022), in accordance with the plans provided in Attachment 2, subject to the following conditions and advice notes included in Attachment 7:
  - 1.1 This approval is for Change of Use to Restricted Premises and Signage as shown on the approved plans dated 23 March 2021. No other development forms part of this approval;
  - 1.2 This approval is for Restricted Premises as defined in the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No.2. Use of the subject land for a different use may require further development approval in accordance with the provisions of the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;
  - 1.3 A minimum of three on-site parking bays shall be provided for use of the premises;
  - 1.4 A minimum of two short-term bicycle bays shall be provided within the verge adjoining the development. The bicycle bays shall be designed in accordance with AS2890.3 and installed within 28 days from the date of this determination to the satisfaction of the City;
  - 1.5 The proposed Restricted Premises shall be limited to the following hours of operation:
    - Monday to Sunday 10:00am to 7:00pm;
  - 1.6 Doors and windows and adjacent floor areas fronting Beaufort Street shall maintain an active and interactive relationship with this street. Ground floor glazing and/or tinting shall be a minimum of 70 percent visually permeable to provide unobscured visibility. Darkened, obscured, mirrored or tinted glass or other similar materials as considered by the City is prohibited;
  - 1.7 Within 28 days from the date of this determination, all signage the subject of this approval is to be installed in accordance with Elevation 01 on the approved plans dated 23 March 2021. Thereafter the signage shall be:
    - 1.7.1 Kept in strict accordance with the City's Policy No. 7.5.2 Signs and Advertising, unless further development approval is obtained;

- 1.7.2 Kept in a good state of repair, safe, non-climbable, and free from graffiti for the duration of its display on-site; and
- 1.7.3 Be wholly contained within the subject lot; and
- 2. REFUSES part of the application for unauthorised roller shutters at No. 1/278 Beaufort Street, Perth (Lot: W108; D/P: 223022), in accordance with the plans provided in Attachment 2, for the following reasons:
  - 2.1 The development does not satisfy the objectives of the Commercial zone under Clause 16 of the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 2, as the roller shutters are incompatible with the design of facades within the streetscape. This is as a result of the roller shutters providing for reduced activation to the street frontage;
  - 2.2 The development does not satisfy the Local Housing Objectives of Clause 1.13 Façade Design of the City's Policy No. 7.1.1 Built Form Policy as:
    - 2.2.1 The appearance of the roller shutters as a security measure adversely impacts on and does not reflect the character of the local area;
    - 2.2.2 The roller shutters reduce activation provided to the street frontage, which reduces visibility of the internal use from the street; and
    - 2.2.3 As a result of the roller shutters, the use does not provide for a visual connection with the adjoining public spaces and does not adhere to the performance criteria of the Western Australian Planning Commissions, Designing Out Crime Planning Guidelines; and
  - 2.3 As a consequence of the adverse appearance of the roller shutter addition and subsequent reduced street surveillance outlined in Refusal Reasons 1 and 2, the roller shutter additions:
    - 2.3.1 Are not compatible nor complimentary to the area in which it is located (Clause 67(2)(m) of the Deemed Provisions in Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015)*; and
    - 2.3.2 Would detract from the amenity and character of the locality, and would set an undesirable precedence (Clause 67(2)(n)(ii) and (iii) of the Deemed Provisions in Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)*Regulations 2015); and
  - 2.4 Within 28 days from the date of this determination, the roller shutters must be removed from the façade and the affected areas of the façade made good, to the satisfaction of the City.

#### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To consider an application for development approval for an unauthorised change of use to Restricted Premises at No. 1/278 Beaufort Street, Perth (subject site).

#### PROPOSAL:

The application seeks approval for a change of use to Restricted Premises along with works associated with the premises including the installation of roller shutters and signage.

Details of the application include:

- The tenancy operating as 'Up in Smoke' selling shisha related accessories including:
  - Hookahs (a pipe used for smoking flavoured tobacco) and accessories including additional mouthpieces, glass bases and flavoured charcoal. The applicant has advised that the premises does not sell tobacco or nicotine products;

- Vapes and other accessories including spare batteries and coils;
- o E-Juice (nicotine-free flavoured vaping liquids); and
- Scales and other accessories;
- The tenancy operating between 10:00am and 7:00pm Monday to Sunday;
- Signage to the window and awning; and
- Roller shutter additions to each of the external windows and door fronting Beaufort Street. The roller shutters are open during business hours and closed outside of these.

The applicant has advised that persons under 18 years of age are not permitted within the premises. There is no legislation restricting those persons under the age of 18 from entering a premises that sells shisha related accessories.

The restriction that would apply is that it is illegal to sell tobacco products or smoking implements to persons under 18 as set out in the *Tobacco Products Control Act* 2006.

Tobacco is not being sold from the premises.

The development plans are included as **Attachment 2** and a cover letter outlining the activities of the use is included as **Attachment 3**.

This development application was lodged on 10 February 2021 and sought approval for a proposed change of use and signage. Following the lodgement of this application the use of the premises commenced and the signage was installed. The roller shutters were also installed at this time. The application has since been amended to seek approval for the roller shutters in addition to the use and signage components.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Landowner:	Georgina MacDougall
Applicant:	Kareem Hassan
Date of Application:	10 February 2021
Zoning:	MRS: Urban
	LPS2: Zone: Commercial R Code: No R Code
Built Form Area:	Activity Corridor
Existing Land Use:	Shop
Proposed Use Class:	Restricted Premises
Lot Area:	761m²
Right of Way (ROW):	No
Heritage List:	No

The subject site is zoned Commercial under the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (LPS2) and is located within the Activity Corridor Built Form Area. The subject site abuts Beaufort Street to the west which is an Other Regional Road under the Metropolitan Region Scheme. A location plan is included in **Attachment 1**.

The subject site was previously known as No. 276-282 Beaufort Street. A development application was previously supported by Council at its meeting on 26 March 2013, and approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) on 30 April 2013. The application was required to be determined by the WAPC is it related to public works being undertaken by the (then) Department of Housing. This approval related to the demolition of a heritage-listed building and construction of shops and a night shelter, and 13 car parking bays.

The subject site consists of three tenancies:

- The subject tenancy is Unit 1 which abuts Beaufort Street to the west and the vehicle access way to the
  on-site parking area to the south. The subject tenancy was originally approved as a shop and was
  previously vacant until being occupied by the current use;
- Unit 2 is located next to Unit 1 and abuts a pedestrian access way secured by a gate to the north. This tenancy was originally approved as a shop and is currently operated as an accountancy; and
- The rear building on the subject site accommodates Tom Fischer House (No. 278A Beaufort Street)
  which is operated by St Vincent De Paul and provides support for those experiencing homelessness.
  Tom Fischer House accommodates up to 12 people and is open between 5:30pm and 8:30am every
  night.

The property adjoining the subject site to the north is No. 286-288 Beaufort Street that accommodates the Association for Services to Torture and Trauma Survivors (ASeTTS). ASeTTS provides services to people who have experienced torture or trauma, including support for family and children, youth, counselling and community development. ASeTTS operates from 9:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday and is closed on weekends. This site is owned by the City and leased to ASeTTS.

Adjoining the southern and eastern boundaries of the subject site is a five storey mixed use development at No. 250 Beaufort Street. To the west of the subject site across Beaufort Street is a five storey mixed use development at No. 273 Beaufort Street.

Outside of this immediate context the broader area of Beaufort Street consists of a mix of residential and commercial uses. Within 250 metres of the subject (between Parry Street and Bulwer Street), these uses include:

- Restaurants and cafes;
- Offices for varying tenants including lawyers, engineers, financial advisors and accountants;
- Beauty and health uses including dentists, orthodontist, hair dresser, laser clinics;
- Photography and printing studios;
- Shops including furniture and clothing stores;
- Performing arts venue (The Saraswati Mahavidhyala Centre for Performing Arts and Education);
- Lodging houses including Northlodge City Central and Monger House;
- Convenience store selling day-to-day goods, and a supermarket specialising in Asian groceries;
- Tavern (The Brisbane Hotel);
- Fast food outlet (McDonald's); and
- Residential uses including standalone dwellings and apartments in mixed use developments.

A context plan indicating the types and locations of uses for this portion of Beaufort Street between Bulwer Street and Newcastle Street is included as **Attachment 8**.

#### **DETAILS:**

#### **Summary Assessment**

The table below summarises the planning assessment of the proposal against the provisions of the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (LPS2), the City's Policy No. 7.1.1 – Built Form (Built Form Policy) and other relevant local planning policies. In each instance where the proposal requires the discretion of Council, the relevant planning element is discussed in the Detailed Assessment section following from this table.

Planning Element	Use Permissibility/ Deemed-to-Comply	Requires the Discretion of Council
Land Use		✓
Car & Bicycle Parking		✓
Facade Design		<b>√</b>
Signage		✓

#### **Detailed Assessment**

The deemed-to-comply assessment of the element that requires the discretion of Council is as follows:

Land	d Use	
Deemed-to-Comply Standard	Proposal	
Local Planning Scheme No. 2		
'P' use.	Restricted Premises is an 'A' use.	
Car and Bic	ycle Parking	
Deemed-to-Comply Standard	Proposal	
Policy No. 7.7.1 – Non-Residential Development Parking Requirements		

Car Parking Bays	3 bays provided for use by staff.
5 bays required.	a saye provided for dee sy etain.
Bicycle Spaces	No on-site bicycle spaces provided.
1 long term and 2 short term spaces required.	
Façade	Design
Deemed-to-Comply Standard	Proposal
Built Form Policy Clause 1.13	
A1.13.1 – Active frontage to be provided to the public realm to ensure activity, interaction and surveillance of the street.	Roller shutters installed on external openings which do not permit an active frontage when closed.
A1.13.10 – Security measures shall be transparent and visually permeable to allow views into the building and enable light sources to be seen from the street.	Roller shutters are solid and not transparent or visually permeable.
Sign	nage
Deemed-to-Comply Standard	Proposal
Policy No. 7.5.2 – Signage and Advertising	
Standards common to all signs	
Total signage area not to exceed 10 percent of total area of building wall.	Signage occupies 19.3 percent of front façade.

The above element of the proposal does not meet the specified deemed-to-comply standards and is discussed in the Comments section below.

#### **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

Community consultation was undertaken in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for a period of 24 days from 18 March 2021 to 11 April 2021. The consultation period was extended to account for the Easter holiday period, and the method of consultation included a sign on-site, an advertisement in the local newspaper and 349 letters mailed to all owners and occupiers adjoining the site (as shown in **Attachment 1**) in accordance with the City's Policy No. 4.1.5 – Community Consultation.

The City received a total of 16 submissions during the community consultation period, including 15 objections and one expressing concern but not specifically objecting to or supporting the application. A summary of the concerns received in opposition of the application is as follows:

- The use having commenced operating and roller shutters being installed which is detrimental to the amenity of the streetscape;
- The use displays products that promotes smoking and would be visible to surrounding residents, commercial business, and parent and school children passing on their way to parks and schools in the area. This would further diminish the little amenity of an area which needs revitalisation;
- The use would not comply with relevant tobacco legislation and would promote illegal activity;
- There is limited parking proposed on site for staff and the street parking is already congested;
- The use will attract anti-social behaviour which will impact on the residents of the surrounding apartments; and
- The use is contrary to the objectives of LPS2 and State policy.

A summary of submissions and Administration's response is included in **Attachment 4**. The applicant has provided a response to the submissions and this is included in **Attachment 5**.

Administration contacted the Highgate Primary School to notify of the application, despite the school being outside of the consultation radius. No comment was received from Highgate Primary School.

During the consultation of the application it was brought to Administration's attention that roller shutters had been installed on the premises. These were not proposed as part of the application lodged with the City and

were not included as part of the consultation documentation. The applicant subsequently amended the application to include the roller shutters.

#### **Design Review Panel (DRP):**

Referred to DRP: No

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

- Planning and Development Act 2005;
- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;
- City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2;
- Policy No. 4.1.5 Community Consultation;
- Policy No. 4.1.22 Prosecution and Enforcement;
- Policy No. 7.1.1 Built Form Policy;
- Policy No. 7.5.2 Signage and Advertisements;
- Policy No. 7.7.1 Non-Residential Development Parking Requirements;
- Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992;
- Tobacco Products Control Act 2006; and
- Department of Health 'Shisha and the Law' Guidelines 2017.

#### Planning and Development Act 2005

In accordance with Schedule 2, Clause 76(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)* Regulations 2015 and Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, the applicant would have the right to apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review of Council's determination.

#### Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Schedule 2, Clause 73 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provides the ability for approval to be granted for a part of the development for which approval is sought.

#### **Unauthorised Development**

Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009* outlines that the applicable fee for determining a development application where the development has commenced or been carried out is the standard fee plus, by way of penalty, twice that fee. The applicant has paid a total fee of \$885 for the subject application. This amount reflects the fee for a change of use and associated works, and twice that fee by way of penalty.

Schedule 2, Clause 65 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provides the ability for a development application where the development has already commenced or carried out to be approved, approved with conditions or refused.

Should the application be refused, the use would need to cease and the signage and roller shutters be removed in accordance with Section 214 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. Similarly if the application were to be approved, the development would be required to comply with any conditions imposed.

#### Policy No. 4.1.22 – Prosecution and Enforcement

The City's Policy No. 4.1.22 – Prosecution and Enforcement (Enforcement Policy) provides discretion to allow a use to continue to operate until the development application is determined and establishes that this may be in circumstances where there is reasonable prospect of approval.

Administration was satisfied that the current operation of the premises did not present an immediate danger, hazard, health or safety risk to a person or the property, consistent with the City's Enforcement Policy, and did not require the use to cease or additions be removed while the application was being processed.

#### **Delegation to Determine Applications:**

In accordance with the City's Register of Delegations, Authorisations and Appointments, the application is required to be presented to Council as it has received more than five objections during the consultation period.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:**

There are minimal risks to Council and the City's business function when Council exercises its discretionary power to determine a planning application.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

#### Innovative and Accountable

We are open and accountable to an engaged community.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

There are no sustainability implications applicable to this application.

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This is not in keeping with the following priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025:

#### Reduced smoking

The Public Health Plan implications are discussed further in the Comment section.

#### FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial or budget implications applicable to this application.

#### **COMMENTS:**

Council is required to use its discretion to determine this application. Relevant to this are the following considerations:

- 1. Whether the land use can be contemplated in the zone (the Restricted Premises use is permissible within the Commercial zone as it is an 'A' use);
- The development standards and requirements that apply, such as car parking provision and signage; and
- 3. Matters to be given due regard in determining an application These matters that provide guidance as to how discretion is to be exercised is provided for under Clause 67 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Planning Regulations).

#### **Tobacco Products Legislation**

The *Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992* includes restrictions on the advertising of smoking, purchase or use of tobacco products.

The use of shisha and smoking implements is legal within Western Australia and is regulated by the Department of Health through the *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*. The Department of Health also has a guideline titled 'Shisha and the Law' that outlines the specific requirements relating to the sale and use of shisha and smoking implements.

The premises sells accessories related to the smoking of shisha, including pipes (hookahs), charcoal, vapes, and E-Juice. The premises does not sell tobacco or nicotine products, or provide for tobacco or nicotine products to be consumed on site.

The *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006* requires a retailer's licence to be issued by the Department of Health if tobacco products are to be sold or supplied. The applicant has advised that tobacco is not sold or supplied from the premises. The premises sells smoking implements as well as flavoured charcoal and vaping liquids and would not require a tobacco seller's licence to be obtained as a result. This has been confirmed by the Department of Health.

During the consultation period, the City received complaints relating to the use of the premises having commenced, and it selling tobacco and smoking implements in contravention of the *Tobacco Products Control Act* 2006.

Administration referred the matter to the Tobacco Control Branch of the Department of Health. In investigating the matter, the Tobacco Control Branch advised:

- A tobacco seller's licence is required for the retail sale of tobacco products. If a premises has a tobacco seller's licence it is against the law to display smoking implements such as hookahs and pipes;
- It had inspected the subject premises, and confirmed that it does not hold a tobacco seller's licence. As the premises does not currently hold a tobacco seller's licence there are no restrictions regarding the display of smoking implements;
- Flavoured charcoal is not a tobacco product and E-Juice is not within the scope of the *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*; and
- Outside of the relevant tobacco legislation, the Department of Health does not have a position on the appropriateness of premises selling smoking implements.

Should the premises seek to sell or advertise tobacco products in the future, it would be required to comply with this applicable legislation irrespective of any planning approval granted.

As smoking and the use of smoking implements is a legal activity and regulated under separate State legislation, the associated health impacts are not a material planning consideration. However the use and its compatibility with the surrounding locality and extent of impact on amenity are a valid considerations, and are discussed in further detail below.

#### Land Use

The premises falls within the definition of the Restricted Premises which is defined as (emphasis added):

'Restricted premises means premises used for the sale by retail or wholesale, or the offer for hire, loan or exchange, or the exhibition, display or delivery of –

- a) publications that are classified as restricted under the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995 (Commonwealth); or
- b) materials, compounds, preparations or articles which are used or intended to be used primarily in or in connection with any form of sexual behaviour or activity; or
- c) smoking-related implements.'

The subject site is zoned Commercial under LPS 2 and Restricted Premises is an 'A' use. An 'A' use means that the land use can be approved, but at the discretion of the local government after community consultation has been undertaken.

The City received submissions during the consultation period relating to the land use, including its consistency with the objectives of LPS2, impacts on the amenity of the locality, and broader health and antisocial behaviour impacts.

Administration has assessed the acceptability of the land use against relevant considerations set out in the planning framework. This is detailed below.

LPS2 Commercial Zone Objectives

Council is to have regard to the objectives of the Commercial zone in determining the appropriateness of the land use, which are as follows:

 To facilitate a wide range of compatible commercial uses that support sustainable economic development within the City;

- To ensure development design incorporates sustainability principles, with particular regard to waste management and recycling and including but not limited to solar passive design, energy efficiency and water conservation:
- To maintain compatibility with the general streetscape, for all new buildings in terms of scale, height, style, materials, street alignment and design of facades; and
- To ensure that development is not detrimental to the amenity of adjoining owners or residential properties in the locality.

The following is relevant to the assessment of the proposal against these objectives:

- The premises is operating as a retail tenancy that offers products on display for sale. This would contribute towards economic development, a predominant day time retail offering and commercial activity along Beaufort Street. The retail nature of the business is consistent with surrounding commercial activities and include shops, offices, consultants, restaurants and cafes. These commercial activities provide goods or service for sale, are open to the general public, and provide day time and night time trade; consistent with the nature of the proposed land use;
- Aside from the roller shutters, no modifications are proposed to the building. This would ensure that it maintains compatibility with the streetscape through its overall built form. This includes its building height and scale and the provision of an active street frontage that are consistent with the Built Form Policy. The roller shutters would obscure this active frontage during the hours when the business is closed, and are not supported for the reasons outlined further in this report. The development does not impact on the energy efficiency or water conservation principles. Waste will be collected by an external waste service provider, in line with the City ceasing commercial waste collection by 1 July 2021; and
- The potential impact on the amenity of adjoining owners and residential properties is discussed below.

Impact on Amenity – LPS2 Commercial Zone Objectives and Clauses 67(2)(m) & (n) of the Planning Regulations

One of the objectives of the Commercial zone under LPS2 is to ensure development is not detrimental to the amenity of adjoining owners or residential properties. Clauses (m) and (n) of the matters to be considered by local government in the consideration of an application under the Planning Regulations relates to the compatibility of the development with its setting (Clause 67(2)(m)) and the amenity of the locality, including its character and social impacts of the development (Clause 67(2)(n)(ii) and (iii).

The Planning Regulations defines amenity as 'means all those factors which combine to form the character of an area and include the present and likely future amenity'.

The character and existing amenity of Beaufort Street is reflective of its location in an inner city setting that serves as an activity corridor, providing for a mix of primarily commercial land uses and consisting of predominantly low to medium rise development. The area is located between and within close proximity to the Northbridge entertainment district and the Mount Lawley town centre. The area contains a wide range of commercial, retail, entertainment and residential land uses in close proximity to one another and with varying extents of intensity and activity.

In respect to future amenity, this extent of Beaufort Street is zoned Commercial under LPS2 that is intended to provide for a mix of compatible commercial uses, with residential uses also contemplated. This area is also identified as Activity Corridor built form area in the City's Built Form Policy with a five-storey height limit permitted. The objective of the Activity Corridor is to improve the built form connection and design between the City's town centres, and is envisaged to undergo intensification in line with this. The City's Local Planning Strategy identifies this stretch of Beaufort Street as intending to provide a conduit between Mount Lawley and Northbridge, with commercial activities to be focused along this corridor. The future amenity of the locality would be reflective of an area envisaged for greater intensity of commercial activities having regard to these planning instruments.

In considering whether or not the development is likely to be detrimental to the amenity of adjoining businesses or residential properties in the locality, Council must consider the practical impacts of the proposal. The following comments are relevant in considering the amenity impact of the use in this context:

• A Restricted Premises is a permissible use within the Commercial zone, by virtue of not being an 'X' (not permitted) land use. In this respect a premises of this nature that is permitted to sell smoking-related implements as per its definition under LPS2 can be contemplated under the planning framework.

- LPS2 does not set out any specific locational requirements for a Restricted Premises, and where these should be situated in proximity to other commercial activities or residential dwellings;
- The premises is selling smoking implements, however does not sell tobacco. Although there is a public health impact from smoking, smoking itself is not an illegal activity. The nature of the use is not associated with an illegal activity. A comparison is made to the consumption of alcohol from licenced premises. A Liquor Store is a 'P' permitted use within the Commercial zone. The provision of alcohol is not an illegal activity, however the consumption of alcohol results in an impact on public health. Similarly, the Brisbane Hotel, located at No. 292 Beaufort Street approximately 60 metres from the subject premises, is a Tavern which provides for the service and consumption of alcohol on site. The consumption of alcohol from within a licenced premises is not illegal despite its public health impact. As with relevant liquor legislation, there are restrictions on the selling of smoking implements to those under the age of 18, which is administered through the *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*. The applicant has advised that those under the age of 18 are not permitted to enter the store;
- The use operates by displaying products for retail sale in a commercial setting. This is not dissimilar to the function of a shop;
- A Cloud 9 premises that sells smoking implements is located at No. 527 Beaufort Street, Highgate, approximately 850 metres from the subject site. Prior to LPS2 coming into effect in May 2018, Restricted Premises was not a land use under the City's previous Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (TPS1), nor was there a separate land use which related to the sale of smoking implements. This means that these premises at the time would have fallen within the Shop land use. The Shop land use under TPS1 is defined as 'means any building wherein goods are exposed or offered for sale by retail'. Cloud 9 was operating prior to the gazettal of LPS2 and would have fallen within the Shop land use under TPS1. No. 527 Beaufort Street was zoned Commercial under TPS1 and a Shop was a 'P' permitted use. The store's products related to smoking are displayed and visible from the public realm;
- Approximately 60 metres from the subject tenancy at No. 2/250 Beaufort Street, there is an existing convenience store that sells a range of everyday products. This business also sells cigarettes and other tobacco products, as well as smoking implements. The premises has been operating since prior to LPS2 coming into effect. Under TPS1 the premises would have fallen under the Shop land use.
   No. 250 Beaufort Street was zoned Commercial under TPS1 and a Shop was a 'P' permitted use.
   Smoking related products sold by this business are not displayed and visible from the public realm;
- Neither LPS2 nor the Built Form Policy include development standards which require premises of this nature to be discrete or to limit the display of smoking-related implements. Conversely the provisions of the Built Form Policy require an active street frontage to be provided and maintained. Smoking implements and advertising signage are visible from the public realm for the subject premises, and are not discrete from view of the passing public. This is due to the tenancy providing for an active and open relationship with the street which is consistent with the design intent of the Built Form Policy during operating hours. This means that smoking implements for sale are on display and visible from outside of the premises. Advertising signage on the awning and windows promote the business name which is 'Up in Smoke'. The extent of signage is acceptable as discussed further in this Report, though it contributes to the exposure of the business;
- In having regard for existing uses in the immediate and surrounding context of the premises, there could be a perceived impact of the Restricted Premises on the amenity of the locality. The premises is located on the same site as Tom Fischer House (located at the rear of the subject site) and adjacent to ASeTTS. Both of these uses provide services for vulnerable and at-risk members of the community. The subject premises is approximately 75 metres from Birdwood Square which is public open space, and approximately 315 metres from Highgate Primary School. There could be a perceived impact on existing users of the surrounding area which includes community services, a primary school and public open space. This is as a result of the visibility of the products given the active frontage and operating hours of the premises are predominantly during the day between 10:00am and 7:00pm. The applicant has advised that those under 18 years of age are not permitted in the premises. These services are currently operating in close proximity to a licenced venue being the Brisbane Hotel, which facilitates the service and consumption of alcohol on site. The operation of the Brisbane Hotel in close proximity to vulnerable and at-risk community groups would have some inherent impact and reduced amenity. Further to this and as noted above the premises is 60 metres from a convenience store selling tobacco products, and 850 metres from a similar premises in Cloud 9. In this regard the operation of a Restricted Premises in this context is unlikely to result in further reduced amenity for that currently experienced by being on close proximity existing premises which serve alcohol and sell tobacco and smoking implements in proximity to services for vulnerable community members and the Highgate Primary
- In having regard for these at-risk and vulnerable groups supported By Tom Fischer House and ASeTTS more immediately within the vicinity of the premises:

- The operating hours of the premises is between 10:00am and 7:00pm. These operating hours are similar to the operating hours of other businesses located along Beaufort Street, and would not have an adverse impact on surrounding residential properties, including those in the mixed use developments at No. 250 and No. 273 Beaufort Street. In particular Tom Fisher House operates between 5:30pm and 8:30am every day of the year, while ASeTTS operates between 9:00am and 5pm Monday to Friday. This results in an overlap of operating times with the Restricted Premises. During these hours there would be exposure of and availability to purchase products on offer to passers-by; and
- Administration is unaware of any evidence to support or substantiate the claim that clientele to the premises would be responsible for anti-social behaviour. Anti-social behaviour perpetrated by any person would be a matter for the Police to investigate and take appropriate action.

Matters to be considered by Local Government

Clause 67(2) of the Planning Regulations contains matters to be considered as part of the application. In exercising its discretion Council is to have due regard to these matters. Clauses 67(2)(m) & (n) have been detailed above. The other relevant matters are set out below.

1. Clause 67(2)(a) – Aims of LPS2

LPS2 contains broader aims applicable to the entire Scheme area, separate to more specific objectives of the Commercial zone that have been previously detailed.

The use is consistent with the aim to facilitate and encourage businesses which cater for a diversity of interests and lifestyles. Shisha refers to the smoking of tobacco or other product through a water pipe known as a 'Hookah', and is a common past time amongst family and friends in Middle Eastern, African and Indian cultures. The use of shisha is becoming increasingly popular within Australia. This is potentially due to the diverse cultural backgrounds as well as the prominence of shisha bars and restaurants located within Australia and overseas.

The use is inconsistent with the aim to protect and enhance the health and welfare of inhabitants and the social environment. Although the use is not illegal and tobacco is not being sold from the site, smoking implements are being offered for sale and there is a public health impact related to smoking. Smoking has been proven to lead to a range of cancers, as well as other health impacts relating to the cardiovascular system and ongoing issues associated with addiction. There is also a perceived social impact on the health and wellbeing of those members of the community accessing the support and services provided for by Tom Fischer House and ASeTTS, as well as those utilising the nearby public open space at Birdwood Square and school children who may pass the premises. Notwithstanding this the use is permissible under the provisions of LPS2.

2. Clause 67(b) - Orderly and Proper and Planning

Orderly and proper planning requires the consideration of whether an application is consistent with the objectives of the Scheme and relevant planning policies. The Development Assessment Panel Practice Notes: Making Good Planning Decisions 2017 provides the following clarification on the basis of which orderly and proper planning decisions can be made:

'...considerations are irrelevant unless they manifest in a physical impact on amenity. If a use is permitted under the scheme, and is not illegal in a general sense, then there are no grounds to refuse it on that basis alone. That said, a development application can be refused provided the decision is made on proper planning grounds.... it should [not] turn its back on considerations of urban amenity and aesthetics'

As detailed in this report, the suitability of the use has been assessed having regard to the relevant scheme objectives, the City's local planning framework, and the impact of the premises on the local amenity, consistent with the principles of orderly and proper planning.

3. Clauses 67(2)(c) & (f) - State Policies

There are no State Planning Policies approved by the WAPC which relate to a premises of this nature.

State Public Health Policy

As referenced in the submissions received through consultation, there are broader state policies which would be relevant to the premises. These include:

- The Sustainable Health Review 2019 (SHR) The purpose of the SHR is to provide direction for the WA health system. The SHR identifies collaborating and investing in prevention to maximise good public health outcomes, including through tobacco control;
- The Western Australian Health Promotion Strategic Framework 2017-2021 (HPSF) The purpose of the HPSF is to set out a strategic plan for reducing the prevalence of chronic disease and injury. The HPSF identifies strategic measures related to the 'make smoking history' campaign. These measures include the development and implementation of healthy policies, legislation and regulation, economic and targeted interventions, development of supportive environments, and public awareness and engagement; and
- The State Public Health Plan 2019-2024 (SPHP) The purpose of the SPHP is to support local governments in the preparation of their own public health plans to ensure consistency with the objectives and priorities of the State. The SPHP identifies making smoking history as a policy priority. The SPHP identifies measures to include which includes lowering smoking rates, eliminating exposure to second-hand smoke, reducing smoking in groups with higher smoking rates, improve regulation of contents, product disclosure and supply, and monitoring emerging products and trends.

These documents include broader objectives and aims in relation to smoking, but do not identify opportunities for this to be controlled or influenced by the current planning framework.

While the premises does sell smoking implements, the activity is not illegal and there are other controls in place through tobacco legislation to control how this is sold and used. Smoking-related products being visible from shopfronts is also not regulated and is not prohibited where a tobacco retailer's licence is not required.

#### City's Public Health Plan

The State public health framework has fed into the preparation of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025. This identifies reduced smoking in the community as one of the long term health outcomes.

Amongst other initiatives, the Public Health Plan seeks to deliver smoke-free town centres by 2025. The Public Health Plan also seeks to support the implementation of smoke-free environments including festivals, events, activities and/or clubs, and to advocate for reduced exposure to tobacco advertising, marketing, promotion and sponsorship.

There is evidence that a greater tobacco outlet density within a community can result in an increased uptake of smoking, reduce the number of smokers who wish to quit, increase exposure to young people, and contribute towards the normalisation of tobacco use. The subject premises does not sell tobacco, and Administration is not aware of any evidence which indicates that premises selling smoking implements results in a similar public health impact.

The City's Public Health Plan itself is not a specific relevant consideration under the planning framework. The initiatives of the Public Health Plan do not extend to private property or contemplate strategies to restrict premises selling smoking implements.

4. Clause 67(2)(fa) - Local Planning Strategy

The City's Local Planning Strategy was approved by the WAPC in December 2017 and identifies the subject site as being located outside of the Beaufort Street town centre. Beaufort Street is identified as providing a conduit between Mount Lawley and Northbridge, with commercial activities to be focused along this corridor.

The commercial nature of the use is consistent with this intent of the Local Planning Strategy by providing for commercial activity along this corridor.

5. Clause 67(2)(s) – Adequacy of Parking

The premises utilises existing vehicle access and there is parking available on site. The adequacy of car parking available on site is acceptable and discussed in greater detail below.

6. Clause 67(2)(x) - Impact on the Community

As detailed above, the use would have limited impact on the immediate area, aside from perceptions related to the nature of the use. The premises does not sell tobacco, and the selling of smoking-related implements is not illegal. While smoking has been demonstrated to have a broader health impact on the community, this is not reflected in the local planning framework as it does not restrict premises located on private property that involve the retail sale of smoking-related implements.

LPS2 specifically defines such a land use which sells smoking implements and sets out that it is permissible in the subject Commercial zone. By doing so it could be argued that the broader impacts of this use have been contemplated and deemed acceptable through the preparation of LPS2. The impact on the community needs to considered in the context that the land use is specifically contemplated and is a permissible use, and weighted in Council's decision accordingly.

There are existing uses in the area that sell tobacco and products related to tobacco smoking, and venues that serve alcohol that already exist in the area and that would reasonably have an impact on the community. In this regard, the associated impacts on the community inherent with the Restricted Premises land use is not deemed to have a broader social impact than that which currently exists in the locality as a result of these other premises.

#### 7. Clause 67(2)(y) - Submissions Received

16 submissions were received in response to community consultation. This included 15 objections and one submission which expressed concerns.

A summary of the submissions received is included as **Attachment 4**, where Administration has provided a response to the issues raised.

The issues raised in the submissions have been considered as part of Administration's assessment of this application. Receiving objections to the proposal alone is not a valid reason for the application to be refused.

#### Acceptability of Land Use

The Restricted Premises land use is provided for and contemplated in the Commercial zone as per the planning framework. The premises also satisfies the matters to be given due regard in considering an application under the Planning Regulations.

Accounting for the immediate surrounding context of the subject site and broader context of Beaufort Street, the nature and operation of the use would not further diminish the existing amenity.

Administration notes the perception of approving a use of this nature would be in contrast with the efforts of the State and the City to reduce public health impacts from smoking. The consideration of this application against relevant matters demonstrates that these public health initiatives do not translate to a planning system that restricts or prohibits businesses from offering smoking implements by retail sale. Given the legality of the use of smoking implements associated with shisha, and the lack of any detailed guidance in respect to uses of this nature under the local planning framework, the application is recommended for approval, subject to conditions.

Should Council be of the view that the land use is not appropriate at the subject site and in having due regard for the matters to be considered under the Planning Regulations, it would be open to Council to refuse this application.

In refusing the application, the use would be required to cease and roller shutters and signage be removed from the tenancy, with enforcement by Administration to be undertaken in accordance with the City's Enforcement Policy. The applicant would also have the ability to seek a review of Council's decision through the State Administrative Tribunal.

#### Car and Bicycle Parking

#### Car Parking

The parking requirements for the development for three premises on the site approved by the WAPC in 2013 consisted of:

- 16.1 parking bays were required for the entire development, being:
  - 10.1 bays for the two shop tenancies (which equates to five bays for each tenancy); and
  - 6 bays for the staff of the night shelter; and
- 13 bays were approved on-site. This was a shortfall of 3.1 bays. A cash in lieu contribution was paid for 1.45 bays for the entire development.

The WAPC approval did not specify the number of bays to be provided for each premises, and the strata plan does not allocate parking bays to any of the tenancies.

The subject site is configured to provide three parking bays located at the rear of each of the two premises fronting Beaufort Street (which includes the subject Restricted Premises tenancy), and seven parking bays (one of which is an accessible bay) located in front of the building located to the rear.

In accordance with the City's current Policy No. 7.7.1 – Non-Residential Development Parking (Parking Policy), a Restricted Premises requires the provision of 4.9 parking bays (rounded to five). The applicant's cover letter outlines that there are three bays located at the rear of the tenancy, which would be used by staff. This results in a shortfall of two bays.

During the consultation period the City received submissions in relation to the adequacy of parking in the area to accommodate customers.

A Parking Management Plan has been submitted by the applicant as justification for the parking arrangement. This is included **Attachment 6** and is summarised as follows:

- Three on-site bays will be available for staff. Staffing numbers would typically be one staff member to
  open the premises, and be on-site during the morning and early afternoon periods. From mid-afternoon
  until close of business there would typically be a second staff member on-site. Customers would utilise
  existing parking in the area, and are anticipated to spend approximately 20 minutes in the premises at
  any time;
- Access is available to 237 public parking bays, including 35 on-street bays within 150 metres of the subject site and 202 bays within the Brisbane Street car park which is within 250 metres;
- The subject site is approximately one kilometre from McIver Station and within 250 metres of bus stops which connect to five different routes along Beaufort Street; and
- Beaufort Street provides for pedestrian paths connecting to local amenities, as well as dedicated bus, taxi and cycle ways.

The 13 on-site parking bays are located behind an access gate. Condition 16 of the WAPC approval required the gate to be appropriately managed to ensure that these bays are readily accessible. This was to ensure that access to on-site bays is managed and readily available for staff and customers of the homeless shelter and the (then) shop tenancies. This condition is not proposed to be modified as part of this application.

The parking provision is suitable for the following reasons:

- The parking standards under the Parking Policy are the same for Restricted Premises and Shop uses.
  The Restricted Premises does not result in any increased parking requirement or intensity of activity
  compared to the previous Shop use. These parking arrangements are not being altered or modified as
  part of this application;
- A review of the on and off-street parking provided in the vicinity of the subject indicates that there is capacity to accommodate customer parking for the premises, detailed as follows:
  - There are 35 two hour ticketed on-street parking bays located along Beaufort Street within approximately 130 metres of the subject site. The City's parking survey data captures Beaufort Street between Newcastle Street and Walcott Street, but does not break this down to smaller stretches along the street. In light of this a review of the aerial mapping was undertaken. This identifies that there are on average 30 bays available at any one time. This average is taken across days which were captured in the mapping, noting times of the photos taken is not available. Details of the parking demand for this area is as follows:
    - Saturday 27 February 2021 10 cars parked (25 bays available);
    - Sunday 3 January 2021 three car parked (32 bays available);
    - Friday 20 November 2020 12 car parked (23 bays available);
    - Saturday 10 October 2020 one car parked (34 bays available);
    - Saturday 30 August 2020 two cars parked (33 bays available); and
    - Sunday 3 May 2020 four cars parked (31 bays available);

- There are 49 on-street parking bays along Brisbane Street that are located approximately 55 metres from the subject site. Of these bays, 45 are two hour ticketed parking, two bays are 15 minutes and two bays are 30 minutes. The City has parking data resulting from a survey undertaken on Wednesday 28 November, Friday 30 November and Saturday 1 December 2018 and captured the occupancy of bays for the hours of 9:00am to 11:00am, 1:00pm to 2:00pm, 3:00pm to 5:00pm, and 6:00pm to 8:00pm. The City's parking data identifies that there are on average 17 bays available at any one time. The busiest period was identified as being between 12:00pm and 2:00pm on Friday and Saturday where nine bays were available; and
- The City's parking survey data identifies that there are 214 parking bays located within the Brisbane Street car park which is located approximately 115 metres from the subject site and provides for ticketed parking between 7:00am to midnight Monday to Sunday. The City's parking survey data identifies that there are on average 178 bays available at any one time. The busiest period was identified as being between 6:00pm and 8:00pm on Saturday where 153 bays were available:
- The subject site is located along Beaufort Street and is serviced by bus routes 67, 68 and 950 which
  provides high frequency services between the Morley, Mirrabooka and Perth Busports. There are four
  bus stops associated with these services which are located between approximately 177 metres and
  273 metres from the subject site. The accessibility of these bus routes support travel to and from the
  subject site by means other than car; and
- Bicycle parking facilities are recommended to be provided as a condition of the approval. Two short term bicycle parking bays can be provided in the verge area in front of the subject tenancy. This is discussed in further detail below, and would provide for conveniently located bicycle spaces for use by customers and would support cycling as a convenient alternative to driving to the venue.

Sufficient on-site parking is provided for staff and customers of the development together with the availability of alternate modes of transport and public parking in the area to support the use, without the need for a cash-in-lieu contribution from the applicant.

#### Bicycle Parking

The Restricted Premises requires a total of two short term and one long term bicycle parking bays under the current Parking Policy. The applicant has not proposed the provision of any on-site bicycle parking spaces for the subject tenancy.

Condition 17 of the development approval issued by the WAPC in 2013 required the provision of bicycle parking facilities. It did not specify the number, however the approved plans show one bicycle rack to be provided in the enclosed courtyard which forms part of the rear building. This area is not readily accessible to customers of the tenancies on-site fronting Beaufort Street. There are currently no on-site bicycle parking spaces provided for either of the two street fronting tenancies.

The applicant's Parking Management Plan, included as **Attachment 6**, identifies there being seven bicycle parking spaces located in the verge on the opposite side of Beaufort Street. Administration has confirmed that there are 10 bicycle parking spaces in close proximity to the subject site, being:

- Eight bicycle bays located within the verge area in front of No. 273 Beaufort Street; and
- Two bicycle bays located within the verge area in front of No. 283-289 Beaufort Street.

While these bicycle parking spaces are available for use by the public, they are not necessarily convenient for use by customers of the Restricted Premises given they would need to cross Beaufort Street to do so. These bicycle parking spaces are located in front of three Restaurant/Café tenancies, and may be used by the customers of these businesses. This may mean that these spaces are not always readily available.

Administration recommends that two short-term bicycle parking spaces be provided for within the Beaufort Street verge in front of the premises. While this is one space less than that required by the current Parking Policy, it is consistent with the number of bicycle bays considered appropriate for these tenancies set out in the previous approval issued by the WAPC.

Bicycle parking standards for a Restricted Premises use is the same as that for the previous Shop use under the City's Parking Policy. The floor area of the tenancy is not being increased and as a result there is no intensification of activity.

The City's Technical Services confirmed that there is adequate space within the verge for two bicycle spaces to be provided which would comply with AS2890.3 and maintain adequate space so as to not impede pedestrian movement along the path.

The nature of the Restricted Premises is such that it is not expected that customers would be attending the site for extended periods of time. This means that the provision of short-term bicycle bays would be more suitable than a dedicated long-term bicycle bay in a locker. Adequate parking is also available on-site to cater for the demands of staff as noted above.

The provision of two short-term bicycle spaces within the verge is consistent with the objectives of the Parking Policy as it would be adequate to cater for the demand of customers attending the premises, be conveniently located for use by customers of the premises, and support cycling as an alternative to driving.

#### Façade Design

The Built Form Policy requires developments to provide uninterrupted activation to street frontages to maximise street surveillance. The Built Form Policy also requires any security measure to be visually permeable and located internally or to be recessed between elements in the façade.

Visually impermeable roller shutters have been installed to all street facing windows and doors that reduce activation to Beaufort Street. The roller shutters are located externally and are not recessed between elements of the façade.

The City received comments during the community consultation that raised concerns in regards to adverse visual impacts as a result of the roller shutters. The applicant has advised that the roller shutters were installed in response to graffiti and damage to the windows of the tenancy.

The roller shutters do not meet the local housing objectives of the Built Form Policy for the following reasons:

- The roller shutters are proposed to be open during business operating hours and closed outside of the
  operating hours. The roller shutters would be closed between 7:00pm and 10:00am Monday to Sunday
  based on the operating hours of the Restricted Premises. The roller shutters would affect the visual
  connection of the tenancy with adjoining public spaces outside of the business operating hours;
- The roller shutters provide a solid, blank and unarticulated facade that results in a bulky and visually imposing structure to the street. The solid form of the roller shutters appear obtrusive to the streetscape and are not in keeping with the scale and character of the established streetscape or locality. The roller shutters adversely impact the quality of the pedestrian environment and the overall appeal and aesthetics of the area;
- The Built Form Policy promotes commercial developments within Activity Corridors to have an 'active frontage' providing interaction between the development and the street. While the roller shutters are closed, all visual connection and passive surveillance from the shopfront into public spaces is absent. As a result, the liveliness, interest, comfort and safety of the surrounding public spaces is reduced; and
- The WAPC's Designing Out Crime Guidelines (the Guidelines) detail that active frontages have a positive impact on safety. The Guidelines advise that the inclusion of roller shutters could detract from the amenity of an area, resulting in an increase in the perception or fear of crime, and that all other security measures should be investigated prior to introducing roller shutters. As the subject site is located within an activity corridor area, an active and engaging frontage is fundamental to providing actual and perceived surveillance which is lost as a result of the installation of the roller shutters.

The applicant has indicated that they are willing to remove the roller shutters and investigate other alternative security measures which would be consistent with the Built Form Policy.

#### Signage

The signage which forms part of this application has already been installed on the premises and consists of:

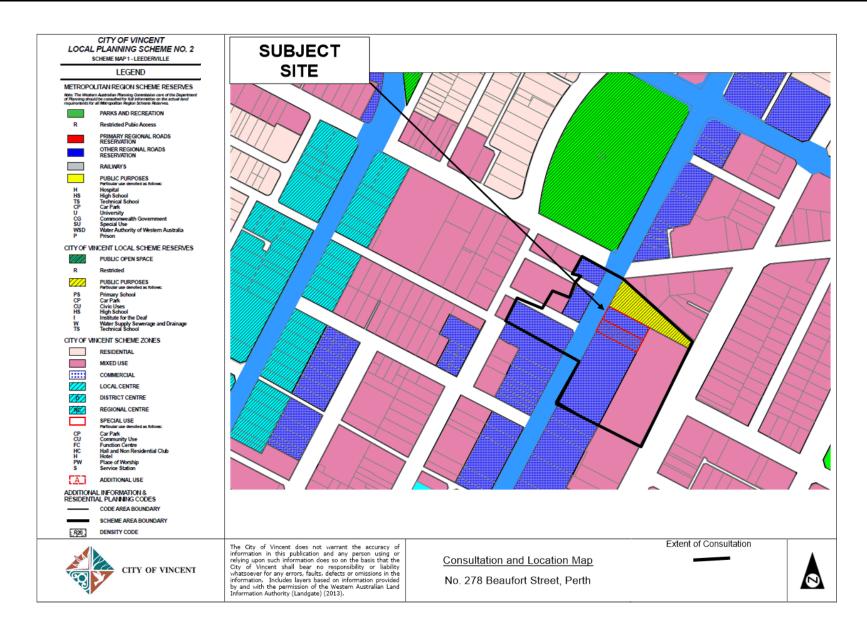
- Four 'logo' signs, with one on each of the windows. The 'logo' sign consists of the operator's branding 'Up in Smoke';
- One 'shop info' sign above the door, displaying operating hours; and
- One sign on the awning which consists of the 'logo' and 'shop ethos'. The 'shop ethos' displays the website and products available. The products described on this sign are gifts, accessories, charcoal, vapes and e-juice.

The signage complies with the requirements of the City's Policy No. 7.5.2 – Signage and Advertising (Signage Policy), with the exception of the total area of signage. This is required to not exceed 10 percent of the total area of a wall. The extent of signage as a result of those signs listed above covers 19.3 percent of the front façade.

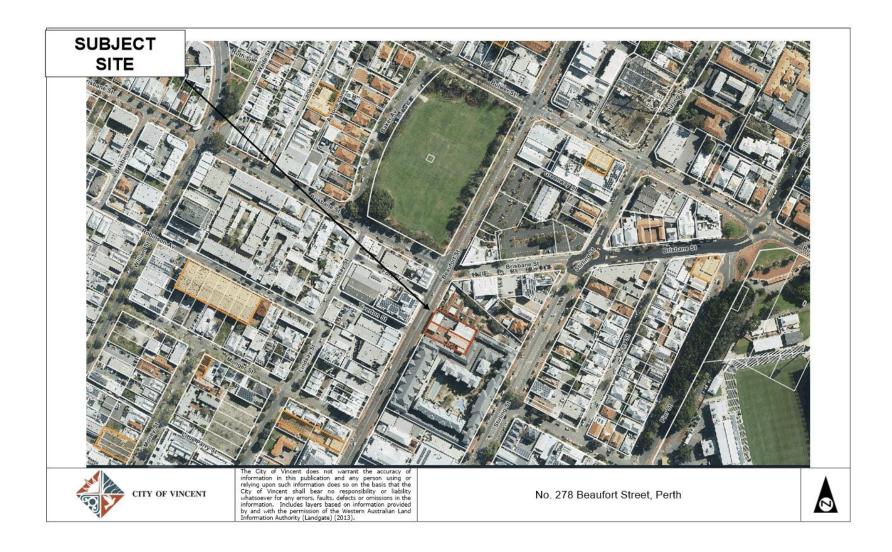
The extent of signage satisfies the principles of the Signage Policy for the following reasons:

- The scale of the signage is minimal and does not detract from the building due to the design. The 'logos'
  have a cumulative area of 2.4 square metres on the windows. The signage on the windows occupies
  approximately 15 percent of the glazed area, leaving 85 percent unobscured. This maintains the
  opportunity for passive and active surveillance of the street;
- The awning signage is consistent with the deemed-to-comply standard of the Signage Policy which does not include any size limitations on an awning sign;
- The building is of a relatively modest design and the signage does not obscure or impact any architectural detailing;
- The signage is compatible with the surrounding development context. The surrounding context consists of a mix of commercial uses, all of which include advertising signage, and is similar in nature to the subject signage. The signage is not detrimental to the amenity of the locality in this respect; and
- The extent of the signage that advertises products available from the premises is minimised, and is generic in describing the types of products available. The signage relates to the premises, has not been designed to target particular demographics, and is commensurate with the realistic need to advertise products available from the site.

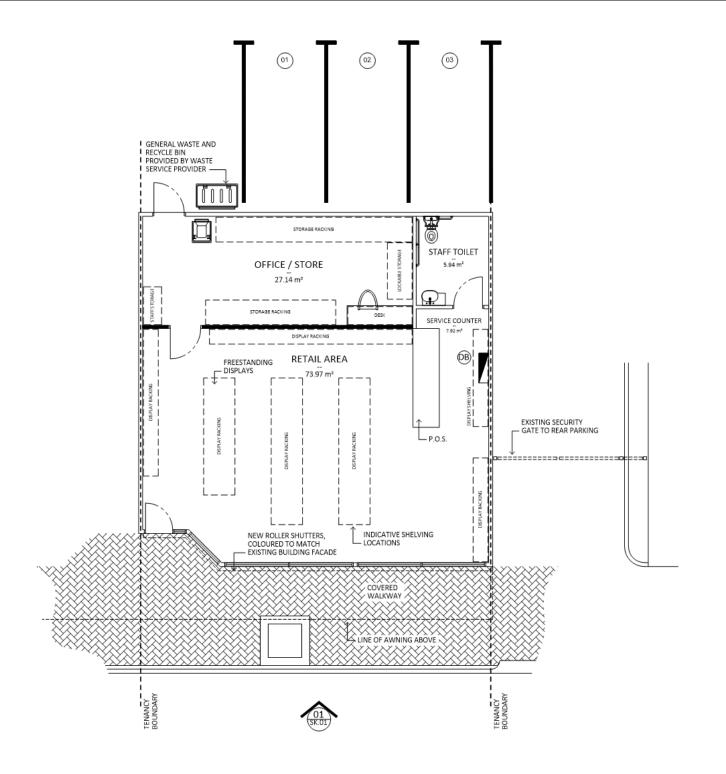
As part of its assessment, Administration has identified that the current 'logo' signs installed on each of the windows are larger than what is indicated on the elevations plan ('Elevation 01', included as **Attachment 2**). In response the applicant has confirmed that they are seeking approval for the signage as shown on the elevation plan - not what is currently installed, and would make the necessary modifications to bring this into accord with the plans if approved. A condition is recommended for these modifications to the existing signage to be made within 28 days should the application be approved.



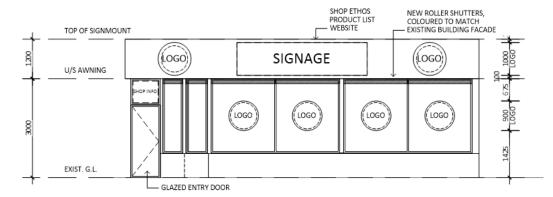
Item 5.1- Attachment 1 Page 23



Item 5.1- Attachment 1 Page 24



10740 SIGN MOUNT 1000 1000 1395 3950 1395 1000 1000 SHOP DISCRIPTION



O1 ELEVATION
-- SCALE 1:100

SHOPFRONT SIGNAGE

TOTAL SHOPFRONT GLAZING APPROX 21m<sup>2</sup> SIGNAGE COVERS APPROX. 3.5m<sup>2</sup>

AWNING SIGN CONSTRAINED TO EXTENT OF AWNING

SIGNAGE COMPLIES WITH POLICY NO. 7.5.2 SIGNS AND ADVERTISING







PROPOSED LAYOUT

CITY OF VINCENT RECEIVED 23 March 2021

	PROJECT TITLE / CLIENT			**	CAD REF:	VL20.074
	LID IN CNACKE DEDTIL CLITLET				SCALE	SHEET SIZE
	UP IN SMOKE - PERTH OUTLET				1:100	A3
	UNIT 1, 278 BEAUFORT STREET, PERTH				1.100	
	DRAWING TITLE	-		ROLLER SHUTTER DETAIL ADDED	DRAWING No.	REVISION
		В	DO	REVISED TO COMMENT - IMAGE ADDED	─ SK - 01	
—— food service and venue design ————	FLOOR PLAN AND SHOPFRONT ELEVATION	Α	DO	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	2K - 01	
Ī	FLOOR FLAIN AIND SHOPPROINT ELEVATION	REV.	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ISSUE DATE	23.03.2021

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Item 5.1- Attachment 2



# Unit 1/278 Beaufort Street, Perth

Project: UP IN SMOKE –
CHANGE OF USE APPLICATION
REPORT

#### **OPERATIONAL DISCRIPTION**

- Up in Smoke has joined the ranks of being the best retailer when it comes to Shisha and Shisha related accessories. Up in Smoke are the premium quality and service provider for the Shisha industry, with both online shopping and stores located across Perth in Bedford, Ellenbrook, Cannington, Malaga, Bayswater, Midland and Armadale. The latest addition is the Up in Smoke Shisha Café located at Coventry Village Shopping Centre in Morley.
- The operational fit out of the premises will include the installation of a partition wall and access door allowing for a secure delivery, storage and office area. The shop will also require a drop panel suspended ceiling with lighting strips to be installed, painted white.
- Opening hours for the business will be from 10a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday to Sunday. Staffing numbers
  during these times of operation are expected to be 1 member of staff to open in the morning
  through to the midafternoon period, with an additional member of staff in the evening during busy
  periods and to close.
- Patronage of the operation is expected to be steady over the operational hours and would
  estimate than no more than 8-10 customers would be in the store over a 20 min period during
  these times.
- Retail displays will make up most of the floor space displaying the various items, with a dedicated P.O.S. and back counter display. There is no equipment/machinery used as part of the retail offering that would cause an audible impact to surrounding businesses.
- There are 3 dedicated bays located to the rear of the store in shared parking space, accessed through a secure gate for proprietor use. Customer parking will be available at the nearby Brisbane Street Carpark (115 meters away) or on-street parking along the adjacent Tiverton Street or Fore Street.
- In line with the removal of the City's commercial waste collection service, the Waste Management Plan will utilise an external waste service provider on a fortnightly basis and as required. The majority of waste is expected to be recyclable packaging, cardboard and soft plastics.

CITY OF VINCENT RECEIVED 10 February 2021

Item 5.1- Attachment 3 Page 27

CITY OF VINCENT RECEIVED 10 February 2021

#### PRODUCT DEFINITION AND PRODUCT LIST

- **Definition of smoking implement (Hookah)** A pipe traditionally used for smoking flavoured tobacco in which tobacco is placed in a bowl and heated with burning charcoal, producing smoke that is drawn through an urn of water that cools it and then into a long tube with an attached mouthpiece. In some modern versions, the charcoal-heated bowl is replaced with a battery-powered vaporizer containing a liquid mixture similar to that used in an e-cigarette. Also called *hubble-bubble*. Also called *narghile*. Also called *shisha*.
- For a full list of products that will be offered instore, please refer to the website <a href="https://upinsmokeperth.com.au/#">https://upinsmokeperth.com.au/#</a> A brief list of products on offer will be:

Hookahs and accessories - i.e. optional glass base, optional mouthpiece, flavored charcoal etc.

Vapes and accessories – i.e. spare batteries and coils.

E-Juice - Flavoured vaping liquids (nicotine free)

Scales and other related accessories.

Thank you for your time, please contact me if there are any questions or queries in regard to the above information.

Regards,

# REDACTED FOR PRIVACY PURPOSES



Item 5.1- Attachment 3 Page 28

# **Summary of Submissions:**

The tables below summarise the comments received during the advertising period of the proposal, together with the City's response to each comment.

Comments Received in Objection:	Officer Technical Comment:
Land Use – Amenity	
The use would impact on the amenity of the locality in the ways: Children and adults are passing by an advert for a da product on their way to school, parks, restaurants and There is little amenity in the locality due to existing an behaviour and people utilising Tom Fischer House, a would further diminish this; The use will attract criminal and anti-social behaviour undermine the safety of the area and surrounding res The use will negatively impact on all of the surroundir in the immediate locality which specialise in high qual food.  The use would conflict with the services offered by Tom Fi which provides a safe environment to those experiencing homelessness, an interventions to those suffering from tra health, chronic health, and alcohol and drug misuse. The impact on the service delivery of Tom Fisher House and fu on the physical well-being and additions due to the health shisha tobacco smoking. The operating hours would build negative stigmas within the community relating to anti-soc. The use is not a good reflection for a similar business which along Beaufort Street with the necessary approvals.	surrounding area by the Restricted Premises, Administration notes the following:  1 cafes; tit-social and the use  2 and further idents; and ag restaurants lity healthy  3 ischer House  4 is uma, mental use would urther impact effects of further iial behaviour.  5 is unrounding area by the Restricted Premises, Administration notes the following:  6 The use is contemplated under LPS2 and there are no criteria around the location of such premises;  7 The premises sells smoking implements but not tobacco, which is legal.  Aside from the nature of the products, the operation of the premises is no different to that of a shop;  8 There is an existing premises in close proximity which sells tobacco products, albeit in a discrete manner. The subject tenancy maintains an active frontage consistent with the Built Form Policy which results in the products being more readily visible from the street, this could result in a perceived impact on those utilising the services of Tom Fischer House and ASeTTS, as well as Highgate Primary School and the users of Birdwood Square;  8 In addition to this existing premises which sells tobacco products, the subject site and surrounding community services are also in close proximity to the Brisbane Hotel and Cloud 9 store. Accounting for this context, the nature and operation of the use would not further diminish the

Page 1 of 4

Item 5.1- Attachment 4 Page 29

#### Summary of Submissions:

#### Comments Received in Objection:

Land Use - Consistency with Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (LPS2)

- The use is not consistent with following matters to be considered under Clause 67(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reasons:
  - Clause 67(2)(a) the use does not protect or enhance the health, safety and general welfare of the City's inhabitants by selling tobacco products and smoking implements which pose a threat to public health.
  - Clause 67(f) the Sustainable Health Review and State Public Health Plan both aim to reduce smoking rates and exposure to second hand smoke to reduce ongoing public health conditions.
  - Clause 67(g) the City has three broad policies which apply to the Scheme area, including the Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028, Corporate Business Plan 2020/21 2023/24, and the Public Health Plan 2020-2025. While approving the use may support local business it would contradict broader aims relating to healthy and safe communities. The Public Health Plan also seeks to have smoke-free town centres by 2025. Approving the use would increase the availability and use of tobacco products and smoking implements, contrary to these policies.
  - Clause 67(m) Although located in a Commercial zone the premises is within proximity to public open space, residential and commercial properties. The desired character is for smoke-free town centres as per the Public Health Plan, which this use is not compatible with. There is also Freechoice Tobacco and Cloud 9 located along Beaufort Street. A third premises would create the impression that smoking is acceptable.
  - Clause 67(n) the surrounding premises in the locality consists of residential, retail and public open spaces. Anecdotally a diverse range of people are attracted to the area, including those in the 18-24 year old demographic. A tobacco retailer would have adverse social impacts relating to the proliferation and promotion of smoking.
  - Clause 67(x) the potential impacts on the community as a result of the use are significant with regards to normalising smoking.
     Public health, and potential for addiction to products.
  - Clause 67(y) the City is to give due consideration to the comments made on the application during public consultation.

#### Officer Technical Comment:

In regards to the matters to be considered by local government under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes Regulations 2015*:

- The use is not inconsistent with the aim to facilitate and encourage businesses which cater of a diversity of interests and lifestyles. While there is a demonstrated impact from the use of tobacco products, the premises does not sell tobacco products and the use related to selling smoking implements is permissible within the zone under LPS2 and is not illegal:
- Broader public health policy at the state level seeks to reduce the impacts caused by smoking. These policies do not identify opportunities for this to be controlled or influenced through the planning framework. The selling of smoking implements is not illegal and there are other controls in place through tobacco legislation to control how this is sold and used.;
- The City does not have any local planning policies which are relevant to the assessment of a Restricted Premises. Amongst other initiatives, the Public Health Plan seeks to deliver smoke-free town centres by 2025. The Public Health Plan also seeks to support the implementation of smokefree environments including festivals, events, activities and/or clubs, and to advocate for reduced exposure to tobacco advertising, marketing, promotion and sponsorship. Notwithstanding the aims and priorities of the City's Public Health Plan, this is not a relevant consideration under the planning framework. The initiatives of the Public Health Plan do not extend to private property or contemplate strategies to restrict premises selling smoking implements;
- Accounting for the surrounding context, the nature and operation of the use would not further diminish the existing amenity as is outlined above;
- The use is permissible within the zone under LPS2 which would have contemplated and accepted the broader impacts on the community by virtue of making it a permissible use. In contemplating the surrounding context, the Restricted Premises would not have a more detrimental impact on the community than what is currently experienced; and
- The issues raised in the submissions have been considered as part of this application. Receiving objections to the proposal alone is not a valid reason for the application to be refused.

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Item 5.1- Attachment 4 Page 30

# **Summary of Submissions:**

Comments Received in Objection:	Officer Technical Comment:		
Building Design			
<ul> <li>The roller shutters installed are contrary to the City's policy framework, and have been previously refused within the City due to their detrimental impact on the streetscape. These roller shutters should be refused as they give the appearance of the 'dead end of town'.</li> <li>The façade would need to be completely obscured to comply with requirements of the Department of Health in respect to selling shisha, which does not permit the display of products.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The roller shutters are unauthorised. Administration does not support the roller shutters due to these having a detrimental impact on the streetscape by not providing for street surveillance or activation when they are closed, which is inconsistent with the intent of the Built Form Policy.</li> <li>The Department of Health has advised that as the premises is not selling a tobacco product, it does not require a tobacco seller's licence. There are no restrictions regarding the display of products for premises which do not require a tobacco seller's licence.</li> </ul>		
<u>Car Parking</u>			
Five parking bay are required for the premises, but access is provided to three bays only. It does not appear as though a Parking Management Plan has been submitted with the application which may be grounds for reason for refusal.	The applicant has provided a Parking Management Plan which is included in <b>Attachment 6</b> . There is adequate access to on-street and public parking in the surrounding area, as well as alternative transport methods to accommodate the demand of the premises.		
<ul> <li>The signage and roller shutters were installed without approval and should be removed until the application has been considered.</li> <li>Given the disingenuous approach of the business owner to date it is not clear what premises would be considered for approval in terms of the façade appearance, and marketing material. The use is not a good reflection for a similar business which operates along Beaufort Street with the necessary approvals.</li> <li>The premises could engage in 'under the counter drug trading' as has happened with other similar premises.</li> <li>The use will devalue surrounding apartment buildings and properties.</li> <li>The City should be proactive in its approach to assisting the Department of Health in respect to enforcing tobacco legislation, by ensuring that the proponent is fully licenced. In 2016 the WA Supreme Court interpreted the <i>Tobacco Products Control Act 2006</i> broadly to prohibit the sale and supply of e-cigarettes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>During community consultation Administration became aware that the premises had commenced operating and installed the signage and roller shutters. The roller shutters did not form part of the initial application submitted to the City, and the applicant subsequently amended this to include them. The City's Enforcement Policy provides discretion to allow a use to continue to operate until the planning application is determined and establishes that this may be in circumstances where there is reasonable prospect of approval. Administration was satisfied that the current operation of the premises did not present an immediate danger, hazard, health or safety risk to a person or the property, consistent with the City's Enforcement Policy, and did not require the use to cease or additions removed while the application was processed and as provided for in the planning framework.</li> <li>If the application were to be approved, the development would need to comply with any conditions imposed as well as other applicable building and health legislation. Instances of non-compliance would be investigated by the City and relevant authorities including the Department of Health.</li> <li>Concerns regarding illegal activities occurring from the premises should be reported to the WA Police to investigate.</li> <li>Property values are not a relevant planning consideration.</li> </ul>		

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Item 5.1- Attachment 4 Page 31

# **Summary of Submissions:**

Comments Received in Objection:	Officer Technical Comment:
	During the assessment of the application Administration liaised with the Tobacco Compliance Branch of the Department of Health. This included the Tobacco Compliance Branch undertaking an investigation to confirm that the premises was operating in accordance with the Tobacco Products Control Act 2006. The advice provided from the Tobacco Compliance Branch included:  The premises does not hold a tobacco seller's licence, and as a result there are no restrictions regarding the display of smoking implements;  Flavoured charcoal is not a tobacco product and E-Juice is not within the scope of the Tobacco Products Control Act 2006; and  It is illegal to sell e-cigarettes as they are deemed to resemble a tobacco product. The premises does not sell e-cigarettes.
Building Design	
The roller shutters have been fitted and are contrary to the City's policy framework.	The roller shutters are not consistent with the City's Built Form Policy as noted above.

Note: Submissions are considered and assessed by issue rather than by individual submitter.

Item 5.1- Attachment 4 Page 32

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# **Summary of Submissions**

The tables below summarise the comments received during the advertising period of the proposal, together with the applicant's response to each comment.

Co	mments Received in Objection:	Applicant Response
Lar	nd Use – Amenity	
•	The use would impact on the amenity of the locality in the following	The majority of this objection is not planning related, however in response to
	ways:	amenity there are many remarks raised that the business is not responsible for
	<ul> <li>Children and adults are passing by an advert for a dangerous</li> </ul>	and it is not clear how and no evidence is provided to back up the negative
	product on their way to school, parks, restaurants and cafes;	hypothetical claims made.
	- There is little amenity in the locality due to existing anti-social	We are unsure how the change of use application reflects on the similar
	behaviour and people utilising Tom Fischer House, and the use	business that has approvals and is not planning related. We note that this
	would further diminish this;	approved operation referred to has roller shutters installed, multiple security
	<ul> <li>The use will attract criminal and anti-social behaviour and further undermine the safety of the area and surrounding residents; and</li> </ul>	cameras and window displays to the footpath.
	- The use will negatively impact on all of the surrounding restaurants in	
	the immediate locality which specialise in high quality healthy food.	
	The use would conflict with the services offered by Tom Fischer House	
•	which provides a safe environment to those experiencing	
	homelessness, an interventions to those suffering from trauma, mental	
	health, chronic health, and alcohol and drug misuse. The use would	
	impact on the service delivery of Tom Fisher House and further impact	
	on the physical well-being and additions due to the health effects of	
	shisha tobacco smoking. The operating hours would build further	
	negative stigmas within the community relating to anti-social behaviour.	
•	The use is not a good reflection for a similar business which operates	
	along Beaufort Street with the necessary approvals.	
Laı	nd Use – Consistency with LPS2	
•	The use is not consistent with following matters to be considered under	No tobacco products are sold on the premises.
	Clause 67(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning	The remaining points of the objection are not relevant and planning related.
	Schemes) Regulations 2015 for the following reasons: - Clause 67(2)(a) – the use does not protect or enhance the health,	
	safety and general welfare of the City's inhabitants by selling tobacco	
	products and smoking implements which pose a threat to public	
	health.	
	- Clause 67(f) – the Sustainable Health Review and State Public	
	Health Plan both aim to reduce smoking rates and exposure to	
	second hand smoke to reduce ongoing public health conditions.	
	- Clause 67(g) - the City has three broad policies which apply to the	
	Scheme area, including the Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028,	
	Corporate Business Plan 2020/21 – 2023/24, and the Public Health	
		Page

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Item 5.1- Attachment 5 Page 33

Comments Received in Objection:	Applicant Response		
Plan 2020-2025. While approving the use may support local business it would contradict broader aims relating to healthy and safe communities. The Public Health Plan also seeks to have smoke-free town centres by 2025. Approving the use would increase the availability and use of tobacco products and smoking implements, contrary to these policies.  - Clause 67(m) — Although located in a Commercial zone the premises is within proximity to public open space, residential and commercial properties. The desired character is for smoke-free town centres as per the Public Health Plan, which this use is not compatible with. There is also Freechoice Tobacco and Cloud 9 located along Beaufort Street. A third premises would create the impression that smoking is acceptable.  - Clause 67(n) — the surrounding premises in the locality consists of residential, retail and public open spaces. Anecdotally a diverse range of people are attracted to the area, including those in the 18-24 year old demographic. A tobacco retailer would have adverse social impacts relating to the proliferation and promotion of smoking.  - Clause 67(x) — the potential impacts on the community as a result of the use are significant with regards to normalising smoking. Public health, and potential for addiction to products.  - Clause 67(y) — the City is to give due consideration to the comments made on the application during public consultation.			
The roller shutters installed are contrary to the City's policy framework, and have been previously refused within the City due to their detrimental impact on the streetscape. These roller shutters should be refused as they give the appearance of the 'dead end of town'.      The façade would need to be completely obscured to comply with requirements of the Department of Health in respect to selling shisha, which does not permit the display of products.      Car Parking     Five parking bay are required for the premises, but access is provided to	The roller shutters can be removed or installed internally as the city requires. The department of health only restricts display of tobacco products. This point is not planning related.		
three bays only. It does not appear as though a Parking Management Plan has been submitted with the application which may be grounds for reason for refusal.	Adequate on street and dedicated parking lots are located nearby. The business does not require 5 bays to operate and this is supported in the management plan. The parking management plan has been submitted.		
Other  The signage and roller shutters were installed without approval and	The roller shutters can be removed or installed internally as the city requires.		

Item 5.1- Attachment 5 Page 34

Comments Received in Objection:	Applicant Response	
<ul> <li>should be removed until the application has been considered.</li> <li>Given the disingenuous approach of the business owner to date it is not clear what premises would be considered for approval in terms of the façade appearance, and marketing material. The use is not a good reflection for a similar business which operates along Beaufort Street with the necessary approvals.</li> <li>The premises could engage in 'under the counter drug trading' as has happened with other similar premises.</li> <li>The use will devalue surrounding apartment buildings and properties.</li> <li>The City should be proactive in its approach to assisting the Department of Health in respect to enforcing tobacco legislation, by ensuring that the proponent is fully licenced. In 2016 the WA Supreme Court interpreted the <i>Tobacco Products Control Act 2006</i> broadly to prohibit the sale and supply of e-cigarettes.</li> </ul>	The second point is not clear but does not appear to be planning related. The remaining points are not planning related, no tobacco products are sold on the premises.  We are unsure how the application reflects on the similar business and does not relate to the application.  Devaluation is an unproven hypothetical claim, no evidence is provided and is not planning related.  The last point is directed to the City and does not relate to the application.	

Comments Received Expressing Concern:	Applicant Response
Building Design	
The roller shutters have been fitted and are contrary to the City's framework.	The roller shutters can be removed and installed internally as the City requires.

Note: Submissions are considered and assessed by issue rather than by individual submitter.

Item 5.1- Attachment 5 Page 35

CITY OF VINCENT PLANNING AND BUILDING POLICY MANUAL POLICY NO: 7.7.1 NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PARKING REQUIREMENTS

#### APPENDIX 2 - PARKING MANAGEMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

Owner/Applicant Details		
Name:	REDACTED FOR PRIVACY PURPOSES	
Address:		
Phone:		
Email:		
Applicant Signature:		

Property Details		
Lot Number:	W108	
Address:	1/278 BEAUFORT STREET, PERTH	

# **Parking Allocation:**

The following table should be prepared for inclusion in this Parking Management Plan to outline the parking available for the different users of this development application.

Parking Allocation		
Total Number Car Parking Spaces:	3	
Total Number Short Term Bicycle Parking Spaces:	8	
Total Number Long Term Bicycle Parking Spaces:	0	
Total Number Other Bays:	237	
	35 on street (within 150m) 202 Brisbane St car park (within 250m)	

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Item 5.1- Attachment 6 Page 36

CITY OF VINCENT PLANNING AND BUILDING POLICY MANUAL POLICY NO: 7.7.1 NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Development Type	Development Users	Parking Allocation			
Туре	USEIS	Type / Duration	No. Car spaces	No. Bicycle Spaces	No. Other Spaces
E.g. Private Recreation	Staff	Employee (> 3 hours)	2	1	-
Town Centre	Customers	Visitor (< 3 hours)	7	2	-
	Other	Service (15 minute)	-	-	1
	Other	Disabled	-	-	1
Retail	Staff	6-8 hrs	3		
Restricted Activity Corridor	Customer	20 min.	233	8	4 Disabled

Note: In a mixed use development the parking allocation for residential and non-residential portions must be provided separately in the above table.

#### **Alternative Transport:**

The following table should be prepared for inclusion in this Parking Management Plan to outline the alternative transport options available to users of this development application.

Transport Option Type & Level of Service		
Public Transport		
Train	Approx. 1000m+ to McIver Station	
Bus	66, 67, 68, 653, 950 (150m & 250m to stop)	

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CITY OF VINCENT PLANNING AND BUILDING POLICY MANUAL POLICY NO: 7.7.1 NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Pedestrian	
Paths	Footpath along Beaufort Street
Facilities	
Cycling	
Paths	Dedicated Bus Taxi and cycle way on Beaufort Street
Facilities	
Secure Bicycle Parking	N/A
Lockers	N/A
Showers/Change Room	N/A

#### **Public Parking:**

Identify the number of on street and off street public parking in the vicinity in the following table.

	No. Marked Spaces	Location	Parking Restrictions
On Street Parking	35	Fore St and Tiverton St	2 Hr and 1/2 Hr
Off Street Parking	202	Brisbane Street car park	1 Hr Free

**Parking Management Strategies** 

Page 13 of 14

CITY OF VINCENT PLANNING AND BUILDING POLICY MANUAL POLICY NO: 7.7.1 NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Parking management strategies providing implementation details must be provided to ensure that the 'Parking Allocation' is used as demonstrated in this Parking Management Plan.

The allocation of bays as specified in the Parking Management Plan shall be included in the development application and planning approval.

The following information shall be provided, where applicable, within the Parking Management Plan:

- Details of who will be responsible for management, operation and maintenance of parking (inclusive of car stackers);
- 2. Management of allocation of parking bays as specified in this Parking Management Plan including signage and enforcement;
- 3. Management of Tandem Parking for staff/tenants;
- 4. Way finding measures to ensure efficient use of parking facilities; and
- 5. Promotion of alternative transport modes such as the provision of well-maintained bicycle and end of trip facilities, use of active transport initiatives or public transport promotion.

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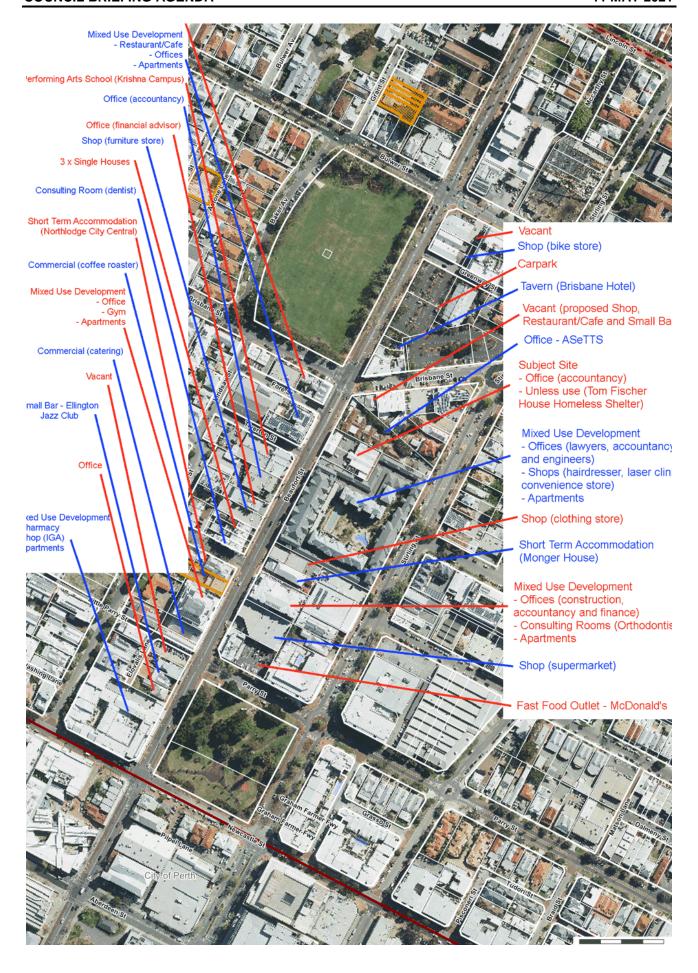
#### **Determination Advice Notes:**

- 1. This is a development approval issued under the City of Vincent Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and the Metropolitan Region Scheme only. It is not a building permit or an approval to commence or carry out development under any other law. It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to obtain any other necessary approvals and to commence and carry out development in accordance with all other laws. In particular the applicant/owner is reminded of their obligations under the *Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992* and the *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*.
- If an applicant or owner is aggrieved by this determination there is a right of review by the State
   Administrative Tribunal in accordance with Part 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2005. An
   application must be made within 28 days of the date of determination.
- 3. This approval is valid from the date of Council's decision and does not retrospectively authorise the unapproved use or works associated with the premises.
- 4. The applicant/owner is advised from 1 July 2021 the City will no longer offer commercial waste services. Private waste collection must be arranged and maintained for the site at the expense of the landowner/applicant. If private waste collection is already undertaken these arrangements should continue to be implemented.
- 5. Within twenty eight days (28) days of the issue date of this approval, the following is to be prepared by a qualified Practicing Building Consultant, and submitted to an approved by the City's Building Services:
  - (a) A Building Approval Certificate Application (BAC) demonstrating the signage and internal fitout works complying with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) requirements; and
  - (b) An Occupancy Permit for the use of the premises.

The cost of these services is to be borne by the applicant/owner(s).

- 6. With reference to Condition 2 the City's Local Planning Scheme No.2 defines Restricted Premises as 'means premises used for the sale by retail or wholesale, or the offer for hire, loan or exchange, or the exhibition, display or delivery of
  - (a) publications that are classified as restricted under the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995 (Commonwealth); or
  - (b) materials, compounds, preparations or articles which are used or intended to be used primarily in or in connection with any form of sexual behaviour or activity; or
  - (c) smoking-related implements.'
- With reference to Condition 4 the applicant/landowner is to liaise with the City's Technical Services in respect to the standards and specifications of the bicycle spaces within the adjoining verge.
- 8. With reference to Condition 7 any new signage that does not comply with the City's Policy No. 7.5.2 Signs and Advertising shall be subject to a separate Planning Application and all signage shall be subject to a Building Permit application, being submitted and approved prior to the erection of the signage.

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#### 5.2 DRAFT PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN

Attachments: 1. Draft Pickle District Place Plan J

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

#### That Council:

- 1. ENDORSES the Draft Volume 7: Pickle District Place Plan for the purpose of advertising in accordance with the City's Policy No. 4.1.5 Community Consultation; and
- 2. NOTES that the outcomes of advertising and Draft Volume 7: Pickle District Place Plan will be presented to Council for endorsement following the 42 day advertising period.

#### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To consider endorsing the Draft Volume 7: Pickle District Place Plan (PDPP) for advertising.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

On 23 August 2016 (Item 9.1.5) at its Ordinary Meeting of Council, Council endorsed Administration's approach to Place Management and the preparation of a Town Centre Place Plan for each of the City's five town centres.

Volume 1: Vincent Town Centres Place Plan (VTCPP) and Volume 2: North Perth Town Centre Plan (NPTCPP) were adopted in April 2018 and Volume 3: Mount Hawthorn Town Centre Place Plan (MHTCPP) was adopted September 2019.

On 17 November 2020 (Item 9.5) at its Ordinary Meeting of Council, Council endorsed the Place Plan Minor Review of the Vincent Town Centre Place Plan (VTCPP), which included the Pickle District in West Perth as the first place in the City that is not an established town centre to progress a Town Centre Place Plan.

A draft version of the PDPP was prepared in late 2020 and the draft actions and initiatives were workshopped with the local town team, The Pickle District, on 19 November 2020. Based on feedback, the document was further refined and a revised version of the PDPP has been prepared and is included as **Attachment 1**.

#### **DETAILS:**

The Pickle District is situated in West Perth between Leederville and Northbridge. It is a creative precinct, home to new and diverse creative businesses including art galleries, artist and design studios, a boutique theatre, photographic studios and creative co-op working spaces.

Inspiration for the name 'Pickle District' comes from the vinegar brewing and pickle and jam manufacturing factories in the area, which operated from around 1912. These included R.H. Maskiell and Co Ltd sauce, jam and pickle manufacturers, originally located on Golding Street in 1912, later moving to 567 Newcastle Street.

PDPP has been prepared to guide the City's allocation of funding and resources in the Pickle District.

PDPP captures and builds upon the City's existing strategies and plans and those developed by the local town team, The Pickle District. The Pickle District Action Plan is a strategic action plan designed to proactively shape the Pickle District's future direction and identity. The Pickle District Action Plan was developed in consultation with the local community and has directly informed the development of the PDPP.

To inform the development of the PDPP, Administration has completed an analysis of the Pickle District in relation to the following informing strategies and plans:

- The Pickle District Action Plan 2020;
- Greening Plan 2018-2023;
- Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024;

- Safer Vincent 2019-2022:
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022;
- Reconciliation Action Plan | Innovate 2019-2021;
- Public Open Space Strategy 2018;
- Economic Development Strategy 2011-2016;
- Youth Action Plan 2020-2022;
- Public Health Plan 2020-2025;
- Arts Development Action Plan 2018-2020;
- Draft Accessible City Strategy 2020-2030; and
- Draft Asset Management and Sustainability Strategy.

The PDPP has been structured to align with the priorities set out in the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028. This structure is reflected in the draft Volume 4: Leederville Town Centre Place Plan (LTCPP) and draft Volume 5: Beaufort Street Town Centre Place Plan (BSTCPP), which Council endorsed for advertising on 27 April 2021.

PDPP outlines the schedule of work proposed to be undertaken in the Pickle District over a four year period. If endorsed, the PDPP would enable the City to better manage service delivery and resources to support the Pickle District now and into the future.

#### **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

If endorsed, the PDPP would be advertised for a period of 42 days by way of local public notice, display at the City of Vincent Library, information postcards to Pickle District businesses, workshopping with the local town team, The Pickle District, and publication on the City's website and social media platforms.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework outlined by the *Local Government (Administration)*Regulations 1996 requires the City to adopt a Strategic Community Plan and a Corporate Business Plan (CBP) to be supported by the Annual Budget and a range of informing strategies. The PDPP is outlined as a project in the City's CBP.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council to endorse the PDPP for the purpose of advertising.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

#### Enhanced Environment

Our urban forest/canopy is maintained and increased.

#### Accessible City

Our pedestrian and cyclist networks are well designed, connected, accessible and encourage increased use.

#### **Connected Community**

An arts culture flourishes and is celebrated in the City of Vincent.

We have enhanced opportunities for our community to build relationships and connections with each other and the City.

We recognise, engage and partner with the Whadjuk Noongar people and culture.

We are an inclusive, accessible and equitable City for all.

#### **Thriving Places**

We are recognised as a City that supports local and small business.

Our town centres and gathering spaces are safe, easy to use and attractive places where pedestrians have priority.

We encourage innovation in business, social enterprise and imaginative uses of space, both public and private.

#### Sensitive Design

Our built form is attractive and diverse, in line with our growing and changing community.

Our planning framework supports quality design, sustainable urban built form and is responsive to our community and local context.

#### **Innovative and Accountable**

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

Our community is aware of what we are doing and how we are meeting our goals.

Our community is satisfied with the service we provide.

We are open and accountable to an engaged community.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the following key sustainability outcomes of the *City's Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024.* 

Urban Greening and Biodiversity Sustainable Transport Waste Reduction

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the following priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025:

Increased mental health and wellbeing

Increased physical activity

#### FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The cost of advertising will be met through the City's existing operational budget.

The implementation of actions within the PDPP would be supported through allocations within current and future City operating and project budgets as follows:

Actions to be implemented through existing operating budgets or existing pr	oject budgets:
1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1	
Actions that have requested budget for 21/22:	
4.1 – Streetscape Audit	\$10,000
4.2 – Art for Artlets	\$10,000
Actions that may require additional budget from 22/23 onwards:	
2.3, 2.4, 4.2, 4.3	

Any artwork created through the PDPP will be maintained through the Artwork Maintenance Budget.

#### **COMMENTS:**

PDPP aligns the City's activities and services with a clear plan for the area that is informed by the community. The ongoing review of the document would ensure that the City's service delivery in the area keeps pace with emerging trends and community aspirations and ensures that the Pickle District continues to thrive as a place for people to live, work and visit.

The City will continue to work closely with The Pickle District to support the continued improvement of the Pickle District Action Plan, which would continue to inform the evolution of the PDPP.





## OO. INTRODUCTION

The City of Vincent (City) Place Plan Series has been developed as a set of 'place based' strategic action plans to guide the allocation of funding and resources in the City's town centres and places. The Place Plans direct the City's service units to deliver a range of place-based initiatives and enable the City to effectively support and coordinate change.

Pickle District Place Plan (Place Plan) is Volume 07 in the Place Plan Series and will guide the implementation of all major initiatives in the Pickle District.

The Pickle District is situated in West Perth between Leederville and Northbridge. It is a creative precinct, home to new and diverse creative businesses including art galleries, artist and design studios, a boutique theatre, photographic studios and creative co-op working spaces.

### PICKLE DISTRICT SNAPSHOT

#### Historic

The Pickle District forms part of Boorloo – Noongar land belonging to the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation.

Geographically, the area sits within a chain of wetlands of practical and spiritual significance to the Whadjuk Noongar people. It was renamed Lake Sutherland by European colonists and later drained in the 1870s and repurposed as areas for market gardening to feed Perth's growing population.

Early businesses in the area ranged from furniture manufacturers such as Sandover & Co Furniture Factory originally located at 485 Newcastle Street, and Bryant's woodyard/fuel merchant located on Duke Street (now old Aberdeen Place).

Inspiration for the name 'Pickle District' comes from the vinegar brewing and pickle and jam manufacturing factories in the area, which operated from around 1912. These included R.H. Maskiell and Co Ltd sauce, jam and pickle manufacturers, originally located on Golding Street in 1912, later moving to 567 Newcastle Street.

On adjacent Golding Street, Philip Stevens started a vinegar brewery in 1920. From 1922 until at least the 1950s, 4 Golding Street was the home of the WA Vinegar Brewery Ltd which manufactured Flag & Safe brand vinegar products.

Construction of the Mitchell Freeway in the 1970s impacted significantly on the area, as did the decline







in the domestic manufacturing sector. The Pickle District is now known for the historic light industrial buildings and warehouse character. The area is transforming as the buildings are repurposed with new and diverse businesses and arts organisations.







PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 3



### SNAPSHOT





The City of Vincent portion of West Perth is mostly non-residential.

West Perth's population in the City of Vincent is 2,419.



**63.4%** of West Perth households in the City of Vincent are lone person or couples compared to **47.1%** in **Greater Perth**.

### **Transport**



**13.8% of residents** do not own a car compared to **4.7% in Greater Perth**.



20.6% of residents travel to work on train or bus compared to 10.2% in Greater Perth.



15.9% of residents commute using active modes compared to 3.1% in Greater Perth.

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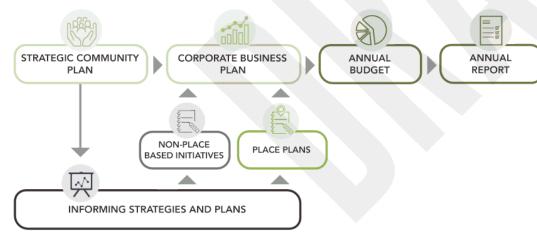
## PLACE PLAN PURPOSE

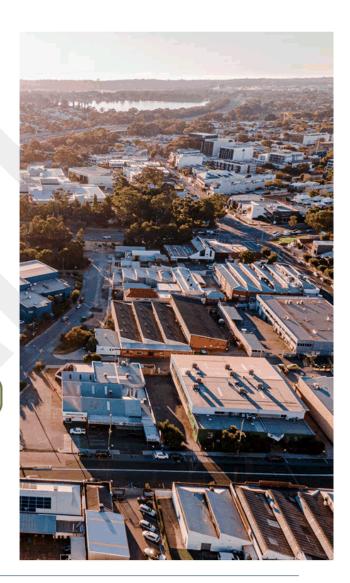
The Place Plan outlines the place-based initiatives and resources the City has specifically committed to the Pickle District.

The boundary of the Pickle District (refer **Pickle District Boundary Map**) aligns with the Metropolitan Region Scheme Industrial Zone in West Perth. The Pickle District is located in West Perth, within the Commerical Scheme Zone in the City of Vincent's Town Planning Scheme No. 2, and is bound by the Graham Farmer Freeway, Loftus Street, Newcastle Street and Charles Street.

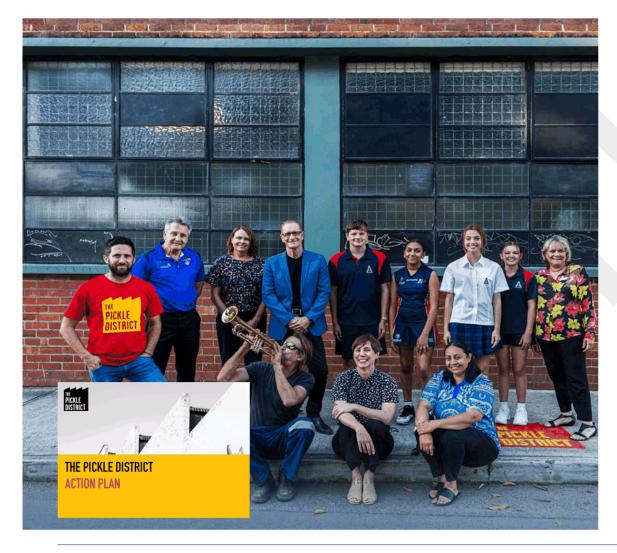
The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework outlined by the *Local Government (Administration)*Regulations 1996 requires the City to adopt a Strategic Community Plan and a Corporate Business Plan. The Place Plan provides a filter for the place based initiatives within the City's suite of informing strategies and plans, and directly informs the Corporate Business Plan. The role of the Place Plan within the City of Vincent Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework is illustrated below.

#### INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK





PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 5



### THE PICKLE DISTRICT

Each of the City of Vincent town centres has a town team. The Pickle District is unique in that it is not a designated town centre, but a town team has established as an advocate for the area. Town teams are independently formed incorporated bodies that aim to make their respective town centres and areas the best places they can possibly be. The town teams are not an affiliate of the City, but do receive funding for community driven initiatives. The town teams are made up of a diverse range of members that include business owners, land owners, local residents and town centre visitors. Each town team member brings a different set of skills, interests, and life experiences to the table and these collectively shape the direction, composition, and identity of the six town teams.

The town teams and the City enjoy a symbiotic relationship. The City engages directly with each town team on a variety of issues that are specific to their respective areas and the town teams are able to effectively communicate issues, solutions, and ideas to the City though their strategic action plans. The City works collaboratively with the town teams to deliver locally based activations and events, physical improvements, and economic and community development initiatives.

The Pickle District is the town team operating in the West Perth area. The Pickle District's Action Plan outlines a range of guiding principles and key projects to improve the area.

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### PLACE PLAN PROCESS

The Place Plan enables the range of initiatives identified in the City's suite of informing strategies and plans, and The Pickle District's Action Plan, to be filtered, prioritised and resourced appropriately.

Some of the City's informing strategies and plans provide high level guidance for the diection and type of initatives the City should be undertaking, while others provide specific actions.

The Place Plans provide a place based filter and cross-directorate lens on these strategies and plans to enable a robust, planned, and integrated approach to project identification and delivery.

Prior to being confirmed as a new action in the Place Plan, proposed initiatives and projects are cross checked against the vision and priorities set in the Strategic Community Plan and the following three sources:

- A. Local needs and wants (City strategies and plans and town team action plans);
- B. Best practice; and
- C. Data (collected through the implementation of the Town Centre Performance Measurement Strategy).

The process in which Place Plan actions are filtered is illustrated in the adjacent diagram.



The Place Plan outlines the implementation schedule for all of the actions to be undertaken in the Pickle District. These may include but are not limited to public realm upgrades, marketing initiatives, economic and community development projects, and policy and procedural improvements.

The Place Plan actions are organised into six sections which align with the six priorities of the Strategic Community Plan.

While the City remains responsible for planning and delivering the actions identified in the Place Plan, The Pickle District town team is considered a key stakeholder and will be given opportunity to be involved in the ongoing development of the Place Plan actions.

The Place Plan is implemented, reviewed and updated annually. This allows the progress of actions to be reported on, including updating actions to reflect where they are in the action delivery cycle, and for newly identified actions to be included.

The Place Plan action delivery cycle is illustrated in the following diagram.



PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 7

### INFORMING STRATEGIES & PLANS

The City's Strategic Community Plan 2018 – 2028 identifies the community's vision and strategic priorities, as identified through the Imagine Vincent engagement campaign. The Place Plan actions are designed to respond to at least one priority, while many respond to multiple. Each action has been listed under the priority that is most applicable to the objectives of the action. The Place Plan is also informed by the following strategies and plans which have been developed through community engagement and previously adopted by Council.



#### GREENING PLAN 2018 – 2023

Actions 1.1, 2.2 and 4.1 have the opportunity to increase tree canopy, native plantings, and green the Pickle District.



#### SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY 2019 – 2024

Actions 1.1, 2.2, 4.1 and 5.1 have the opportunity to support urban greening and biodiversity, and increased use of public and active transport modes.



#### SAFER VINCENT 2019 - 2022

Actions 2.2, 4.1 and 4.2 have the opportunity to support safer spaces, community connection, and apply Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.



#### DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN 2017 – 2022

Actions 4.1 have the opportunity to improve equitable access to buildings and infrastructure.



#### RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN | INNOVATE 2019 – 2021

Actions 2.3, 3.2 and 4.2 have the opportunity to celebrate Noongar artwork, culture and language in public spaces.



#### **PUBLIC OPEN SPACE STRATEGY**

Action 1.1 have the opportunity to maximise the value of open spaces for the community through improved amenity, respond to the impacts of development and population growth, and improve access to and functionality of open space.



#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2011 – 2016

Each action in the Place Plan aims to support economic development in the Pickle District.



#### YOUTH ACTION PLAN

2020 - 2022

Action 3.2 has the opportunity to provide opportunities for young people to connect with each other and the broader community, and support our youth to be strong, healthy, safe and active.



#### PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN 2020 – 2025

Each action in the Place Plan aims to support the Public Health Plan, specifically the social, built, and natural environment pillars.

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Item 5.2- Attachment 1

### READING THIS DOCUMENT

All the projects and initiatives being undertaken in the Pickle District are listed as 'actions'. Each action is explained using the following three step prcess:

The Place Plan actions have been organised into six sections to directly respond to the six priorities of the City's Strategic Community Plan. These include:



#### ARTS DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN 2018 - 2020

Actions 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 4.2 and 6.1 have the opportunity to support the arts and creative economy in the Pickle District.



#### STEP 01 DIAGNOSIS

Diagnosing the issue or opportunity evident in the Town Centre. These may be identified in an informing strategy or plan, as an opportunity to achieve best practice or through the analysis of data..



**ENHANCED ENVIRONMENT** 



**ACCESSIBLE CITY** 



CONNECTED COMMUNITY



THRIVING PLACES



SENSITIVE DESIGN



improve the Pickle District.

of all of the identified actions.

**INNOVATIVE & ACCOUNTABLE** 



#### DRAFT ACCESSIBLE CITY STRATEGY 2020 - 2030

Actions 2.1-2.5, 4.1 and 4.2 have the opportunity to make getting around the Pickle District safe, easy, environmentally friendly, and enjoyable.



#### STEP 02 **ANALYSIS**

Analysing the detail of the issue or opportunity to understand the best approach to solve the issue or seize the opportunity.





#### DRAFT ASSET MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Each action in the Place Plan aims to support the Asset Management and Sustainability Strategy vision to plan and manage our resources and assets in an efficient and sustainable manner.



#### STEP 03 SOLUTION

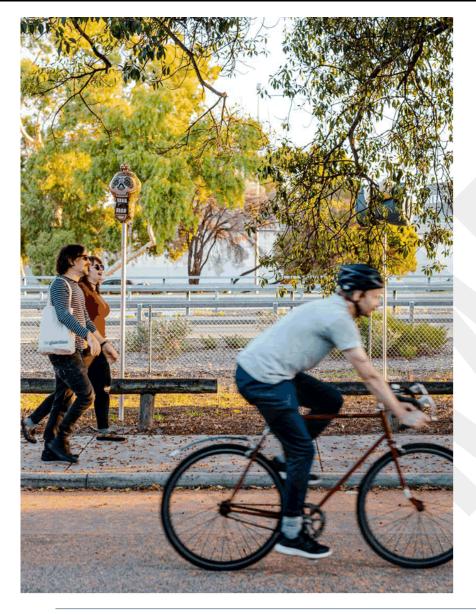
Proposing a solution that solves the issue or seizes the opportunity.

The Implementation Framework sets out the actions, time frames and the responsible teams for the delivery

The Place Plan highlights the broad range of projects

and initiatives the City is undertaking to support and

PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 9



## **01. ENHANCED ENVIRONMENT**

Sets out the actions and projects which assist the City to make the best use of our natural resources for the benefit of current and future visitors, residents, and businesses of the Pickle District.

ACTION 1.1	OLD ABERDEEN PLACE VERGE PLANTING
Diagnosis	The verge along Old Aberdeen Place is closely bound by the on- ramp to the Graham Farmer Freeway. The verge has a number of established trees, but the area closest to Cleaver Street generally consists of weeds and loose rocks and is not maintained to a high standard.
Analysis	There is an opportunity to improve the maintenance and planting on the verge near Cleaver Street to bring it in line with the City's managed and maintained streetscapes.  The Pickle District Action Plan (Proposition Three and Action 3) identifies the opportunity to incorporate native landscaping
	and increase vegetation to transform this area into a community space.
Solution	Install garden beds and planting along the Old Aberdeen Place verge.

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## **02. ACCESSIBLE CITY**

Sets out the actions and projects which enhance connectivity, improve the use of public transport, deliver parking efficiencies, and create a more pedestrian and cycle friendly Pickle District.

<b>ACTION 2.1</b>	TION 2.1 SAFE ACTIVE STREET UPGRADES			
Diagnosis	The Pickle District is not well serviced from an active transport perspective. The area is bound by the Graham Farmer Freeway, Newcastle, Loftus, and Charles Streets, which are often barriers to those seeking to use active forms of transportation. The Principle Shared Path abuts the Pickle District, but bypasses the area to the south.			
Analysis	A Safe Active Street along Golding Street will connect to the Principle Shared Path at Old Aberdeen Place, and continue to Strathcona Street and Carr Street. The upgrade will focus on:  Improving access to Beatty Park Leisure Centre, Leederville Town Centre, and Perth City;  Reduce speed on Golding Street to 30km/h;  Connect residents, businesses, and visitors; and  Increase accessibility to the Pickle District.			
Solution	Plan and implement the Safe Active Street upgrades on Golding Street and Strathcona Street.			

	ACTION 2.2	2 CLEAVER MAIN STREET			
	Diagnosis	The Pickle District does not have a traditional main street and is largely characterised by the former light industrial land uses. It lacks the amenities found in the City's town centres, including greenery and canopy cover, seating and street furniture.			
	Analysis	As the Pickle District transforms and the land uses change and evolve, streetscape improvements should be made to meet the needs of local businesses, residents and visitors.  The 'Cleaver Main Street' streetscape upgrade aims to create an improved main street for the Pickle District. The project will create a sense of place, encourage people to linger longer, and support the growing creative and artistic community in the area.  The upgrades include road resurfacing, central median tree planting, street furniture including seating, bicycle parking and bins, and improvements to the footpath such as 'Artlets' to create opportunities and space for art.  The Pickle District Action Plan (Proposition Two and Action 6 and 12) identifies the opportunity to experiment with design and art ideas to improve Cleaver Street.  In the future, there is the opportunity to improve the lighting and access to power, to further enable Cleaver Street to be a central gathering place and hub of activity.			
· ·		Implement the Cleaver Main Street streetscape upgrade and collaborate with The Pickle District to deliver initiatives on Cleaver Street.			

PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 11

ACTION 2.3	3 DRUMMOND PLACE LOFTUS STREET CONNECTION	ACTION 2.4	4 DRUMMOND PLACE UNDERPASS
Diagnosis	Drummond Place ends as a cul-de-sac where it approaches Loftus Street and there is not a path to connect the two streets for pedestrians or cyclists.	Diagnosis	Loftus Street is a major impediment to pedestrian movement, and the feasibility of a well-designed pedestrian underpass could be investigated.
Analysis	The end of Drummond Place is approximately 15 metres from the Loftus Street footpath, but there is not a pedestrian or cycling connection between the two streets. The steep incline and sandy verge make it difficult for those wishing to use this as an access point in or out of the Pickle District and inaccessible to those with differing abilities.  A connection bringing the two footpaths together would provide better access to the Pickle District, the Leederville Town Centre or across the Graham Farmer Freeway without travelling to Newcastle Street or the Principle Shared Path.  The Pickle District Action Plan (Proposition Three) identifies the opportunity to improve connections into the precinct and create a connection from Drummond Place to Loftus Street.	Analysis	There is an identified opportunity in Leederville Town Centre, to use the Water Corporation drainage reserve as an attractive, pedestrianised link through the centre of Leederville, and to link Leederville with the Pickle District.  This link through Leederville could continue across the current Water Corporation site, and connect with Drummond Place in the Pickle District.  An underpass link could create an opportunity for greater connections between the Pickle District and Leederville, while overcoming the barrier Loftus Street currently presents. An underpass would complement other Place Plan actions and projects which seek to create a welcoming environment and improve pedestrian connections.
Solution	Investigate options to create a connection between Drummond Place and Loftus Street for pedestrians and cyclists.		The Pickle District Action Plan (Proposition Three) identifies the opportunity to improve connections and welcome people into the precinct across Loftus Street.
		Solution	Investigate the feasibility of an underpass to connect Drummond Place to Leederville.

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#### **ACTION 2.5 WAYFINDING STRATEGY** Wayfinding in Vincent's town centres is cluttered, Diagnosis unclear and limited. Wayfinding is a critical component to the legibility and walkability of a place. Wayfinding can help determine how people decide to move through spaces. The decisions people make when moving through places are guided by architecture, urban design, landmarks and views. Wayfinding in Vincent's Town Centres has significant room for improvement. An over proliferation of signage and styles compete for attention and can result in confusion. Moreover, the previous Wayfinding Signage Strategy (2012) has an emphasis on vehicles Analysis and car parking. A Wayfinding Strategy should be prepared to: • Create a comprehensive, clear and consistent visual communication system with concise messaging; · Only include the information that is relevant to the space, location and navigation path; and • Focus on active transportation mode users, particularly pedestrians. Solution Develop a Wayfinding Strategy.



PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 13



## **03. CONNECTED COMMUNITY**

Sets out the actions and projects which contribute to the Pickle District's unique sense of place, and encourage the community to connect with each other to enhance their quality of life.

ACTION 3.1	TOWN TEAM GRANT PROGRAM
Diagnosis	Town teams require financial support to deliver outcomes for their respective town centres and places and to make themselves more sustainable entities.
Analysis	Town teams can access grant funding through the Town Team Grant Program. This funding can be used to facilitate events, activities and/or initiatives that engage the local community, contribute to the local economy or improve the sustainability of the town team.
Solution	Manage the Town Team Grant Program.

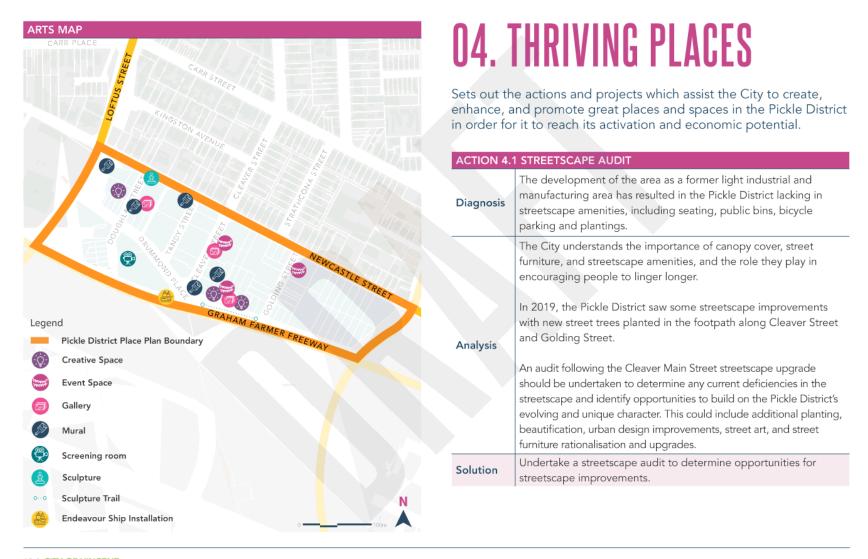


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#### In 2018 the City hosted its inaugural NAIDOC Festival at Hyde Park and again in 2019. The City has committed through Action 7 Diagnosis of the 2019-2021 Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan to host an annual NAIDOC Festival. Since the launch of the City of Vincent's 2017-2018 Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan, the City has strengthened its relationship with the local Noongar community and celebrated Noongar culture and tradition through numerous events, activities and workshops. The Pickle District is emerging as a community of creatives, with new opportunities for art and expression. There are a number of venues and locations within the area that can host NAIDOC Analysis Festival celebrations. The planning for the 2020 NAIDOC Festival was disrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic. As part of the Vincent Rebound Plan recovery, a trial of the NAIDOC Festival celebrations occurred in the Pickle District from 8-15 November 2020. The relocated celebrations were a success and involved collaboration between the local Noongar community, local businesses, The Pickle District and the City. This supports Action Five within The Pickle District's Action Plan. Create a hub for NAIDOC activity in the Pickle District by delivering Solution the program in partnership with Aboriginal stakeholders, The Pickle District, and business owners.



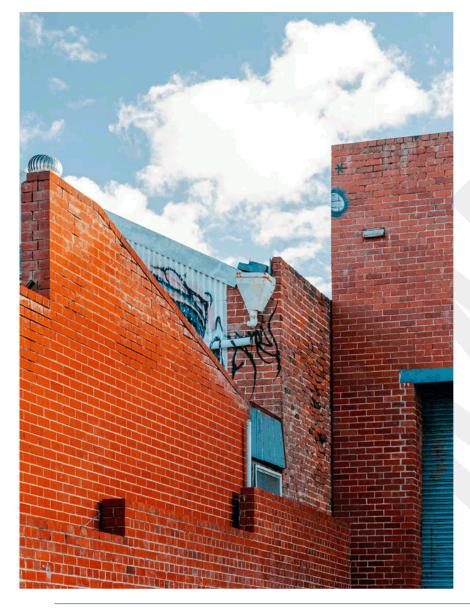
PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 15



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ACTION 4.	2 ART FOR ARTLETS	ACTION 4.	4 SCULPTURE WALK
Diagnosis	The upcoming Cleaver Main Street streetscape upgrade will create dedicated space for art within the Cleaver Street footpath.  The Pickle District has a number of galleries, studios, and creative	Diagnosis	The Pickle District's emerging creative and event spaces have many offerings, but surrounding residents and visitors are often unaware of how close the Pickle District is to Leederville Town
	spaces, which have a strong focus on the arts and the Cleaver Main		Centre.
Analysis	Street streetscape upgrade will provide spaces for future public art in the public realm.		There is an opportunity to establish and curate a sculpture walk within the Pickle District, which connects to Leederville Town Centre.
	There is an opportunity to work with The Pickle District to curate unique and interesting art pieces to be located in the artlets.		
Solution	Collaborate with The Pickle District to curate and deliver artwork in the Cleaver Main Street artlets.		A sculpture walk could draw more people between the areas, particularly those which may not know about the proximity of the two places and the opportunities in each destination.
		Analysis	
ACTION 4.	3 PICKLE DISTRICT ENTRY STATEMENT		The Pickle District Action Plan (Action 4 and Proposition Three)
Diagnosis	The Pickle District is bounded by major roads and for a person unfamiliar with the Pickle District, there is not any visible distinction that this area is unique to the surrounding areas.		<ul> <li>identify opportunities:</li> <li>for artistic sculptures at key points facing the freeway;</li> <li>opportunities to celebrate Old Aberdeen Place as the spirtual</li> </ul>
	An entry statement to the Pickle District would provide greater visibility to the Pickle District, by creating interest and a focal point. It also could establish to a visitor that they have entered a		<ul> <li>heart and a new meeting space for social gatherings; and</li> <li>opportunities to welcome people into the precinct with improved access and wayfinding.</li> </ul>
A b t .	unique and interesting precinct with an emphasis on arts.	Solution	Investigate a location for a sculpture walk to better connect the Pickle District with the Leederville Town Centre.
Analysis	The Pickle District Action Plan (Action 4) identifies opportunities		
	for artistic entry statements at key focal points on Cleaver Street, Douglas Street, sites facing the Freeway, Loftus Street		
	and/or Newcastle Street and the potential for these to include sculptures, murals and/or neon signage.		
Solution	Investigate opportunities for an entry statement into the Pickle District.		

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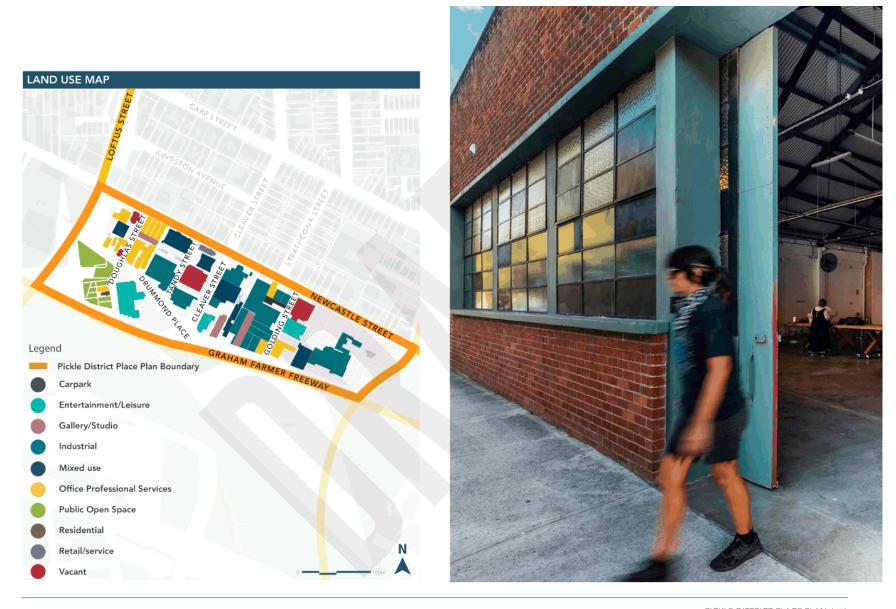


## **05. SENSITIVE DESIGN**

Sets out the actions and projects which assist the City encourage unique, high quality developments that respect and respond to the character and identity of the Pickle District.

ACTION 5.1	PLANNING FRAMEWORK
Diagnosis	The Pickle District is currently evolving with a change in land uses and new creative businesses emerging in former light industrial warehouses.
	Through the planning framework, the City can identify opportunities to further encourage investment and revitalisation in the Pickle District, while retaining what makes the area unique and interesting.
Analysis	The Pickle District Action Plan (Action 11) identifies the opportunity to bring together all landowners, The Pickle District members and the City of Vincent to discuss a long-term vision for the Pickle District to guide the direction of any potential changes required to the planning framework.
	Changes to the planning framework might include changes to the City's policies, a Local Planning Scheme amendment or a Metropolitan Region Scheme amendment.
	Planning framework changes have varying process requirements and enable various different outcomes in both the short and longer term. The City needs clear direction for the Pickle District as it transitions to a high density mixed use area.
Solution	Host a visioning workshop for owners and occupiers of the Pickle District and analyse the findings to develop a vision and objectives for the future.

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PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 19



## **06. INNOVATIVE & ACCOUNTABLE**

Sets out the actions and projects which assist the City support the community to realise its vision. To achieve this, we will be an organisation that manages resources well, communicates effectively, and takes our stewardship role seriously.

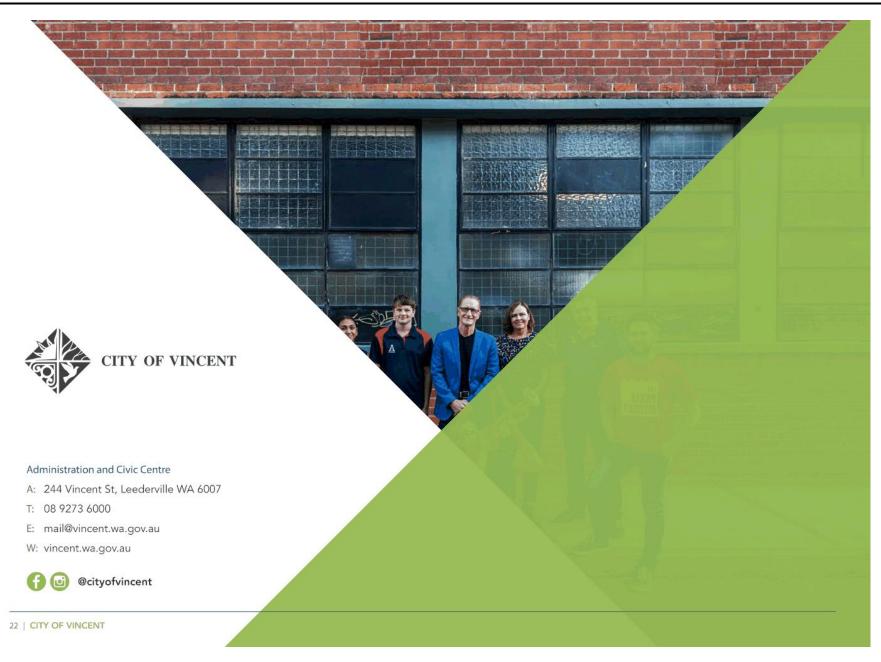
ACTION 6.1	SUPPORTING CREATIVE SPACES
Diagnosis	Urban affordability and gentrification are significant threats to the Pickle District's growth as a creative arts precinct.
	Creative businesses are one of the key attractions of the Pickle District and what makes it a distinctly different experience from other inner city areas.
Analysis	In a post pandemic environment, the Perth residential property market has seen historically low interest rates and residential vacancies. With increasing demand for residential and mixed use development in inner city locations, there is concern that an increasingly competitive market may price artists and creatives out of the Pickle District.
	Urban affordability and the inability to retain inner city creative spaces is an issue that is not unique to the City. There is an opportunity to share learnings and collaborate with other inner city local governments to determine options to support the retention of artistic and creative spaces in inner city locations.
Solution	Work collaboratively with inner city local governments to identify incentives and support mechanisms to retain and establish creative spaces in the Pickle District.

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# 07. IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

KEY ACTION / PROJECT			SUPPORT TEAM	TIMING			
				21/22	22/23	23/24	24/2
	PRIORITY AREA 1: ENHANCED ENVIRONMENT						
1.1	Install garden beds and planting along the Old Aberdeen Place verge.	I&E	S&D	✓	✓	✓	1
	PRIORITY AREA 2: ACCESSIBLE CITY						
2.1	Plan and implement the Safe Active Street upgrades on Golding Street and Strathcona Street.	I&E	S&D	✓	✓		
2.2	Implement the Cleaver Main Street streetscape upgrade and collaborate with The Pickle District to deliver initiatives on Cleaver Street.	I&E	S&D	✓			
2.3	Investigate options to create a connection between Drummond Place and Loftus Street for pedestrians and cyclists.	S&D	I&E		<b>✓</b>		
2.4	Investigate the feasibility of an underpass to connect Drummond Place to Leederville.	I&E	S&D			<b>✓</b>	1
2.5	Develop a Wayfinding Strategy.	S&D	I&E	✓			
	PRIORITY AREA 3: CONNECTED COMMUNITY	·					
3.1	Manage the Town Team Grant Program.	S&D	I&E/C&B	✓			
3.2	Create a hub for NAIDOC activity in the Pickle District by delivering the program in partnership with Aboriginal stakeholders, The Pickle District, and business owners.	C&B	S&D	✓	✓	<b>~</b>	~
	PRIORITY AREA 4: THRIVING PLACES		1				
4.1	Undertake a Streetscape Audit to determine opportunities for streetscape improvements.	S&D	I&E	✓			
4.2	Collaborate with The Pickle District to curate and deliver artwork in the Cleaver Main Street artlets.	S&D	I&E/C&B	✓	✓	✓	1
4.3	Investigate opportunities for an entry statement into the Pickle District.	S&D	C&B	✓			
4.4	Investigate a location for a sculpture walk to better connect the Pickle District with the Leederville Town Centre.	S&D	I&E		✓	<b>~</b>	
	PRIORITY AREA 5: SENSITIVE DESIGN						
5.1	Host a visioning workshop for owners and occupiers of the Pickle District and analyse the findings and develop a vision and objectives for the future.	S&D	C&B	<b>✓</b>			
	PRIORITY AREA 6: INNOVATIVE & ACCOUNTABLE						
6.1	Work collaboratively with inner city local governments to identify incentives and support mechanisms to retain and establish creative spaces in the Pickle District.	S&D	CEO	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>		

PICKLE DISTRICT PLACE PLAN | 21



#### 5.3 ACCESSIBLE CITY STRATEGY - OUTCOMES OF ADVERTISING

#### Attachments:

- 1. Submission Report J
- 2. Accessible City Strategy J

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

#### **That Council:**

- 1. ADOPTS the Accessible City Strategy 2020-2030; and
- 2. NOTES the adopted Accessible City Strategy 2020-2030 will be subject to further formatting, styling and graphic design as determined by the Chief Executive Officer prior to publication.

#### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

For Council to consider the City's responses to public submissions, and to consider adopting the updated Accessible City Strategy 2020-2030.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Transport systems are crucial in creating connection and supporting opportunities for people to access all aspects of daily life, including work, education, shopping, leisure, healthcare and other services.

The Accessible City Priority of the City's Strategic Community Plan (SCP) identifies the need to create a future plan for the transport network which has an integrated approach in order to guide the City's future transport infrastructure and advocacy. Council appointed Cardno at its meeting on 16 October 2018 to commence the Accessible City Strategy (ACS).

The City has not previously had an overarching strategic document to holistically guide changes to the transport network. The ACS presents an opportunity to integrate planning and transport to support economic, environmental and social activities, in a safe, easy, connected, environmentally friendly and enjoyable City.

In the current context, private vehicles frequently offer the most convenient and attractive way to get around. This is typically due to historic patterns of car-centric considerations and design. As the growing environmental costs of transport are recognised, active and sustainable transport options are becoming increasingly important.

The City began the process of developing the ACS by undertaking a series of investigations inclusive of community and key stakeholder engagement to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) associated with the existing transport and land use network. In line with the result of this investigation, the ACS has been developed.

The draft Accessible City Strategy 2020-2030 (draft ACS) was approved by Council for public advertising on 13 October 2020.

The intent of the consultation was to gain feedback on:

- a) Whether the vision and objectives of the draft ACS align with community expectations;
- b) Whether the proposed actions are important to our community, and what impact they might have; and
- c) Whether we missed anything.

#### **DETAILS:**

The draft ACS was advertised from 3 December 2020 to 19 February 2021 via the following methods:

- Notice in a local newspaper;
- Notices on the City's website, social media and e-newsletter;
- Dedicated project page on Imagine Vincent, providing opportunity to comment generally or fill out a survey;

- Notices at the City's Administration Centre and Library;
- Distribution of flyers around key locations in Vincent;
- Targeted engagement with key stakeholders; and
- An open day workshop inviting people to comment in person on the draft ACS.

The results of the public consultation period are as follows:

- Unique page views 396
- Document downloads 172
- Survey participants 43
- Email submissions 10

Responses via the survey and email submissions were generally supportive of the intent of the draft ACS, with many suggestions on how to make the document clearer, which actions to prioritise, and which actions aren't as important.

A submission report is included as **Attachment 1**. In the report, each page comprises an action, a chart showing the importance of the action, a summary of the comments received in relation to that action, Administration's response to the comments, and any proposed changes to the ACS as a result.

There were a series of changes were made to the ACS as a result of the comments received, with 5 key changes as follows:

1. Comments demonstrated general support for the vision and objectives, with some suggestions that the City should also be aiming for physical and mental health improvements, and consistency in application of the ACS.

Administration agrees that these are important to highlight, especially since a number of the proposed actions work towards this outcome. As a result, the ACS has been modified to include 'healthy' and 'consistent' in the objectives.

2. 58 percent of respondents supported reducing speed limits to 40km/h on residential streets, 28 percent did not support it, and 14 percent were unsure. Comments on this item suggested the results of the trial did not show a sufficient change to broaden the speed reduction to the rest of the City. Comments also suggested there were alternative methods to get the desired outcome.

Administration agree that there is more that could be done to support this action, specifically around infrastructure improvements, education, and data collection. For that reason, the ACS includes a number of different actions that work to support a 40km/h speed limit. In order for the 40km/h speed limit to be successful in reducing speeds, other actions such as preparing the Link and Place Guidelines should be prioritised in the near future. Administration does not agree with comments that there is unlikely to be any increase in safety, as evidence from around the world demonstrates that reduced speeds lead to fewer and less serious crashes. No changes are proposed to this action.

3. Comments suggested that some actions are outside of the City's control, such as improving east-west public transit connectivity, and implementing a carbon emissions budget.

Administration agree that east-west public transit can only be improved by the Public Transport Authority. The wording of that action is recommended to be changed to give the City more of an advocacy role in this regard. In terms of a carbon emissions budget, it would be appropriate for the City to adopt its own budget, as is identified in the City's Sustainable Environment Strategy; however, applying this to the local government area would likely be unachievable on such a small scale. The wording of this action has been changed so the City advocates for introduction of an emissions budget at a State or Federal level.

4. Comments suggested that some actions were unclear, or that the explanation of an action was inconsistent with the action itself.

Administration agree that some actions were unclear or mismatched with their explanation. Changes have been made throughout the document to improve clarity and consistency.

5. Some comments also suggested that 'accessibility for all' was not clear enough.

Changes have been made to the wording of pedestrian and cycling actions to ensure that accessibility for all is identified as a priority.

Some comments made also referred to the background section of the draft ACS. These have been outlined as per **Attachment 1** and relevant changes made to the ACS. The modified ACS showing all of the above changes is included at **Attachment 2**.

#### **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

The next phase of consultation will commence when undertaking each identified action in the ACS. The consultation for each project will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Consultation on the ACS itself will occur during the major review in 2025.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

The ACS is intended to respond to the City's existing strategies and policies. From a strategic perspective, the ACS aligns with, clarifies and supports the following already established positions:

- Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028;
- Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024;
- Greening Plan 2018-2023; and
- Local Planning Strategy 2014.

From a policy/action plan perspective, the ACS is intended to guide the review of the Bicycle Network Plan (2013) and the Precinct Parking Management Plans (2009) and replace the Car Parking Strategy (2008).

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council to adopt the ACS. The vision and objectives of the ACS are guided by community sentiment and each of the actions have been determined based on quantitative evidence and advice from an expert transport engineering firm. Some actions within the ACS will require further risk analysis during the scoping phase to determine their feasibility and scale.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

#### **Enhanced Environment**

We have minimised our impact on the environment.

#### Accessible City

Our pedestrian and cyclist networks are well designed, connected, accessible and encourage increased use. We have better integrated all modes of transport and increased services through the City. We have embraced emerging transport technologies.

#### **Connected Community**

We are an inclusive, accessible and equitable City for all.

#### Thriving Places

Our town centres and gathering spaces are safe, easy to use and attractive places where pedestrians have priority.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the following key sustainability outcomes of the *City's Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024.* 

Sustainable Transport

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the following priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025:

Reduced injuries and a safer community

#### FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The approximate total cost of the standalone project items included in the ACS' 10 year Implementation Plan is \$3,065,000. This includes staff resourcing to deliver on these actions.

The first year of implementation and associated resourcing has an approximate cost of \$425,000. This is being funded through carry-forward budget from the 2020/21 financial year, 2021/22 capital expenditure budget, the City's Cash in Lieu Reserve and secured Main Roads funding. The ongoing cost of implementing the ACS will continue to be funded through these channels, as well as other external funding opportunities.

#### **COMMENTS:**

The ACS is the City's first integrated transport planning document. It is a crucial part of ensuring connection and opportunities for all people to access aspects of daily life including work, education, shopping, leisure, healthcare and other services. The ACS will be implemented through the completion of its many actions. The City will decide through its annual budget process which actions will be completed each year. The ACS will be reviewed annually, with a major review to occur in 2025.

## Draft Accessible City Strategy Consultation Summary

The following summarises the submissions which have been received in response to consultation undertaken for the draft Accessible City Strategy.

A summary of the response provided to each question asked as part of the survey has been included. Where submissions did not respond directly to the survey, the submission provided has been associated with the relevant action. The City's response to the submissions and any resultant changes have also been included.

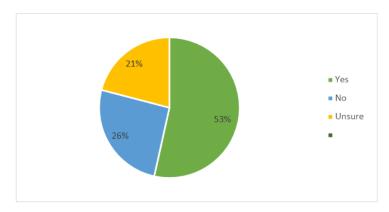
A graph showing how each action has been prioritised by submitters has also been included. This will inform the implementation of the actions following formal adoption of the draft strategy. Where actions have been listed together in the draft Accessible City Strategy, the City response and suggested changes have been listed together.

#### **Table of Contents**

Vision and Objectives
40km/h Action
Objective 1: Create a safe transport environment
Objective 2: Ensure consistent accessibility and connectivity into, around, and beyond Vincent24
Objective 3: Promote environmentally friendly and healthy transport modes and initiatives
Objective 4: Make it enjoyable to get around the local area 6:
Mode Shift
General Comments (summarised)73

#### **Vision and Objectives**

#### Overall, do you support the draft Accessible City Strategy?



Vision: The City of Vincent puts people first. Getting around is safe, easy, environmentally friendly and enjoyable.

Do you have any thoughts or comments about the draft Vision?

#### Response:

#### General Commentary:

- · The vision is too specific.
- The City will need to make some overarching decisions and changes which enhance amenity, safety and general conditions around the City for mode shift to successfully occur.
- Budgets should be better spent.
- City of Vincent people should be prioritised.

- The Visions needs to apply to the whole City and should not prioritise singular streets.
- It is unclear how the goals and ideas shared in the draft strategy will
  change people's travel behaviour as the transport network is so heavily
  influenced by through traffic.
- The vision goes beyond what the City has influence over, the City has limited resources which could be used elsewhere within the local government scope.
- Consider including the term consistency in the Vision.
- Consider revision the term enjoyable to pleasant or comfortable.
- The term healthy should be added, this is reflective of both physical and mental health.
- The vision implies prioritising pedestrians, but 'people' do use cars.
  There is ambiguity in who is being prioritised. The Vision needs to be
  more explicit about saying "The City of Vincent puts vulnerable road
  users first", this will better represent the prioritisation of pedestrians,
  cyclists, and people with disabilities.

#### For:

- People first.
- General support.

#### Against:

- The document is idealistic and does not address the core problem, which is the volume of traffic, not speed on our local streets.
- People are unlikely to care about the vision.
- The vision isn't a true representation of the intent of the draft strategy.
   The true vision is to reduce the enjoyability of driving through Vincent.
- The strategy ignores those who desire free flowing traffic and want to drive.
- Consideration is only given to those people who want to be pedestrians and use active modes of transport.

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#### City Response:

Submissions provided for the draft vision of the document extended beyond the Vision itself and covered all areas of the draft strategy. Where comments better related to any of the actions, these comments were fed into the response to the specific action rather than the Vision.

There was a general level of support for the vision. Minor modifications were recommended through submissions for inclusion in the wording of the vision. The terms 'healthy' and 'consistency' both hold important value as part of the strategy. One of the outcomes of improved pedestrian amenity should be increased health both physical and mental. Consistency is an important factor as it ensures the strategy will be applied across the City in the same manner and achieve high quality outcomes that benefit both residents and visitors in Vincent. These have not been included in the vision as it is representative of the four main objectives of the strategy but have been incorporated as part of a revision to the objectives. This ensures that they are still captured as part of the draft strategy and guide the intent of the actions.

Concern was raised in submissions over how the vision would create mode shift. Mode shift is intended to be achieved through the implementation of the draft strategy as a whole which is guided by this vision. The transport network is reliant on achieving a balance between pedestrian demands and the requirements of other modes. The draft strategy explores the current provision for transport and compares this infrastructure to the current and future needs of the community, across all transport modes to support the long-term success and viability of Vincent.

The main 'vision' and 'objectives' of the ACS supported by the 'strategies' and 'actions' seek to create a more liveable, sustainable, healthy, equitable, and prosperous Vincent through placing emphasis on walking cycling and public transport.

Concern has been raised over the ambiguity of the term 'people'. The Vision and objectives should be able to stand alone without the user needing to read the entire document. For this reason, the vision is to remain the same, but a change

be made to objective four to highlight the users which are to be prioritised being pedestrians, cyclists and active transport users as these users are most vulnerable within the transport network.

Some submissions which disagreed with the vision and the intent of the draft strategy. At the moment, transport engineering and planning prioritise those who drive. The City's aim is to more favourably shift the balance to prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users for the many reasons outlined in the draft ACS. In most cases, supplying high quality paths, public spaces and public transport is not enough to encourage mode shift, so there will need to be times when we actively make it less convenient or comfortable to drive (such as slowing traffic speeds).

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Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

No changes recommended.

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. Create a safe transport environment.
- Ensure accessibility and connectivity into and around Vincent.
- Promote environmentally friendly transport modes and initiatives.
- 4. Make it enjoyable to get around the local area.

Do you have any thoughts or comments about the draft objectives?

#### Response:

#### General Commentary:

- If the vision addresses the amenity and safety of the streets more holistically the objectives will be achieved.
- · The term liveability should be added.
- The objectives will only be valuable if applied to the City as a whole.
- Consideration needs to be given to the connectivity of networks beyond Vincent.
- Adopting the term healthy as part of the vision can then be incorporated into objective three.

#### For:

- People need to be prioritised, not vehicles.
- · Safety should be prioritised.

#### Against:

 Increased commute time through Vincent will not allow objective four to be met.

#### City Response:

As stated above, the terms 'healthy' and 'consistency' are to be incorporated into the objectives.

Submissions have indicated that the connectivity of networks needs to extend beyond Vincent. This is important in ensuring that residents can use active transport modes when travelling beyond Vincent and that Vincent is accessible to visitors via efficient active transport modes. As such, this is to be included as part of the objectives.

Concern was raised over the how the four objectives would be affected by increased commute time. These four objectives look to achieve mode shift, leading to a more efficient balance of transport modes across the transport network. If this is achieved, then there will be fewer private vehicles using the road network which is currently nearing capacity. In turn, commute times will decrease for those who need to use private vehicles.

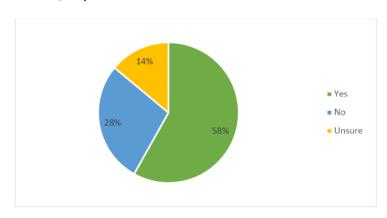
# Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

- 1. Create a safe transport environment.
- 2. Ensure consistent accessibility and connectivity into, and around, and beyond Vincent.
- Promote environmentally friendly and healthy transport modes and initiatives.
- 4. Make it enjoyable for people (pedestrians, cyclists, and active transport users) to get around the local area.

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# 40km/h Action

# Do you support the reduction in speed limits on residential streets to 40km/h by 2023?



# Do you have any thoughts or comments about this action?

#### General Commentary:

- Speed should be reduced to 40km/h on all streets and 30km/h within 5 years.
- 40km/h is a noble ambition but must be policed.
- The 40km/h trial results do not show a high level of change.
- The 40km/h speed reduction should be focused on high activity areas and not everywhere.
- The interim 40km/h report does not have clear results or provide evidence of effectiveness.
- Local streets should be for residents only.
- The current speeds do not impact cycling and walking in the City.

- Current street geometry doesn't allow you to travel above 40km/h in most instances.
- A reduction in speed should also be considered on the residential portions of major roads.
- Speeds should not be reduced at the cost of practicality.
- This should not be the main action of the strategy as it undermines more high priority actions.
- The action needs to do more than reduce speeds, it should also incorporate infrastructure which supports the reduction in speed.

#### For:

The reduction in speed should be introduced sooner than 2023.

#### Against:

- The reduction in speed won't make the City more liveable, the volume of cars needs to be reduced.
- 40km/h will make travel make travel frustrating and not enjoyable for all.
- Reduced speeds will increase the environmental impact of cars increased emissions, wear and tear on vehicles, increased noise pollution and general stress on the community.
- · Education is more important.
- This action does not encourage mode shift.
- There is the opportunity to address this issue through slow points as opposed to reduced speeds.
- There is no evidence to say it isn't already safe.
- Accessibility in Vincent has been reduced due to increased bike paths, tress, single lanes, 30km/h areas and road closures.

#### City Response:

Submissions have indicated that further evidence of the reasoning behind the 40km/h action is required. The intent of the action as outline in the draft strategy is as follows; The current 50km/hr speed of local streets creates an unsafe speed variance between active modes of transport and driving. Decreasing vehicle speeds allow mixed-traffic movement networks that become attractive to active

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transport users. The higher degree vehicle speeds are reduced, the more attractive, safe and accessible they become.

International research strongly supports lowering speed limits within built up areas to increase driver, pedestrian and cyclist safety and amenity. Reduced speed limits make roads safer for all road users, but they also contribute to more active and liveable neighbourhoods. Some of the benefits of slower speeds are:

- Low speeds encourage better interaction between drivers, pedestrians and cyclists;
- They help create more attractive and connected communities;
- They make neighbourhoods safer;
- The risk of trauma in an accident reduces at slower speeds;
- · There is less noise pollution; and
- Slower speeds do not cut travel time significantly.

The intent of the 40km/h is to be a 'steppingstone' to 30km/h on residential streets in line with action 4.1.2.

Submission have raised concern over whether there is enough evidence as part of the interim results of the current 40km/h trial to warrant this action. It has been explicitly outlined in the explanation of the action that implementation will take into consideration the results of the trial.

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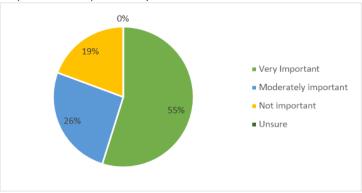
# Objective 1: Create a safe transport environment.

Vincent's streets will be safe places for people of all ages and abilities. People will be protected from the risk of moving vehicles. Innovative design will enhance the quality of the public realm without compromising the amenity of our streets for people walking and resting. People are encouraged to shift their routines to more active modes of transport.

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**Action 1.1.1:** Review Vincent's Bike Network Plan taking into consideration relevant State Planning Policy to ensure the provision of a dense network of cycling routes to support cycling as an alternative transport mode to private vehicles.

#### Response: How important do you think Action 1.1.1 is?



# Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- Cycle routes need to be improved to encourage mode shift.
- · This should be a high priority

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- The intent of the action isn't clear.
- Cycling needs to be easier.
- Cycling won't be safe for users unless the issue of rat running, and speeding is resolved.
- The review timeframes should be incorporated into the detail.
- Evidence of cycle usage should be included to ensure this is a valid need.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Consultation for the bicycle network needs to be extensive and reach all residents.
- Vincent Councillors and staff need to experience the bicycle network firsthand
- Safety for cyclists must be a priority. Where possible designated cycle lanes should be prioritised to support this.
- The plan should build on and support existing cycle infrastructure. The connection between the cycle network needs to be strengthened, getting to the designated network often presents difficulties.
- Cycle routes should be located on main roads.
- Cars and cyclists should not be forced to share the road.
- · Cycle lanes are not necessary on residential streets
- There is a conflict between pedestrians and cyclists. Cyclists should be forced to use designated cycle lanes.
- Safe active streets only create a perceived level of safety and do not enforce reduced vehicular speeds making it safe for cyclists.
- Cycle lanes like that on Scarborough beach road have slowed vehicle traffic and created congestion.
- Designated cycle routes are not effective, there should be a push for all local streets to be safe active streets to support safe cycling in Vincent.

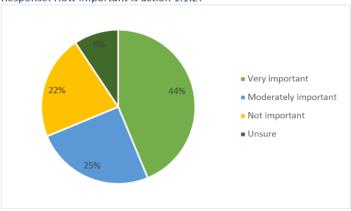
#### Priority areas:

Norfolk Street

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**Action 1.1.2**: Implement the Bike Network Plan

Response: How important is action 1.1.2?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- This action should be considered a high priority.
- There should be no more bike paths.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- The desire for this action to be implemented is dependent on the results of Action 1.1.1.
- Detail of the timing and cost of the action should be included.
- This action should be implemented prior to the reduction in speed limits on residential streets, ensuring that mode shift is encouraged and supported.

Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- The current network plan is ineffective. A thorough review informed by extensive consultation is required.
- The action should also consider emerging technologies such as Escooters as infrastructure can either be shared or a conflict can arise between the different modes of transport.

# Priority areas:

 Priority areas identified as part of action 1.1.1 should be implemented first.

#### City response to Actions 1.1.1 and 1.1.2:

The purpose of actions 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 is as follows; assuming an increase in population, there is likely to also be an increase in residential and employment density across the Perth Metropolitan Area, particularly in inner-City locations such as Vincent. As our road network is reaching capacity with limited to no opportunity for it to expand, there is a trigger in the need for substantial changes in the way people travel so that the network can accommodate travel demand growth.

Submissions received outline that safety should be the highest priority when considering existing and future routes and infrastructure in the City's Bicycle Network Plan. For this reason, further detail regarding the safety of cyclists is to be added to the information surrounding action 1.1.1 in the draft strategy and the action itself is to be reworded to include safety.

The location of the cycle route will determine the best form of infrastructure to support safe cycling. Submissions revealed conflicting views between submitters as to what the best form of infrastructure is. It is to be detailed in the explanation for action 1.1.1 that the identification and upgrading of routes and their infrastructure will be based on best practice examples, evidence, data and extensive community consultation.

The time frame and estimated expenditure for action 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 is included in appendix 1 and is as follows;

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- The timing of Action 1.1.1 is 2-3 years at a cost of approximately \$60,000. This action also presents opportunities for state and grant funding.
- The timing of Action 1.1.2 is 5+ years at a cost of approximately \$1
  million p.a. This action also presents opportunities for state and grant
  funding.

### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Assuming an increase in population, there is likely to also be an increase in residential and employment density across the Perth Metropolitan Area, particularly in inner-city locations such as Vincent. As our road network is reaching capacity with limited to no opportunity for it to expand there is the trigger the need for substantial changes in the way people travel so that the network can accommodate travel demand growth.

Vincent's pedestrian and cycle network is generally comprehensible, with paths available on at least one side of most streets across the City. Though comprehensible, pedestrian and cycle crossing priority is lacking within key activity areas, with vehicular traffic prioritised compromising safety in favour of traffic flow. Distributor roads often lack sufficient safe crossing infrastructure, in the form of signalised intersections or pelican crossings, pram ramps and median islands.

Consultation identified a lack of confidence and safety as the biggest barriers to cycling in Vincent. Infrastructure that creates a safe space for cyclists and indicates to drivers that cycling is a viable transport mode, can help to alleviate these concerns.

Improving the connectivity and quality of the network is also aligned with the objectives of the Department of Transport's draft *Long Term Cycle Network*, which looks to create safe and attractive links between key destinations.

There are many ways in which a cycle route can be established. The location of each cycle route will determine the best form of infrastructure to support safe

cycling and improve connectivity. The identification of new and upgrade of existing cycle routes and their infrastructure will be based on best practice examples, evidence, data and extensive community consultation.

**Action 1.1.1**: Review Vincent's Bike Network Plan taking into consideration relevant State Planning Policy to ensure the provision of a dense network of cycling routes to support cycling as a safe alternative transport mode to private vehicles.

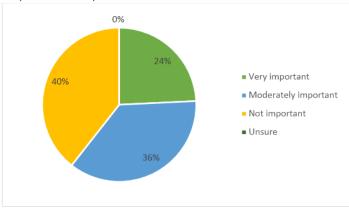
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Action 1.1.2: Implement the Bike Network Plan

Item 5.3- Attachment 1

**Action 1.1.3**: Develop and implement a consistent wayfinding and signage strategy across the City. This should consider pedestrian transport modes, cycling, and parking, providing appropriate localised details for each centre and corridor.

Response: How important is action 1.1.3?



Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- There is currently sufficient signage in Vincent.
- This action can support behaviour change.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- The success of this action is dependent on infrastructure upgrades.
- This action should be implemented prior to speed limits being dropped.
- Evidence surrounding the reasoning for this action should be included.

Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Best practice examples (Dutch System) should inform the development of this action.
- Extending the wayfinding strategy beyond Vincent and incorporating adjoining local governments should be considered.
- Innovative solutions should be included such as using public art to create landmarks.
- Parking signage should be included.
- Signage should detail the distance and time it will take to get to the destination.
- There is the opportunity for physical infrastructure to be supported by technology (app or the like).

#### Priority areas:

- Town centre signage should be streamlined and improved.
- Transport corridors should be prioritised.

#### City response to Actions 1.1.3:

The purpose of action 1.1.3 is as follows; the current lack of directional signage and wayfinding across the internal shared path network is a barrier for those wanting to choose active transport modes as their primary way of getting around.

Wayfinding is recognised as a critical component of the legibility of place, helping to determine how people move through spaces. These decisions are guided by architecture, urban design, landmarks and views and further supported by signage and tactile interventions.

A number of submissions suggested considerations for the development of this action including parking signage, distance and time to destination, innovative use of landmarks such as public art, and that physical infrastructure be supported by technology. These are to be included a part of the explanation for the action to ensure inclusion in the implementation of the action.

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Further to this, town centres and transit corridors being significant destinations and movement corridors have been mentioned as priority areas for implementation in the action description.

#### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Wayfinding is recognised as a critical component of the legibility of place, helping to determine how people move through spaces. These decisions are guided by architecture, urban design, landmarks and views and further supported by signage, tactile interventions and technology.

The current lack of directional signage and wayfinding across the internal shared path network is a barrier for those wanting to choose active transport modes as their primary way of getting around. Wayfinding provides direction and guidance for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users and those parking vehicles, and can include information such as the time and distance to a destination.

Comprehensive directional and wayfinding signage is crucial to the safety, ease and success of increasing the number of trips taken by active transport modes within Vincent.

Vincent's wayfinding strategy currently provides for car parking and some pedestrian signage throughout the City. To promote safe active transport, wayfinding for pedestrians and cyclists should be included in Vincent's wayfinding strategy, focusing on key strategic routes and destinations.

Vincent looks to support improved connection across the pedestrian and cycle networks in turn creating a safe and understandable transport network to assist in shifting people's behaviour from prioritising private vehicular travel to more active and sustainable modes of transport.

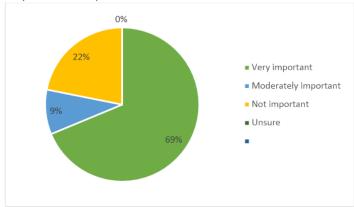
**Action 1.1.3**: Develop and implement a consistent wayfinding and signage strategy across the City. This should consider pedestrian transport modes, cycling, and parking, providing appropriate localised details for each town centre and activity and transit corridor.

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# **Action 1.2.1**: Develop a high quality, safe pedestrian path network. This includes:

- Audit of network crossings including intersections and midblock crossings. Priority should be given to areas surrounding schools, key routes to town centres and mixeduse areas, activity corridors, and transit nodes;
- · Identifying midblock crossing opportunities;
- At intersections, ensure pedestrian priority traffic lights are in place; and
- Use planning requirements to manage streetscape development.

# Response: How important is action 1.2.1?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

· Safety and amenity need to be improved.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- The success on this action is dependent on the issue of rat-running being resolved.
- Road infrastructure upgrades are necessary before this can be implemented.
- · This action should be implemented prior to speed limits being reduced.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Accessibility for all needs to be emphasised.
- Those with mobility issues, children and elderly should be prioritised.
- · Pedestrian crossings (zebra crossings etc.) are needed.
- Cyclists and pedestrians should be separated at crossings.
- · Paths should be wider.
- The entrances to large scale car parks should be included in the audit.
- The location of light poles, sign posts, and private on street advertising should be included in the audit.
- Desire lines should be identified and included.
- Shade and lighting are important factors in increasing amenity.

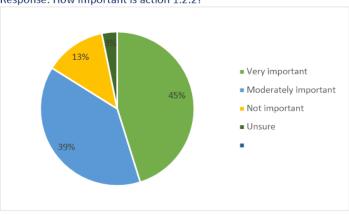
#### Priority areas:

- Charles and Angove Street intersection.
- East-west pedestrian links along Charles Street.
- A pedestrian crossing across Loftus Street.
- Newcastle Street requires increased Street Scaping.
- Brady Street should be prioritised.

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**Action 1.2.2**: Upgrade and improve paths based on the condition assessment undertaken every 3 years. Ensure a high-quality pedestrian environment is maintained throughout Vincent.

Response: How important is action 1.2.2?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- Safety needs to be prioritised.
- The current condition of the pedestrian path network is high.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- How the action would support the network and be implemented is
  unclear.
- Road infrastructure upgrades are necessary before this can be implemented.
- This action should be implemented prior to speed limits being reduced.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Trip hazards should be prioritised.
- Street trees should be maintained as part of this.
- · Lighting upgrades will contribute to the amenity of the street.
- Paths should comfortably accommodate both pedestrians and cyclists.
- Portable signage and outdoor alfresco areas can obstruct sightlines and make the existing network unsafe.
- The connection between pedestrian paths and the road needs to be considered.
- Tree roots can cause damage to the paths.
- Damage and obstruction to the pedestrian path network during the construction of adjacent buildings needs to be better managed.

#### City response to Actions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2:

The responses to actions 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 emphasise that safety is a major concern and whilst several submitters believe that the current path network is in good condition, lighting upgrades can be added to further increase its safety, and paths should where possible be widened to comfortably accommodate both pedestrians and cyclists. Further to this the amenity of the path network can be increased by adding additional shade in the form of street trees (well maintained) and awnings. Detail of this is to be added to the explanation of the actions.

Whilst the intent of the action is to ensure that the pedestrian path network is accessible to all, this has not been explicitly stated. The action is to be updated to highlight that those with mobility issues, children, and elderly should be prioritised. By ensuring that the path network is suitable for those who may experience physical or cognitive barriers, the pedestrian network becomes accessible to all.

Submitters support the prioritisation of pedestrian crossings as part of the action and suggest that this should also take into consideration the entrances to large scale carparks. Specific locations were also identified, these will be considered as part of the development and implementation of both actions.

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Temporary obstructions to paths from construction sites and furniture from businesses (portable signage, alfresco areas, etc.) must be managed to ensure the quality of the network is high and safety is maintained. This is to be emphasised in the explanation of the action and will be a focus of the development and implementation of the actions.

Submissions raised the need for further clarity to be provided around the implementation of the action. This is undertaken as follows; The City undertakes an independent condition assessment of pedestrian paths every three years. The results of this are then assessed in conjunction with any community concerns raised around specific pedestrian paths. Resultant infrastructure upgrades are undertaken by the City's operations team.

#### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Pedestrian activity and connectivity are important factors in the effectiveness and vitality of Vincent. The pedestrian environment must be carefully considered, particularly along primary pedestrian routes.

By allocating suitable resources to the pedestrian environment, the number of people choosing to walk as a way of getting around will grow, reducing the demand for other modes as well as the requirement for parking.

The pedestrian environment should be accessible to all. Pedestrians with mobility issues, children, and elderly should be prioritised. By ensuring that the path network is suitable for those who may experience physical or cognitive barriers, this is achieved.

A high degree of safety and amenity can support the pedestrian environment. The inclusion of lighting and shade (street trees which are well maintained and awnings) can support this. The obstruction which can be created by temporary structures and works will also influence the usability of the pedestrian environment and should be mitigated accordingly.

**Action 1.2.1**: Develop a high quality, safe pedestrian path network which supports all mobility levels and is accessible to all. This includes:

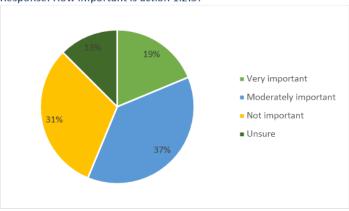
- Audit of network crossings including intersections, and mid-block crossings and high traffic crossovers. Priority should be given to areas surrounding schools, key routes to town centres and mixeduse areas, activity corridors, and transit nodes;
- Identifying midblock crossing opportunities;
- At intersections, ensure pedestrian priority traffic lights are in place; and
- Use planning requirements to manage streetscape development and temporary obstructions.

**Action 1.2.2**: Upgrade and improve paths based on the condition assessment undertaken every 3 years. Ensure a high-quality pedestrian environment which is accessible to all is maintained throughout Vincent.

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**Action 1.2.3**: Promote compact roundabout geometry through the City to reduce vehicle speed.

Response: How important is action 1.2.3?



#### Summary of comments

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- The action is not clear. Evidence surrounding the reasoning for this action should be included.
- This action will be supported by a reduction to speed limits on residential streets.
- Focus should be on the conversion of existing roundabouts before new ones are installed.
- The cost of implementing this action outweighs the benefit. Other actions should be prioritised.
- It is not clear whether these will be effective in increasing safety. A trial should be undertaken first.

Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Roundabouts can be dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists. Safety for these users needs to be provided as part of the design and implementation of the compact roundabouts.
- This action will not help to combat the issue of rat running.
- The location of the roundabouts needs to be well considered.
- Speeding is not an issue.
- A precinct approach should be taken to ensure that the installation of roundabouts does not push any vehicular issues to other locations.
- The 'stop starting' of traffic can add to CO2 emissions.
- Pedestrian zebra crossings should be introduced at roundabouts.

#### Priority areas:

Forrest and Norfolk Street intersection roundabout should be retrofitted.

#### City response to Action 1.2.3:

Submitters indicated that more information surrounding compact roundabouts is required to be included in the Strategy to support the reasoning for the action. Roundabouts are considered to be a consistent risk for pedestrians and cyclists as they are generally designed to support high-speed vehicular movement as such adversely affecting the amenity of active transport users.

The standard geometry of roundabouts restricts pedestrian and cycling crossing opportunities and limits the potential for dedicated cycling facilities. The modification of the standard roundabout form and improvement of crossings at roundabouts should be prioritised.

Compact roundabouts are a way of addressing this. They use raised platforms, narrow lanes, and restricted sightlines to slow vehicular speeds increasing safety for pedestrians and cyclists. Additional interventions such as pedestrian zebra crossings can also be included.

It was highlighted through submissions that focus should be on the conversion of existing roundabouts. This is to be added to the action.

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In the implementation of this action, there is the opportunity to conduct a trial to ensure that this form of infrastructure intervention is suited to the City. The trial will provide ground-based data on the affect that compact roundabouts have on pedestrian and cycle safety, speed on residential streets and the impact of rat running.

#### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Roundabouts are a function of the transport network which are increasingly problematic for active transport users, they were flagged as a consistent risk for cyclists during consultation.

Roundabouts are generally designed to support the high-speed movement of cars in all directions, and the high-speed design of these facilities can adversely impact pedestrian and cycling safety. The standard geometry of roundabouts restricts the opportunities for pedestrian and cycle crossing of roads and limits the potential for the addition of dedicated cycling facilities.

Alternative arrangements to either modify the standard roundabout form or improve crossings at roundabouts is a priority. The modification of the standard roundabout form and improvement of crossings at roundabouts should be prioritised. This can be delivered in the form of compact roundabouts.

Compact roundabouts use raised platforms, narrow lanes, and restricted sightlines to slow vehicular speeds and increase safety for pedestrians and cyclists. Additional interventions increasing pedestrian priority can also be included.

In the implementation of this action, there is the opportunity to conduct a trial based on community and key stakeholder engagement to ensure that this form of infrastructure intervention is suited to Vincent. The trial will provide ground-based data on the effect that compact roundabouts have on pedestrian and cycle safety, speed on residential streets and the impact of rat running.

Existing roundabouts can be easily retrofitted to support a compact configuration, with the introduction of infill medians at roundabout entries.

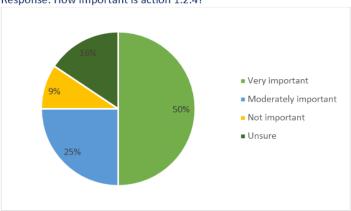
**Action 1.2.3**: Promote compact roundabout geometry through the conversion of existing roundabouts and new roundabouts (where deemed appropriate) in the City to reduce vehicle speeds.

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**Action 1.2.4**: Develop a comprehensive program to support school children to travel using sustainable and active transport modes.

Response: How important is action 1.2.4?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- Level of support.
- This action will support a healthy and active lifestyle.
- This is already provided for.

### Feedback related to the strategy:

- Road infrastructure changes are necessary before this can be implemented.
- This action needs to be implemented before speed limits are reduced.
- This action should be the responsibility of parents/guardians.
- Travel to schools outside of Vincent also needs to be considered.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Public transport should support schools without the need for students and staff to interchange in the City.
- · Best practice examples should inform this action.
- · Education should target parents/guardians as well as students.
- Safety needs to be prioritised.
- Cycling education should be incorporated as part of this.

#### City response to Action 1.2.4:

Submissions have indicated that this action will not be effective in isolation and is reliant on a number of other actions being implemented including network upgrades, reduced speed limits, increased safety on the streets and access to public transport. This is something that will be taken into consideration in the implementation of the action. It has been explicitly mentioned in action 1.2.1 that areas surrounding schools will be prioritised, this further ensures support is provided to increase the effectiveness of this action.

The City acts as catchment area for many schools in neighbouring local governments. Submissions have indicated that this should also be considered as part of the action to further support active healthy lifestyles, future behaviour change and reduced congestion on the roads during peak hour travel times.

Education should also be available to parents. This will help to support student and staff travel to and from education facilities. This will be reinforced as part of action 1.2.5.

#### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Schools act as a major trip generator within Vincent which has with a mix of primary, secondary and tertiary educational facilities located within Vincent and also in neighbouring local government areas (accessed by students and staff living in Vincent). Primary and secondary schools are typically located within residential areas, with tertiary located within activity and transit corridors.

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Provisions around major schools have already been made to protect pedestrians. For example, Mount Hawthorn Primary incorporates an overpass across Scarborough Beach Road and wide medians ensuring adequate protection.

The quality of the infrastructure directly impacts the mode choice of parents and students and it has the ability to encourage active lifestyles.

To further promote pedestrian and cycling mode share for those travelling to and from schools, street environments within residential areas need to promote safe, legible, and sensible routes to destinations.

In particular, cycling connections to schools should be designed for all ages and abilities. This includes safe, slow speed roads, high quality crossing points and wide well-maintained pathways.

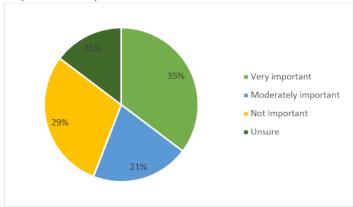
Within the Safe Active Street and Crossing Audit program, Vincent will ensure streets near schools will be the highest priority.

**Action 1.2.4:** Develop a comprehensive program to support school children students and staff using education facilities to travel using sustainable and active transport modes which are safe and have a high level of amenity.

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**Action 1.2.5**: Work with schools to support active travel through resources and programs, including route maps and education programs. Encourage schools to join the Your Move program so that journey to school data can be collected and appropriate mode shift targets created.

Response: How important is action 1.2.5?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- General support
- This is already provided for.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- This should be the responsibility of the schools and the department of transport.
- Road infrastructure changes are necessary before this action can be implemented.

Other community issues should be prioritised first.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Education needs to be provided to both parents and children.
- Access to technology should be taken into consideration.
- The effectiveness of the action is reliant on the participation of schools.

# City response to Action 1.2.5:

Submissions have highlighted that this is not solely the responsibility of the City. Schools and the Department of Transport also need to play a role to ensure that the action is effective. The collaborative approach to the development and implementation of the action is to be included as part of the action's explanation, this has already been mentioned in the action itself.

It has been indicated that education needs to extend beyond children and be provided to parents as well. This will further support the journey to and from education facilities and strengthen the success of the action as the knowledge provided is expanded to the wider community.

The Your Move app technology supports this action.

#### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

The use of active and sustainable transport modes for the journey to and from school is data which can be measured and utilised to understand travel behaviour and the ways in which it can be influenced to create mode shift.

Your Move is a free program helping students get active by increasing walking, scooting and riding to school. Students are educated on ways to tackle traffic issues and are provided with practical tool to teach and develop sustainable travel behaviour.

Your Move collects journey to school data from schools who have subscribed to the program. By encouraging all primary schools and high schools to join the Your Move program we will be able to better understands the needs of these

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transport network users and monitor travel behaviour and create targets for mode shift for journey to school.

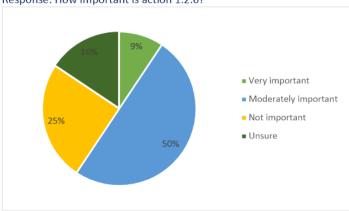
Education should also be available to parents. This will help to support student and staff travel to and from education facilities and influence a change in behaviour at all levels.

Action 1.2.5: Work with schools (students, parents, and staff) and the Department of Transport to support active travel through resources and programs, including route maps and education programs. Encourage schools to join the Your Move program so that journey to school data can be collected and appropriate mode shift targets created.

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**Action 1.2.6**: in collaboration with the DoT and PTA, develop a high quality and safe active transport environment between Claisebrook station and Perth Oval.

Response: How important is action 1.2.6?



# Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- General support
- This is already provided for.
- The action only benefits a small number of people and should be prioritised accordingly.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- This should be the responsibility of State departments and sporting clubs.
- Road infrastructure changes are necessary before this action can be implemented.

 Further evidence behind the reasoning of the action needs to be included.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

• Access to East Perth train station should also be included.

#### City response to Action 1.2.6:

The purpose of action 1.2.6 is as follows: For the City of Vincent, Claisebrook station provides an access point to NIB Stadium. Pedestrian access from Claisebrook station to Perth Oval is currently via an 850m-1300m walk (inclusive of a pedestrian bridge).

This pedestrian movement does not occur through a high amenity pedestrian environment, due to the intersecting road network between the station and Perth Oval. The pedestrian crossing amenity over Lord street is low given the volume of activity generated by Perth Oval events. Further to this, the Parry street intersection should be reviewed to ensure that signal timing prioritises pedestrians. This further information is to be included in the explanation for the action.

The access to and from East Perth station has not been mentioned as part of this action as at present there is a significant level of separation between the station and surrounding residential areas. The intent of the action is to not only support travel to and from events but also the residential areas surrounding Claisebrook station at all times. Access to East Perth station is to be included as part of the future review of the draft strategy.

#### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Claisebrook station is located to the south-west of Vincent. This station provides an important connection to residential and mixed-use development within Vincent.

It also plays an important role in providing transportation to events held at Perth Oval. Pedestrian access from Claisebrook station to Perth Oval is currently via an

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850m-1300m walk (inclusive of a pedestrian bridge). The pedestrian crossing amenity over Lord street is low given the volume of activity generated by Perth Oval events. Further to this, the Parry street intersection should be reviewed to ensure that signal timing prioritises pedestrians. Providing for high quality, accessible, legible, and safe pedestrian and cycling routes from Claisebrook Station to destinations within Vincent is a priority.

**Action 1.2.6**: in collaboration with the DoT and PTA, develop a high quality and safe active transport environment between Claisebrook station and Perth Oval.

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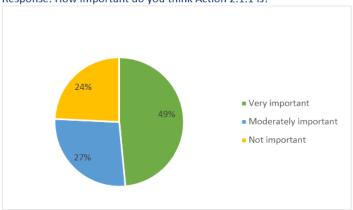
Objective 2: Ensure consistent accessibility and connectivity into, and around, and beyond Vincent.

Vincent's transport network will provide equal opportunity for all users to access work, entertainment and necessities via active and sustainable transport modes.

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**Action 2.1.1**: Advocate for additional public transport infrastructure along corridors

Response: How important do you think Action 2.1.1 is?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- · General support
- The area is already serviced well by public transport.
- Suggested improvements to make existing services more reliable, safer and enjoyable.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

 Emphasis should be placed on improving the operation of public transport.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

· Concern over existing infrastructure.

- Support for light rail
- · Advocacy to Main Roads WA/PTA for additional bus routes
- Provide better access to other centres as well as Vincent in general, not
  just towards the CBD.
- Those using public transport use residential street for parking, as opposed to large scale car parks.
- Expand action to include car sharing, due to bus lane use.
- Limited road space increases congestion.

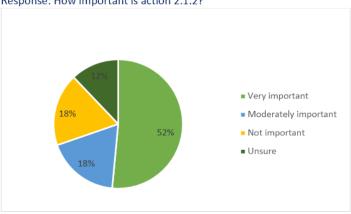
#### Priority areas:

· Charles Street

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**Action 2.1.2**: Using the link and place framework, incorporate an appropriate level of pedestrian amenity along bus priority routes

Response: How important is action 2.1.2?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

General support

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- Further explanation of the action is required.
- Examples of how this works should be included.
- Road infrastructure changes are necessary before implemented.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Pedestrian amenity and safety should be priority.
- Safety and accessibility of bus stops is an issue.
- Concern over loitering vs amenity

#### City response to Actions 2.1.1 and 2.1.2:

Submissions reflect what the action seeks to achieve, with general support for additional public transport infrastructure along the corridors of the City.

Ensuring that public transport is safe and attractive for users was highlighted as being of high importance through submissions. This will be supported by actions relating to pedestrian amenity and streetscape upgrades including additional lighting, increased tree canopy, street furniture etc.

The reliability of services is an important factor for those catching public transport. Submissions have suggested that this can be supported by dedicated bus lanes and the strategic placement of bus stops. This is to be explicitly included in the explanation of the action.

Submissions have indicated that clarity should be provided around Action 2.1.2. The purpose of this action is as follows; In the link and place framework, streets within the City's transport network are categorised according to their combined place (locations which are of specific interest to people or where people undertake activities. This considers the mix of activity and how people move through and to the space.) and link (how people move along streets and roads in terms of the number of people moving as opposed to vehicles per day) function. This will ensure that we plan and develop the transport network considering a breadth of community needs seeing transport links as not only a way of moving people from A to B, but also as key places and destinations.

#### Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Perth and Peel@3.5million indicates that there is likely to be extensive growth in development and population across Vincent and the broader region. Growth in development and population will generate additional transport demand. There is insufficient road capacity available within Vincent to accommodate this growth if private vehicle use grows at the same rate.

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Prioritising private vehicles in traffic lanes limits the people moving capacity of the network. For this reason, infrastructure improvements should prioritise the movement of people and goods over traffic.

The level of priority afforded to bus transport is dependent on whether the stop has an embayment or is in the lane of traffic. Public transport is at its most effective when it is provided in dedicated corridors with priority at key congestion points.

As per the link and place framework, streets within the City's transport network are categorised according to their combined place (locations which are of specific interest to people or where people undertake activities. This considers the mix of activity and how people move through and to the space.) and link (How people move along streets and roads in terms of the number of people moving as opposed to vehicles per day) function. This will ensure that we plan and develop the transport network considering a breadth of community needs seeing transport links as not only a way of moving people from A to B, but also as key places and destinations.

Bus priority in Vincent is currently available along key corridors including Beaufort Street (peak period transit lanes), Fitzgerald Street (peak period transit lanes), and Charles Street (portion of full-time priority).

Service reliability was flagged as an issue during the consultation process. Poor service reliability occurs due to combinations of road congestion and limited bus priority infrastructure. Improved bus priority infrastructure could include extended bus lanes and 'bus sensing' signals.

Public transport infrastructure is ideal to prioritise as it can enable the movement of the highest number of people in the smallest amount of space. A frequent and convenient public transport service would support a vibrant, sustainable and connected city. Public transport infrastructure includes but is not limited to dedicated bus lanes and the strategic placement of bus stops.

Provision for public transport should not compromise the safety and accessibility of the pedestrian environment. Instead, public transport facilities should be well

integrated in streetscape environments to complement and connect with pedestrian amenities.

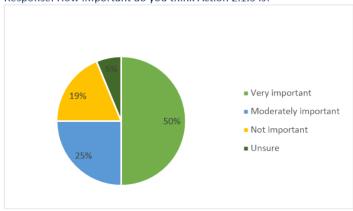
**Action 2.1.1**: Advocate for additional public transport infrastructure along corridors

**Action 2.1.2:** Using the link and place framework, incorporate an appropriate level of pedestrian amenity along bus priority routes

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Action 2.1.3: Improve east-west public transit connectivity.

Response: How important do you think Action 2.1.3 is?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

General support for action

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- Pedestrian and cyclist movement should be prioritised.
- Advocacy to the Public Transport Authority as well as Main Roads WA regarding infrastructure upgrades and route changes of existing services.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Town centres need to be linked with a lack of connectivity encouraging car use.
- Consider extending City of Cambridge 'summer bus' to Vincent.
- · Strengthen pedestrian and cycling amenity for public transit links.

Provide better access to other centres as well as Vincent in general, not
just towards the CBD.

### Priority areas:

 Beaufort/Vincent and Loftus/Thomas street suggested new routes which may yield high use.

# City response to Action 2.1.3:

Submissions indicated that an element of this action involves advocacy. This is correct and supported, and as such as been included as part of the action.

Pedestrian and cyclist movement provides important access to public transit corridors. This is addressed across a number of actions, one being Action 2.1.2.

#### Recommended changes for action 2.1.3 (shown in red):

While connections into and out of the Perth CBD are frequent, connection between Vincent's town centres (Leederville town centre, Mount Hawthorn town centre, North Perth town centre, Beaufort St, Mount Lawley, and William St, Northbridge) or beyond is poor. Existing public transport options frequently require patrons to travel first into Perth City before transferring to an outgoing service to reach a different activity centre within Vincent, this is inefficient and time-consuming.

Consultation revealed a desire for greater interconnectedness within Vincent. The existing network provides for limited access between town centres, forcing people who would prefer to use active and sustainable modes of transport to drive.

Vincent will continue to advocate for and support the provision of connected and reliable transport as a way of improving accessibility throughout the City. This will include advocacy to the Public Transport Authority and the investigation of alternate interventions such as cross council circle routes.

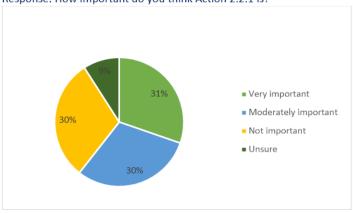
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**Action 2.1.3**: Advocate for and support improved east-west public transit connectivity.

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**Action 2.2.1**: Develop a set of link and place guidelines to guide future street improvements.

#### Response: How important do you think Action 2.2.1 is?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

General support; although some notable non-support.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

Further explanation of the action is required.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Concern that our resources are better spent elsewhere.
- Consider existing resources or using an existing framework and priority of this action
- · Prioritise pedestrians and cyclists

- Ensure the action takes into account the current conditions and function of the street.
- Street design to consider tree canopy, greening and pedestrian priority.

#### City response to Action 2.2.1:

Submissions received as part of consultation were supportive of this action, however queried the definition of 'link and place' as well as whether the resources used for this action may be better suited elsewhere.

The purpose and intent of link and place is as follows; As part of the link and place framework, streets within the City's transport network are categorised according to their combined place (locations which are of specific interest to people or where people undertake activities. This considers the mix of activity and how people move through and to the space.) and link (How people move along streets and roads in terms of the number of people moving as opposed to vehicles per day) function. This will ensure that we plan and develop the transport network considering a breadth of community needs seeing transport links as not only a way of moving people from A to B, but also as key places and destinations.

This description has been included as part of the explanation of action 2.1.2 and in the link and place section of the document. Explicit reference to the way link and place can support infrastructure change is to be included in the explanation of this action.

The importance of street tress and greening has been included in the explanation of the action.

#### Recommended changes for action 2.2.1 (shown in red):

Within Vincent, verges along major roads are often narrow, lacking street trees and shade, and are cluttered with street furniture and road signs, reducing pedestrian amenity. Further to this, lighting is inconsistent, predominantly relying on street-light spill to illuminate paths. This is often insufficient to provide

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a feeling of security, and the effect is exacerbated where tree cover obscures the lighting.

One of the primary constraints for Vincent's town centres is the lack of verge width. This limits the area available to define high-quality pedestrian environments. To provide this extra space, town centres should consider removing on-street parking along at least one side of the activated corridor; with the need for parking fulfilled elsewhere in the area, along peripheral streets or in consolidated off-street parking. Opportunities to clear pedestrian environments of obstructions should be taken wherever possible. This may include suspending streetlights from buildings or awnings, street trees, consolidating signage and maintaining street furniture.

Beyond town centres, there is further opportunity to reallocate road and verge parking to enhance the pedestrian and cycling network as there is generally lower demand for parking in these areas. This would provide for cyclists of a greater range of abilities and confidence. Extension of cycling infrastructure, even at the cost of on-street parking and vehicle capacity, is necessary to support cycling as a viable transport mode.

Cycling facilities should follow primary desire lines and provide fine- grained access to all areas of Vincent. They can take on a number of forms including:

- · High quality shared paths;
- · Bi-directional protected bike lanes;
- · Protected on-road bike lanes; and
- Safe Active Streets (Bicycle Boulevards).

Unprotected on-road bike lanes are generally not considered as appropriate cycling infrastructure since they only provide for confident cyclists. These should only be used as a last resort on low traffic volume streets.

The reallocation of parking to support active transport modes is a way of encouraging transport network users to travel via active modes of transport. Though this may be perceived as removing accessibility to locations based on the

current preference for people to use private vehicles as their primary mode of transport, eventual mode shift will mean that these bays are no longer required.

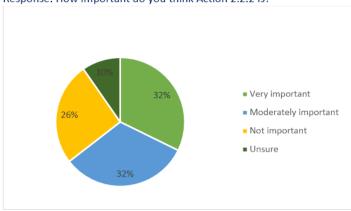
The link and place guidelines are a way of achieving these upgrades. These are to be developed considering the function of each individual street and taking into consideration best practice examples and existing frameworks from around the world

**Action 2.2.1**: Develop a set of link and place guidelines to guide future street improvements.

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**Action 2.2.2**: Advocate for the use of the Perth Parking Management Area (PPMA) funds for Vincent public transport services, transport studies and transport infrastructure improvements.

Response: How important do you think Action 2.2.2 is?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

General support

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- Further explanation of the action is required.
- · Consider revising the action to drop fees for the PPMA

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Expenditure should meet contribution
- Infrastructure changes required by the City to support EV provision

Small benefit already received from Newcastle street CAT bus

#### City Response to Action 2.2.2:

Submissions indicated that further information is required outlining the purpose of the PPMA. The Perth Parking Policy was developed to create a sustainable transport system in central Perth by managing parking within the Perth Parking Management Area – Perth, East Perth, West Perth and Northbridge.

Under the *Perth Parking Management Act (1999)*, all non-residential parking bays within the Perth Parking Management Area are licensed and an annual levy must be paid on these bays where applicable.

Money raised by the Perth Parking Levy is spent within the Perth Parking Management Area to deliver services such as the free Central Area Transit (CAT) bus service and the Free Transit Zone for public transport, it also funds public transport projects and new or improved services that reduce the need for cars within the area.

The investments made with the revenue directly benefit community members and businesses by:

- Managing traffic congestion on inner city streets as the city rapidly grows to improve amenity for residents, businesses and visitors to central Perth;
- · Offering free travel on all public transport services within the PPMA; and
- Improving inner city cycling facilities to meet the growing need for convenient, safe cycling routes, and helping to make cycling a safe and attractive alternative transport mode.

This information is to be included as part of the explanation of the action.

#### Recommended changes for action 2.2.2 (shown in red):

The Perth Parking Policy was developed to create a sustainable transport system in central Perth by managing parking within the Perth Parking Management Area – Perth, East Perth, West Perth, and Northbridge.

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Under the *Perth Parking Management Act (1999)*, all non-residential parking bays within the Perth Parking Management Area are licensed and an annual levy must be paid on these bays where applicable.

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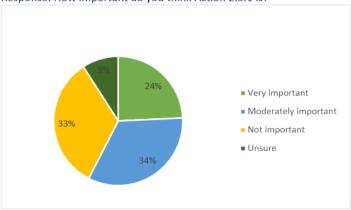
Currently, the City pays approximately \$400,000 per year towards the Perth Parking Management Area fund. This fund currently pays for the free transit zone and CBD CAT bus, which are considered to provide minimal benefit for Vincent residents.

**Action 2.2.2**: Advocate for the use of the Perth Parking Management Area (PPMA) funds for Vincent public transport services, transport studies and transport infrastructure improvements or a reduction in the levy paid.

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**Action 2.3.1**: Recognise emerging transport technologies and the benefits they can provide, as well as the potential negative impacts and how these may be mitigated.

Response: How important do you think Action 2.3.1 is?



#### Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

General support

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

· Consider revising this for advocacy at a state level

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Consider the uses of e-scooters and associated conflicts on footpaths with pedestrians
- Road infrastructure required for EV and automated vehicles.
- · Pedestrians should still be prioritised.

- Not considered a high priority generally and should rather be advocating for less cars on the road.
- Support for light rail.
- Action should acknowledge that alternative fuel sources may arise such as hydrogen.

#### City Response to Action 2.3.1:

e-scooters and the conflicts between them and pedestrians have been highlighted as having a potential negative impact. This is to be addressed as part of action 2.3.4

Submissions have indicated that this action should be in the form of advocacy. The explanation for the action identifies that the role of local government in this space is significantly lower than that of the state government, in terms of the ability to legislate and regulate these markets. The role of the City is to remain responsive to ensure that the transport networks are enhanced, not hindered by any emerging technologies.

The City's role during a technology transition period should be to enable and advocate for implementation in a manner that enhances the City's transport network.

The explanation to the action now includes reference to alternate fuel sources such as hydrogen.

#### Recommended changes for action 2.3.1 (shown in red):

Future change in transport technology is likely to have an ever-increasing impact on travel behaviour. Specific emerging technologies in transport include autonomous and connected vehicles, electrified and hydrogen fuelled transport, renewable energy run mass public transit, car and bike sharing, ride sourcing, and mobility as a service. These technologies will have a range of different effects on Vincent's transport networks and development planning.

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Dependent on the manner in which emerging technologies enter the market, there is a risk that the uptake of new technologies may impact congestion in a negative way. If managed effectively, the result can be positive. The role of local government in this space is significantly lower than that of the State Government, in terms of the ability to legislate and regulate these markets.

Autonomous or driverless vehicle technology is in its infancy but developing quickly. No one can predict if and when autonomous vehicles will enter the market on a mass scale. Vincent's role is to remain responsive to ensure that the street networks and wider transport networks are enhanced, not hindered, by any autonomous vehicle technology.

The basic principles of urban transport planning will require vehicles regardless of the technology driving them, to be sensitive to active street environments. This means that people will remain the top priority on our streets, with vehicle use managed so it does not deteriorate the economic, environmental, and social function of the street.

Transit corridors should provide high frequency, fast, reliable travel. When services are upgraded to provide this, people become more inclined to use the service.

This is already being experienced along Beaufort Street where peak, high frequency services are running near or at capacity. The existing congested traffic conditions reduce the reliability and efficiency of these services.

To further accommodate demand, the capacity of the corridor needs to be increased, this can be done by creating full time transit priority and/or changing to an alternative high-capacity mode of transport. Traditionally, light rail has been used as the foundation of a high-capacity transit network, but trackless trams are a recent innovation that may provide an alternative.

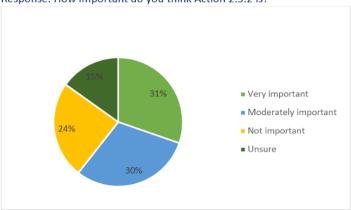
Vincent's role during a technology transition period should be to enable and advocate for implementation in a manner that contributes to achieving the City's Vision.

**Action 2.3.1**: Recognise emerging transport technologies and the benefits they can provide, as well as the potential negative impacts and how these may be mitigated.

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**Action 2.3.2**: Require car parking configurations to be adaptable to alternative uses for future development

Response: How important do you think Action 2.3.2 is?



# Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

- · More clarity required for the intent of the action
- · General support

# Feedback related to the strategy:

• Further explanation of the action is required.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Consider revising the action to apply to the public realm also
- · Less parking, more safe, visible and secure bike parking

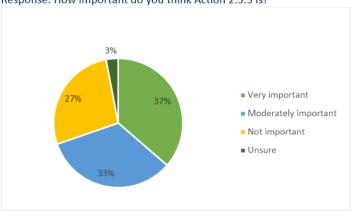
# Priority areas:

 Advocate and ensure policy creates a positive outcome for the redevelopment of the North Perth Plaza carpark.

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**Action 2.3.3:** Ensure all new and existing high density residential development has access to EV charging bays

Response: How important do you think Action 2.3.3 is?



#### Summary of comments

### General commentary:

General support

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

• Further explanation of the intent and purpose of the action is required.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Consider extending to public car parking, incentives for EV users within verge space.
- Focus should be on new developments.
- Concern that due to the little use of EV vehicles it will not provide as great a benefit as possible.

 Consider how encouraging (electric) vehicles does not lead to mode shift.

#### City Response to Actions 2.3.2 and 2.3.3:

The need for further explanation regarding the adaptability of car parks in the future has been identified through submissions. The purpose of this is as follows; Instead of designing parking as a fixed element as we do now, purposefully designing a mix of different parking types for developments allows parking to adapt to changing needs. Providing parking can be done in permanent, convertible, or temporary manners to meet current needs while maintaining flexibility for future demands.

Current car parking structures may have a variety of features that prevent them from being easily repurposed into other uses beyond parking. Some of the most common restrictive features are reduced floor to ceiling heights and the location of ramps where parking extends beyond one floor. Creating parking structures with taller ground floor heights allows for these to be converted to active uses when the need for parking is reduced. This is to be included in the explanation of the action.

Electric vehicle technology has the potential to make motorised travel significantly cleaner than the current petrol and diesel motors that dominate the network. This would improve air quality and reduce noise pollution. Whilst the draft strategy has the aim of reducing private vehicle use, there will always be circumstances where a private vehicle is required, whether it be due to differing levels of mobility or for car sharing services and the like. Supporting the transition to electric vehicles in the future ensures that the impacts of private vehicles are reduced. This further information is to be included in explanation of the action.

#### Recommended changes for action 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 (shown in red):

Instead of designing parking as a fixed element as we do now, purposefully designing a mix of different parking types for developments allows parking to adapt to changing needs. Providing parking can be done in permanent,

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convertible, or temporary manners to meet current needs while maintaining flexibility for future demands.

Current car parking structures may have a variety of features that prevent them from being easily repurposed into other uses beyond parking. Some of the most common restrictive features are reduced floor to ceiling heights and the location of ramps where parking extends beyond one floor. Creating parking structures with taller ground floor heights allows for these to be converted to active uses when the need for parking is reduced. This explanation is to be included in the explanation of the action.

**Action 2.3.2**: Require car parking configurations to be adaptable to alternative uses for future development.

Electric vehicle (EV) technology has the potential to make motorised travel significantly cleaner than the current petrol and diesel motors that dominate the network. This would improve air quality and reduce noise pollution.

Advocating for the use of electric buses would also improve the amenity and quality of our street environment, especially on the high frequency routes through town centres.

Whilst the Accessible City Strategy has the aim of reducing private vehicle use, there will always be circumstances where a private vehicle is required, whether it be due to differing levels of mobility or for car sharing services and the like. Supporting the transition to electric vehicles in the future ensures that the impacts of private vehicles are reduced.

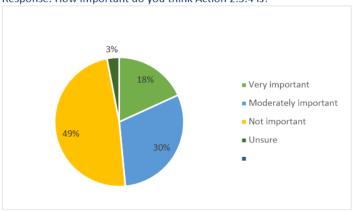
Supporting the transition to electric vehicles can be done through the introduction of development requirements to ensure new developments have access to EV charging points.

**Action 2.3.3**: Ensure all new and existing high density residential development has access to EV charging bays.

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**Action 2.3.4**: Explore locating bike share docks within town centres and mixed use areas. One option is to locate bike share docks within existing car parking bays.

Response: How important do you think Action 2.3.4 is?



#### Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- General support, albeit less of a priority.
- Weather may prohibit bike use.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- Evidence to show demonstrable need for this action is required.
- Infrastructure need to extend beyond Vincent for this action to be successful.
- Infrastructure upgrades to existing bike storage is required to support this action.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Helmets are identified as a barrier to cycling uptake and use.
- Consider action including e-bikes and cargo bikes.
- Location criteria of bike share docks to be safe and within close proximity to transit nodes.

### Response to Action 2.3.4:

Submissions have indicated that further explanation is required regarding bike share. The intent of bike share as an action is as follows; As infrastructure improves, so will the viability of public bike hire schemes. This opportunity may be realised only in partnership with a private firm but can be supported through allocation of public space and other supporting policy measures.

Submissions have also raised that there is the opportunity for the inclusion of ebikes and cargo bikes to be explored as part of this action. This has already been touched upon in the explanation oof the action but is to also be included as part of the action.

#### Recommended changes

As infrastructure improves, so will the viability of public bike hire schemes. This opportunity may be realised only in partnership with a private firm but can be supported through allocation of public space and other supporting policy measures.

In addition to this, E-bikes and e-scooters can reduce barriers to cycling active transport and therefore facilitate increased uptake of sustainable and active transport modes. They can achieve this by allowing for reduced travel times and increased ease of journey compared to traditional bicycles and scooters. E-bikes These allow for extended range and for quicker journey times.

Vincent can support reduced emissions and help to ease vehicle congestion pressures by enabling the uptake of e-bikes and e-scooters. One way to foster the uptake of e-bikes and e-scooters is through the introduction of charging facilities at key nodes. While Vincent does not have a specific role in the

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development of private <a href="bike">bike</a>-sharing services using e-bikes and e-scooters, there may be a role for Vincent in supporting and advocating for community interests including supporting private <a href="e-bike">e-bike</a> share schemes.

E-bikes can also be used for cargo. This may assist in reducing traffic generated by delivery and loading/unloading from constrained town centres. Parking for loading activities may be reallocated to the periphery of the centres, with cargo bikes used as an alternate form of delivery inside the town centre.

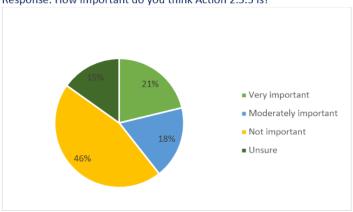
In particular e-cargo has the potential to assist small, local deliveries as well as allowing greater convenience for private trips. Bike and scooter sharing platforms are currently popular in many cities around the world. These platforms allow for one-way travel and dockless systems are convenient for users.

Action 2.3.4: Explore supporting the provision of increased bicycle and scooter usage by investigating concepts such as locating bike share docks, e-cargo, e-bikes and e-scooters and within town centres and mixed use areas. One option is to locate bike share docks or e-bike chargers within existing car parking bays.

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**Action 2.3.5**: Ensure there is adequate policy to support the introduction of car sharing within Vincent

Response: How important do you think Action 2.3.5 is?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

• Not considered a priority nor important by majority of respondents.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

 Consider revising the action, noting this is not the local governments responsibility, and is an advocacy position.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Further evidence of why this action is required and that the policy doesn't encourage 'revenue raising'
- · Demand will increase over time
- · Pedestrian and bike should be priority

 Allocating car bays for car sharing will be a way to attract this service to Vincent

# City response to Action 2.3.5:

While the City acknowledges that car sharing is not a priority action, with no current service provider within WA, by catering for future technologies such as car sharing (which is relevant in other parts of Australia) we are able to promote the City as an area for future car sharing services within WA, illustrate to the community that we are forward thinking, and flexible in considering alternatives to the traditional use of car parking bays.

Recommended changes for action 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 (shown in red):

No changes recommended.

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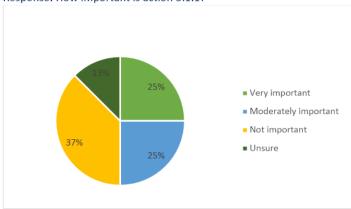
# Objective 3: Promote environmentally friendly and healthy transport modes and initiatives.

Vincent sees a response to climate change through encouraging mode shift as necessary. Vincent has several policies related to sustainability and the environment, including the Sustainable Environment Strategy and the Greening Plan. Consultation identified resident's dedication to maintain a sustainable environment, praising the City's street tree planting and seeking opportunities to reduce their private vehicle use. The ACS presents the opportunity to develop long-term sustainable networks, embrace alternative fuel sources, active travel, and reinforce the value of canopy cover across Vincent.

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**Action 3.1.1:** Introduce a transport emissions budgeting process to support a reduction in fossil fuel emissions caused by transport and promote the objectives of the City's Sustainable Environment Strategy.





#### Summary of comments

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- · Further explanation of the action is required.
- Action should be addressed at the state level.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Discouraging ride share may have a counter effect of increasing private vehicle travel instead.
- Further consultation is required prior to the implementation of this action.

### City Response to Action 3.1.1:

Submissions have indicated that a transport emissions budget is something that should be implemented state-wide and the responsibility of the state government to ensure its effectiveness.

It has also been indicated that the development of this action will require extensive consultation to be undertaken. This should consider elements such as the effect that the emissions budget may have on discouraging ride share.

# Recommended changes to action 3.1.1 (as highlighted in red):

Vincent has already declared a climate emergency. Climate change presents a series of threats for our people, our environment and our cities, including contributing to hotter, drier climates and greater frequency of extreme weather events. These conditions threaten buildings, utilities, and transport networks, as well as damaging ecosystems which contribute to maintaining clean air and fresh water.

Strategic State planning is premised on the likelihood of extensive growth in development and population throughout the entire Perth and Peel region. Within Vincent, the population is expected to increase. Significant population increase causes higher transport demand which will in turn increase pressure on the existing road network and the environment.

In a global context, transport networks contribute significantly to carbon emissions and climate change. Providing for effective urban mobility and reduction in the use of traditional private vehicles is an essential step in reducing carbon emissions and addressing climate change.

If anticipated growth continues to utilise the transport network as it does currently, the liveability of Vincent will be affected. The ACS intends to support the mobility of all users and reduce reliance on private vehicles. Reducing congestion pressure requires network and infrastructure changes to shift modes of travel away from private vehicle trips and foster the use of active and sustainable modes. The ACS provides the opportunity to support this shift.

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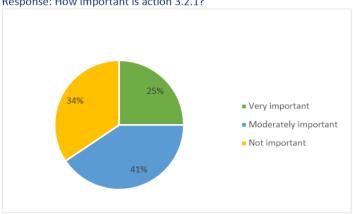
A transport emissions budgeting process encourages active and public transport usage through economic support for active and public transport use and economic deterrent for private vehicle use. This can be achieved in a range of financial arrangements including economic support such as subsidised public transport provision and the supply of free active transport infrastructure including bikes and electric scooters. This support can be funded through a budget that is created through the collection of funds of a number of initiatives including increased fees for ride share pick-up and drop-off in congested areas and increased parking fees.

Action 3.1.1: Advocate for the introduction of State and Federal economic incentives to improve mode shift. Introduce a transport emissions budgeting process to support a reduction in fossil fuel emissions caused by transport and promote the objectives of the Sustainable Environment Strategy.

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**Action 3.2.1**: Develop marketing campaign/education program to increase community awareness of existing public transit and walking/cycling options to destinations within Vincent.

Response: How important is action 3.2.1?



#### Summary of comments

# General commentary:

Support

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- This actions effectiveness is dependent on upgrades to pedestrian, cycle, and public transport infrastructure.
- The responsibility does not sit with the local government.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Walking and cycling needs to be prioritised.
- The action should build on the existing Travel Smart program.

- There needs to be an incentive to change behaviour.
- Active engagement should be undertaken with residents as opposed to 'blanket promotion'.

# City Response to Action 3.2.1:

Submissions have indicated that the development of a marketing campaign/education program to increase community awareness of existing public transit and walking/cycling options should not be the sole responsibility of the Local Government.

The existing travel smart program delivered by the Department of Health helps people make decisions on how they commute. It encourages people to use their cars less, and to choose alternatives such as carpooling, cycling, public transport and walking where possible. There is the opportunity for the City of Vincent to inform and improve this program with a vast knowledge of the local area. Further to this given the City's responsibility of paths and cycle routes will also inform the effectiveness of the program. The action is to be changed accordingly.

# Recommended changes to action 3.2.1 (as highlighted in red):

The current trend of prioritising private vehicles as peoples primary travel choice means that many users of the transport network are not aware of the alternative travel options that are available to them.

The effective promotion of these alternative modes and education around the amenity which is available to people is a way of influencing mode shift. This does not apply only to the path taken to get to the destination but also the services which are available once the destination has been reached.

The existing travel smart program delivered by the Department of Health helps people make decisions on how they commute. It encourages people to use their cars less, and to choose alternatives such as carpooling, cycling, public transport and walking where possible. There is the opportunity for the City of Vincent to inform and improve this program with a vast knowledge of the local area.

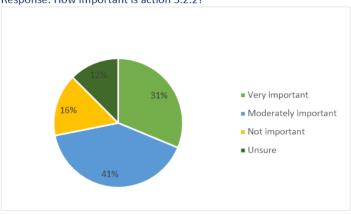
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Action 3.2.1: Engage with the Department of Health to develop and implement the next phase of the Travelsmart program. Develop marketing campaign/education program to increase community awareness of existing public transit and walking/cycling options to destinations within Vincent.

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**Action 3.2.2**: Ensure appropriate end of trip facilities are provided within town centres and mixed use centres in accordance with LPP 7.7.1.





#### Summary of comments

# General commentary:

Priority should be placed on the upgrade of existing facilities.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

• Further explanation of the intent of the action is required.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- This action should be considered for all high density and mixed-use development.
- Facilities need to be well lit, secure, and clean.
- · Facilities should include bike storage.

### Priority areas:

Hyde Park.

# City Response to Actions 3.2.2:

Submissions have indicated that the intent and purpose of the action is unclear. End-of trip facilities are broadly described as dedicated places that support people using active transport modes to travel to their destination rather than driving or taking public transport. They can include secure bicycle racks, lockers and change rooms where cyclists, joggers and walkers can shower, change, and secure their belongings. This information is to be included as part of the explanation of the action.

We will be looking at options to include end of trip facilities in Council buildings and parks. However, the safest and most convenient form of end-of-trip facilities will be in private developments, especially larger office buildings. Instant demand is also created for these facilities when located in larger office buildings as employees within the building have direct access.

Our Asset Management and Sustainability Strategy will be addressing the issue of upgrades and maintenance of existing facilities. A key objective is to ensure we renew our old buildings before we build new ones.

#### Recommended changes to action 3.2.2 (as highlighted in red):

Appropriate end of trip facilities are vital for commuter and leisure cyclists. Endof trip facilities are broadly described as dedicated places that support people using active transport modes to travel to their destination rather than driving or taking public transport. They can include secure bicycle racks, lockers and change rooms where cyclists, joggers and walkers can shower, change, and secure their belongings.

For leisure and entertainment trips, bicycle parking should meet the needs of those using it while also considering the adjacent land uses.

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Consideration should be given to utilising on-street parking areas for bike parking in pedestrian priority areas where cycling is expected to occur within the roadway and potential risk of pedestrian/cycle conflict is high.

For town centres catering to a dense mix of uses including commercial and business uses, end of trip facilities may be provided by individual private businesses. To further encourage commuter cycling, Vincent can support the development of public end of trip facilities through policy measures and funding ongoing maintenance.

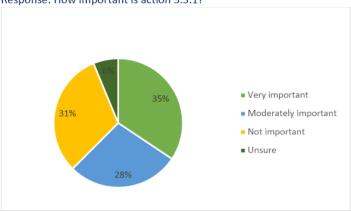
Providing high quality amenity to active transport users and ensuring that they are aware of its availability is a successful way of influencing the mode choice of transport network users.

**Action 3.2.2:** Ensure appropriate end of trip facilities are provided within town centres, and mixed use centres and major parks in accordance with LPP 7.7.1.

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**Action 3.3.1**: Establish a business plan for the management of parking within Vincent.

Response: How important is action 3.3.1?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- Those who did not support this action thought that it could result in less parking for residents, and it would likely be expensive.
- Existing parking arrangements should be improved.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- The review should consider all parking not just specific types.
- The intent of the action is unclear. It implies revenue raising rather than service provision.

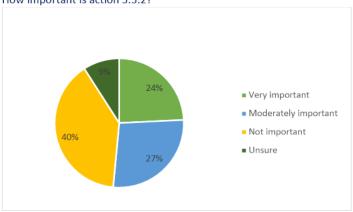
Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- The business case should take into consideration improving enforcement and management specifically targeting workers who park in short term bays at the periphery of activity centres.
- Parking surrounding apartment buildings which do not have sufficient parking provisions should be addressed.

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**Action 3.3.2**: Ensure activity centre plans provide for appropriate parking supply to support reduced car dependence.

# How important is action 3.3.2?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- This action contradicts the intent of the draft strategy.
- Submitters were varied in whether they thought less car parking would or would not reduce car dependence.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- · The intent of the action is not clear.
- Reducing car usage is reliant on improving the perception of public transport.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

· Consider advocating to the PTA to give bike riders free public transport.

- Parking supply in activity centres needs to ensure it is sufficient so not to impact nearby residential streets.
- The requirement for parking should be a maximum number of bays rather than minimum.

### City Response to Actions 3.3.1 and 3.3.2:

Action 3.3.1 is not specifically intended to reduce parking for residents; however, given that land is limited and our population is increasing, there will come a time when there is no space left for more car parking on the streets.

The purpose of the business plan is to address this problem before it happens. By adjusting pricing and availability, and improving management and enforcement, we intend to provide car parking for those who need it, as a priority, followed by those who choose to drive as a convenience. This business plan doesn't have to be huge or expensive, but it does need to look at the current and future supply and demand of parking, and make informed recommendations for any changes.

Action 3.3.2 is not intended to imply a reduction or increase in car parking as some submissions have identified. It is more about looking closely at activity centres and determining how much parking is appropriate, and where it should go.

The first example of this will be through the draft Leederville Precinct Structure Plan, which is proposing maximum parking rates for private developments.

Examining residential streets neighbouring activity centres is an important factor that can have large impacts on the community. This will be addressed through the revised precinct-specific parking management plans as part of action 3.3.1.

Advocating to the PTA for free public transport is a great idea and something we can investigate during implementation of the Leederville Precinct Structure Plan.

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## Recommended changes to Action 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 (as highlighted in red):

The needs of parking differ greatly across Vincent. These needs are dependent on the level of activity in the area, the density and variety of development, and the availability of alternative transport modes. Parking should be considered as an ecosystem consisting of public and private, on street and off street, and considering all the many needs of people who use those bays. The optimal parking system would be one where all parking is used efficiently, with the minimum amount of space devoted to parking.

Parking is an effective bridge between land-use and transport mode choice. Constraining parking through planning policy can be an effective method to allocate road space for particular trip purposes (residents, employees, and visitors). This helps to reduce private vehicle trip generation and to create a more sustainable land use and transport environment.

Parking infrastructure is an essential and inherent component of both the transport and land use system and is unique in that behaviour can be influenced directly at the planning and policy stage rather than solely through infrastructure provision. An appropriate supply of well-located car parking is a critical issue for people and businesses.

Vincent's objective for parking is to maintain an appropriate supply of affordable, secure, convenient and appealing parking, that is accessible to all.

Supply of public parking should be located in proximity to major activity generators and be managed so that bays with a high turnover are closest to the centre, and vulnerable users are prioritised. The hierarchy applies primarily to on-street parking but should be considered with respect to offstreet supply and include specific provisions within public and private car parks for high priority users. This helps to ensure that the on-street space is utilised efficiently and effectively in locations with high demand for parking.

The usage of public parking should be monitored to determine hot spots and low utilisations areas so that refinements to parking restrictions can be made. This

will ensure a robust system that maximises efficient use of available parking and minimises the capital investment required to accommodate demand.

Parking availability is a useful tool in determining the way in which a transport user will reach their destination. Vincent will look to utilise this to the best of its ability whilst maintaining an appropriate level of accessibility to destinations for all users.

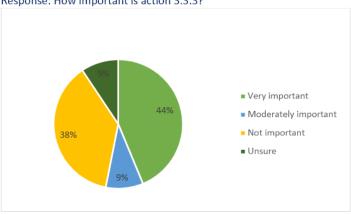
Action 3.3.1: Establish a business plan for the management of parking within Vincent.

**Action 3.3.2:** Ensure precinct plans activity centre plans provide the right amount of parking, in the right locations for appropriate parking supply to support reduced car dependence.

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**Action 3.3.3:** Better manage the supply of on street parking through the implementation of various restrictions.

Response: How important is action 3.3.3?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- Views were mixed on this action, with some wanting more residential street parking for convenience or need, and others wanting less out of a desire for increased amenity.
- Car parking is considered to affect the amenity of the street.
- Providing three parking permits per household works against the intent of the ACS.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- Concerns this would impact residents who do not have off-street parking.
- Changes to road infrastructure would be required before this action is viable.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Residents should be prioritised for parking.
- Some residents have more cars than their property can accommodate.
- · Car parking affects the amenity of streets.
- Parking restrictions need to be better enforced.
- New parking restrictions need to take into account nearby paid car parks.
- Flow on impacts need to be well-considered so other areas are not impacted.
- All day parking should be provided around train stations.
- Removing residential parking could encourage people to demolish older homes that don't have on-site parking.
- Verges shouldn't be used for car parking.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

 More detailed feedback was provided for particular streets. These issues will be addressed during the development and consultation on each of the precinct parking management plans.

# City Response to Action 3.3.3

The mix of views demonstrates that there is a need for balance when implementing this action. The proposed restrictions are to solve an immediate need to address commuter parking on residential streets. These will be implemented through precinct parking management plans following further consultation and analysis at a street-level.

In terms of residential parking, the listed action specifies "confining parking to the property". As part of this, we would look at a number of different mechanisms and tools such as:

- Revising parking permit system;
- Education campaigns;
- On-site parking requirements;
- Consolidated parking structures; and
- Shared parking arrangements.

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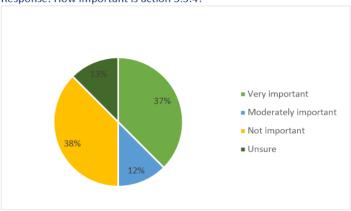
Recommended changes to Action 3.3.3 (as highlighted in red):

No change recommended.

53

**Action 3.3.4**: Liaise with owners of large-scale private car parks adjacent to activity and transit corridors to transfer management to Local Government.

Response: How important is action 3.3.4?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- General support
- Concern that the City is not well-placed to manage additional car parks.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- · Local residents and safety must be prioritised.
- Reducing parking costs at car parks adjacent to transit corridors will encourage more people to use public transport.

Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

 Management of these parking lots should deter car use and encourage mode shift.

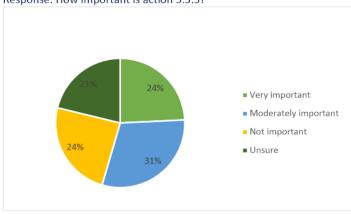
54

# Priority areas:

North Perth Plaza.

**Action 3.3.5**: Undertake a strategic review of all land holdings to investigate the viability of sites to provide publicly accessible parking.

Response: How important is action 3.3.5?



#### Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- The provision of more parking contradicts the intent of the draft strategy.
- Vacant land can be better utilised.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

- Further explanation of the action is required.
- The supply and demand of existing car parks must be assessed prior to this action.

#### City response to Actions 3.3.4 and 3.3.5:

#### Action 3.3.4

As set out in the draft ACS, it is much more challenging to achieve our desired outcomes when large scale parking is out of the City's control. By taking management of these car parks, we could achieve a more consolidated and consistent approach to parking management, providing more certainty and efficiency.

This would not be an overnight exercise, however, and would require a significant amount of work to implement. The City is unlikely to be resourced to run this project over the entire City at once so would more likely look at priority areas, based around suburbs, town centres, transit nodes or some other attractor.

We acknowledge there are jobs that the private market does better. For parking management though, local government is in a unique position where it has more freedom to subsidise services, leading to more efficient use of car parks, rather than being driven by revenue. We are in constant contact with our community, meaning we can quickly adapt and shift our approach as expectations change.

#### Action 3.3.5

The intent of this action is not to provide more parking, but rather to look at whether there are opportunities to consolidate parking in one location. For example, a large ground-level car park could be half or a third of the size in a multi-storey or underground car park.

Of course, this would come at a large cost, and will require the viability of each site to be determined based on its merits. The remaining land would then become available for more active uses, either commercial, residential or recreational.

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# Recommended changes to actions 3.3.4 and 3.3.5 (as highlighted in red):

Vincent's objective for parking is to maintain an appropriate supply of convenient and appealing parking that is accessible to all. It is significantly more challenging to ensure this is achieved and encourage active transport use and mode shift when the supply of large scale parking available is managed in different ways.

Parking prices can be an effective tool for traffic demand management. There is the ability for the parking fee structure to be set to best service its user, based on the ideal function of the particular car park in its location. Parking prices should be set so that demand is continually high (peaking at approximately 85-90% occupancy). Where car parks are controlled by one entity there is the opportunity for the fees of car parks to be increased or decreased based on their occupancy ensuring the demand is continually high. This consistent approach will allow for efficient utilisation of existing car spaces and ensure that there is not an oversupply, allowing larger land parcels to be more effectively utilised.

It is significantly more challenging to achieve objectives when large scale parking is available and managed in different ways. Achieving a consolidated parking management approach in Vincent would provide more consistency and strategic delivery of parking supply across both private and public car parks.

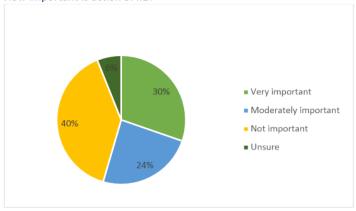
**Action 3.3.4:** Liaise with neighbouring LGAs and private car park managers to promote more consistent management arrangements to optimise the demand and supply of car parking for residents, visitors and customers. owners of large-scale private car parks adjacent to activity and transit corridors to transfer management to Local Government.

**Action 3.3.5:** Undertake a strategic review of all City land holdings to investigate the viability of sites to consolidate provide publicly accessible parking.

Item 5.3- Attachment 1

**Action 3.4.1**: Use planning policy to encourage people to use public and active modes of transport by developing diverse housing types within the City which don't require the number of car parking bays currently mandated by the R-codes, particularly along transit corridors and within transit nodes to support public transport uptake.

# How important is action 3.4.1?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- · People won't buy housing if there are no car bays.
- · High density housing is not appropriate in Vincent.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- This needs to be applied over larger areas within Vincent. The action will
  not effective when only applied to a small number of developments.
- Roadside residential parking should be increased along transit corridors.

- The application of the action to visitors needs to be considered.
- Anyone purchasing or renting a property should be explicitly told that limited parking is available.
- Parking maximums should be used instead of minimums.
- Don't give permits to people who choose not to provide parking.

# City Response to Action 3.4.1:

Diverse housing means providing both higher and lower density, different numbers of bedrooms, differing living spaces, and different title arrangements, which will lead to a good mix of demographics in our area. Through our Local Planning Strategy, we identified with the community that density should be focussed around our town centres and activity corridors in order to protect established residential areas. This isn't proposed to change.

The intent of this action is to build on the Local Planning Strategy by allowing larger developments near, for example, Leederville Train Station. That way, those residents can rely more on the train and less on private vehicles. In such a situation, there would be less of a need to mandate a minimum number of bays that a developer provides on-site. Fewer cars and fewer bays means more space for people, shops and activity that contribute to the vibrancy of an area.

Maximum parking rates are a great idea and could help provide parking at a market-rate rather than a rate determined by the City. Leaving that decision up to the market will balance supply and demand organically over time.

Some comments about notification of limited parking or restricting parking permits are already implemented via conditions on development applications where appropriate and will continue.

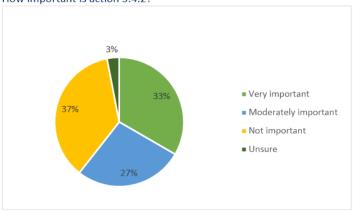
Recommended changes to actions 3.4.1 (as highlighted in red):

No change recommended.

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**Action 3.4.2**: Locate and design transit stops along transit corridors to support high-capacity services. Increase residential density at these nodes.

How important is action 3.4.2?



#### Summary of comments

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- This should be the responsibility of the State Government.
- Road infrastructure needs to be improved before this action is viable.
- Maps and more information would assist with illustrating this concept.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- The number of stops should be increased and housing density located accordingly.
- Density around transit nodes is better than density along busy roads.
- Light rail would be preferred over buses and superbuses.

- Density needs to be done properly, in the right place and at the right scale.
- Density should be located in the CBD, not Vincent.
- Increased density can't be justified solely by proximity to transit nodes, other services and amenity is required.
- This should have been considered at the last planning scheme review.
- There is no need for more bus stops along existing routes.

# City Response to Action 3.4.2:

While most submissions suggested this action was important, there are a lot of differing viewpoints about how this should be implemented.

Residential density was determined at the last Scheme Review, so it would be appropriate that the next Scheme Review is when this action is considered. That way it will be more holistic and take into account demographic changes, other services and amenity, existing development uptake, and potential new transit routes/stops.

# Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

At nodes that have been identified for high-density development, the pedestrian environment is a particular priority. High quality streetscapes are required to support residential amenity and commercial activity in these areas.

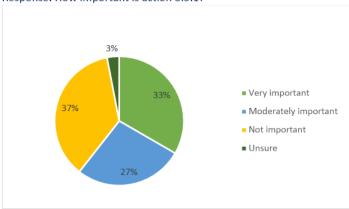
These pedestrian environments further support the use of public transport. Public transport can be used by everyone, this includes people with disabilities, school children and the elderly, the pedestrian environment should reference the needs of all users.

**Action 3.4.2:** In the next planning scheme review, consider the location and design of transit stops Locate and design transit stops along transit corridors to support high-capacity services. Consider proximity to transit stops when determining Increase residential density at these nodes.

58

**Action 3.5.1**: Repeat parking surveys at 3-5 year intervals on a rolling basis across the City. A schedule of priority areas based on the data collected has been produced, with surveys recommended to start in the Leederville Town Centre and the surrounding area.

# Response: How important is action 3.5.1?



# Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

· Concern that this action conflicts with earlier actions.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

· It is not clear why Leederville is to be prioritised.

#### Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- The data from the parking surveys should be made public.
- Anecdotal information from resident groups can be a valuable source of evidence.

### City response to Action 3.5.1:

Generally whenever any parking changes are proposed, data from parking surveys is released publicly as evidence. The City wouldn't support releasing the entire survey straight away, but this could be an option after a few iterations are completed. The surveys are intended to look at trends over time, rather than just a snapshot in time. Looking at just one survey could be prejudiced by many different variables, which are mitigated when looking at trends over time.

Leederville is suggested to be re-surveyed first as it is likely to have the largest amount of new development occurring in the coming years and so could be most at risk of parking issues. Leederville also recently lost a large car park to the rear of the Leederville Hotel. It appears that the demand for parking has been met by the other existing car parks but this will need to be verified through surveys. This information is to be included as part of the action.

We don't agree that this conflicts with earlier actions. The purpose is to simply collect data that can then inform the rest of the actions around parking.

In terms of anecdotal information, it is highly valuable but largely depends on the situation. At the time of preparing precinct parking management plans, we will engage with the community before going ahead with any proposals and take into account all relevant comments.

# Recommended changes to actions 3.5.1 (as highlighted in red):

Gaining a greater understanding of the transport network in Vincent will help us to continually improve the way in which it functions. We need data to underpin our decisions, and there are many new and innovative techniques we can use to collect it and increase our knowledge.

This will involve ongoing research aimed at gaining a greater understanding of the network and how it contributes to Vincent's economy, environment, health, social, and cultural value. This will also involve collaborating with external agencies to obtain data which can be used to measure and forecast changes to the transport network in the future.

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Leederville is suggested to be re-surveyed first as it is likely to have the largest amount of new development occurring in the coming years and so could be most at risk of parking issues. Leederville also recently lost a large car park to the rear of the Leederville Hotel. It appears that the demand for parking has been met by the other existing car parks but this will need to be verified through surveys.

**Action 3.5.1:** Repeat parking surveys at 3-5 year intervals on a rolling basis across the City. A schedule of priority areas based on the data collected has been produced, with surveys recommended to start in the Leederville Town Centre and the surrounding area.

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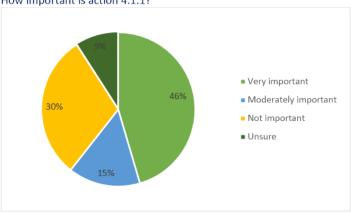
# Objective 4: Make it enjoyable to get around the local area.

Vincent's transport network will extend beyond the function of movement and be enhanced to encourage people to stay and enjoy the areas that they are in. Vincent's transport network will function equally as both a way to reach a destination and a place which is to be enjoyed.

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**Action 4.1.1**: Work with the State Government and Inner-City Group pf councils to implement a 40km/h zone in all residential areas of the City by 2023.

How important is action 4.1.1?



#### Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- 30km/h should be the ultimate goal.
- The provision of increased pedestrian and cycle networks and enhanced public transport are better ways to achieve mode shift.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- Further evidence is required.
- The action should not be implemented until the current trial is concluded.
- The reduced speed limit needs to be supported by hard infrastructure to be effective.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

The reduced speed limit needs to be enforced.

# Priority areas:

• Residential portions of main roads should be considered.

# City response to Action 4.1.1:

Submissions have indicated that further evidence of the reasoning behind the 40km/h action is required. The intent of the action as outline in the draft strategy is as follows; The current 50km/hr speed of local streets creates an unsafe speed variance between active modes of transport and driving. Decreasing vehicle speeds allow mixed-traffic movement networks that become attractive to active transport users. The higher degree vehicle speeds are reduced, the more attractive, safe and accessible they become.

International research strongly supports lowering speed limits within built up areas to increase driver, pedestrian and cyclist safety and amenity. Reduced speed limits make roads safer for all road users, but they also contribute to more active and liveable neighbourhoods. Some of the benefits of slower speeds are:

- Low speeds encourage better interaction between drivers, pedestrians and cyclists;
- They help create more attractive and connected communities;
- They make neighbourhoods safer;
- The risk of trauma in an accident reduces at slower speeds;
- · There is less noise pollution; and
- Slower speeds do not cut travel time significantly.

The intent of the 40km/h is to be a 'steppingstone' to 30km/h on residential streets in line with action 4.1.2.

Submission have raised concern over whether there is enough evidence as part of the interim results of the current 40km/h trial to warrant this action. It has

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been explicitly outlined in the explanation of the action that implementation will take into consideration the results of the trial.

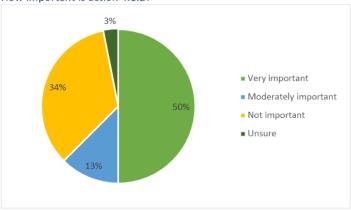
Recommended changes to actions 4.1.1 (as highlighted in red):

No changes recommended

63

**Action 4.1.2**: Develop the City's residential streets in line with the principles of Safe Active Streets with slow design speeds to promote safety and amenity. The aspirational long term vision is that residential streets will have Safe Active geometry, relevant to their location, context and function.

# How important is action 4.1.2?



## Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- Funds would be better spent putting power underground.
- This action is important in changing the function of the street from a mobility corridor to a place to enjoy.
- All local streets should be Safe Active Streets.

#### Feedback related to the strategy:

There is no evidence to say that 50km/h is not a safe speed.

- Further evidence behind the reasoning of the action needs to be included.
- This action would reduce the need for the reduction in speed limits to 40km/h.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- On street parking can provide traffic calming without having to allocate funds to hard infrastructure.
- Police presence needs to be increased to ensure that reduced speeds are adhered to.
- Changes in technology (autonomous vehicles etc.) will mean that road infrastructure changes are less important.
- Consultation needs to be undertaken with residents prior to the installation of Safe Active Street geometry.
- · Freight should not be permitted on local streets.
- The safe active streets only create a perceived level of safety.

# City response to Action 4.1.2:

The 50km/h design speed of local streets creates an unsafe speed differential between cycling and driving. It is only when prevailing speeds decrease to 30km/h or less that mixed traffic cycling becomes attractive for the majority of people.

The purpose of Action 4.1.2 is as follows; Residential areas are key to the effectiveness of active transport modes as a viable choice of travel. The low traffic volumes and speeds combined with wide verges, mean that there is an immense opportunity for growth in these trips.

Residents begin their journeys in relatively quiet neighbourhoods' streets. However, these areas are not inherently designed for shared use by vehicles, pedestrians, and bikes.

Road geometry is required to change to reinforce lower speeds. A program of Safe Active Streets is being promoted by the Department of Transport to deliver road environments that support slower traffic speeds along quiet residential

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streets. They are predicated on a slow speed, low volume environment using local area travel management (including horizontal and vertical deflection, narrow lanes, street trees and traffic redirection) to reinforce a 30km/h travelling speed. The location and supply of on street parking can support this infrastructure.

It has been raised in submissions that consultation is required prior to the installation of safe active streets. This will be included as part of the Action.

This form of street geometry will discourage freight on residential streets, as streets become harder to manoeuvrer for larger vehicles.

# Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Road geometry is required to change to reinforce appropriate speeds. Safe Active Streets is a program being promoted by the Department of Transport which delivers road environments that support slower traffic speeds along quiet residential streets. They are predicated on a slow speed, low volume environment using local area travel management (including horizontal and vertical deflection, narrow lanes, street trees and traffic redirection) to reinforce a 30km/hr travelling speed. The location and supply of on street parking can also support this.

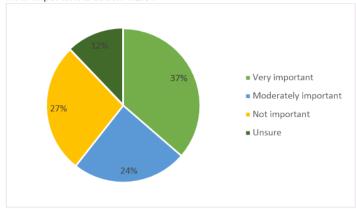
Vincent is one of the early champions of this program (Shakespeare Street) and will endeavour to continue working with the Department of Transport to deliver more Safe Active Streets.

**Action 4.1.2**: Through consultation with key stakeholders, develop the City's residential streets in line with the principles of Safe Active Streets with slow design speeds to promote safety and amenity. The aspirational long term vision is that residential streets will have Safe Active geometry, relevant to their location, context and function.

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Action 4.1.3: Continue to support Play Streets within the City.

# How important is action 4.1.3?



# Summary of comments

#### General commentary:

Children playing on existing residential streets is dangerous.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- Further explanation of the action needs to be included.
- · Reducing Rat Running will support this action.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Children playing on existing residential streets is dangerous.
- Efforts should be placed on making streets safe for children always.

# Priority areas:

Forrest St.

# Response to Action 4.1.3:

The purpose of Action 4.1.3 is as follows; Play streets is an initiative which has been successfully implemented throughout cities across the world. To reinforce the concept that residential streets should ensure the safety of pedestrian users, particularly children, Play Streets temporarily close residential streets to through traffic so that children are empowered with the freedom to play outside in a safe environment.

Play streets support the approach to residential streets as being primarily people-focused areas, supporting behaviour change and a shift away from private vehicles in residential areas. Vincent's continued support of Play Streets is a valued mechanism to support slow residential vehicle speeds and streetscapes designed for all ages and abilities. This detail has been included in the explanation of the action.

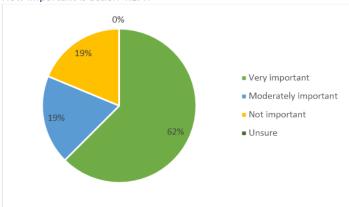
# Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

No changes are recommended for this action.

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**Action 4.1.4:** Improve streetscapes to enhance pedestrian experience as per the link and place design guidelines, including the provision of additional street trees, native verges, lighting, street furniture, etc.

# How important is action 4.1.4?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- General support.
- This should be a high priority.
- Pedestrian amenity is at a high level.

# Feedback related to the strategy:

- Reducing Rat Running will support this action.
- Road infrastructure changes are necessary before this action can be implemented.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- · This action would be further supported by putting power underground.
- Streetscape improvements should not gentrify an area.
- Increased tree canopy and pedestrian crossings should be prioritised.
- Safety should be improved as part of the implementation of this action.

# Response to Action 4.1.4:

Submissions have suggested that whilst there is a desire to improve streetscapes these should not gentrify the area. This is agreed and is to be inputted into the explanation of the action.

Underground power has not been incorporated as part of the draft strategy. This is something that is undergoing continual review by both council and administration.

The provision of additional street trees has been included in action. The identification of increased pedestrian crossing points has been included in the explanation but is to be added to the action also. These elements will all contribute to an increased level of safety.

# Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

The density of high frequency public transport routes is unique to Vincent (within the metro area). This makes attractive pedestrian connections to these Transit and Activity Corridors extremely important.

In this instance, the quality of the path is not nearly as critical as the availability of safe crossings, the density of street trees to provide cover and shade and the quality of street lighting in creating a feeling of safety and security.

Pedestrian connections to destinations within residential environments are critical. Major destinations within residential areas are schools, parks, and public open spaces.

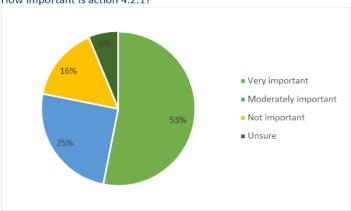
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**Action 4.1.4**: Improve streetscapes to enhance pedestrian experience and safety as per the link and place design guidelines, including the provision of additional street trees, native verges, lighting, street furniture, pedestrian crossings etc.

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**Action 4.2.1**: Place plans should identify methods to improve pedestrian and cycling safety in the public realm.

How important is action 4.2.1?



# Summary of comments

# General commentary:

- General support
- This action is addressed through other actions.

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- Accessibility for all needs to be emphasised.
- Residents need to be better involved.
- Outdoor eating and street furniture can make streets difficult to navigate and unsafe for cyclists and pedestrians.

# Areas of concern/priority flagged:

 Forrest St should be included as part of the North Perth Town Centre, and could provide a high level of amenity with active shop fronts contributing to the street.

#### Response to Action 4.2.1:

Submissions have identified the need to emphasise that town centres should be accessible to all levels of mobility. This is supported and to be added to the action.

Consultation with community on changes to town centres has been flagged through submissions as needing to be included. This is the intent but will be mentioned explicitly.

The location of infrastructure is to be highlighted as in the explanation of the action to highlight the importance of a clear pedestrian path in town centres.

# Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

Vincent's town centres are vibrant places supporting the liveability, amenity and economic success of the community. Access to and around the town centres must be via a combination active transport modes.

The viability of the town centres is directly linked to providing a variety of transport modes. Given the highly car dependent nature of cities, and limited provision of alternative transport networks, car parking remains a primary factor in determining economic viability. Parking infrastructure to support this has an enormous cost directly to construction and maintenance, and inadvertent costs in landscape, streetscape amenity, development density and proximity.

Due to the intensity of activity, town centres are usually located adjacent to busy arterial roads. These constrained environments are precisely where infill development is planned, resulting in an ever-increasing pressure on the function of the transport network.

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Therefore, if town centres are to function effectively, we need to manage the internal land use and transport infrastructure, as well as the capacity of the key transport corridors that provide access. Mode share needs to shift to active modes of transport.

Pedestrian activity and connections are critical in creating this sustainable transport environment. For this reason, the pedestrian environment must be carefully considered. This includes the construction of high-quality paths, shade trees and street furniture to provide amenity and safe access for pedestrians and cyclists (suitable path widths should always be complied with). Pedestrians are most important where activated building frontages and public spaces are proposed, as these rely on pedestrian traffic to retain their commercial viability and place making appeal.

All streets within the town centres must provide some form of off-street pedestrian path, with a higher standard of provision along critical and high demand links. A fine-grained network of pedestrian paths which supports all mobility levels allows the networks to more closely match the desire lines of commuters, residents and visitors.

By allocating suitable resources to the pedestrian environment, the uptake and use of these facilities will grow, resulting in a positive feedback loop, reducing demand for other modes and requirement for parking. Community consultation forms an important component of this and informs the improvements and changes which can be made.

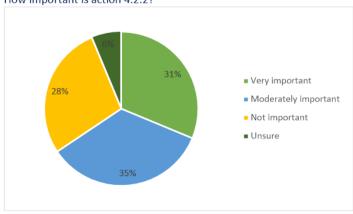
Creating mode shift in town centres will make them both easy to access and increase people's desire to want to stay longer, utilising the pedestrian amenity which is available to them.

**Action 4.2.1**: Place plans should identify methods to improve pedestrian and cycling safety in the public realm making town centres safe and accessible to all.

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**Action 4.2.2**: Support the vitality of town centres and mixed-use areas for pedestrians by providing parking bays for loading/unloading activities at the periphery.

How important is action 4.2.2?



#### Summary of comments

# General commentary:

· General support

# Feedback related to the strategy:

• Major road infrastructure upgrades required to make this viable

# Feedback related to the development and implementation of the action:

- The transportation of goods from the periphery to the business needs to be carefully considered.
- Best practice examples should inform the development and implementation of this action.
- The logistics of this action are complicated, and it may not be affective.
- Can be better mitigated through specified delivery times and locations.

# Response to Action 4.2.2:

Submissions have highlighted the potential issues that may arise by 'pushing' loading and unloading bays to the periphery of the town centres.

The explanation for this action is as follows; Parking bays for loading/unloading activities in town centres can negatively impact the viability of active transport modes. There is currently limited understanding of the needs of businesses regarding the delivery of goods.

Vincent will investigate the viability of the relocation of this service to the periphery of the town centres as a way of enhancing the amenity of the town centres.

The action is to be reworded to reflect this and emphasise that the City will explore varying the options to ensure that a solution is found that does not compromise businesses in the town centre.

# Recommended changes (as highlighted in red):

The explanation for this action is as follows; Parking bays for loading/unloading activities in town centres can negatively impact the viability of active transport modes. There is currently limited understanding of the needs of businesses regarding the delivery of goods.

Vincent will investigate the viability of the relocation of this service to the periphery of the town centres as a way of enhancing the amenity of the town centres.

**Action 4.2.2**: Support the vitality of town centres and mixed-use areas for pedestrians by providing investigating the viability of parking bays for loading/unloading activities at the periphery of the town centres and mixed-use areas as well as other alternate methods.

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# **Mode Shift**

Additional comments were provided regarding the mode shift targets set by the strategy. These are as follows:

- The targets set are too low.
- The City's proximity to major employment centres such as the Perth CBD make a greater mode shift target more achievable.

# City's response:

The targets for the 5-year interim timeframe represent the bare minimum change required to allow for a sustainable network. Additional private vehicle travel beyond these limits will ultimately result in unacceptable access and mobility for residents, employees and visitors, and reduce Vincent's development potential.

The target for the 10-year vision represents Vincent's potential to become an even more accessible destination, improving environmental, health and economic outcomes for everyone.

These targets will be reviewed as the strategy is and adjusted accordingly based on relevant data and action implementation.

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# **General Comments (summarised)**

#### Comment received:

The background section of the draft strategy discusses car ownership within households. The statement is made that 'households are moving away from multi-car ownership. With this trend the need for parking will decrease'. This is considered to be false, and the data misinterpreted. Data shows that multi car ownership within Vincent is rising with households increasingly owning more cars.

#### City's response:

This statement has been further investigated and the data reanalysed. The submission made is correct. The statement as above has been removed and the section on Page 12 revised to reflect this.

#### Comment received:

The background section of the draft strategy states that the increased parking demand observed south of Vincent Street is due to the increased level of commercial activity. This is not considered to be the case with the demand being caused by residential properties which do not accommodate on site parking due to the age of the dwellings.

# City's response:

This statement has been reanalysed. The increase in parking demand is considered to be due to a combination of the two factors as stated above. This has been revised to reflect this on page 13 of the strategy.

#### Comment received:

No actions directly relate to what the City staff will do to aid in mode shift. The City should be leading by example and staff not permitted to 'park freely' or by provided a car as part of their staff packages.

# City's response:

The City of Vincent administration has recently reduced its fleet to have a smaller number of vehicles providing for essential travel. The City will look for further measures to incentivise active transport for staff as part of the EBA agreement negotiations in the future. Actions to support this will be considered as part of the revision of the ACS.

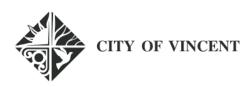
#### Comment received:

The background section of the draft strategy states that a cycling on quiet residential streets relies on having reasonable cycling proficiency and confidence. This is not considered to be the case with cyclists requiring a greater level of skill when using dedicated bike routes.

# City's response:

The level of proficiency required for cyclists on quiet residential streets has been revised to state that a lesser level of confidence is required (page 21).

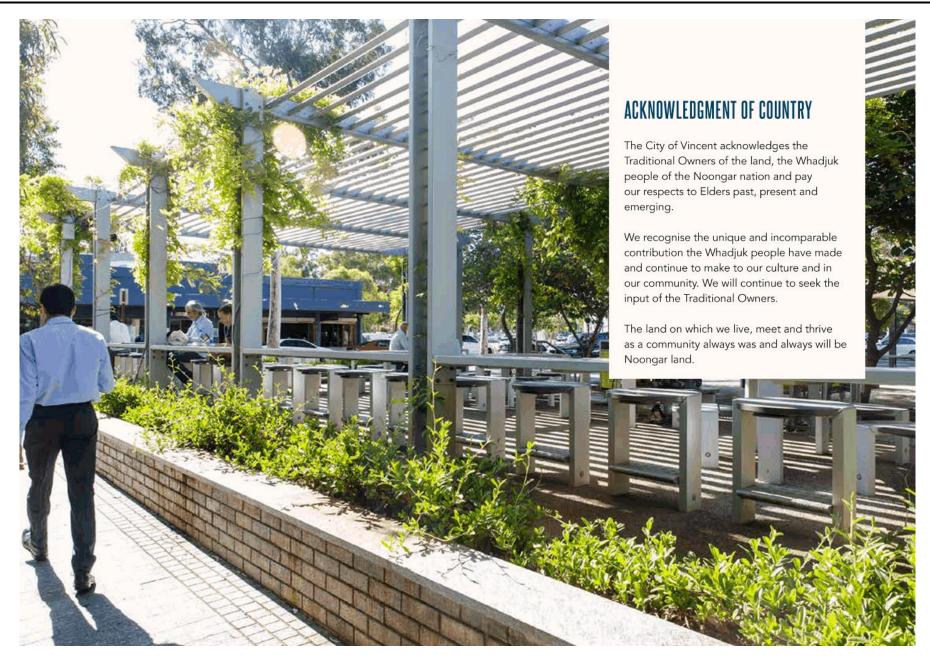
Item 5.3- Attachment 1



ACCESSIBLE CITY STRATEGY

2020 - 2030







# STRATEGY ON A PAGE

# VISION

The City of Vincent puts people first. Getting around is safe, easy, environmentally friendly and enjoyable.

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Create a safe transport environment
- Ensure consistent accessibility and connectivity into, around and beyond Vincent
- Promote environmentally friendly and healthy transport modes and initiatives
- Make it enjoyable for people (pedestrians, cyclists and active transport users) to get around the local area

i | CITY OF VINCENT | STRATEGY ON A PAGE

Item 5.3- Attachment 2



# **PLANS**

#### Safe

- Create active and sustainable transport networks that are safe and understandable.
- Ensure pedestrian and cycling routes (including schools) are of a high-quality and safe for all users.

# Accessible and Connected

- Advocate for connected and reliable public transit.
- Reallocate road and verge space, including on-street parking, throughout the City to prioritise
  vulnerable users according to user hierarchy and road hierarchy.
- Be a leader in adaptability and technology.

# **Environmentally Friendly**

- Reduce carbon emissions caused by the transport network.
- Prioritise and encourage the use of active and sustainable transport modes.
- Manage car parking (including supply and pricing) to improve efficiency and support mode shift.
- Use residential density to support transit.
- Obtain relevant data to inform decisions and monitor progress.

# Enjoyable

- Increase pedestrian amenity on residential streets.
- · Increase pedestrian amenity in town centres.

# **ACTIONS**

According to implementation plan and subsidiary documents.



ACCESSIBLE CITY STRATEGY 2020-2030 | ii

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#### HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT

The Accessible City Strategy (ACS) is structured around three Key Focus Areas:

WHERE ARE WE NOW? — Sets out the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of Vincent's current transport network and the results of the stakeholder engagement surrounding this.

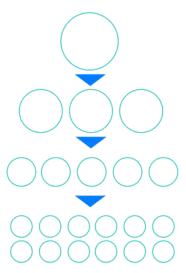
WHERE DD WE WANT TO BE? — Sets out the vision and associated objectives and plans that will respond to the data and consultation collected in the 'where are we now' focus area, to enhance and improve Vincent's transport network. The supporting tools which will be used to achieve this are also outlined.

HDW DD WE GET THERE? — Outlines the actions which contribute to achieving the vision, objectives, and plans of the Accessible City Strategy.





HOW DO THE VISION, OBJECTIVES, PLANS, AND ACTIONS RELATE?



Vision - High level goal for the Accessible City Strategy.

Objectives - Capture the major themes that will influence the future transport network.

Plans - Related to each objective, these articulate our approach and priorities.

Actions - Corresponding with each of the plans are a series of actions which specify what we will do to achieve the overall vision.

1

# INTRODUCTION

Transport systems are crucial in creating connection¹ and supporting opportunities for people to access all aspects of daily life, including work, education, shopping, leisure, healthcare and other services.

The City of Vincent's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028 - Imagine Vincent identifies the need for an Accessible City Strategy (ACS) to guide Vincent's future transport infrastructure and advocacy.

Ensuring that our transport network is equitable and efficient means combating a number of challenges, including:

- population growth;
- · congestion pressures; and
- the environmental costs of transport.

These challenges have arisen due to historic patterns of car-centric considerations and design<sup>2</sup>. A shift towards active and sustainable transport options is becoming increasingly important in addressing this<sup>3</sup>.

The City of Vincent has an opportunity to create and influence a high-quality transport network that supports the economy, environment, and social activities in Vincent.

The transport network includes:

- The pedestrian environment that forms the basis for transport and land-use connections, which must be considered in the context of the road environment and adjacent land uses; and
- Other modes of transport that provide crucial links and efficient access between and within different areas. This includes current modes and possible modes in the future.

The transport network is reliant on achieving a balance between pedestrian demands and the requirements of other modes<sup>4</sup>.

This ACS explores the current provision for transport and compares this infrastructure to the current and future needs of the community, across all transport modes, to support the long term success and viability of Vincent.

The main 'vision' and 'objectives' of the ACS supported by the 'plans' and 'actions' seek to create a more liveable, sustainable, healthy, equitable and prosperous Vincent through placing emphasis on walking, cycling, and public transport.

#### **KEY TERMS**

A **mode** refers to different ways by which people travel to destinations. Walking, cycling, catching public transport and driving are all examples of transportation modes.





Mode share describes the proportion of people using each of the various types of transportation modes.

Mode shift refers to changing mode share over time.





**Mobility** is the capacity for all people to freely move through spaces.

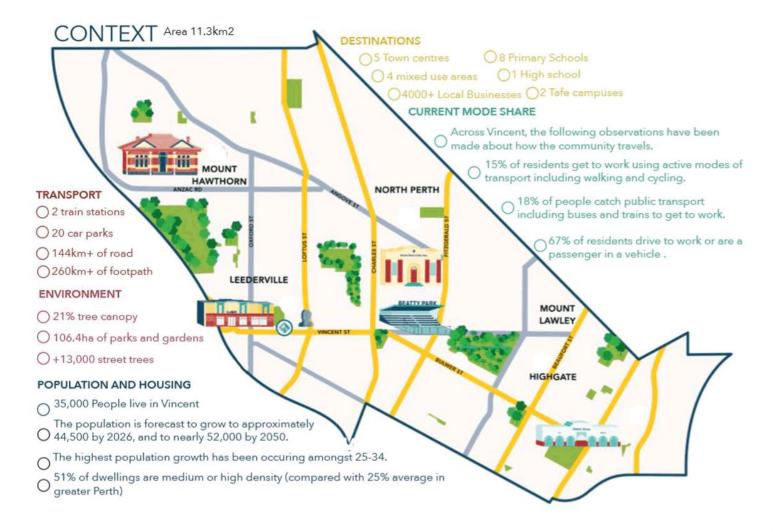
Places are location with specific combinations of, and interactions between land uses, activities, environments, buildings, urban design elements, and transport needs.





**Movement** refers to the passage of people along streets and roads. The level of movement is understood in terms of the number of people, rather than the number of vehicles.

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# VINCENT SNAPSHOT

AGE

#### VINCENT

- The median age is 34.
- People aged 1-14 years make up 14.2% of the population.
- People aged 65+ make up 10.8%



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- The median age is 36.
- People aged 1-14 years make up 19.2% of the population.
- People aged 65+ make up 14%

#### COUNTRY OF BIRTH

#### VINCENT

- Australia 56.8%
- England **6**%
- Italy **2.9**%
- New Zealand 2.1%
- Ireland 1.7%
- Vietnam 1.6%



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- Australia 60.3%
- England **7.8**%
- Italy 0.8%
- New Zealand 3.2%
- Ireland 0.7%
- Vietnam 0.6%

# EMPLOYMENT

#### VINCENT

- Work full time 61%
- Work part time 28%
- Away form work 4.4%
- Unemployed 6.1%



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- Work full time 57%
- Work part time 30%
- Away form work 5.2%
- Unemployed 7.8%

# OCCUPATION

#### VINCENT

- Professionals 38.1%
- Managers 14.9%
- Clerical and Admin 11.5%
- Technicians and Trade -10.4%
- Community and Personal Services - 9.2%
- Sales workers 6.7%
- Labourers 5.5%
- Machinery Operators and drivers - 2.4%



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- Professionals 20.5%
- Managers 12%
- Clerical and Admin 13%
- Technicians and Trade -16.2%
- Community and Personal Services - 10.6%
- Sales workers 8.8%
- Labourers 9.7%
- Machinery Operators and drivers - 7.5%

#### MEDIAN WEEKLY INCOME

#### VINCENT

- Personal \$992
- Family \$2553
- Household \$2019



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- Personal \$724
- Family \$1910
- Household \$1595

#### FAMILY COMPOSITION

#### VINCENT

- Couple without children -48%
- Couple with children -38.8%
- · One parent family 10.6%
- Other family 2.5%



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- Couple without children -38.5%
- Couple with children -45.3%
- One parent family 14.5%
- Other family 1.7%

#### DWELLING TYPE

#### VINCENT

- Separate house 51.2%
- Semi detached, town or terrace house etc - 21.4%
- Apartment 26.6%
- Other Dwelling 0.4%



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- Separate house 79.1%
- Semi detached, town or terrace house etc - 14.1%
- Apartment 5.7%
- Other Dwelling 0.7%

# HOUSE HOLD COMPOSITION

#### VINCENT

- Family household 58.9%
- Single person household
   31.2%
- Group household- 9.9%



#### WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- Family household 72.2%
- Single person household
   23.6%
- Group household- 3.8%

# NUMBER OF VEHICLES PER HOUSEHOLD

# VINCENT

- None 9.1%
- One vehicle 42.9%
- Two vehicles 34.2%
- Three or more vehicles -11%



# WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- None 4.9%
- One vehicle 31.6%
- Two vehicles 38.9%
- Three or more vehicles -21.5%

Data source - ABS 2016 Census Data

Item 5.3- Attachment 2

Vincent's transport network is influenced by several different bodies including the City, the community, and external agencies.

#### WHAT IS THE CITY'S ROLE?

We are the key point of contact for our community. We are responsible for balancing the needs of residents, schools, community groups, and local businesses with legislative requirements and an established strategic direction.

We have authority over a series of localised infrastructure including local streets, footpaths, shared paths and cycle infrastructure, and street furniture including street lighting. We also have the ability to influence transport mode choice by supporting behaviour change programs, adjusting the supply and pricing of parking, and modifying street layouts.

Those visiting Vincent generate significant activity in town centres and other places throughout the City<sup>5</sup>. The needs of visitors are often different from those of residents and employees<sup>6</sup>.

Our role requires us to be financially responsible. It is important that considerations of cost and identifying additional funding mechanisms be explored where possible. There are also a number of ways in which transport choices can be influenced that do not require large amounts of funding, including amendments to the City's Planning Policies and other statutory instruments.

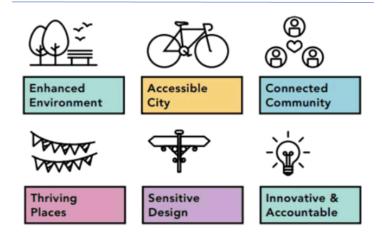
We have an important advocacy role to play to State Government bodies that control movement to and through the City.

#### STRATEGIC CONTEXT

All local governments are required to have a plan for the future. This takes the form of a Strategic Community Plan, which is an overarching document informed by extensive community consultation. It sets the strategic direction for the entire organisation and is supported by a number of informing strategies and plans. One of these is the Accessible City Strategy.

The vision for the City of Vincent has been agreed as:

"In 2028, The City of Vincent is a leafy and vibrant 24-hour city, which is synonymous with quality design and sustainability. Its diverse population is supported in their innovative endeavours by a council that says YES!"<sup>7</sup>



5

The relationship between the Guiding Principles of Imagine Vincent and the outcomes the ACS are highlighted below:

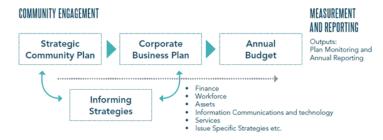
Guiding	Imagine Vincent	Application to the ACS
Principle	Intent	
Enhanced Environment	The natural environment contributes greatly to our inner-city community. We want to protect and enhance it, making best use of our natural resources for the benefit of current and future generations.	<ul> <li>Our parks and reserves are maintained, enhanced and well utilised;</li> <li>Our urban forest/canopy is maintained and increased;</li> <li>We have improved resource efficiency and waste management; and</li> <li>We have minimised our impact on the environment.</li> </ul>
Accessible City	We want to be a leader in making it safe, easy, environmentally friendly and enjoyable to get around Vincent.	Our pedestrian and cycle networks are well designed, connected, accessible and encourage increased use; We have better integrated modes of transport and increased services through the City; and We have embraced emerging transport technologies.
(S) (S) (S) (Connected Community	We are a diverse, welcoming and engaged community. We want to celebrate what makes us unique and connect with those around us to enhance our quality of life.	We have enhanced opportunities for our community to build relationships and connections with each other and the City;  Our community facilities and spaces are well known and well used; and  We are an inclusive, accessible and equitable City for all.

Thriving Places	Our vibrant places and spaces are integral to our identity, economy and appeal. We want to create, enhance and promote great places and spaces for everyone to enjoy.	<ul> <li>We are recognised as the City that supports local and small business;</li> <li>Our town centres and gathering spaces are safe, easy to use and attractive places where pedestrians have priority;</li> <li>We encourage innovation in business, social enterprise and imaginative uses of space, both public and private; and</li> <li>Our physical assets are managed and maintained efficiently and effectively.</li> </ul>
Sensitive Design	Design that 'fits in' to our neighbourhoods is important to us. We want to see unique, high quality developments that respect our character and identity and respond to specific local circumstances.	<ul> <li>Our planning framework supports quality design, sustainable urban built form, and is responsive to our community and local context.</li> </ul>
Innovative & Accountable	The City of Vincent has a significant role to play in supporting our community to realise its vision. To achieve this, we will be an innovative, honest, engaged and responsible organisation that manages resources well, communicates effectively and takes our stewardship role seriously.	<ul> <li>Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner; and</li> <li>Our community is satisfied with the service we provide.</li> </ul>

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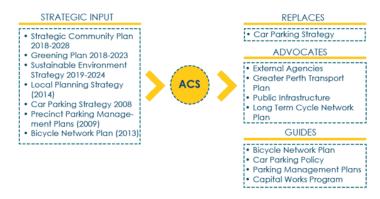
There are a number of Council strategic documents that also inform the ACS.

The relationship between the Accessible City Strategy, the Strategic Community Plan (SCP), and other strategic documents is represented below. Together these strategies and plans inform the City's four-year Corporate Business Plan and Annual Budget.



#### ELEMENTS OF INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The role of the ACS is demonstrated below. The ACS intends to guide the review or amendment of the below documents, in accordance with the implementation plan. An advocacy role is also undertaken when Vincent is being consulted by other agencies.





#### WHAT ROLE DOES THE COMMUNITY HAVE?

The community helps to establish the strategic direction of the City of Vincent through the Strategic Community Plan. Our community has determined that we should be a leader in making it safe, easy, environmentally friendly and enjoyable to get around Vincent.

As a community, to achieve effective outcomes, we also need to consider the individual decisions we make about transport to help us achieve the strategic direction, rather than just meeting the status quo. These decisions are instrumental in the future sustainability of the transport network.

As a community, there is the opportunity to make behavioural changes to support healthy and sustainable ways of living<sup>®</sup>. This includes replacing short car-trips with active modes and public transit. Examples of this include walking 500m to the local park, taking the bus to the local services and facilities or the workplace, and cycling 1km to meet friends for coffee.

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# WHAT ROLE DO AGENCIES HAVE?

Vincent does not have control over some aspects of the broader transport system. State Government and other agencies play a critical role in planning for and managing the major road/freeway network, in operating the various components of the public transport system, and also ensuring consistency across various local government authority areas. These agencies' various responsibilities and relevant strategies and plans which they look to produce and implement, are below.

The ACS guides our advocacy role in the development and implementation of these strategies and plans:

Department	Responsibilities	Relevant Strategies and Plans
Federal	Grants and infrastructure funding	N/A
Main Roads WA (MRWA)	Management of Primary     Distributor roads across the     state of Western Australia. In     the City of Vincent, this     includes Charles Street, East     Parade, and Guildford Road.     Approval is required for traffic     signals, signs and lines on all     roads	Central Area Transport Plan; Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million; Transport @ 3.5 Million; and Policy for Cycling Infrastructure (2000).
Public Transport Authority (PTA)	Train services Number and frequency of bus routes throughout the City Ensuring that bus stops comply with the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport, including constructing level concrete hard-stand boarding areas and up to 3m of pathway connecting to existing footpath networks Supporting the implementation of transit-supportive infrastructure by LGAs, including roadside bus shelters	Central Area Transport Plan; Public Transport for Perth in 2031 (draft); Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million; Transport @ 3.5 Million; and Accessibility policy (2007).

	<ul> <li>Work collaboratively with MRWA and local government to introduce bus priority lanes</li> </ul>	
Department of Transport (DoT)	Working collaboratively with local government to develop strategic cycling networks for the region     Providing grant funding for implementation of Western Australian Bicycle Network (WABN) routes	Central Area Transport Plan; Public Transport for Perth in 2031; Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million; Transport @ 3.5 Million; and WA Bicycle Network.
Department of Planning (DoP)	Land use and Spatial Planning	State Planning Strategy directions 2031; Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million; Central Sub-regional Planning Framework; and Capital City Planning Framework (2013)
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (MRA)	Development of various land parcels, including the East Perth Power Station site.	Various site/precinct plans and design guides.
Neighbouring Local Government Authorities	Working collaboratively to ensure strong connections between localities.	Various Planning Schemes; Transport and Urban Design plans and policies; and Parking approaches.

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# WHERE ARE WE NOW?

We have undertaken a series of investigations to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats associated with the existing transport and land use network.

The following data sources inform Vincent's TransPriority Assessment across the areas of parking, bus services, train services, private vehicles, cycling infrastructure and pedestrian infrastructure.

#### VINCENT TRANSPRIORITY ASSESSMENT

Car parking occupancy and utilisation surveys ; PTA Smart Rider Data

2016 Census data for journey to work and mode share by trip purpose.

Off-street and on-street pedestrian link count and travel time surveys. and cycling provision.

Land Use Surveys !! Bicycle counts !: Intersection turning movement,

Modeling the existing traffic network to determine available strategic network capacity along major corridors and key intersections to determine traffic growth capability.

By analysing the strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats of the existing transport network we can build on what we do well, address what is lacking, minimise risks and take the greatest possible advantage of chances for success.

This summary of data has been broken into modes and looks to create a Vincent specific snapshot of how each mode operates within the local transport network. This contributes to the items identified in the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.



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#### PARKING

The needs for parking differ greatly across Vincent. These needs are influenced by the activity, density and variety of development in the area, as well as the availability of alternative transport modes. Parking is an effective bridge between land-use and transport mode choice.

Parking is an essential and inherent component of both the transport and land use system, and unique in that behaviour can be influenced directly at the planning and policy stage rather than solely through infrastructure provision. An appropriate supply of quality, well located car parking is a critical issue for people and businesses.<sup>10</sup>

Parking management has the ability to influence a reduction in private vehicle trip generation and to create a more sustainable land-use and transport environment.<sup>11</sup>

#### PARKING DEMAND - CENTRES

Data has been collected and assessed to calculate the theoretical parking demand for each town centre. This has taken into consideration the different land use types in each of the town centres and the walking catchment which surrounds them.

Parking demand varies considerably between the town centres. Leederville generates a substantial proportion of the overall requirement for parking in Vincent's town centres. However, this needs to be considered in the context of Leederville being the largest town centre.

#### PARKING DEMAND - CORRIDORS

Parking along corridors is primarily provided on-site (particularly for employees), along the primary street frontage, and in adjacent minor roads.

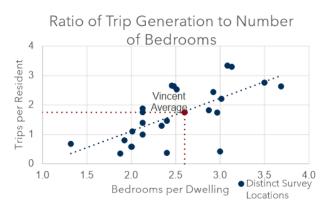
Due to the concentration of existing development along corridors in Vincent, there is less opportunity to create a large, communal public car park. As such, demand can spill over to on-street parking. For this reason, parking management is increasingly important



#### RESIDENTIAL PARKING

There is a strong relationship between residential density, car parking and trip generation. This largely determines the potential traffic impacts a residential property can have on the surrounding area.

Data taken from the NSW Roads and Maritime Services Guide to Traffic Generation Developments, 2013 (a resource of surveyed trip rates for residential dwellings), indicates that low density residential development



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and high private vehicle ownership, create an environment with significantly higher household vehicle trip generation.

Vehicle ownership in the City of Vincent (1.48 cars per household) is lower than the Greater Perth Average (1.78 cars per household). A reduction in car ownership will be further supported by the provision of more attractive alternative modes of transport. However, due to the difference in household demographics, the number of cars per resident is marginally higher in Vincent than in Greater Perth.

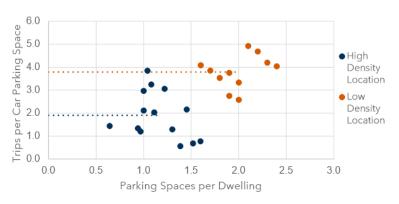
#### PUBLIC PARKING SUPPLY

Parking surveys have been undertaken for all public parking spaces within the City of Vincent. Public parking in Vincent can be summarised as;

- > More than 17,500 spaces, distributed across the LGA.
- > 2,000 bays in off-street car parks.
- > 1,600 bays paid bays (1,100 off-street and 500 on-street bays).
- > 6,000 unrestricted (free all-day) parking bays, located primarily in residential neighbourhood streets
- > 8,000 time-restricted bays (paid or free), located within or adjacent to Activity Centres or Corridors, or in other areas of increased demand.
- > 500 on-street spaces are subject to some form of residential permit (either as a restriction or an exemption).

Public parking is available for use by residents, employees and visitors. This is in addition to the off-street private supply. The provision of private and public parking is significantly greater than the demand for car parking, but it may not necessarily be located in the right areas. 12

# Ratio of Trip Generation to Parking Spaces





Item 5.3- Attachment 2

The extent of parking demand has been measured directly through occupancy surveys across three periods (Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 9am-8pm in November 2018). The adjacent maps show the difference in demand at two contrasting times.

- Parking occupancy generally peaks at midday. During this period, onstreet and off-street parking has an average of 50% occupancy, some individual streets and car parks are approaching 100% occupancy.
- Parking demand is concentrated in town centres, and within the mixed-use commercial zone south of Vincent Street.
- South of Vincent Street, the greater intensity of commercial land uses and a high percentage of residential housing not having on site parking results in a higher demand for on-street parking, with occupancy rates generally between 60% and 80% occupancy throughout the day.
- North of Vincent Street, large areas of residential development generate consistent levels of public parking demand throughout the day. As much as 25% of public parking in these residential streets is used by residents for on-street vehicle storage.
- There are parking demand hotspots around schools in the City including Highgate Primary, St Albans Anglican Church and North Perth Primary Schools. The roads adjacent to these areas have occupancy over 80% throughout most of the day, reducing in the 6pm-8pm window.
- The Leederville, North Perth/Fitzgerald Street, and Mount Hawthorn precincts are obvious demand hotspots, with higher parking occupancy rates than their surrounding areas (60%-80% vs 20%-40%).
- Majority of ticketed parking is located within town centres. Only View Street and the Leederville town centre car parks appear to be approaching capacity. This suggests that there is an abundance of free parking available outside of the ticketed parking areas which reduces demand for paid parking.
- There were also high occupancy rates observed near the East Perth Station. This may reflect an overspill of park 'n' ride commuters into the adjacent street network.







# PARKING SWOT ANALYSIS

#### STRENGTHS

- Recent parking policy amendments align with planning function and framework.
- Vincent residents are more likely to own one or zero cars and are more likely to use active modes.
- Paid parking is well developed in many locations across Vincent.

# WEAKNESSES

- Free, unrestricted on street car parking in residential areas means that residents may own more cars than available car spaces on the property.
- Kerbside parking reduces the capacity for active transport.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Road upgrades or future centre plans will create opportunity to modify parking management and supply.
- Development in town centres can help fund public parking.
- An increase in electric vehicles will require an increase in vehicle charging stations and public parking.
- Increased residential density allows for reductions in private parking, including zero parking minimums.
- Strata title laws increase flexibility for developments to provide shared parking.

#### **THREATS**

- Businesses and residents have an extreme emotional attachment to free proximal parking.
- The cost of additional parking or increased management must be borne by the Local Government.
- Future technologies are likely to impact the viability of parking investments.

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#### PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public transport networks (bus and train services) are a core component of Vincent's transport network. *Perth and Peel@3.5million* and the *Central Sub-Regional Planning Framework* indicate that there is likely to be extensive growth in development across the City of Vincent and throughout the entire region.

This growth will likely assign a comparative level of transport demand to a network already approaching capacity. There is insufficient road capacity to accommodate this transport growth under the current paradigm of predominantly peak-hour private vehicle trips. <sup>13</sup> The focus on moving cars and trucks in traffic lanes limits the people-moving capacity of the corridor.

As such, an alternative framework and infrastructure solution should be considered which prioritises the movement of people and goods over traffic.

Public transport is an ideal mode, able to provide regional travel for large numbers of people within a relatively small footprint.

#### BUS ROUTES AND SERVICE

Due to its proximity to the Perth CBD, the City of Vincent has the advantage of substantial public transport service provision, running in a dense array of north-south alignments. The 29 Transperth bus Routes operating within the road network include four high-frequency (Superbus) services.

The number of bus routes into the CBD creates very effective 'turn up and go' service during the peak period. Off-peak service remains very good along many corridors, but less than ten-minute wait times are not maintained throughout the whole City.

East-west (radial) services are much more limited. There are no services that run from the western suburbs of Vincent through to the east. There are minimal services along Green Street and Walcott Street to the Mount Lawley ECU Campus, and these do not continue through to the Mount Lawley town centre.

Compounding this separation, bus routes to the west of Fitzgerald Street terminate or continue through the Perth Busport, while routes to the east of Fitzgerald Street operate out of the Esplanade Busport. There is effectively no interchange opportunity for public transport connection between the east and west of Vincent.



Effective Bus Frequency				
Road Corridor Peak Off-Pea				
Lord Street	3½ min	14 min		
Beaufort Street	1½ min	5 min		
William Street	6 min	14 min		
Fitzgerald Street	5 min	7 min		
Charles Street	1½ min	3 min		
Loftus Street	7 min	12 min		
Oxford Street	11 min	30 min		
Scarborough Beach Road	10 min	10 min		
Vincent Street	No service			
Walcott Street	No Service east of Fitzgerald St			
Green Street	21 min	30 min		

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Item 5.3- Attachment 2

## **BUS PRIORITY**

Public transport is at its most effective when it is provided in dedicated corridors and given priority at key congestion points. Bus priority in Vincent is currently available along key corridors including:

- Beaufort Street
- Fitzgerald Street.
- Charles Street (near the bus bridge)
- Newcastle Street / Cleaver Street

Despite the high volume of peak period buses along Charles Street and Lord Street, there are no bus priority facilities along these roads. Both of these roads have been identified by Vincent as Transit Corridors.

#### BUS STOPS

The level of priority bus services have is partially indicated by the location of bus stops and whether these are bus embayment's or in-lane stopping.

Bus embayment's are generally constructed to limit the impact of bus service on traffic flow. This infrastructure is therefore indicative of corridors where private vehicle traffic is given priority over public transport. buses must wait to re-enter traffic flow, causing adverse consequences to travel time and consistency of the bus service.

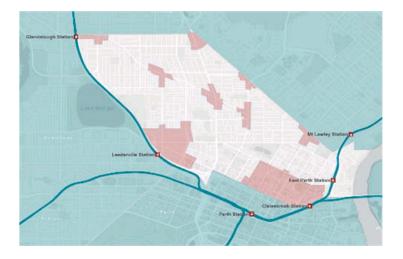
A review of bus stop infrastructure shows that the majority of services do stop in the traffic lane.

Shelters are located along major bus routes, increasing stop amenity and year-round service viability (see below).

#### TRAIN SERVICE

The City of Vincent is served by two train lines:

Train Line	Train Stops	Frequency
Midland Line	<ul> <li>Claisebrook Station</li> </ul>	• Peak - every 10
	<ul> <li>East Perth Station</li> </ul>	minutes
	<ul> <li>Mount Lawley Station</li> </ul>	• Non-Peak - every
		15 minutes
Joondalup Line	<ul> <li>Leederville Station</li> </ul>	• Peak - every 5
	<ul> <li>Glendalough Station</li> </ul>	minutes
		• Non-Peak - every
		15 minutes



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#### PUBLIC TRANSPORT SWOT ANALYSIS

#### STRENGTHS

- North-south bus service along key corridors is efficient during the day.
- Bus connections in an out of the Perth CBD are frequent.
- In general, train service frequency is good across the day, particularly to Leederville and Glendalough.
- The Leederville town centre can leverage the train service for employee and visitor trips, increasing pedestrian activity and reducing car dependency.
- Glendalough station provides for effective interchange to eastwest bus routes.

#### WEAKNESSES

- East-west bus services are limited.
- Due to the configuration of routes, even bus-to-bus interchange across Vincent is infeasible.
- The connection between town centres is poor.
- Shared bus/cycle lanes reduce public transport capacity.
- Bus routes along key corridors create barriers for passenger crossing.
- The East Perth and Mount Lawley train stations are not located near dense centres and service very limited catchments. This creates a high demand for park 'n' ride.
- The express service negatively impacts the viability of train services to and from Mount Lawley.

# **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Current high frequency bus routes may be sufficient for high capacity bus and light rail.
- Bus transit will induce PTA to continue to improve service levels
- Connectivity between town centres could be addressed through a free circle route bus service.
- Mobility as a service has the potential to improve transport options and cost transparency.
- Further priority measures including extended bus lanes and 'bus sensing' signals, would maximise the efficiency of transit corridors.
- Service frequency is likely to continue to increase as part of network-wide improvements across the system.
- Optus stadium has the potential to increase activity within Vincent prior to and post events.
- There is the potential to increase utilisation of the East Perth and Mount Lawley stations by developing access strategies to address shortfalls in patronage. Increasing accessibility to town centres which are otherwise disconnected from train services

# THREATS

- Future expansion of public transport may need to come at the cost of parking or by mixed
- Dense development is dependent on high-capacity public transport, however this may precede any road corridor upgrades.
- Access and parking constraint principles will be required along transit corridors.
- Any peak period congestion in the system will be felt by the inner city stations closest to the Perth CBD.

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#### PRIVATE VEHICLES

The City of Vincent road network exists as both a regional distributor network, with large amount of through regional traffic connecting neighbourhoods, and a local connector servicing residents, town centres and mixed-use areas.

Vincent is expected to grow in population by approximately 2% per year. This growth combined with existing car ownership levels places an unstable load on the road network in the long run.

#### ROAD HEIRARCHY

The function of private vehicles in the road network is partially defined by each roads position in the Main Roads Functional Hierarchy (MRFH) (see mapping below).

The MRFH classifies road corridors based on role, varying between high volume, fast moving urban and rural roads to low traffic volume, pedestrian and cyclist friend access roads throughout residential areas. This classification can dictate the number of access points, number of lanes and speed limit of each road. The MRFH considers road function only in terms of private vehicle and freight movement.



	Road Hierarchy Function				
Road Type	Responsibility	Predominant Purpose	Indicative Traffic Volume	Recommended Operating Speed	
Primary Distributor	Main Roads WA	Major network. Movement of interregional and/ or cross town/city traffic, e.g. freeways, highways and main roads.	Over 35,000 vehicles per day.	60-110km/h (depending on design characteristics).	
Distributor A	Local Government	Important network. High capacity traffic movements between industrial, commercial and residential areas.	20,000 to 35,000 vehicles per day.	60-80km/h	
Distributor B	Local Government	Less important network. Reduced capacity, but high traffic volumes travelling between industrial, commercial and residential areas.	7,000to 20,000 vehicles per day.	60-70 km/h	
Local Distributor	Local Government	Minor Distribution network. Movement of traffic within local areas and connect access roads to higher order distributors.	3,000 to 7,000 vehicles per day.	50-60km/h (desired speed)	
Access Road	Local Government	Forms part of local distribution network. Provision of vehicle access to abutting properties.	Maximum desirable volume of 3,000 vehicles per day	40-50km/h (desired speed)	

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#### TRAFFIC SPEEDS

Posted speed limits tend to relate directly to the road hierarchy considering both safety and convenience.

In several locations, the City has imposed lower traffic speeds to improve pedestrian amenity and safety. This is one key step in creating more effective, navigable spaces for activity<sup>14</sup>.

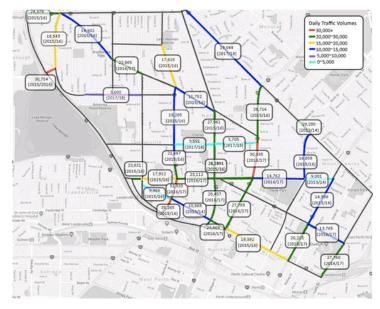
These areas include:

- Leederville town centre (Oxford St/Newcastle St)
- North Perth town centre (Fitzgerald St)
- Mt Hawthorn town centre (Scarborough Beach Rd)
- Mount Lawley town centre (Walcott St)

#### TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Traffic congestion occurs when peak period demand exceeds the carrying capacity of the road. A comparison of MRFH map to the observed traffic volumes shows that there is only a loose relationship between road hierarchy and traffic volume, with many Distributor Roads carrying traffic close to or in excess of 30,000vpd, while others carry less than 10,000vpd.

Traffic volumes along key roads across Vincent are at a level that suggests demand is at or near the practical capacity during peak periods. Any future growth in transport demand cannot occur under a 'business as usual' scenario; there is no road space to support more cars travelling at peak times.

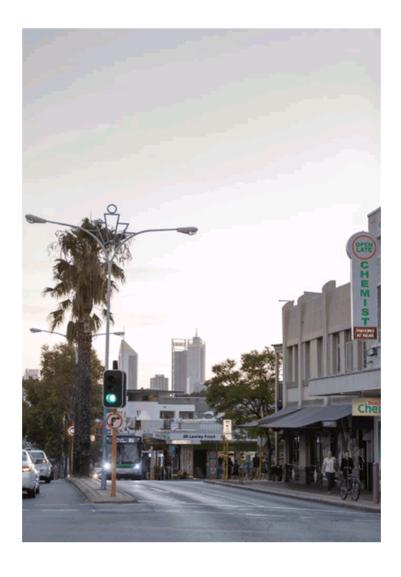


#### **FREIGHT**

Vincent is predominantly a residential city acting as a thoroughfare for freight traffic in some areas to neighbouring suburbs. The City of Vincent road network currently accommodates freight vehicles which are a maximum length of 36.5 metres and have a maximum mass of 87.5 tonne (RAV2) along Lord Street, Brady Street and Scarborough Beach Road.

In an effort to improve vehicular traffic flow, and cyclist and pedestrian safety, it is vital that freight is managed away from built up areas and active transport networks into the future<sup>15</sup>.

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#### PRIVATE VEHICLES SWOT ANALYSIS

#### STRENGTHS

- Distributor roads within Vincent result in an efficient strategic transport network, despite the demands placed on its inner-city location.
- The extent of the strategic network reduces the degree of bypass or 'rat-running' trips through residential streets.

# WEAKNESSES

- The majority of Distributor Roads are operating at or close to capacity.
- There is no additional space in the existing road reserve to expand the carrying capacity, resulting in a need for adoption of alternative transport modes.

# **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Future private vehicle travel is likely to be dominated by electric vehicles.
- Autonomous vehicle transport will have a fundamental impact on the way people travel.
- 30km/hr residential speed limits allow for an integration of mixed traffic cycling and significantly improved road safety outcomes.
- In combination with low ownership policies, car sharing schemes have been shown to be extremely effective in providing mobility to residents while heavily reducing kilometres travelled.
- Parking policies imposed on employees, visitors and residents can be used to reduce traffic generation and maintain effective road corridors.

# **THREATS**

- A high proportion of traffic along the Distributor Road network in Vincent originates in suburbs beyond the Local Government area. Vincent therefore has less control over the generation of this traffic.
- As congestion increases, traffic will become necessary to retain resident amenity.
- Autonomous vehicles have the potential to disrupt the transport network.

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#### CYCLING

Extensive growth in residential and employment density across the Perth Metropolitan Area, particularly in inner city locations will trigger the need for substantial changes in the transport network and mode shift will need to occur. Mode shift will result in an increase in the number of cyclists and the demographic of those who cycle will widen to include the full age and ability spectrum.<sup>16</sup>

#### CYCLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Vincent, through the 2013 Bike Network Plan, aims to have a cycle network which is safe, links communities and has facilities for all types of cyclists.

An evaluation of the 2013 network showed that the majority of routes through the City were "Average" in quality. The City has made progress in implementing its vision, with significant investment in cycling infrastructure along key routes greatly improving connectivity.

Cycling infrastructure is varied in Vincent and caters to different levels of cycling confidence. The majority of the infrastructure across the City is provided in shared paths of varying widths and quality. These paths tend to give priority to cars, with crossing controls and amenity suitable for small volumes of cyclists only.

Sealed shoulders along Oxford Street, Palmerston Street, Stirling Street and several more define routes for 'medium' confidence cyclists, though these are largely provided adjacent to on-street parking, without a buffer to traffic.

Cycling is permitted within the bus lanes on Beaufort Street and Fitzgerald Street, though there are inherent conflicts between high-frequency bus services and commuter cyclists that are likely to limit the uptake of these corridors to the most confident cyclists.

Quiet residential neighbourhood streets and slow-speed Activity Centre corridors allow safe cycling in mixed traffic, however the use of these relies on residents and visitors with less cycling proficiency and confidence.

Recent investment in the strategic cycling network has created higherquality, more attractive and efficient on- street facilities, in the form of buffered bike lanes along Bulwer Street and Scarborough Beach Road and the Shakespeare Street 'Safe Active Street'. This form of infrastructure substantially increases the cycling capacity of these corridors for less experienced cyclists.<sup>17</sup>



Item 5.3- Attachment 2

#### NETWORK PROVISION

From a network perspective, sections of high-quality separated bike lanes and wide shared paths give local access and mobility, but do not connect to each other. This represents the largest deficiency in Vincent's cycling provision.



#### POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further investment in high-quality separated on-street and off-street cycling provision is required to fill in the gaps between existing components. A strong skeleton of such facilities is necessary to support the future growth of cycling.

#### CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE SWOT ANALYSIS

# STRENGTHS

- Safe sections of cycle-friendly infrastructure along strategic commuter routes.
- Vincent has a well established active transport culture.

# WEAKNESSES

- A lack of network connectivity.
- On street cycle lanes are compromised by their proximity to traffic and parking, in the form of door zone cycle lanes or shared bike/bus lanes.
- The priority of movement is still generally in favour of cars.
- Crossing facilities for cyclists tend to be rudimentary.

# **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Current on street separated cycling infrastructure already built in Vincent provides a strong foundation to extend into a fullyfledged cycling network.
- Passive wayfinding and signage can assist to define the high quality network.
- Priority should be afforded to cyclists, particularly in neighbourhood streets.
- An audit of all street crossing facilities along the bike network, focusing on high traffic crossings.
- E-bike and E-scooter hire schemes.
- Multimodal trips can be supported and encouraged by increased cycle infrastructure.

# **THREATS**

 Demand for private vehicle road space and parking poses an ongoing threat to cycling in Vincent.

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#### PEDESTRIANS

Pedestrian activity and connectivity are factors in the effectiveness and vitality of town centres and activity corridors and Vincent as a whole. For this reason, the pedestrian environment must be carefully considered, particularly along primary pedestrian routes. By allocating suitable resources to the pedestrian environment, the number of people choosing to walk as a way of getting around will grow<sup>18</sup>, reducing the demand for other modes as well as the requirement for parking.

Pedestrian travel is much more localised than other transport modes, and vital for the function of all land use and transport systems. <sup>19</sup> Outside of centres, high quality pedestrian facilities should support residential travel to services and facilities, schools, and recreation, and provide a connection to public transport facilities.

An attractive and safe pedestrian realm results in improved health and social outcomes for residents.<sup>20</sup> Attractive pedestrian environments can also improve economic outcomes attracting more residents and businesses.<sup>21</sup>

#### PEDESTRIAN LEVEL OF SERVICE

A pedestrian level of service approach considers the quality of the pedestrian experience across the length of the trip. Pedestrian level of service is a key measure of the distance pedestrians are willing to walk depending on the type of activity (shopping, commuting, recreation) and the quality of the built environment.

The table below (Adapted from Butcher, 1994) is the serviceability matrix outlining the distance and relevant amenity associated with the pedestrian environment. What is apparent is the greater the environmental control along the path (e.g. shade) the further pedestrians are willing to walk to get to the activity node.

Destination	High Amenity	Low Amenity
Train Station	800m	600m
School	700m	400m
Shops	400m	200m
Recreation	250m	100m

The most common elements contributing to the existence of a highquality pedestrian environment relate to aesthetics, safety, and ease of movement. Specific features include:

- Path width, to enable passing and provide for people with varied abilities:
- Safety, including path maintenance, lighting and sight lines;
- Amenity, including ground level activity, type and frequency of street trees, street furniture, public art, and general clutter of the path environment;
- Legibility of the network, wayfinding, and being in proximity of destinations worth walking to; and
- Climate, with shade provided by street trees and awnings.

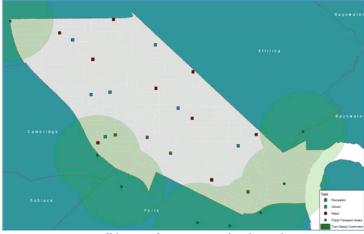


200m walking catchment along public transport corridors

Item 5.3- Attachment 2



400m walking catchment around residential destinations (school, activity centres, and recreation areas).



800m walking catchment around train stations.

#### PEDESTRIAN INFRASTRUTURE

Vincent's pedestrian path network is highly variable, with built up Activity Centres including Leederville and Beaufort Street, each maintaining 3m wide paths. These areas also benefit from a combination of tree canopy and shopfront awnings providing shelter, resulting in an attractive pedestrian environment.

Pedestrian crossing priority is lacking within key activity areas, with vehicular traffic prioritised over pedestrians.

The provision of numerous shared paths, such as along Mitchell Freeway and East Parade, allow for commuters to freely pass through Vincent to the outer suburbs.

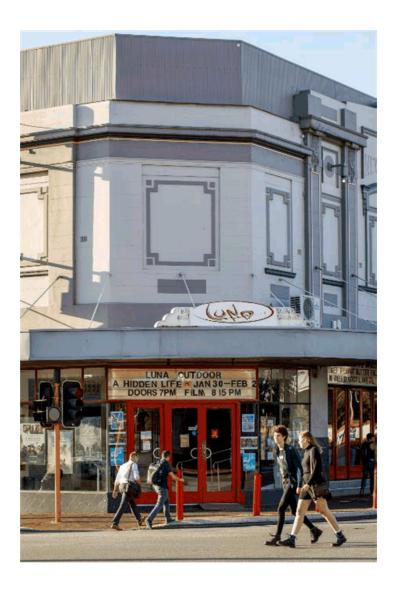
There is a lack of direction and wayfinding throughout the internal network. As a result, pedestrians are apprehensive to walk between centres.

Low volume residential streets are found to accommodate continuous, dual concrete footpaths, approximately 1.6m in width with varying coverings. These are considered low priority paths and exist to transport low volumes of pedestrians to key transit corridors and smaller activity generators. These vary in quality and condition, but currently they are considered adequate for their purpose.

Pedestrian accessibility to Leederville Station is good, however wayfinding and signage is subpar. East Perth station accessibility and wayfinding is severely lacking, with pedestrian linkages to surrounding residential and activity centres undefined.

Provisions around major schools are intended to minimise potential pedestrian conflict zones. For example, Mount Hawthorn Primary incorporates an overpass across Scarborough Beach Road and wide medians. These are accessible by residents via the 1.5m minor pathway network, present on both sides of most residential streets.

Item 5.3- Attachment 2



PEDESTRIAN INFRASTRUCTURE SWOT ANALYSIS

#### STRENGTHS

 Extensive path network on most streets within Vincent.

#### WEAKNESSES

- Lack of network of wide shared paths to support higher pedestrian volumes or improved amenity.
- Distributor roads lack sufficient safe crossing infrastructure.
- Verges along major roads are often narrow, reducing pedestrian amenity.
- Lighting is inconsistent and insufficient to provide a feeling of safety.

# OPPORTUNITIES

- Underground power unlocks additional room for pedestrian amenity.
- · Growth of activity corridors.
- The reprioritisation of corridors to public transport and activity based spaces can provide the nexus for reallocation of road space to pedestrians - necessary to support these other purposes.
- Capitalising on existing seating infrastructure to support pedestrian movement.
- Increased pedestrian movement will support economic vitality.

# **THREATS**

 Competing modes of transport often sacrifice the pedestrian environment.

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# **Existing TransPriority Map**



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#### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

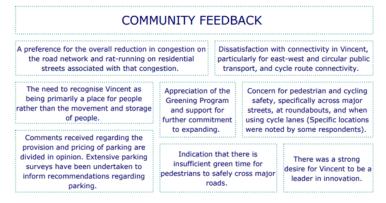
#### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The engagement process for the ACS builds on the broad community engagement undertaken as part of the development of *Imagine Vincent* - the Strategic Community Plan 2018 - 2028 (SCP). The consultation process for Imagine Vincent included an online community survey containing broad questions about transport.

Community consultation consisted of a workshop and an online survey. In both instances, an initial snapshot of Vincent was produced detailing the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for the Vincent transport network.

The workshop was held at North Perth Hall on Saturday March 30. This focused on individuals transport experiences and concerns and was designed to be a free form discussion with comments received on any transport mode and/or land use topic. Approximately 40 local residents and community stakeholders attended.

The Online survey was held from the 18 March to 13 April 2019 and was taken by 60 people. The surveys collected a combination of ratings regarding different modes as well as mode specific comments. The feedback we received included:



#### TECHNICAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Detailed input was also sought during this period from a range of government and community stakeholder groups, including the following:

- Adjoining local governments: The Cities of Perth, Bayswater, and Stirling;
- > Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH);
- > Department of Transport (DoT);
- Public Transport Authority (PTA);
- > Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA); and
- > City of Vincent's Urban Mobility Advisory Group (UMAG).

Input was gathered at individual meetings held with the stakeholders, as well as a group meeting with multiple stakeholders.

Developments and infrastructure changes/improvements in the adjoining LGAs and the broader region were discussed with relevant stakeholders. Developments were considered in the context of Vincent and how these are likely to integrate with the community's vision for Vincent's transport networks.

- > City of Perth discussed their plans for the road network, and their emphasis on Stirling Street bike route as an alternative to Beaufort Street.
- City of Stirling expects significant increases in density and has had success in dropping private vehicle trip generation over the last 5 years. The need for greater cycling route connectivity was raised.
- > The need for high-capacity transit was reiterated amongst the neighbouring LGAs.

The group stakeholder meeting was centred on specific corridors within Vincent. The session revealed stakeholders' conflicting priorities regarding the function of these corridors. The function of Charles Street in particular was divisive amongst stakeholders.

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UMAG provided a range of significant comments. These included identifying strategic priorities such as an emphasis on people rather than vehicle movement, a reduction in the number of on street parking spaces, and the introduction of more street trees. Specific areas of concern were also discussed. These included the pedestrian catchment around schools, and the need to further promote slow vehicle speeds within residential areas.

The ACS consultation feedback is in line with Imagine Vincent in terms of the broad objectives of the ACS and specific community concerns raised.

The above SWOT analysis and community engagement helps us to establish 'where do we want to be?' Through this we are able to define realistic, clear and measurable goals for an integrated transport system throughout Vincent, providing a list of actions that directly respond to the opportunities and threats over the next 5 to 10 years.

#### DID WE GET IT RIGHT?

The draft ACS was advertised from 3 December 2020 to 19 February 2021. With the purpose of this being to gain feedback on whether the vision and objectives of the draft ACS align with community expectations, the level of importance the community place on each action and whether anything has been missed. Consultation included an online survey, workshop, and engagement with key stakeholders.

The results of the consultation period were:

- Unique page views 396
- Document downloads 172
- Survey participants 43
- Email submissions 10

Responses were generally supportive of the intent of the draft ACS, with many suggestions on how to make the document clearer, which actions to prioritise, and which actions are not as important. These comments have been incorporated into the final version of the ACS.



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## WHERE DO WE WANT TO BE?

Vincent's transport network needs to be thought of as one system, not individual projects or modes. This enables the City to get the balance right in managing demand, make the most of existing assets, take up new technologies, and plan for major infrastructure. This helps in the consideration of future changes and identification of options to adapt to changing needs.

The City will consider all transport modes in our planning so that they work in harmony to move people and freight effectively and efficiently. Where modes share the same space, it is imperative that they do so in a way that balances the needs of different users.

The two tools that assist in achieving this are a user hierarchy and the link and place theory.

# SUPPORTING TOOLS PEOPLE - LISER HIERARCHY

Many streets and roads support specialised transport networks. This includes walking, public transport routes, cycling, heavy vehicle routes, and service and delivery. These specialised transport networks have different requirements and it is important that their role is recognised and understood as part of the wider network.

Different networks also often compete for the same space and conflict with each other, particularly where roads are narrow or crowded.

A road should operate under a hierarchy of use where infrastructure is provided to support that use. In the context of high-traffic corridors, the existing priority is for cars. There is limited capacity to support the prioritisation of private vehicles as the network densifies. A change is required.

Vincent community has already identified a preference for prioritising pedestrians and better connections with cycling and public transport facilities. A future transport hierarchy of use must therefore preference mobility for people, not cars, through greatly improved pedestrian, cycle, and public transport infrastructure.

In support of the ACS, a user hierarchy has been established for Vincent. This hierarchy is intended to summarise the needs of people travelling within Vincent in order of priority for improvements to the transport network.

The hierarchy is based on a people first philosophy, which prioritises vulnerable people and supports active and sustainable modes of transport before traditional considerations of private vehicle movement.

User Hierarchy:



On Vincent's roads, existing priority is typically for people who choose to drive. In upgrading and/or making changes to these roads, pedestrian infrastructure will be the first focus. This may generate the need for more pedestrian paths, verge space, street trees and shade, median treatments and safe crossing points.

Secondly, the City will ensure that safe and convenient access is provided to people who are cycling.

Thirdly, the City will aim for public transit that is safe, accessible, and convenient. This may include supporting queue jumps at intersections and bus priority lanes above the needs of people who choose to travel using private vehicles.

Application of the hierarchy may require the reallocation of road space to support mobility for people rather than for cars.

This hierarchy is consistent with the opportunities and threats identified in the SWOT and is supported by the feedback obtained during consultation.

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#### LINK AND PLACES

Many of our roads are limited in widths by existing infrastructure which means we need to consider how the function of these roads can be better utilised to meet growing demand. We need a new approach to designing, planning and delivering a modern transport system that meets the increasing needs of people and businesses whilst creating and improving the great places that make up Vincent.

Streets perform multiple functions. Transport links not only move people from A to B, they also serve as key places and destinations. There is a natural tension between these two functions. As a movement corridor, every link aims to minimise travel time and keep people and goods moving. Alternatively, as a destination it aims to increase visitor amenity.

Not all streets can be popular destinations, just as not all streets can prioritise vehicle movement. It is important to recognise the competing demands between movement and activity on our streets. Finding the right balance between the two is fundamental to integrated transport planning.

This way of thinking means that when we plan and develop the transport network, we need to consider the breadth of community needs, expectations and aspirations for the places and streets they pass through.

A combination of dedicated private vehicle and mixed traffic (buses and cars) can achieve movement of 1,600 - 2,800 person-trips/hour/lane. We can increase this capacity by applying the user hierarchy to prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and those catching public transport before private vehicle users.

Using the Link and Place framework, movement is understood in terms of **people carrying capacity**, rather than simply private vehicle movement.

**Link** refers to how people move along streets and roads. The Link or level of movement is understood in terms of the number of people moving, including pedestrians, cyclists, people catching public transit, and those in cars, rather than the number of vehicles per day.

**Places** are locations which are of specific interest to people or where people undertake activities. Place considers the mix and type of retail, commercial, residential, food and beverage, and entertainment options in an area, and how people move through and to the space. Different streets in Vincent are intended to support different intensities of activity. These places are identified in the City's Local Planning Policy 7.1.1 Built Form as 'Built Form Areas'.

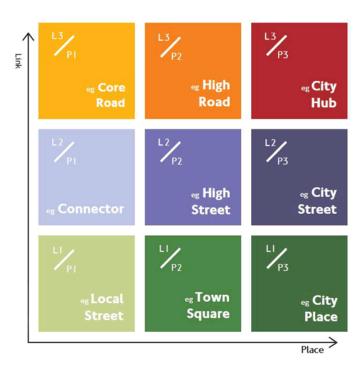


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#### FRAMEWORK

In the Link and Place Framework, streets within the network are categorised according to their specific combined place and link function. The combination of place and link is shown in the below matrix (Figure 6.1). This framework recognises that a liveable and successful city needs a variety of street types that serve different roles and functions in different places.

The typical features for link and place and predominant users of each category have been listed in the corresponding tables.



	Place		Link
Core Road	Medium to high density     Big block commercial		<ul> <li>Lower levels of pedestrian activity</li> <li>Public transport priority in</li> </ul>
			peak AM and PM  High trafficked roads
High Link/ Low Place	Users	Pedestrians walking to public transport     High levels of though movement     Fewer pedestrian and cyclist movement     High levels of public transport	

	Place	Link	
Connector  L2/P1  Medium  Link/ Low  Place	Low intensity land use     Low to medium density residential and commercial     Lower level of movement functionality than core roads, higher level than local streets     Neighbourhood and local centres	Low traffic capacity Low speed zone Mostly through traffic Key connectors between town centres Cycle routes for pedestrians to homes and various destinations including schools On street parking	
Trace	users centres  • Mix of all modes  • Popular cycle route		

		Place	Link
Local Street  L1/P1  Low Link/ Low Place	Residential is the predominant use Low to medium density housing Higher density developing near public transport, local shops and mixed use Increased trees planting and traffic calming increase		Low speed environment     Pedestrian priority around key attractors     Used by locals as primary access to residential     Quiet routes for cycling and walking     Low volumes of goods and service vehicles
	Users	Mix of all modes     Public transport provides access for people on define routes     Levels of traffic change over the day     Pedestrians walking to public transport stops     Cycling for local trips and/or commuting	

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		Place	Link
High Road L3/P2 High Link/ Medium	use zoi Suppo social a Moder comme resider Street	rts a moderate level of and economic activity ate density of ercial, civic and	Large volume of mixed traffic     Bus routes and interchanges     at peak times     Significant through movement     Peak hour congestion near     denser urban areas     Provision for pedestrian and     cycling amenity
Place	Users	High pedestrian movement in centres People using public transport interchanges Public transport provides efficient movement for people Cycle routes General traffic	

		Place	Link
High Street  L2/P2  Medium  Link/	activity • Mix of and civ • Mediu • Shops	residential, commercial vic uses m density residential	Efficient public transport providing     Traffic peaks in the AM     Pedestrian movement is high in the evening     Cycle routes     On street parking     Direct access to local businesses and properties
Medium Place	Users	A mix of all modes with public transport providing access for people on defined routes     Pedestrians walking to bus stops and local centres	

		Place	Link
Town Square L1/P2 Low Link/ Medium Place	Medium to high density residential     Offices, retail and mixed use     Street markets     Medium level of active frontage     Support main streets		Emphasis on pedestrians     Mixed traffic provision     Short term parking     Low speed environment     Local street serving local people     Congested conditions in peaks
	Users	Pedestrian movement is high throughout the day Cyclist volumes increase as facilities improve Public transport is important for people movement A mix of all modes, can be high in volumes	

		Place	Link
City Hub  L3/P3  High Link/ High Place	Main streets     High quality public realm     Significant destinations in their own right     Well used     Support intense concentration of activity     High density residential nearby		Emphasis on pedestrian activity and priority     High number of pedestrians     Large volumes of mixed traffic at peak times     Emphasis on public transport in peak times     Cycle routes
	Users	evening  • Cycle access is import	ignificant portion of traffic

		Place	Link
City Street	<ul><li>Shops</li><li>Offices</li></ul>		High pedestrian priority     Low speed zone     Important movement corridors     (high pedestrian activity and
L2/P3 Medium Link/ High	Civic function     Well known destinations		movements)  Mix of all modes  Significant through movements and peak hour commuters
Place	Users	Pedestrian movement is high throughout the day Cyclist volumes increase as facilities improve Public transport particularly important for people movement A mix of all modes, can be high in volumes	

	Place		Link	
City Place	• Shared • Plazas • Town s		Pedestrian orientated activity prioritised Low speed environment No provision for significant through routes High quality lighting	
L1/P3	• High q	uality public spaces uality retail ant social spaces		
Low Link/ High Place	May support high density     Civic land uses		Service vehicle provision     Bike parking     Public transport access	
	Mostly pedestrians, access for vehicles is restricted     Cyclists     Service and Delivery			

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Building on what has been identified through the SWOT analysis and taking into consideration the User Hierarchy, the Link and Place framework has been applied to Vincent to develop a road function map to guide the future Vincent transport network.

The road and street types have been developed based on link and place functions for now and how they could be into the future, ensuring more efficient, liveable, sustainable and inclusive transport outcomes. The street types establish the roles and priorities of the street.

As per the Link and Place Matrix, the road designations guide what types of infrastructure or other improvements may typically be required to support place, activity and movement.

This evaluation considers the pedestrian amenity, streetscape activation and development accessibility criteria of an area, and uses this to affect the form of the transport infrastructure that will best support the desired land use planning outcomes.

Where activity levels are high (high level of Place - P3), infrastructure is designed to improve pedestrian amenity, street trees, furniture, al fresco dining opportunities, on-street parking, etc. This enables the street environment to act as an extension of the land use. This is typical of town centre main streets such as Oxford Street, Leederville.



Oxford Street, Leederville

A road that serves primarily to provide mobility would be built to ensure efficient travel for appropriate modes (high link function M3). This might involve high frequency bus lanes, access control, bike lanes, etc., all of which focus on the movement of people through an area. This is typical of arterial roads between Activity Centres, including Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley or Walcott Street, North Perth.



Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley

There are many locations which function as Activity Corridors (with a high place function - P3) as well as Mobility Corridors (with a high movement function - M3) the Link and Place classification being a 'City Hub'. Careful consideration is required to ensure that the transport infrastructure is consistent with the desired environment (high link (M3) and Place (P3) function. This may involve construction of high-capacity but slow-speed traffic lanes, well-defined pedestrian crossing points, and deep footpaths/verges to create pedestrian amenity and shade (where street trees are present).

Beaufort Street is an excellent example of the benefits of multi-modal corridors: during peak periods buses carry over 60% of the people in 5% of the vehicles, while operating well below the carrying capacity of the bus lane.

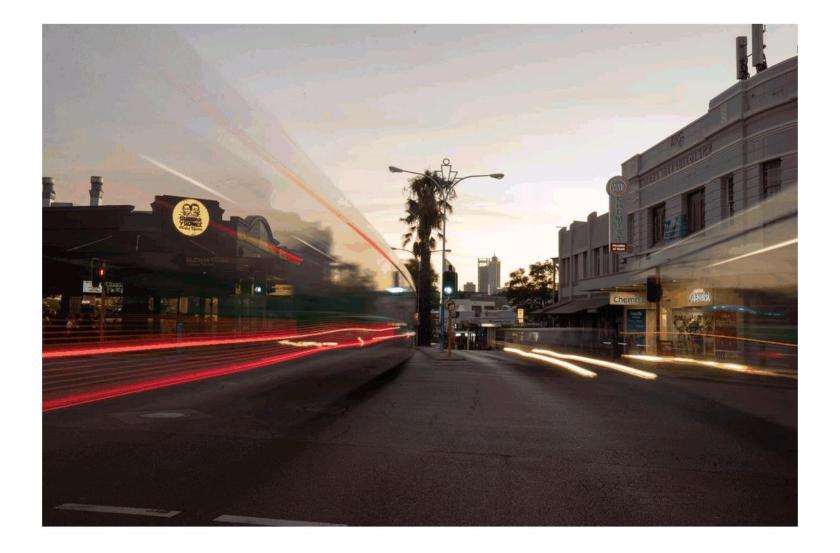
At a time when communities are expecting to have a greater say in transport and infrastructure decision making, link and place provides opportunities to have discussions about how we can address and prioritise our future transport challenges.

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# **FUTURE ROAD FUNCTION - LINK AND PLACE MAP**



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# VISION, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

After establishing where we are now, we determined what our major opportunities and threats would be in the future. Community consultation reinforced what we found and reaffirmed the findings of the Imagine Vincent consultation undertaken in 2017. The resulting vision integrates the opportunities within each mode of transport, as follows:

The City of Vincent puts people first. Getting around is safe, easy, environmentally friendly, and enjoyable.

The Vision feeds into four key objectives. Within each objective are several plans. These plans are achieved by the actions listed in the Implementation Plan.



Objective	Plan
Create a <b>safe</b> transport environment.	<ul> <li>Create active, sustainable transport networks that are safe and legible.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Ensure pedestrian and cycling routes (including schools) are of a high-quality and safe for all users.</li> </ul>
Ensure consistent accessibility and connectivity into	<ul> <li>Advocate for connected and reliable public transit.</li> </ul>
around and beyond Vincent.	<ul> <li>Reallocate road and verge space, including on-street parking, throughout the City to prioritise vulnerable users according to user hierarchy and road hierarchy.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Be a leader in adaptability and technology.</li> </ul>
Promote environmentally friendly and	<ul> <li>Reduce carbon emissions caused by the transport network.</li> </ul>
healthy transport modes and	<ul> <li>Prioritise and encourage the use of active and sustainable transport modes.</li> </ul>
initiatives.	<ul> <li>Manage car parking (including supply and pricing) to improve efficiency and support mode shift.</li> </ul>
	Use residential density to support transit.
	Obtain relevant data to inform decisions and monitor progress
Make it <b>enjoyable</b> for people (pedestrians,	<ul> <li>Increase pedestrian amenity on residential streets.</li> </ul>
cyclists and active transport users)to get around the local area.	Increase pedestrian amenity in town centres.

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#### CREATE A SAFE TRANSPORT ENVIRONMENT

Vincent's streets will be safe places for people of all ages and abilities. People will be protected from the risk of moving vehicles. Innovative design will enhance the quality of the public realm without compromising the amenity of our streets for people walking and resting. People are encouraged to shift their routines to more active modes of transport.



# 1.1 CREATE ACTIVE, SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT NETWORKS THAT ARE SAFE AND

Assuming an increase in population, there is likely to also be an increase in residential and employment density across the Perth Metropolitan Area, particularly in inner-city locations such as Vincent. As our road network is reaching capacity with limited to no opportunity for it to expand there is the need for substantial changes in the way people travel so that the network can accommodate travel demand growth.

Vincent's pedestrian and cycle network is generally comprehensible, with paths available on at least one side of most streets across the City. Though comprehensible, pedestrian and cycle crossing priority is lacking within key activity areas, with vehicular traffic prioritised compromising safety in favour of traffic flow. Distributor roads often lack sufficient safe crossing infrastructure, in the form of signalised intersections or pelican crossings, pram ramps and median islands.

Consultation identified a lack of confidence and safety as the biggest barriers to cycling in Vincent. Infrastructure that creates a safe space for cyclists and indicates to drivers that cycling is a viable transport mode, can help to alleviate these concerns.

Improving the connectivity and quality of the network is also aligned with the objectives of the Department of Transport's draft *Long Term Cycle Network*, which looks to create safe and attractive links between key destinations. There are many ways in which a cycle route can be established. The location of each cycle route will determine the best form of infrastructure to support safe cycling and improve connectivity. The identification of new and upgrade of existing cycle routes and their infrastructure will be based on best practice examples, evidence, data and extensive community consultation.

**Action 1.1.1:** Review Vincent's Bike Network Plan taking into consideration relevant State Planning Policy to ensure the provision of a dense network of cycling routes to support cycling as a safe alternative transport mode to private vehicles. The review of the Bike Network Plan will consider:

Action 1.1.2: Implementation of the Bike Network Plan.

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Wayfinding is recognised as a critical component of the legibility of place, helping to determine how people move through spaces. These decisions are guided by architecture, urban design, landmarks and views and further supported by signage, tactile interventions and technology.

The current lack of directional signage and wayfinding across the internal shared path network is a barrier for those wanting to choose active transport modes as their primary way of getting around. Wayfinding provides direction and guidance for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users and those parking vehicles, and can include information such as the time and distance to a destination.

Comprehensive directional and wayfinding signage is crucial to the safety, ease and success of increasing the number of trips taken by active transport modes within Vincent.

Vincent's wayfinding strategy currently provides for car parking and some pedestrian signage throughout the City. To promote safe active transport, wayfinding for pedestrians and cyclists should be included in Vincent's wayfinding strategy, focusing on key strategic routes and destinations.

Vincent looks to support improved connection across the pedestrian and cycle networks in turn creating a safe and understandable transport network to assist in shifting people's behaviour from prioritising private vehicular travel to more active and sustainable modes of transport.

**Action 1.1.3**: Develop and implement a consistent wayfinding and signage strategy across the City. This should consider pedestrian transport modes, cycling, and parking, providing appropriate localised details for each town centre and activity and transit corridor.

# 1.2 ENSURE PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLING ROUTES (INCLUDING SCHOOLS) ARE OF A HIGH QUALITY AND SAFE FOR ALL USERS.

Pedestrian activity and connectivity are important factors in the effectiveness and vitality of Vincent. The pedestrian environment must be carefully considered, particularly along primary pedestrian routes. By allocating suitable resources to the pedestrian environment, the number of people choosing to walk as a way of getting around will grow, reducing the demand for other modes as well as the requirement for parking.

The pedestrian environment should be accessible to all. Pedestrians with mobility issues, children, and elderly should be prioritised. By ensuring that the path network is suitable for those who may experience physical or cognitive barriers, this is achieved. A high degree of safety and amenity can support the pedestrian environment. The inclusion of lighting and shade (street trees which are well maintained and awnings) can support this. The obstruction which can be created by temporary structures and works will also influence the usability of the pedestrian environment and should be mitigated accordingly.

**Action 1.2.1**: Develop a high quality, safe pedestrian path network which supports all mobility levels and is accessible to all. This includes:

- Undertaking an audit of network crossings including intersections, mid-block crossings and high traffic crossovers. Priority should be given to areas surrounding schools, key routes to town centres and mixed-use areas, activity corridors, and transit nodes;
- Identifying midblock crossing opportunities;
- At intersections, ensure pedestrian priority traffic lights are in place; and
- Use planning requirements to manage streetscape development and temporary obstructions.

**Action 1.2.2**: Upgrade and improve paths based on the condition assessment undertaken every 3 years. Ensure a high-quality pedestrian environment which is accessible to all is maintained throughout Vincent.

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Roundabouts are a function of the transport network which are increasingly problematic for active transport users, they were flagged as a consistent risk for cyclists during consultation.

Roundabouts are generally designed to support the high-speed movement of cars in all directions, and the high-speed design of these facilities can adversely impact pedestrian and cycling safety. The standard geometry of Roundabouts restricts the opportunities for pedestrian and cycle crossing of roads and limit the potential for the addition of dedicated cycling facilities.

The modification of the standard roundabout form and improvement of crossings at roundabouts should be prioritised. This can be delivered in the form of compact roundabouts.

Compact roundabouts use raised platforms, narrow lanes, and restricted sightlines to slow vehicular speeds and increase safety for pedestrians and cyclists. Additional interventions increasing pedestrian priority can also be included.

In the implementation of this action, there is the opportunity to conduct a trial based on community and key stakeholder engagement to ensure that this form of infrastructure intervention is suited to Vincent. The trial will provide ground-based data on the effect that compact roundabouts have on pedestrian and cycle safety, speed on residential streets and the impact of rat running.

Existing roundabouts can be easily retrofitted to support a compact configuration, with the introduction of infill medians at roundabout entries. Consideration is to be given to best practice public transport infrastructure and design guidelines.

**Action 1.2.3**: Promote compact roundabout geometry through the conversion of existing roundabouts and new roundabouts (where deemed appropriate) in City to reduce vehicle speeds.

Schools act as a major trip generator with a mix of primary, secondary and tertiary educational facilities located within Vincent and also in neighbouring local government areas (accessed by students and staff living in Vincent). Primary and secondary schools are typically located within residential areas, with tertiary located within activity and transit corridors.

Provisions around major schools have already been made to protect pedestrians. For example, Mount Hawthorn Primary incorporates an overpass across Scarborough Beach Road and wide medians ensuring adequate protection.

The quality of the infrastructure directly impacts the mode choice of parents and students and it has the ability to encourage active lifestyles.

To further promote pedestrian and cycling mode share for those travelling to and from schools, street environments within residential areas need to promote safe, legible, and sensible routes to destinations.

In particular, cycling connections to schools should be designed for all ages and abilities. This includes safe, slow speed roads, high quality crossing points and wide well-maintained pathways.

Within the Safe Active Street and Crossing Audit program, Vincent will ensure streets near schools will be the highest priority.

**Action 1.2.4**: Develop a comprehensive program to support students and staff using education facilities to travel using sustainable and active transport modes which are safe and have a high level of amenity.

The use of active and sustainable transport modes for the journey to and from school is data which can be measured and utilised to understand travel behaviour and the ways in which it can be influenced to create mode shift.

Your Move is a free program helping students get active by increasing walking, scooting, and riding to school. Students are educated on ways to tackle traffic issues and are provided with practical tool to teach and develop sustainable travel behaviour.

Your Move collects journey to school data from schools who have subscribed to the program. By encouraging all primary schools and high schools to join the Your Move program we will be able to better understands the needs of these transport network users and monitor travel behaviour and create targets for mode shift for journey to school.

Education should also be available to parents. This will help to support student and staff travel to and from education facilities and influence a change in behaviour at all levels.

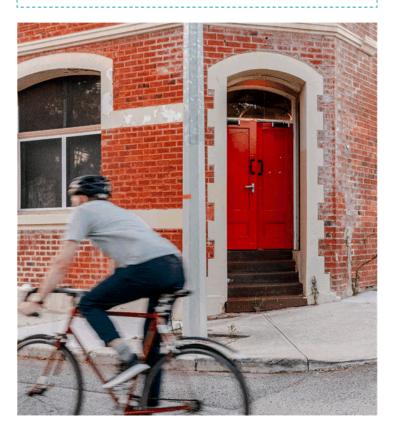
**Action 1.2.5**: Work with schools (students, parents, and staff) and The Department of Transport to support active travel through resources and programs, including route maps and education programs. Encourage schools to join the Your Move program so that journey to school data can be collected and appropriate mode shift targets created.

Claisebrook station is located to the south-west of Vincent. This station provides an important connection to residential and mixed-use development within Vincent. It also plays an important role in providing transportation to events held at Perth Oval.

Pedestrian access from Claisebrook station to Perth Oval is currently via an 850m-1300m walk (inclusive of a pedestrian bridge). The pedestrian crossing amenity over Lord street is low given the volume of activity generated by Perth Oval events. Further to this, the Parry street intersection should be reviewed to ensure that signal timing prioritises pedestrians.

Providing for high quality, accessible, legible, and safe pedestrian and cycling routes from Claisebrook Station to destinations within Vincent is a priority.

**Action 1.2.6**: In collaboration with the DoT and PTA, develop a high quality and safe active transport environment between Claisebrook station and Perth Oval.



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Item 5.3- Attachment 2

### ENSURE CONSISTENT ACCESSIBILITY INTO, AROUND AND BEYOND VINCENT

Vincent's transport network will provide equal opportunity for all users to access work, entertainment, and necessities via active and sustainable transport modes.

#### 2.1 ADVOCATE FOR CONNECTED AND RELIABLE PUBLIC TRANSIT.

Perth and Peel@3.5million indicates that there is likely to be extensive growth in development and population across Vincent and the broader region. Growth in development and population will generate additional transport demand. There is insufficient road capacity available within Vincent to accommodate this growth if private vehicle use grows at the same rate.

Prioritising private vehicles in traffic lanes limits the people moving capacity of the network. For this reason, infrastructure improvements should prioritise the movement of people and goods over traffic.

The level of priority afforded to bus transport is dependent on whether the stop has an embayment or is in the lane of traffic. Public transport is at its most effective when it is provided in dedicated corridors with priority at key congestion points.

As per the link and place framework, streets within the City's transport network are categorised according to their combined place (locations which are of specific interest to people or where people undertake activities. This considers the mix of activity and how people move through and to the space.) and link (How people move along streets and roads in terms of the number of people moving as opposed to vehicles per day) function. This will ensure that we plan and develop the transport network considering a breadth of community needs seeing transport links as not only a way of moving people from A to B, but also as key places and destinations.

Bus priority in Vincent is currently available along key corridors including Beaufort Street (peak period transit lanes), Fitzgerald Street (peak period transit lanes), and Charles Street (portion of full-time priority).

Service reliability was flagged as an issue during the consultation process. Poor service reliability occurs due to combinations of road congestion and limited bus priority infrastructure. Improved bus priority infrastructure could include extended bus lanes and 'bus sensing' signals.

Public transport infrastructure is ideal to prioritise as it can enable the movement of the highest number of people in the smallest amount of space. A frequent and convenient public transport service would support a vibrant, sustainable, and connected city. Public transport infrastructure includes but is not limited to dedicated bus lanes and the strategic placement of bus stops.

Provision for public transport should not compromise the safety and accessibility of the pedestrian environment. Instead, public transport facilities should be well integrated in streetscape environments to complement and connect with pedestrian amenities.

**Action 2.1.1**: Advocate for additional public transport infrastructure along corridors.

**Action 2.1.2**: Using the Link and Place framework, incorporate an appropriate level of pedestrian amenity along bus priority routes.

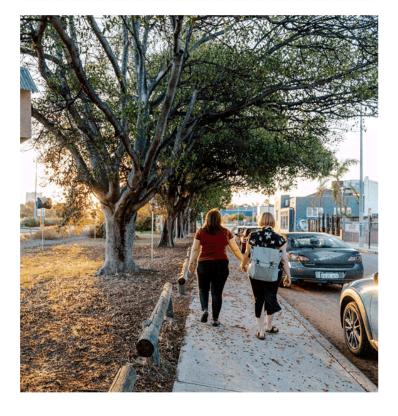
While connections into and out of the Perth CBD are frequent, connection between Vincent's town centres (Leederville town centre, Mount Hawthorn town centre, North Perth town centre, Beaufort St, Mount Lawley, and William St, Northbridge) or beyond is poor. Existing public transport options frequently require patrons to travel first into Perth City before transferring to an outgoing service to reach a different activity centre within Vincent, this is inefficient and time-consuming.

Consultation revealed a desire for greater interconnectedness within Vincent. The existing network provides for limited access between town centres, forcing people who would prefer to use active and sustainable modes of transport to drive.

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Vincent will continue to advocate for and support the provision of connected and reliable transport as a way of improving accessibility throughout the City. This will include advocacy to the Public Transport Authority and the investigation of alternate interventions such as cross council circle routes.

**Action 2.1.3**: Advocate for and support improved east-west public transit connectivity.



2.2 REALLOCATE ROAD AND VERGE SPACE, INCLUDING ON-STREET PARKING,
THROUGHOUT VINCENT TO PRIOROTISE VULNERABLE USERS ACCORDING TO
USER HEIRARCHY AND ROAD HEIRARCHY.

Within Vincent, verges along major roads are often narrow, lacking street trees and shade, and are cluttered with street furniture and road signs, reducing pedestrian amenity. Further to this, lighting is inconsistent, predominantly relying on street-light spill to illuminate paths. This is often insufficient to provide a feeling of security, and the effect is exacerbated where tree cover obscures the lighting.

One of the primary constraints for Vincent's town centres is the lack of verge width. This limits the area available to define high-quality pedestrian environments. To provide this extra space, town centres should consider removing on-street parking along at least one side of the activated corridor; with the need for parking fulfilled elsewhere in the area, along peripheral streets or in consolidated off-street parking. Opportunities to clear pedestrian environments of obstructions should be taken wherever possible. This may include suspending streetlights from buildings or awnings, street trees, consolidating signage and maintaining street furniture.

Beyond town centres, there is further opportunity to reallocate road and verge parking to enhance the pedestrian and cycling network as there is generally lower demand for parking in these areas. This would provide for cyclists of a greater range of abilities and confidence. Extension of cycling infrastructure, even at the cost of on-street parking and vehicle capacity, is necessary to support cycling as a viable transport mode. Cycling facilities should follow primary desire lines and provide finegrained access to all areas of Vincent. They can take on a number of forms including:

- High quality shared paths;
- · Bi-directional protected bike lanes;
- Protected on-road bike lanes; and
- Safe Active Streets (Bicycle Boulevards).

Unprotected on-road bike lanes are generally not considered as appropriate cycling infrastructure since they only provide for confident

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cyclists. These should only be used as a last resort on low traffic volume streets.

The reallocation of parking to support active transport modes is a way of encouraging transport network users to travel via active modes of transport. Though this may be perceived as removing accessibility to locations based on the current preference for people to use private vehicles as their primary mode of transport, eventual mode shift will mean that these bays are no longer required.

The link and place guidelines are a way of achieving these upgrades. These are to be developed considering the function of each individual street and taking into consideration best practice examples and existing frameworks from around the world.

**Action 2.2.1**: Develop a set of link and place guidelines to guide future streetscape improvements.

The Perth Parking Policy was developed to create a sustainable transport system in central Perth by managing parking within the Perth Parking Management Area - Perth, East Perth, West Perth, and Northbridge.

Under the *Perth Parking Management Act (1999)*, all non-residential parking bays within the Perth Parking Management Area are licensed and an annual levy must be paid on these bays where applicable.

Money raised by the Perth Parking Levy is spent within the Perth Parking Management Area to deliver services such as the free Central Area Transit (CAT) bus service and the Free Transit Zone for public transport, it also funds public transport projects and new or improved services that reduce the need for cars within the area.

The investments made with the revenue directly benefit community members and businesses by:

- Managing traffic congestion on inner city streets as the city rapidly grows to improve amenity for residents, businesses and visitors to central Perth;
- Offering free travel on all public transport services within the PPMA; and

 Improving inner city cycling facilities to meet the growing need for convenient, safe cycling routes, and helping to make cycling a safe and attractive alternative transport mode.

Currently, the City pays approximately \$400,000 per year towards the Perth Parking Management Area fund. This fund pays for the free transit zone and CBD CAT bus, which are considered to provide minimal benefit for Vincent residents.

**Action 2.2.2**: Advocate for use of the Perth Parking Management Area (PPMA) funds for Vincent public transport services, transport studies, and transport infrastructure improvements or a reduction in the levy paid



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#### 2.3 BE A LEADER IN ADAPTABILITY AND TECHNOLOGY.

Future change in transport technology is likely to have an everincreasing impact on travel behaviour. Specific emerging technologies in transport include autonomous and connected vehicles, electrified and hydrogen fuelled transport, renewable energy run mass public transit, car and bike sharing, ride sourcing, and mobility as a service. These technologies will have a range of different effects on Vincent's transport networks and development planning.

Dependent on the manner in which emerging technologies enter the market, there is a risk that the uptake of new technologies may impact congestion in a negative way. If managed effectively, the result can be positive. The role of local government in this space is significantly lower than that of the State Government, in terms of the ability to legislate and regulate these markets.

Autonomous or driverless vehicle technology is in its infancy but developing quickly. No one can predict if and when autonomous vehicles will enter the market on a mass scale. Vincent's role is to remain responsive to ensure that the street networks and wider transport networks are enhanced, not hindered, by any autonomous vehicle technology.

The basic principles of urban transport planning will require vehicles regardless of the technology driving them, to be sensitive to active street environments. This means that people will remain the top priority on our streets, with vehicle use managed so it does not deteriorate the economic, environmental, and social function of the street.

Transit corridors should provide high frequency, fast, reliable travel. When services are upgraded to provide this, people become more inclined to use the service.

This is already being experienced along Beaufort Street where peak, high-frequency services are running near or at capacity. The existing congested traffic conditions reduce the reliability and efficiency of these services.

To further accommodate demand, the capacity of the corridor needs to be increased, this can be done by creating full time transit priority and/or changing to an alternative high capacity mode of transport.

Traditionally, light rail has been used as the foundation of a high capacity transit network, but trackless trams are a recent innovation that may provide an alternative.

Vincent's role during a technology transition period should be to enable and advocate for implementation in a manner that contributes to achieving the City's Vision.

**Action 2.3.1**: Recognise emerging transport technologies and the benefits they can provide, as well as the potential negative impacts and how these may be mitigated.



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Item 5.3- Attachment 2

Instead of designing parking as a fixed element as we do now, purposefully designing a mix of different parking types for developments allows parking to adapt to changing needs. Providing parking can be done in permanent, convertible, or temporary manners to meet current needs while maintaining flexibility for future demands.

Current car parking structures may have a variety of features that prevent them from being easily repurposed into other uses beyond parking. Some of the most common restrictive features are reduced floor to ceiling heights and the location of ramps where parking extends beyond one floor. Creating parking structures with taller ground floor heights allows for these to be converted to active uses when the need for parking is reduced. This explanation is to be included in the explanation of the action.

**Action 2.3.2**: Require car parking configurations be adaptable to alternative uses for future development.

Electric vehicle (EV) technology has the potential to make motorised travel significantly cleaner than the current petrol and diesel motors that dominate the network. This would improve air quality and reduce noise pollution.

Advocating for the use of electric buses would also improve the amenity and quality of our street environment, especially on the high frequency routes through town centres.

Whilst the Accessible City Strategy has the aim of reducing private vehicle use, there will always be circumstances where a private vehicle is required, whether it be due to differing levels of mobility or for car sharing services and the like. Supporting the transition to electric vehicles in the future ensures that the impacts of private vehicles are reduced.

Supporting the transition to electric vehicles can be done through the introduction of development requirements to ensure new developments have access to EV charging points.

**Action 2.3.3**: Ensure all new and existing high-density residential development has access to EV charging bays.



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As infrastructure improves, so will the viability of public bike hire schemes. This opportunity may be realised only in partnership with a private firm but can be supported through allocation of public space and other supporting policy measures.

In addition to this, e-bikes and e-scooters can reduce barriers to active transport and therefore facilitate increased uptake of sustainable transport modes. They can achieve this by allowing for reduced travel times and increased ease of journey compared to traditional bicycles and scooters. These allow for extended range and for quicker journey times.

Vincent can support reduced emissions and help to ease vehicle congestion pressures by enabling the uptake of e-bikes and e-scooters. One way to foster the uptake of e-bikes and e-scooters is through the introduction of charging facilities at key nodes. While Vincent does not have a specific role in the development of private sharing services using e-bikes and e-scooters, there may be a role for Vincent in supporting

and advocating for community interests including supporting private share schemes.

E-bikes can also be used for cargo. This may assist in reducing traffic generated by delivery and loading/unloading from constrained town centres. Parking for loading activities may be reallocated to the periphery of the centres, with cargo bikes used as an alternate form of delivery inside the town centre. In particular e-cargo has the potential to assist small, local deliveries as well as allowing greater convenience for private trips.

Bike and scooter sharing platforms are currently popular in many cities around the world. These platforms allow for one-way travel and dockless systems are convenient for users.

**Action 2.3.4**: Explore supporting the provision of increased bicycle and scooter usage-by investigating concepts such as locating bike share docks, e-cargo, e-bikes and e-scooters within town centres and mixed-use areas. One option is to locate bike share docks or e-bike chargers within existing car parking bays.

The rise of autonomous vehicles is occurring in tandem with a shift away from traditional ownership models, towards sharing and on-demand services. These two changes both have similar impacts in a variety of ways.

Car sharing includes traditional daily rental, by-the-hour services and one way car sharing. Changing consumer preferences provides for an increased focus on access rather than ownership. While there is currently no operator in in Western Australia, Vincent can support car sharing through the designation of specific bays on-street parking and/or in public parking lots.

**Action 2.3.5**: Ensure there is adequate policy to support the introduction of car sharing within Vincent.

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# 3. PROMOTE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AND HEALTHY TRANSPORT MODES AND INITIATIVES

Vincent sees a response to climate change through encouraging mode shift as necessary. Vincent has several policies related to sustainability and the environment, including the Sustainable Environment Strategy and the Greening Plan. Consultation identified resident's dedication to maintain a sustainable environment, praising the City's street tree planting and seeking opportunities to reduce their private vehicle use. The ACS presents the opportunity to develop long-term sustainable networks, embrace alternative fuel sources, active travel, and reinforce the value of canopy cover across Vincent.



#### 3.1 REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS CAUSED BY THE TRANSPORT NETWORK.

Vincent has already declared a climate emergency. Climate change presents a series of threats for our people, our environment and our cities, including contributing to hotter, drier climates and greater frequency of extreme weather events. These conditions threaten buildings, utilities, and transport networks, as well as damaging ecosystems which contribute to maintaining clean air and fresh water.

Strategic State planning is premised on the likelihood of extensive growth in development and population throughout the entire Perth and Peel region. Within Vincent, the population is expected to increase. Significant population increase causes higher transport demand which will in turn increase pressure on the existing road network and the environment.

In a global context, transport networks contribute significantly to carbon emissions and climate change. Providing for effective urban mobility and reduction in the use of traditional private vehicles is an essential step in reducing carbon emissions and addressing climate change.

If anticipated growth continues to utilise the transport network as it does currently, the liveability of Vincent will be affected. The ACS intends to support the mobility of all users and reduce reliance on private vehicles. Reducing congestion pressure requires network and infrastructure changes to shift modes of travel away from private vehicle trips and foster the use of active and sustainable modes. The ACS provides the opportunity to support this shift.

A transport emissions budgeting process encourages active and public transport usage through economic support for active and public transport use and economic deterrent for private vehicle use. This can be achieved in a range of financial arrangements including economic support such as subsidised public transport provision and the supply of free active transport infrastructure including bikes and electric scooters. This support can be funded through a budget that is created through the collection of funds due to a number of initiatives.

**Action 3.1.1**: Advocate for the introduction of State and Federal economic incentives to improve mode shift.

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# 3.2 PRIOROTISE AND ENCOURAGE THE USE OF ACTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT MODES.

The current trend of prioritising private vehicles as peoples primary travel choice means that many users of the transport network are not aware of the alternative travel options that are available to them.

The effective promotion of these alternative modes and education around the amenity which is available to people is a way of influencing mode shift. This does not apply only to the path taken to get to the destination but also the services which are available once the destination has been reached.

**Action 3.2.1**: Engage with the Department of Health to develop and implement the next phase of the Travelsmart program for Vincent.

The existing travel smart program delivered by the Department of Health helps people make decisions on how they commute. It encourages people to use their cars less, and to choose alternatives such as carpooling, cycling, public transport and walking where possible. There is the opportunity for the City of Vincent to inform and improve this program with a vast knowledge of the local area.

Appropriate end of trip facilities are vital for commuter and leisure cyclists. End-of trip facilities are broadly described as dedicated places that support people using active transport modes to travel to their destination rather than driving or taking public transport. They can include secure bicycle racks, lockers and change rooms where cyclists, joggers and walkers can shower, change, and secure their belongings.

For leisure and entertainment trips, bicycle parking should meet the needs of those using it while also considering the adjacent land uses. Consideration should be given to utilising on-street parking areas for bike parking in pedestrian priority areas where cycling is expected to occur within the roadway and potential risk of pedestrian/cycle conflict is high.

For town centres catering to a dense mix of uses including commercial and business uses, end of trip facilities may be provided by individual private businesses. To further encourage commuter cycling, Vincent can support the development of public end of trip facilities through policy measures and funding ongoing maintenance.

Providing high quality amenity to active transport users and ensuring that they are aware of its availability is a successful way of influencing the mode choice of transport network users.

**Action 3.2.2**: Ensure appropriate end of trip facilities are provided within town centres, mixed use centres and major parks in accordance with LPP 7.7.1.

## 3.3 MANAGE CAR PARKING (INCLUDING SUPPLY AND PRICING) TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY AND SUPPORT MODE SHIFT.

The needs of parking differ greatly across Vincent. These needs are dependent on the level of activity in the area, the density and variety of development, and the availability of alternative transport modes. Parking should be considered as an ecosystem consisting of public and private, on street and off street, and considering all the many needs of people who use those bays. The optimal parking system would be one where all parking is used efficiently, with the minimum amount of space devoted to parking.

Parking is an effective bridge between land-use and transport mode choice. Constraining parking through planning policy can be an effective method to allocate road space for particular trip purposes (residents, employees, and visitors). This helps to reduce private vehicle trip generation and to create a more sustainable land use and transport environment.

Parking infrastructure is an essential and inherent component of both the transport and land use system and is unique in that behaviour can be influenced directly at the planning and policy stage rather than solely

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through infrastructure provision. An appropriate supply of well-located car parking is a critical issue for people and businesses.

Vincent's objective for parking is to maintain an appropriate supply of affordable, secure, convenient and appealing parking, that is accessible to all.

Supply of public parking should be located in proximity to major activity generators and be managed so that bays with a high turnover are closest to the centre, and vulnerable users are prioritised. The hierarchy applies primarily to on-street parking but should be considered with respect to off-street supply and include specific provisions within public and private car parks for high priority users. This helps to ensure that the on-street space is utilised efficiently and effectively in locations with high demand for parking.

The usage of public parking should be monitored to determine hot spots and low utilisations areas so that refinements to parking restrictions can be made. This will ensure a robust system that maximises efficient use of available parking and minimises the capital investment required to accommodate demand. Parking availability is a useful tool in determining the way in which a transport user will reach their destination. Vincent will look to utilise this to the best of its ability whilst maintaining an appropriate level of accessibility to destinations for all users.

**Action 3.3.1**: Establish a business plan for the management of parking within Vincent with a view to the following:

- Prepare precinct-specific parking management plans, with priority given to precincts already at capacity; and
- Expand paid parking using the 'demand responsive pricing' methodology.

**Action 3.3.2**: Ensure precinct plans provide the right amount of parking, in the right locations to support reduced car dependence.



Private vehicle ownership should be consistent with resident's capacity for on-site storage. Parking within residential areas is primarily provided on-site, however in many locations, on-street parking is used to supplement or replace car-parking on site. This has repercussions on the availability of parking for residential visitors, service/delivery and other needs, and prevents repurposing of on-street parking for other modes of transport or amenity uses.

Policy options for Vincent's low-density areas effectively revolve around the management of on-street parking supplies as a way of reinforcing a theoretical cap on parking supply and in turn vehicle ownership.

On-street parking in Vincent's residential areas is primarily unrestricted, creating an incentive for outside use; overfill from adjacent corridors and centres. Many streets are time limited during the day, and unrestricted after 6pm. This reduces overspill but creates an undesirable effect on travel behaviour: residents that store their surplus vehicles on street are forced to drive to work or risk an infringement.

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Nevertheless, restricting parking in residential streets to 1-hour or 2-hour parking is an appropriate first step wherever peak period demand exceeds 85% of capacity along a street block. This has been applied to a number of locations across Vincent, including the area surrounding Hyde Park, The areas adjacent to a number of high frequency transit corridors and at the periphery of town centres.

The reason for parking demand on residential streets is varied but is generally related to the use of residential streets for employee park 'n' ride commuters, as well as for visitors.

**Action 3.3.3**: Better manage the supply of on street parking through the implementation of various restrictions by:

- Limiting roadside residential parking, confining parking to the property;
- Restricting parking to 3P or less within 2 blocks of train stations or transit nodes, with residential permit exemptions;
- Restricting parking to 3P or less within 1 block of highfrequency transit corridors, with residential permit exemptions;
- Restricting parking to 2P or less within 2 blocks of town centres or mixed-use areas, with residential

Vincent's objective for parking is to maintain an appropriate supply of convenient and appealing parking that is accessible to all. It is significantly more challenging to ensure this is achieved and encourage active transport use and mode shift when the supply of large scale parking available is managed in different ways.

Parking prices can be an effective tool for traffic demand management. There is the ability for the parking fee structure to be set to best service its user, based on the ideal function of the particular car park in its location. Parking prices should be set so that demand is continually high (peaking at approximately 85-90% occupancy). Where car parks are controlled by one entity there is the opportunity for the fees of car parks to be increased or decreased based on their occupancy ensuring the

demand is continually high. This consistent approach will allow for efficient utilisation of existing car spaces and ensure that there is not an oversupply, allowing larger land parcels to be more effectively utilised.

**Action 3.3.4**: Liaise with neighbouring LGAs and private car park managers to promote more consistent management arrangements to optimise the demand and supply of car parking for residents, visitors and customers.

**Action 3.3.5**: Undertake a strategic review of all City land holdings to investigate the viability of sites to consolidate

#### 3.4 USE RESIDENTIAL AND MIXED-USE DENSITY TO SUPPORT TRANSIT.

Some of the most effective transport networks can be delivered through the way we manage and plan the built form. Increasing density through creating opportunities for more residential and mixed-use developments, can have significant transport benefits. There is a strong relationship between residential density, car parking, and trip generation which largely determines the potential traffic impacts of development.

The majority of Vincent's residents have access to a private vehicles, but household ownership is substantially less than the metro average: As of 2016, 54% of Vincent households owned one or less vehicles, compared to the Perth Metro average of 35%.

Reduced car ownership means that residents rely heavily on alternative transport modes for all trip purposes including to and from local employment, retail and recreational destinations. The lower-than-average vehicle ownership rate also contributes to a reduced requirement for parking throughout Vincent.

As density intensifies, and residential parking supply declines, vehicle trip generation drops. This occurs due to a number of reasons: smaller household sizes, greater accessibility to alternative transport and proximal activity and reduced reliance on private motor vehicles.

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By increasing the number of people living within a walkable/cycle distance from their place of employment and reducing the need for people to travel by car, the efficiency and sustainability of accessing Vincent can be significantly improved.

The Local Planning Strategy will be a major tool in implementing land use change over time.

As transport accessibility improvements are planned and delivered, land use controls in areas that benefit from increased access will need to be revised and updated. The continual revision of land use controls in the context of changing transport service provision will be an ongoing priority for Vincent.

**Action 3.4.1**: Use planning policy to encourage people to use public and active modes of transport by developing diverse housing types within the City which don't require the number of car parking bays currently mandated by the R-codes, particularly along transit corridors and within transit nodes to support public transport uptake.

At nodes that have been identified for high-density development, the pedestrian environment is a particular priority. High quality streetscapes are required to support residential amenity and commercial activity in these areas.

These pedestrian environments further support the use of public transport. Public transport can be used by everyone, this includes people with disabilities, school children and the elderly, the pedestrian environment should reference the needs of all users.

**Action 3.4.2**: In the next planning scheme review, consider the location and design of transit stops s to support high-capacity services. Consider proximity to transit stops when determining residential density.

#### 6.5 OBTAIN RELEVANT DATA TO INFORM DECISIONS AND MONITOR PROGRESS.

Gaining a greater understanding of the transport network in Vincent will help us to continually improve the way in which it functions. We need data to underpin our decisions, and there are many new and innovative techniques we can use to collect it and increase our knowledge.

This will involve ongoing research aimed at gaining a greater understanding of the network and how it contributes to Vincent's economy, environment, health, social, and cultural value. This will also involve collaborating with external agencies to obtain data which can be used to measure and forecast changes to the transport network in the future.

Leederville is suggested to be re-surveyed first as it is likely to have the largest amount of new development occurring in the coming years and so could be most at risk of parking issues. Leederville also recently lost a large car park to the rear of the Leederville Hotel. It appears that the demand for parking has been met by the other existing car parks but this will need to be verified through surveys.

**Action 3.5.1**: Repeat parking surveys at 3-5year intervals on a rolling basis across the City. A schedule of priority areas based on the data collected has been produced, with surveys recommended to start in Leederville Town centre and surrounding area.



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# 4. MAKE IT ENJOYABLE FOR PEOPLE (PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS AND ACTIVE TRANSPORT USERS) TO GET AROUND THE LOCAL AREA

Vincent's transport network will extend beyond the function of movement and be enhanced to encourage people to stay and enjoy the areas that they are in. Vincent's transport network will function equally as both a way to reach a destination and a place which is to be enjoyed.

### 4.1 INCREASE PEDESTRIAN AMENITY ON RESIDENTIAL STREETS

Residential areas are key to the effectiveness of active transport modes as a viable choice of travel. The low traffic volumes and speeds combined with wide verges, mean that there is an immense opportunity for growth in these trips.

Residents begin their journeys in relatively quiet neighbourhood streets. However, these areas are not inherently designed for shared use by cars, pedestrians and bikes.

Community consultation revealed significant issues with excessive numbers of vehicles and excessive speeds in residential areas. To reinforce a safe pedestrian environment, vehicle speeds should be reduced, and unnecessary vehicle movements eliminated.

The current 50km/hr speed of local streets creates an unsafe speed variance between active modes of transport and driving. Decreasing vehicle speeds allow mixed-traffic movement networks that become attractive to active transport users. The higher degree vehicle speeds are reduced, the more attractive, safe and accessible they become.

International research strongly supports lowering speed limits within built up areas to increase driver, pedestrian and cyclist safety and amenity. Reduced speed limits make roads safer for all road users, but they also contribute to more active and liveable neighbourhoods. Some of the benefits of slower speeds are:

- Low speeds encourage better interaction between drivers, pedestrians and cyclists;
- They help create more attractive and connected communities;
- They make neighbourhoods safer;

- The risk of trauma in an accident reduces at slower speeds;
- There is less noise pollution; and
- Slower speeds do not cut travel time significantly.

Vincent is currently trialling 40km/h speed zone in the area bounded by Newcastle, Vincent and Charles Streets and the Swan River. Main distributor roads have stayed at their current speed limits, with the exception of part of Vincent Street near Hyde Park. The evidence and findings from the 40km/h zone trial will be evaluated and learnings taken into account in the expansion of the 40km/h zone to all residential areas of Vincent.

**Action 4.1.1**: Work with the State Government and Inner-City Group of Councils to implement a 40km/h zone in all residential areas of the City of Vincent by 2023.



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Road geometry is required to change to reinforce appropriate speeds. **Safe Active Streets** is a program being promoted by the Department of Transport which delivers road environments that support slower traffic speeds along quiet residential streets. They are predicated on a slow speed, low volume environment using local area travel management (including horizontal and vertical deflection, narrow lanes, street trees and traffic redirection) to reinforce a 30km/hr travelling speed. The location and supply of on street parking can also support this.

Vincent is one of the early champions of this program (Shakespeare Street) and will endeavour to continue working with the Department of Transport to deliver more Safe Active Streets.

**Action 4.1.2**: Through consultation with key stakeholders develop the City's residential streets in line with the principles of Safe Active Streets with slow design speeds to promote safety and amenity. The aspirational long-term vision is that residential streets will have Safe Active geometry, relevant to their location, context and function.

Play streets is an initiative which has been successfully implemented throughout cities across the world. To reinforce the concept that residential streets should ensure the safety of pedestrian users, particularly children, Play Streets temporarily close residential streets to through traffic so that children are empowered with the freedom to play outside in a safe environment.

Play streets support the approach to residential streets as being primarily people-focused areas, supporting behaviour change and a shift away from private vehicles in residential areas. Vincent's continued support of Play Streets is a valued mechanism to support slow residential vehicle speeds and streetscapes designed for all ages and abilities.

**Action 4.1.3**: Continue to support Play Streets within the City.

The density of high frequency public transport routes is unique to Vincent (within the metro area). This makes attractive pedestrian connections to these Transit and Activity Corridors extremely important.

In this instance, the quality of the path is not nearly as critical as the availability of safe crossings, the density of street trees to provide cover and shade and the quality of street lighting in creating a feeling of safety and security.

Pedestrian connections to destinations within residential environments are critical. Major destinations within residential areas are schools, parks, and public open spaces.

**Action 4.1.4**: Improve streetscapes to enhance pedestrian experience and safety as per the link and place design guidelines, including the provision of additional street trees, native verges, lighting, street furniture, pedestrian crossings etc.

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#### 4.2 INCREASE PEDESTRIAN AMENITY IN TOWN CENTRES.

Vincent's town centres are vibrant places supporting the liveability, amenity and economic success of the community.

Access to and around the town centres must be via a combination active transport modes. The viability of the town centres is directly linked to providing a variety of transport modes.

Given the highly car dependent nature of cities, and limited provision of alternative transport networks, car parking remains a primary factor in determining economic viability. Parking infrastructure to support this has an enormous cost directly to construction and maintenance, and inadvertent costs in landscape, streetscape amenity, development density and proximity.

Due to the intensity of activity, town centres are usually located adjacent to busy arterial roads. These constrained environments are precisely where infill development is planned, resulting in an ever-increasing pressure on the function of the transport network.

Therefore, if town centres are to function effectively, we need to manage the internal land use and transport infrastructure, as well as the capacity of the key transport corridors that provide access. Mode share needs to shift to active modes of transport.

Pedestrian activity and connections are critical in creating this sustainable transport environment. For this reason, the pedestrian environment must be carefully considered. This includes the construction of high-quality paths, shade trees and street furniture to provide amenity and safe access for pedestrians and cyclists (suitable path widths should always be complied with). Pedestrians are most important where activated building frontages and public spaces are proposed, as these rely on pedestrian traffic to retain their commercial viability and place making appeal.

All streets within the town centres must provide some form of off-street pedestrian path, with a higher standard of provision along critical and high-demand links. A fine-grained network of pedestrian paths which

supports all mobility levels allows the networks to more closely match the desire lines of commuters, residents and visitors.

By allocating suitable resources to the pedestrian environment, the uptake and use of these facilities will grow, resulting in a positive feedback loop, reducing demand for other modes and requirement for parking. Community consultation forms an important component of this and informs the improvements and changes which can be made.

Creating mode shift in town centres will make them both easy to access and increase people's desire to want to stay longer, utilising the pedestrian amenity which is available to them.

**Action 4.2.1**: Place plans should identify methods to improve pedestrian and cycling safety in the public realm making town centres safe and accessible to all.

Parking bays for loading/unloading activities in town centres can negatively impact the viability of active transport modes. There is currently limited understanding of the needs of businesses regarding the delivery of goods.

Vincent will investigate the viability of the relocation of this service to the periphery of the town centres as a way of enhancing the amenity of the town centres.

**Action 4.2.2**: Support the vitality of town centres and mixeduse areas for pedestrians by investigating the viability of parking bays for loading/unloading activities at the periphery of the town centres and mixed-use areas as well as other alternate methods.

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# **TARGETS**

By looking at the outcomes which need to be achieved for transport in Vincent, there is a greater understanding of the problems and the wider opportunities that stem from every transport decision.

To ensure the Aim and Objectives of the ACS are being achieved, mode share targets have been created. Mode share describes the proportion of people using each of the various types of transportation modes. Mode shift refers to changing mode share over time.

Extensive growth in development and population across Vincent and throughout the entire region will generate additional transport demand that must be assigned to a movement network already approaching capacity.

The road network within Vincent has a limited capacity, and regional and local development will place further pressure on the existing transport network. Mode shift from private vehicles to more sustainable and active modes of transport is necessary to more efficiently use the existing road capacity.

Behavioural changes will need to be made by residents, employees, and visitors to achieve this mode shift. Behavioural change can be supported by the provision of alternative transport, improved infrastructure, densification of mixed-use centres, and appropriate management of parking.

A measurable outcome of the ACS is the journey to work mode share targets. This includes a 5-year target and a 10-year vision. Achieving these mode share targets will contribute towards achieving the aim of the ACS.

The targets for the 5-year interim timeframe represent the *bare minimum* change required to allow for a sustainable network. Additional private vehicle travel beyond these limits will ultimately result in unacceptable access and mobility for residents, employees and visitors, and reduce Vincent's development potential.

The target for the 10-year vision represents Vincent's potential to become an even more accessible destination; improving environmental, health and economic outcomes for everyone.

#### JOURNEY TO WORK

Most commonly, mode share for cities is expressed in terms of journey to work for residents. For the purposes of easy comparisons to the Census and to other local government areas, the current and target **journey to work** mode share has also been calculated for the City, below.

	Current Journey to Work	5 Year Target	10 Year Vision
<b>\$</b> 0	15% of residents use active transport modes including walking and cycling 18% of people catch	17% of residents will use active transport modes	<b>20%</b> of residents will use active transport
	public transit including buses and trains	<b>25%</b> of residents will catch public transit	<b>32%</b> of residents will catch public transit
( <u>=</u> )	<b>67</b> % of residents drive or are a passenger in a vehicle	<b>58%</b> of residents will drive or be a passenger in a vehicle	<b>48</b> % of residents will drive or be a passenger in a vehicle

The ACS will further inform a number of strategic documents that will contribute to an increase in the number of people using active transport and creating mode shift.

These documents will influence the transport networks legibility and functionality improving it so that all users including those visiting Vincent will feel comfortable and confident getting around. There will be measurable targets included in these documents which will further support in achieving the Aim and Objectives of the ACS.

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# **FUNDING**

Implementing a diverse range of transport infrastructure generally requires significant funding commitments. Ultimately funding is limited, and there are a number of alternative funding sources that may be identified and embraced in the implementation of any action.

The City of Vincent has a key role in supporting the development of a sustainable, safe, efficient and effective transport network through investment in high-quality infrastructure and targeted improvements in key Centres, along critical corridors and in neighbourhoods.

The cost of a full implementation of this Plan is considered to be beyond the existing funding available from the City alone. However, the primary function of Local Government is not merely to provide funding, but to determine and direct development of transport infrastructure that best supports community needs.

Infrastructure funding may in fact be derived from a range of sources. For example:

- Projects aligning with State or Federal Government priorities attract their own **budget allocation**, in particular in the context of road capacity or safety upgrades, the provision of public transport or the construction of strategic cycling facilities.
- Alternatively, grant funding can assist the City to fast-track construction of transport improvements. Potential grant sources include:
  - o Department of Transport WA Bicycle Network Grants
  - o Road Safety Commission Project Grants
  - Australian Federal Government Stronger Communities Program or Built Environment and Prevention Research Scheme
  - o Australian Federal Government Roads to Recovery
  - State and National Black Spot funding
  - Metropolitan Regional Roads Grants
- Local improvements to streetscapes or the construction of public facilities, including public parking, are ideally suited to funding via developer contributions or cash-in-lieu provisions.

 Paid parking and parking permit revenue naturally pays for the installation and maintenance of parking infrastructure but is ideally allocated to funding local improvements within individual parking precincts. This can include everything from road network and footpath upgrades to landscaping and canopy treatments, providing direct benefit to the areas affected by the scheme.

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# MONITORING AND REVIEW

As planning progresses, development intensifies and road corridors become more congested, mode share targets will need to be revised to meet the next challenge.

Future mode share targets will further consider the needs of Vincent with respect to car parking and the surrounding road network. These targets will be informed by future master planning, ensuring that land use and transport considerations are truly integrated.

Reporting is important for the City to be able to measure and monitor progress of the actions identified in the Strategy. We are committed to reviewing the Strategy to ensure we are working towards the objectives and delivering great outcomes.

It is important to note that this Strategy will likely not remain static. As it is reviewed, new information will be included that may modify previously accepted positions. As we continue to deliver and refine the actions, we will make sure to keep an open and transparent dialogue with our community.

We will undertake a desktop review of this plan annually, in alignment with the Capital Works Program and Corporate Business Planning processes. This will include updating any necessary data, checking whether our objectives are still relevant, and updating whether we've delivered on each action.

The next major review of this document will occur in 2025.



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# HOW DO WE GET THERE? IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The following table demonstrates the actions that will be undertaken in order to meet the objectives of the Strategy. They highlight the partners the City will work with, the timeframes to progress these actions, and the estimated costs of each action. A measurement has been provided for each of the actions and is a way of measuring the individual item implementation, its impact and level of success.

1	Create a safe transport environment			
1.1	Create active and sustainable transport networks that are safe and understandable.		Review Vincent's Bike Network Plan taking into consideration relevant state planning policy to ensure the provision of a dense network of cycling routes to support cycling as a safe alternative transport mode to private vehicles. The review of the Bike Network Plan will consider:  Appropriate network links to destinations within the City;  Implementing a wayfinding strategy to support the Bike network;  Providing infrastructure consistent with current standard;	Timing: 2-3 years  Measurement: Completed review of Vincent's existing Bike Network Plan.  Responsibility: Local government. Opportunities for State government funding is available and should be pursued.
		1.1.1	<ul> <li>Focus on improving network crossings. Including the provision of toucan crossings at intersections and safe mid-block crossings;</li> <li>Provide access to and through all areas of open space within the City;</li> <li>Where possible, consider the introduction of segregated cycle lanes along activity corridors;</li> <li>Consider the introduction of parallel route connections to activity and transit corridors where there are corridor constraints and segregated cycle lanes are not feasible;</li> <li>Advocate for slow vehicle speeds where on-street cycle lanes are unable to be segregated;</li> <li>Extend existing infrastructure to fill network gaps; and</li> <li>Ensure sufficient connection exists to and within with transit nodes.</li> </ul>	Cost: \$60k
		1.1.2	Implementation of the Bike Network Plan.	Timing: 5+ years.  Measurement: Bike Network Infrastructure implemented.

				Cost: \$1M p.a. (Seek grant opportunities where available).  *potential for cash-in-lieu
				Timing: 2 – 3 years.
		1.1.3	Develop and implement a consistent wayfinding and signage plan across the City. This should consider parking, cycling and pedestrian transport modes, and provide appropriate localised details for each town centre and activity and transit corridor.	Measurement: Adoption and implementation of wayfinding and signage plan.
				Responsibility: Local government. For Western Australian Bike Network routes, DoT and local government are to collaborate on wayfinding.
				Cost: \$50k (Strategy) \$500k (Signage & Linemarking)
1.2	Ensure pedestrian and cycling routes (including schools) are high-quality and		Develop and implement a high-quality, safe pedestrian path network which supports all mobility levels and is accessible to all. This includes:	Timing: 3 – 5 years.
	safe for all users.		<ul> <li>Undertaking an audit of network crossings including intersections, mid-block crossings high traffic crossovers. Priority should be given to areas surrounding schools, key routes to town centres and mixed-use areas, activity corridors, and transit nodes;</li> <li>Identifying midblock crossing opportunities. Provision should be made for crossings for blocks over 150m long;</li> </ul>	Measurement: Captured within existing asset management framework and reflected in audit.
		1.2.1		Responsibility: Local government and MRWA.
			<ul> <li>At intersections, ensure pedestrian priority traffic lights are in place, and allowing sufficient time for crossings; and</li> </ul>	Cost: \$250kp.a. (Audit, Design and Construction) *potential for cash-in-lieu
			<ul> <li>Use planning requirements to manage streetscape development and temporary obstructions.</li> </ul>	
				Timing: Ongoing.
			Upgrade and improve paths based on the condition assessment,	Measurement: Condition assessment undertaken
		1.2.2	undertaken every 3 years. Ensure a high-quality pedestrian environment	and actioned every 3 years.
			which is accessible to all is maintained throughout Vincent.	Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$200k p.a. (Maintenance/Works)
			Promote compact roundabout geometry through the conversion of	Timing: Ongoing.
			existing roundabouts and new roundabouts (where deemed appropriate)	Measurement: Number of compact roundabouts
			in the City to reduce vehicle speeds:	and reduction in crash statistics.
		1.2.3	<ul> <li>Support only compact alignment on new and upgraded</li> </ul>	Responsibility: Local government
			roundabouts; and <ul> <li>Retrofit existing roundabout alignments to compact alignment with priority given to those located close to schools.</li> </ul>	Cost: \$20k-50k per location / \$100k p.a. (Design & Construction)

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			Develop and implement a comprehensive program to support student and staff using education facilities to travel using sustainable and active transport modes which are safe and have a high level of amenity, including:  • Ensure safe crossing opportunities close to schools, specifically	Timing: 2 – 3 years.
		1.2.4	<ul> <li>along key routes and near school entrances;</li> <li>Ensure access to schools is provided at-grade where possible;</li> <li>Support safe desireline paths;</li> <li>Use traffic management techniques (including the development of Safe Active Streets) to reduce traffic speeds and volumes on streets surrounding schools;</li> </ul>	Measurement: Number of children using active transport to get to school.
			Work with schools to support active travel through resources and programs, including route maps and education programs;  Encourage bicycle and scooter parking to be located in	Responsibility: Local government in collaboration with individual schools and with the support of Department of Transport.
			<ul> <li>accessible, safe areas close to school entrances;</li> <li>Locate school drop-off points away from entrances; and</li> <li>Conduct access and safety audits for key pedestrian and cycling routes to schools, including assessing kerb alignments and cuts; surface conditions; eye-level hazards; shade; orientation, etc.</li> </ul>	Cost: \$100k p.a.
				Timing: 1 - 2 years.
			Work with schools (students, parents and staff) and the Department of Transport to support active travel through resources and programs,	Measurement: Mode shift targets created for journey to school
		1.2.5	including route maps and education programs. Encourage schools to join the Your Move program so that journey to school data can be collected and appropriate mode shift targets created.	Responsibility: Local government in collaboration with individual schools and with the support of Department of Transport.
				Cost: 50k p.a. (personnel)
				Timing: 5+ years
			In collaboration with DoT and PTA, develop a high quality and safe	Measurement: Improved safety and quality.
		1.2.6	pedestrian environment between Claisebrook Station and Perth Oval.	<b>Responsibility:</b> Local government in collaboration with DoT and PTA.
				Cost: \$500k (Design and Construct)
2	Ensure consistent accessibility and connecti	vity into,	around and beyond Vincent	
2.1	Advocate for connected and reliable public transit.			Timing: 5+ years.
	public craffst.	2.1.1		<b>Measurement:</b> Bus-priority introduced of Charles St.

			Advocate for additional public transport infrastructure along corridors including:	<b>Responsibility:</b> Local government will be required to liaise with MRWA and PTA.
			<ul> <li>Modifying road layouts to introduce bus-priority infrastructure along corridors where it is not existing;</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Extending existing bus-priority along Charles St; and</li> </ul>	Cost: \$20k p.a. (personnel)
			<ul> <li>Investigate the introduction of other public transport modes including trams, light rail and trackless trams</li> </ul>	
				Timing: 5+ years.
		2.1.2	Using the Place and Link framework, incorporate an appropriate level of	Measurement: Increased pedestrian amenity.
		2.1.2	pedestrian amenity along bus priority routes.	Responsibility: Local government.
				Cost: 1M+
			Advocate for and support improved east-west public transit connectivity.	Timing: 1 -2 years.
				Measurement: Additional services provided.
		2.1.3	<ul> <li>Prepare a business case to put to PTA for a Vincent circular service to connect the City's town centres; and</li> </ul>	Responsibility: Local government to prepare circle route business case. Advocate for additional
				east-west routes with PTA.
			<ul> <li>Advocate to PTA for additional bus routes which provide east- west links.</li> </ul>	Cost: \$50k (Business Case)
			west links.	\$1M p.a. (Service Cost)
2.2	Reallocate road and verge space,			*potential for cash-in-lieu
2.2	including on-street parking, throughout			Timing: 1 -3 years.
	the City to prioritise vulnerable users			Measurement: Process for infrastructure
	according to user hierarchy and road hierarchy.	224	Develop a set of link and place guidelines to guide future streetscape improvements.	upgrades.
	merarchy.	2.2.1		Responsibility: Local government.
				Cost: \$100k (Design Guidelines)
				*potential for cash-in-lieu
				Timing: 5+ years.
		2.2.2	Advocate for use of the Perth Parking Management Area (PPMA) funds for Vincent public transport services, transport studies, and transport	Measurement: PPMA funding applied to Vincent Transport Network.
			infrastructure improvements or a reduction in the levy paid.	Responsibility: CoP, DoT.
				Cost: \$10k internal
2.3	Be a leader in adaptability and			Timing: 5+ years
	technology.		Be aware of emerging transport technologies and the benefits they can	Measurement: Recognition of emerging
		2.3.1	provide, as well as the potential negative impacts and how these may be	technologies in future strategic documents.
			mitigated.	Responsibility: Local government.
				Cost: \$50k (Strategy)
		2.3.2		Timing: 5+ years.

Require car parking configurations be adaptable to alternative uses for	
	Measurement: Inclusion of adaptability measures in planning framework.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$5k (Policy)
	Fiming: 5+ years.
Ensure all new and existing high-density residential development has	Measurement: Inclusion in planning framework. ncreased number of EV bays in public lots.
Amend LPP 7.7.1 to require EV parking bays for new developments;	Responsibility: Local government to require new development to provide EV bays.  Local government to liaise with landowners.
	Cost: \$5k (Policy) \$50kp.a. (Infrastructure roll-out)
	Timing: 5+ years.
by investigating concents such as locating hike share docks, e-cargo, e-	Measurement: Increased number of bike share docks.
option is to locate bike share docks or e-bike charkgers within existing car	Responsibility: Local government.
parking bays.	Cost: \$20k (Strategy/Policy)
parang says.	*potential for cash-in-lieu
	Timing: 5+ years.
Ensure there is adequate policy to support the introduction of car sharing	Measurement: Inclusion in planning framework.
2.3.5 within Vincent.	Responsibility: Local government.
	Cost: \$5k (Policy)
3 Promote environmentally friendly and healthy transport modes and initiatives	
	Timing: 5+ years.
transport network.  Advocate for the introduction of State and Federal economic incentives	Measurement: Introduction of budget.
5.1.1 to improve mode shift.	Responsibility: Local government.
	Cost: \$50k (Strategy)
3.2 Prioritise and encourage the use of active	Fiming: 2 – 3 years.
3.2 Prioritise and encourage the use of active and sustainable transport modes.	<b>Timing:</b> 2 − 3 years. <b>Measurement:</b> Program developed.
3.2 Prioritise and encourage the use of active and sustainable transport modes.  In the description of the prioritise and encourage the use of active and sustainable transport modes.	
3.2 Prioritise and encourage the use of active and sustainable transport modes.  3.2.1 Engage with the Department of Health to develop and implement the next phase of the Travelsmart program.	Measurement: Program developed.

3.3	Manage car parking (including supply and		Ensure appropriate end of trip facilities are provided within town centres, mixed use centres and major parks in accordance with LPP 7.7.1.  Establish a business plan for the management of parking within the City	Measurement: Updated and enforceable planning policy.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$20kp.a. (Infrastructure roll-out) *potential for cash-in-lieu  Timing: 3 – 5 years.	
		3.3.1	with a view to the following:  Prepare aprecincnd deliver t-specific parking management plans, with priority given to precincts already at capacity; and Expand paid parking using the 'demand responsive pricing' methodology.	Measurement: Production of business case.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$50k (Business Case)  *potential for cash-in-lieu	
		3.3.2	Ensure precinct plans provide the right amount of parking, in the right locations to support reduced car dependence.	Timing: 3 – 5 years.  Measurement: Inclusion of parking supply and rates during town centre planning.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$50k (additional cost to Strategies)	
		3.3.3	property; Restricting parking to 3P or less within 2 blocks of train stati or transit nodes, with residential permit exemptions; Restricting parking to 3P or less within 1 block of high-frequitransit corridors, with residential permit exemptions;	<ul> <li>implementation of various restrictions by:         <ul> <li>Limiting roadside residential parking, confining parking to the property;</li> <li>Restricting parking to 3P or less within 2 blocks of train stations or transit nodes, with residential permit exemptions;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Restricting parking to 3P or less within 1 block of high-frequency transit corridors, with residential permit exemptions;</li> <li>Restricting parking to 2P or less within 2 blocks of town centres</li> </ul>	Timing: 5+ years.  Measurement: Assessment of residential street parking environments against the recommendations.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$50k (Strategy and Policy) \$100kp.a. (Signage and Infrastructure) *potential for cash-in-lieu
		3.3.4	Liaise with owners of large-scale private car parks adjacent to activity and transit corridors to transfer management to Local Government.	Timing: 2 – 3 years.  Measurement: Number of bays transferred.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$10k (Internal)  *potential for cash-in-lieu	
		3.3.5	Undertake a strategic review of all City land holdings to investigate the viability for development of sites to consolidate publicly accessible parking.	Timing: 5+ years.  Measurement: As part of asset management framework.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$100k	

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3.4	Use residential and mixed-use density to		Use planning policy to encourage people to use public and active modes	Timing: 5+ years.
	support transit.		of transport by developing diverse housing types within the City which don't require the number of car parking bays currently mandated by the R-codes, particularly along transit corridors and within transit nodes to support public transport uptake.	Measurement: Inclusion in planning framework.
		3.4.1		Responsibility: Local government.
				Cost: \$20k (Policy)
			In the next planning scheme review, consider the location and design of	Timing: 5+ years.
			transit stops to support high-capacity services. Consider proximity to transit stops when determining residential density.	Tilling. 3+ years.
				Measurement: Inclusion of new transit nodes and
				high capacity stops in future planning documents.
		3.4.2	considered:	Responsibility: Local government.
			<ul> <li>Density of existing development;</li> </ul>	6 · 650/ (6 · /0 /1 )
			<ul> <li>Transit interchange opportunities;</li> </ul>	Cost: \$50k (Strategy/Policy)
			<ul> <li>Pedestrian amenity;</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Cycling connectivity; and</li> </ul>	
			Distance between other nodes.	
3.5	Obtain relevant data to inform decisions		Repeat parking surveys at 3-5 year intervals on a rolling basis across the	Timing: Ongoing.
	and monitor progress.	3.5.1	City. A schedule of priority areas based on the data collected has been produced, with surveys recommended to start in Leederville town centre	Measurement: Reliable data to inform decisions.
		3.3.1		Responsibility: Local government.
			and surrounding area.	Cost: \$50k p.a. *potential for cash-in-lieu.
4	Make it enjoyable to get around the local a	rea		
4.1	Increase pedestrian amenity on			Timing: 1-2 years
	residential streets.			Measurement: Number of streets transformed to
			Work with the State Government and Inner-City Group of Councils to	40km/h speed limits and reduction in vehicle
		4.1.1	implement a 40km/h zone in all residential areas of the City of Vincent by	incidents
			2023.	Responsibility: Local Government and Main Roads
				Cost: \$50k p.a. personnel \$200k infrastructure
				(signage)
			Through consultation with key stakeholders, develop the City's local	Timing: 5+ years (Aspirational, long-term
			streets in line with the principles of Safe Active Streets with slow design	achievement).
			speeds to promote safety and amenity and utilise 40km/h zones as a tool	Measurement: Catalogue of residential streets
			to transition to lower speeds where appropriate. The aspirational long-	and whether or not they implement SAS
			term vision is that residential streets will have Safe Active Street	geometries.
			geometry, relevant to their location, context and function.	Responsibility: Coordination with MRWA for
			Priority should be given to the following:  Streets identified as part of the WABN (DoT);	future speed reductions on residential streets.
			<ul> <li>Streets identified as part of the WABN (DOT);</li> <li>Cycling local routes;</li> </ul>	State government funding opportunities are available for the development of Safe Active
	1		- Cycling local routes,	available for the development of Safe Active
			<ul> <li>Streets surrounding schools;</li> </ul>	Streets.

			<ul> <li>Any residential streets that have been earmarked for resurfacing projects; and</li> <li>Any residential streets where reallocation of road space is proposed.</li> </ul>	Cost: \$1M p.a. (Shakespeare Street SAS construction cost approximately \$835,000).  *potential for cash-in-lieu
		4.1.3	Continue to support Play Streets within the City.	Timing: 5+ years.  Measurement: An increase in the uptake of Play Streets within Vincent.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$10k p.a. (Promotion, Technical Support and Infrastructure)
		4.1.4	Improve streetscapes to enhance pedestrian experience and safety as per the link and place design guidelines, including the provision of additional street trees, native verges, lighting, street furniture, pedestrian crossings etc.	Timing: Ongoing  Measurement: Public satisfaction with pedestrian experience.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$400k p.a.
4.2	1.2 Increase pedestrian amenity in town centres.	4.2.1	Place plans should identify methods to improve pedestrian and cycling safety in the public realm making town centres safe and accessible to all.	Timing: 2 years.  Measurement: Included in Place Plans.  Responsibility: Local government.  Cost: \$10k  *potential for cash-in-lieu
		4.2.2	Support the vitality of town centres and mixed use areas for pedestrians by investigating the viability of parking bays for loading/unloading activities at the periphery oof the town centres and mixed use areas as well as other alternate methods.	Timing: 5+ years.  Measurement: number of loading zones.  Responsibility: Local government and business owners.  Cost: \$20k per Centre  *potential for cash-in-lieu

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The background analysis, data, and subsequent modelling informing the Accessible City Strategy has been prepared by Cardno under the direction of the City of Vincent.

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https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/activetransport/your-move.asp.

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<sup>8</sup> Heart Foundation. 2014. "Move It: Australia's Healthy Transport Options". https://resources.heartfoundation.org.au/images/uploads/publications/Move-It-Australias-Healthy-Transport-Options.pdf

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# 6 INFRASTRUCTURE & ENVIRONMENT

# 6.1 PUBLIC CONSULTATION RESULTS - MINI-ROUNDABOUT PILOT PROJECT

#### **Attachments:**

- 1. 3612-CP Plan of Proposed Locations of Mini-Roundabouts 🗓 🖺
- 2. Letter Mini Roundabouts URSP Consultation Resident Letter U
- 3. Mini-roundabout Correspondence Responses U

#### RECOMMENDATION:

# That Council:

- 1. NOTES the public consultation results on the 'mini roundabout' pilot program contained in this report.
- 2. APPROVES the implementation of the Urban Road Safety Program 'mini roundabout' pilot project within the area bounded by Raglan Road, Hyde, Vincent and Fitzgerald Streets, North Perth/Mt Lawley in May/June 2021, as shown on Plan 3612-CP, Attachment 1.
- 3. NOTES that the pilot project will be fully funded by Main Roads WA.
- 4. APPROVES the subject area moving from 50kmh to 40kmh during the pilot project period in liaison with Main Roads WA.
- 5. REQUESTS Administration to inform the respondents of Council's decision.

# **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To advise Council of the results of the Public Consultation of the proposed installation of nine 'mini-roundabouts' within the area bounded by Raglan Road, Fitzgerald, Vincent, Hyde Streets, North Perth/Mt Lawley, in conjunction with Main Roads WA under their Urban Road Safety Program.

# **BACKGROUND:**

Early in 2020 Main Roads WA approached the City to discuss a new road safety initiative, the Urban Road Safety Program (URSP), and to gauge the level of interest of the City to participate in the program to implement a 'mini roundabout' pilot project, to be funded by Main Roads. Funding is available for this financial year.

The aim of the URSP is to:

'Implement low cost road safety treatments on an area-wide or at least, whole of street basis that will target high casualty and/or high-risk locations'.

The URSP will treat intersections on an area wide approach that have crash risks, but are ineligible for Black Spot funding. The URSP will take a proactive area wide or whole-of-street approach, applying many similar treatments at once, using low-cost standard designs. This will allow for treatment of risks throughout suburbs and neighbourhoods.

In conjunction with Main Roads, the precinct bounded by Raglan Road, Fitzgerald, Vincent and Hyde Streets, North Perth/Mt Lawley was selected for a pilot project comprising a series of mini-roundabouts (nine in total).

A report was subsequently submitted to Council at its Ordinary Meeting of 15 December 2020 where the following, in part, recommendation was adopted:

2. APPROVES IN-PRINCIPLE subject to public consultation, the installation of the nine 'mini roundabouts' within the aforementioned area, as shown on Plan 3612-CP, Attachment 1;

Given that the standard 50kmh urban speed limit currently applies within the pilot project area, Main Roads has advised that they support, through the pilot program, making the area a 40kmh speed zone in conjunction with the introduction of the Mini-Roundabouts treatment. This project will support the principles of the City's draft Accessibility Strategy and its aim to reduce speed limits across Vincent to 40kmh.

#### **DETAILS:**

In mid-March the City commenced an extensive public consultation process inclusive of a 670 letter drop to all of the properties within the area bounded by Fitzgerald, Forrest, William and Vincent Streets, encompassing the project, an *Image Vincent EHQ* web page, email and written responses. The letter was to inform residents who lived in the proposed pilot area of the consultation but the survey was available to all residents via the website.

The consultation opened 18 March and by the close of consultation on 12 April 2021 some 74 responses had been received. The web portal receiving 52 responses, with the remainder, 22, via email and written correspondence.

One respondent replied via both email and web portal, and therefore the response only included once (hence the total of 73 in the tables below).

The on-line survey asked the following:

- 1) Do you support the 'mini roundabouts' pilot project and you have any comments or thoughts you'd like to add?
- 2) Do you live or own property in the area, bounded by Fitzgerald, Forrest, William and Vincent Streets?
- 3) Do you live or own property within the City of Vincent?

All web portal and email responses were reviewed (see attachments) and results were determined to be as follows:

Support Implementation	30 of 73	41.1%
Oppose Implementation	30 of 73	41.1%
Unsure or did not indicate	13 of 73	17.8%

When only the responses received by directly affected residents within the aforementioned consultation area were tallied, the results from the 50 responses were:

Support Implementation	25 of 50	50.0%
Oppose Implementation	17 of 50	34.0%
Unsure or did not indicate	8 of 50	16.0%

# **Public Concerns**

Respondents that did not support the project were generally of the view that roundabouts were not suitable for pedestrians and cyclists. Further, some noted that the City has indicated that a possible Safe Active Street will be routed through some of the intersections within the pilot project area.

It should be noted that the implementation will be of mini-roundabouts, not standard, or typical, roundabouts. The former having an annulus diameter of 3m, with the latter 6m. The mini-roundabout does not cause cars to deflect out around the annulus as far as if they were negotiating a standard roundabout, which can be disconcerting for cyclists. Secondly, and most significantly, the selected area has low traffic speeds and low traffic volumes with good sight distances which provides significant levels of safety to pedestrians and cyclists alike. A full roundabout already exists just north of the project area. No comments were received about removing it.

Other feedback noted that the effectiveness of a mini-roundabout is yet to be confirmed, in the Western Australian context, which is the point of the pilot project. Main Roads URSP team are of the view that the grid pattern installation of a mini-roundabout will result in reduced speeds and improved safety for all road users within the 'cell' and that this will be borne out by future traffic data collection and accident statistics

#### Safe Active Street.

City Officers subsequently met with the Department of Transport Bicycle Network Team in relation to the implementation of the mini-roundabouts at intersections that form part of the proposed Norfolk St Safe Active Street (SAS) route, with the exact route yet to be determined.

While they had some reservations about 'mini-roundabouts' they were scheduled to meet with Main Roads URSP team to discuss the matter. They accepted that the pilot project may aid in the speed reductions necessary to meet the Safe Active Street criteria, and that they would support any SAS implementation program to start at the Walcott Street end of the route rather than Vincent Street while the success, or otherwise, of the pilot project was assessed.

## CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:

Residents and businesses were consulted regarding the proposal in accordance with the City's Community Consultation Policy 4.1.5.

Administration undertook a Public Consultation process initiated by a 670 letter drop, which directed responses to the *Image Vincent EHQ* page, and email or written options. The letter was to inform residents who lived in the proposed pilot area of the consultation but the survey was available to all residents via the website. The consultation was open from the 18 March to the 12 April 2021. All correspondence received are shown in the attachments.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

While all of the roads within the project area come under the care and control of the City prior to any works proceeding the associated regulatory lines and signs have to be approved by Main Roads WA Traffic Services Directorate.

# **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council as the proposed 'mini-roundabouts' should lead to a reduction in both the number and severity of traffic accidents within the precinct as well as a reduction in traffic speeds resulting in an improved level of amenity for the local community.

# **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

### Enhanced Environment

We have minimised our impact on the environment.

# Accessible City

We have better integrated all modes of transport and increased services through the City.

# Innovative and Accountable

Our community is aware of what we are doing and how we are meeting our goals.

# SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the following key sustainability outcomes of the *City's Sustainable Environment Strategy* 2019-2024.

Sustainable Transport

# **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the following priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025:

Reduced injuries and a safer community

# FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

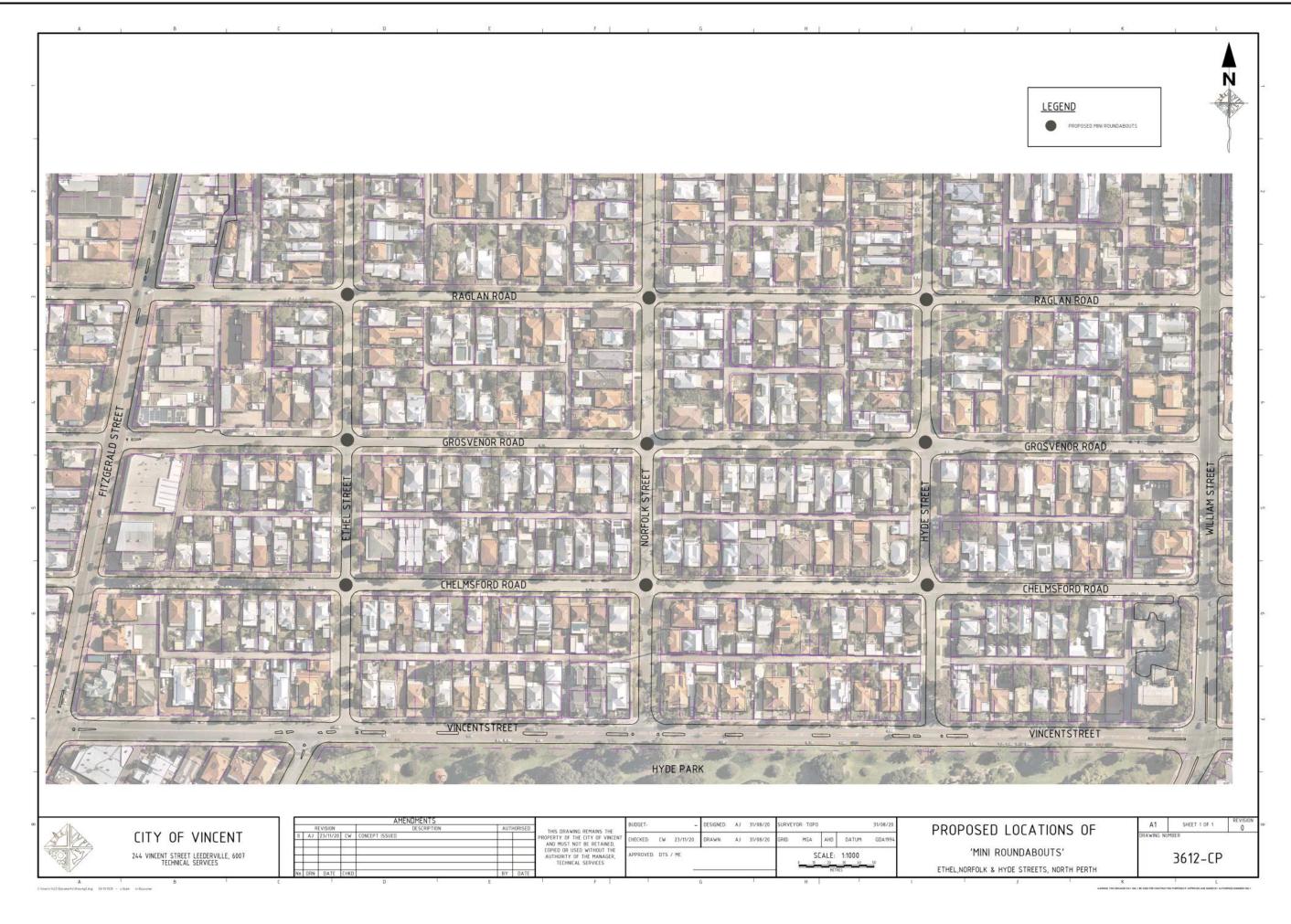
The works, estimated to cost \$230,000, would be fully funding by Main Road's WA Urban Road Safety Program.

# **COMMENTS:**

The URSP provides the City the opportunity to participate in an innovative road safety program that will lead to a number of beneficial outcomes for the local community at no direct cost to the City.

If the 'mini-roundabout' project is approved, and proves successful, it would likely lead to a greater acceptance and adoption of the URSP by Local Government across the metropolitan area.

COUNCIL BRIEFING AGENDA 11 MAY 2021

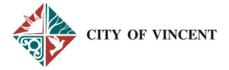


Item 6.1- Attachment 1

ENQUIRIES TO: Andrew Murphy (9273 6000)

Executive Director

Infrastructure & Environment



18 March 2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

### PROPOSED MINI ROUNDABOUTS PILOT PROJECT - SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS

The City of Vincent and Main Roads have been working collaboratively on a new pilot project for the Urban Road Safety Program (URSP). The program aims to implement low cost road safety treatments on an area wide or whole-of-street basis to assist in the reduction of fatal and serious injury crashes on local roads that are ineligible for funding from other road safety programs (such as the Black Spot funding).

The pilot project involves installing mini roundabouts at nine intersections in North Perth, in the area bounded by Ethel Street, Raglan Road, Hyde Street and Chelmsford Road. The project is fully funded by the Road Safety Commission.

The area proposed for the pilot project was nominated as both a responsive site, for the numerous low-grade traffic incidents recorded between 2014-2019, and as a proactive site based on the traditional 'grid pattern' road network.

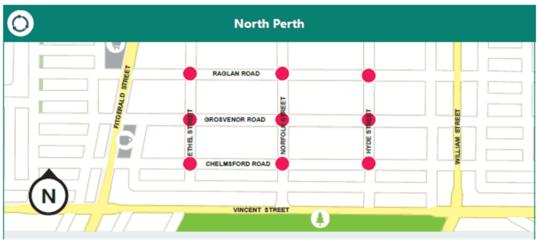


Figure 1: proposed locations for the nine mini roundabouts

Mini roundabouts are regarded as an effective, low cost means of reducing the likelihood of traffic crashes on local roads. They have approximately a 3m diameter, compared to the 6m diameter of typical roundabouts, eliminating the need for road widening and significantly reducing construction costs.

The 'mini roundabouts' pilot project is based on research by Monash University in Victoria using crash data provided by Main Roads (from April 2014 - April 2019), with GHD (Perth) assisting in the project scoping and design

Administration & Civic Centre

244 Vincent Street, (Cnr Loftus), Leederville, Western Australia 6007 PO Box 82, Leederville WA 6902

Tel: (08) 9273 6000 Fax: (08) 9273 6099 Email: mail@vincent.wa.gov.au www.vincent.wa.gov.au

ENQUIRIES TO: Andrew Murphy (9273 6000)

Executive Director

Infrastructure & Environment





Figure 2: a typical mini roundabout in metropolitan Melbourne, Victoria

# Possible reduction in speed limit to 40 kmh

Given that the standard 50kmh Urban Speed Limit currently applies within the pilot project area, Main Roads has advised that they will consider, through the pilot program, making the area a 40kmh Speed Zone in conjunction with the introduction of the mini roundabouts treatment.

# Share your thoughts

The City would like to know what you think about the proposed URSP pilot program, involving the installation of mini roundabouts at nine intersections in the area bounded by Ethel Street, Raglan Road, Hyde Street and Chelmsford Road.

You can share your thoughts by:

- Online survey, available at www.imagine.vincent.wa.gov.au/mini-roundabouts-pilot-project
- Direct email, to mail@vincent.wa.gov.au
- Phone, to 9273 6000
- Post, to PO Box 82, Leederville, 6902
- . In person at the City of Vincent Library, 99 Loftus Street, Leederville (during opening hours)

Feedback is invited until Monday 12 April 2021. For more information, please contact the City on 9273 6000 or mail@vincent.wa.gov.au

To find out more about the Main Roads Urban Road Safety Program, visit their website below.

www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/projects-initiatives/programs/urban-road-safety-upgrades

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Murphy
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
INFRASTRUCTURE & ENVIRONMENT

### Administration & Civic Centre

244 Vincent Street, (Cnr Loftus), PO Box 82, Tel: (08) 9273 6000 Email: mail@vincent.wa.gov.au Leederville, Western Australia 6007 Leederville WA 6902 Fax: (08) 9273 6099 www.vincent.wa.gov.au

# **CORRESPONDENCE Results (22 Responses)**

D21/45490 - 1

Thanks for the information you sent out about the proposed mini roundabouts pilot project in North Perth. I tried to use the online form but it didn't work, so I am responding via email instead.

I am very happy with the proposal. Living on Norfolk Street we often see drivers travelling at high speed down Norfolk Street. I expect they're using the street as a shortcut between main roads

I am hopeful that both the roundabout proposal and the future 40km speed limit help curb this behaviour

D21/45824 -2

In response to your mail out regarding proposed mini roundabouts pilot project I wish to advise that I am in agreement to this project.

D21/46054 - 3

We live XXXX Ethel Street North Perth

We are in favour of the mini roundabouts and the permanent kiosk in Hyde Park

We are not so keen on the food vans as the hygiene is questionable from what we have seen and block access most times

In response to your notification of the Proposed Mini Roundabouts Pilot Project dated 18 March 2021. Liwish to comment on the installation of mini roundabouts at nine intersections in the area bounded by Ethel Street, Raglan Road, Grosvenor Road, Norfolk Street, Hyde Street and Chelmsford Road. From 1958 I grew up at 10 Norfolk Street. During those early years, there were often car crashes at those nine intersections that are being proposed to apply mini roundabouts. The crashes were due to no stop signs or others methods of slowing down traffic speed at those intersections. The action taken to prevent regular crashes was the implementation of stop signs. The stop signs significantly prevented crashes and stopped fatal and serious injuries I now reside at 98 Chelmsford Road and in my observations there is a growing number of vehicles accessing the nine intersections that are being used as short cut from Fitzgerald Street and Vincent Street to access William Street. Norfolk Street is also seeing more traffic as a short cut by drivers preventing the use of Fitzgerald Street or William Street. I can say that the speed being used on the roads of the nine intersections is in excess of 50 kmh I am in favour of any initiative by the City of Vincent and Main Roads to implement low cost safety treatments in the reduction of fatal and serious injuries and crashes. However, I feel that the main aim should be to prevent / stop and not reduce fatal and serious injuries and crashes. Stop signs have and will continue to prevent fatal and serious crashes.

The implementation to remove stop signs and be replaced with painted islands in those intersection will have little or no impact to slow down traffic and prevent fatal and serious injuries and crashes. A painted circle in the intersection will be ignored and driven straight over without reducing speed. A traditional roundabout with raised islands does slow down traffic and force drivers to negotiate around the island at reduced speed. Bear in mind, any obstacle, such as a traditional roundabout island or speedbump that may cause damage to a vehicle is treated with respect and is negotiated with that in

In my view the cost of removing the current stop signs and installing mini roundabouts would be best served by retaining the stop signs and preventing traffic using the nine intersections as short cuts from Vincent Street, Fitzgerald Street, Norfolk Street and William Street. And to reduced traffic speed from

I request acknowledgement of the receipt of my email and comments

Lam responding to the recent letter about the Mini Roundabouts Pilot Project in North Perth and Mount Lawley I believe the solution suggested will not be sufficient to address the issue which is sought to be resolved

As I understand it what is sought to be resolved is the reduction of the number of low grade traffic incidents

The solution suggested is to install mini roundabouts in nine locations across three east west streets.

This seems to be unlikely to reduce the speeds in the streets, as most people drive 4 wheel drive vehicles which will just drive over them

I suggest a better solution may be to install infrangible posts in the suggest locations which may reduce the speed but probably increase the number of It is noted that the streets in question have high levels of street parking and constricting the street. I would consider this to be a deterrent to people

speeding and inevitably having traffic incidents, however this does not seem to stop people speeding down these streets

Perhaps regular traffic cameras being installed with fines being issued may slow some people and reduce the number of traffic incidents.

It is possible the installation of the mini roundabouts may reduce the incidents as suggested by the Monash research. However, it is likely to increase the noise from cars driving over and swerving around these obstructions. This will reduce the quality of life of those residents who live near these proposed mini roundabout due to the noise and arrogant drivers bouncing over the mini roundabouts. It is suggested other options be considered to resolve the traffic incident issues.

Reduce the speed on the streets to be at least as low as Vincent Street, currently Vincent is 10 kph lower than Chelmsford Road and has more traffic calming devices. It is likely that the traffic has increased on Chelmsford, Grosvenor and Raglan since the 40 Kph trial began

It may be better to find other ways of reducing the traffic from using these roads as rat runs in the first place rather than slowing them down whilst rat

These could include more limits on turning, e.g. not being able turn into streets from particular directions from Fitzgerald and William.

I would be happy to discuss this further

#### 

D21/48957 - 6

#### 

Please find the Paper requested attached. I had been tracking it down

<snip

Could you please provide me with a copy or a link to the Monash University article? I'd like to understand the context of the study.

#### 

D21/49716 - 7

I just wish to have input into the Mini Roundabouts you are proposing and think that it will be very good for this area. I use these streets and often see cars pull out from Stop signs not looking and certainly not stopping.

#### 

D21/50769 - 8

#### 

Thank you for your letter dated 18 March 2021 and for the opportunity to provide comment on the proposal. I am a nearby resident and drive through the study area on most days.

I do not support the proposal. I believe it has little justification, especially when considering (a) other alternative solutions such as reducing the speed limit alone, and removing verge obstructions to view corridors at those intersections and (b) other, more unsafe parts of the City of Vincent road network in more urgent need of remedy.

I strongly question the need for the interventions along Ethel and Hyde Streets, but can see a stronger case for Norfolk Street (but still not compelling enough to support it).

Since the Urban Road Safety Program (URSP) aims to reduce 'fatal and serious injury crashes' on local roads, and the study area proposed has experienced only 'low-grade traffic incidents' – does the project have any strategic justification? Based on the information in the letter, it appears that the Road Safety Commission has some unallocated funds and is scratching around for a way to spend it. No compelling case is presented as to the merits of the proposal based on data and comparison with other study areas within City of Vincent.

The letter sites 'numerous' low grade traffic incidents, but provides no context for this statement and no data to compare with others areas. Does the area have the 'highest' rate, mid-range, it is not clear to me based on the letter.

The letter references one project in Victoria, but does not provide sufficient detail for the reader to fairly determine the effectiveness or otherwise of that project. It would also be interesting to note whether other 'mini roundabout' projects have failed to deliver any safety improvements. The Victorian example could be a very selective example that provides a false indication of the success of this proposed solution.

The letter also suggests a possible reduction in the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h. A reduction in the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h. A reduction in the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h. A reduction in the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h. A reduction in the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h. A reduction in the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h to 40km/h. A reduction in the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h to 40

If the objective is to reduce the risk of serious road accidents within the City of Vincent, I suggest that the City remove the dangerous on-street car parking bays on Walcott Street near Field Street (outside the cookie shop). These bays consistently cause near misses as cars change lanes to avoid a collision, only to almost drive into a breaking car as it turns right into Field Street. Similarly, there are unnecessary on-street car bays on Fitzgerald Street (near Alma Road and Forrest Street) that obstruct effective traffic movement including buses. Finally, there are on-street bays on Forrest Street near the Fitzgerald Street intersection (outside the chemist) that are a constant source of conflict, congestion, near and actual accidents. I appreciate that removing these bays will be opposed by local businesses and 'their customers use them'. But since each area is well serviced by significant off-street car parks, that aroundert is weak.

# 

D21/50969 - 9

# 

I do not believe the installation of mini roundabouts is the correct solution to the issue Please see the attached as alternate solutions to what you seek to achieve.

### 

D21/51064 - 10

# 

We live on Norfolk Street and fully endorse the plan to add roundabouts. It will reduce speed down Norfolk and possibly traffic. Currently traffic speed is high and some drivers drive down beeping their horns to warn drivers to stop at intersections. We support slowing traffic increasing cycling and walking in this close to the city suburb.

D21/52702 - 11

#### 

I am writing to you to request that the current consultation being undertaken by the City on the installation of roundabouts in North Perth, be placed on hold until more comprehensive and unbiased information can be provided to local residents and members of the community about the proposal

A letter from the City has been distributed to households on the streets where roundabouts are proposed to be installed. This letter mentions nothing about the negative impacts that this proposal will bring. Namely the heightened risk of physical harm and injury to pedestrians and bike riders. In addition, it does not quantify, nor provide evidence on the number of crashes in the area, and it does not describe how the speed and volume of vehicle movements will change on these streets if roundabouts are installed.

The lack of comprehensive information about the impact of this proposal on ALL road users will limit the value of feedback received from members of the public

In your role as an elected member, it is important that you receive comprehensive and unbiased officer reports and community feedback to inform your decision making. In relation to this issue, to date, the officers have only provided you with information about the impact on people driving vehicles - but nothing about people that walk or ride bikes

This bias was evident in the December 2020 report to council (a matter that I spoke to during public question time). The bias has now been replicated in the letter to residents and the information presently on the Imagine Vincent website

You should also note that up until yesterday - nearly a week after the letter was distributed- it was not possible to find information about this proposal on the imagine Vincent website unless you had the specific URL. This URL was only provided to people that received the letter. (This was a similar approach used by officers when seeking comment on the Carr St bike lanes in 2019).

It seems as though it was only when local media contacted the City, asking why this item was not visible to all people that visited the Imagine Vincent website that the veil of secrecy was lifted.

Again, I ask that a new letter be drafted that provides unbiased and comprehensive information on the impact of this proposal on all road users, that this letter be distributed to residents, and that the Imagine Vincent website be similarly updated with this additional and new information.

#### 

D21/53086 - 12

#### 

Has there been a high incidence of near misses of vehicle crashes in this area? Why wouldn't treatments used from this fund look to prioritise walking/cycling? That also makes the street safer for people in cars. Disappointing to see Vincent doing this when they have put in separated bike lanes and signalised pedestrian crossings.

Let's set a challenge to Main Roads to solve something WITHOUT a roundabout

Does this fit with Vincent's objectives and priorities?

Why not use the paint to narrow the street at intersections (Bulb out/Cub out/bump out)? Then put in a few bollards of some sort, to allow pedestrians to cross more safely while also slowing down cars

#### 

D21/53260 - 13

# 

Following receipt of the advice regarding the Proposed Mini Round a Bouts Pilot Project as requested I make the following comments

In the opening comments, first paragraph you state "to assist in the reduction of fatal and serious injury crashes" and in the third paragraph you state "was nominated as both a responsive site, for the numerous low-grade traffic incidents recorded between 2014-2019 and as a proactive site From 2019 to 2021 have the number of low incidents -grade traffic incidents increased and have any of these in fact been fatal?

As stated this "pilot project is based on research by Monash University in Victoria"

Prior to installation of the mini round a bouts were the intersections in metropolitan Melbourne Victoria sign posted with stop signs or other traffic control devices and if so what were they?

Each of the intersections selected have stop signs in one direction bar one which have give way signs and should stop vehicle movements at the intersection in one direction until it is safe to proceed With the introduction of the Mini Round a Bouts I assume the signage would be removed or are these to be replaced with give way and or round a bout

signs? Removing the stop signs and installing Mini Round a Bouts will not stop traffic in one direction but will create a "Chicane", except traffic will be moving in all

directions through the intersection and potentially at greater speed on the streets that had the stop signs. Whilst mini round a bouts are a cost effective method by reducing the amount of surrounding works required I don't believe they create enough deviation for

through traffic to slow vehicles down with only a 1.5 metre deviation. Are the mini round a bouts to be kerbed to prevent cars driving over the edge? This could make the deviation at least partly worthwhile, if not the larger

vehicles could effectively drive straight through the intersection with minimal deviation and or speed reduction. The possible reduction in speed limit to 40 kmh was trialled elsewhere within the Council with what appears to be minimal effect.

Signage alone will not reduce speeds on local streets; there needs to be a physical barrier i.e. speed platforms or humps as evidenced by the latest traffic data comparison along Forrest Street where vehicle speeds are slower along the Norfolk to William Streets section, which has speed humps, than between Fitzgerald and Norfolk Streets where no speed humps are installed

Have other methods of reducing traffic accidents been investigated eg creating a loop road system which eliminated the intersections, as per the eastern side of William Street /

I appreciate this would a more expensive alternative but in the long term may have a great benefit to slowing traffic, reducing accidents and creating a quieter environment for residents

I trust the above comments are taken on board and given due consideration.

I look forward to a response

D21/56066 - 14

#### 

Hello! Thank you for allowing me to comment on the mini roundabouts proposal.

I live at XXXX Grosvenor Road, North Perth and have done so for nearly 40 years.

There definitely needs to be something about the volume of traffic that uses the "side streets" in your proposed plan.

I highly support reduction in speed limit to 40 KPH.

As to the number of roundabouts proposed, I believe they would be more a hindrance to locals than those drivers who use these streets to bypass. Vincent Street!

I would recommend an appropriate number i.e. 5 - 6 for trial, that ensures speed reduction. Some cars, trucks and motorbikes regularly use these street as a speedway!

The speed humps in Vincent street are not preventing most cars from still speeding, I've observed many simply fly over the speed humps, especially the four wheel drives! And the reason why a lot use the "side streets" is because the flow along Vincent Street can be very slow especially at peak times! I have been retired for around 5 years and try to walk everywhere as well as driving when necessary. The volume of traffic has increased, I even notice my street quite busy at all times, not just during the day.

Also, visibility is difficult trying to get out of a laneway or cross a street sometimes due to the number of cars that park in this area( close to intersection) and walk to catch a bus!

I know I've see many do it. There are only some sections of these streets that have restricted parking hours, not all. Hope this helps?

#### 

D21/59225 - 15

#### 

I' am very much in favour of the proposed mini roundabouts at nine intersections in North Perth incorporating Raglan, Grosvenor and Chelmsford Roads. Cross streets are Norfolk, Hyde and Ethel streets. I'm also in favour of the reduced speed limit to 40 kilometres an hour. It will help reduce the number of cars speeding between Fitzgerald and William streets.

Many thanks for inviting our input. I live in Grosvenor Road between Hyde and Ethel streets.

#### 

D21/59269 - 16

#### 

Thank you for your email. I very much appreciate your thoughtful and considered response. I would be very grateful if you would clarify two points.

The first point relates to your comment that "Cyclists find that roundabouts become squeeze points, where poor driving ability can make their use of such intersections uncomfortable", whereas "Mini-roundabouts provide more room to negotiate the intersection as they have a smaller central annulus (3m radius as opposed to 6m)) providing more room for cyclists."

- I understand that this means the carriageway will be wider in a mini-roundabout compared to a roundabout. Is that correct? What would be the carriageway widths under each scenario?
- I am not clear how a wider carriageway would be (or would seem) safer for cyclists. I would have thought this would be/feel less safe, since it is
  more likely that a vehicle will attempt to overtake the cyclist in the intersection. Have I misunderstood? I'd be very grateful if you could clarify.
- The second point relates to the three issues you have identified regarding zebra crossings.
- I understand that these describe the policy of Main Roads, and not the City of Vincent. Is that correct?
- Please could you clarify whether the City has a policy (formal or otherwise) regarding the installation of zebra crossings? (I appreciate that any such policy would be subject to Main Roads as approver.)

D21/59313 - 17

#### 

To clarify my comment on options to have any Council decision to proceed on the 'pilot' project reviewed, prima face, it may be it be opined that SAT for example may not have jurisdiction given it is deemed a 'pilot' Project...... there would appear several substantive issues that may well test any such hypothesis.

<snip>

As a resident at XXXX Chelmsford Road North Perth, I am totally opposed to the proposed project.

This will, in my view increase the hazard of road and community safety.

I do not accept that it will improve any aspect of the two factors the residents have been concerned about and raised, without being heard for the last 3 years

years.

This is regardless of the city's so called traffic and speed counter data, as the facts are we as residents who live here and experience the speed of cars 'rat running'.

I am aware that the issues of speed, road and related community safety is becoming a major issue throughout the City. The residents for example in Forrest St, Alma Road (onto Charles Street) and as I understand throughout areas of Mt Hawthorn continue to raise similar problems. This is a proposal funded by the State Government as I understand.

This roundabout (mini) proposal may well look pretty, and be taken from a Melbourne scenario, however I believe it is totally inappropriate in our suburb. Should the Council take a unitateral decision to proceed, there remain options to have this decision reviewed, including through SAT. I also advise that the majority residents between Fitzgerald and Ethel Streets on Chelmsford, met for an Easter get together on Thursday 1/4/21. This proposal and what we believe is the issue of the supposed Fitzgerald St turn right only out of into Chelmsford Road was universally opposed from all the residents at that gathering.

Finally, is it confusing to have the current stop and give way signs removed in the proposed area to be replaced by the 'mini' roundabouts. The question I am totally bemused by is...when is the City going to prepare a total strategy for the City on traffic management, road safety and related community safety as opposed to what appears to be a sporadic approach which lacks a coherent approach and in the end result creates a very negative view (albeit apparent) view from rate payers? There appears to be no detailed Traffic Management Plan(TMP) on the mini roundabouts and relying on a Melbourne based scenario as what appears to be the case, is incredulous, without a proper strategic approach in the form of a TMP. I am happy to discuss any issue on this matter

#### 

D21/59315 - 18

#### 

I am a resident and an joint owner of a property at XXXX Chelmsford Road North Perth.

I object to the implementation of the project.

I have lived in Chelmsford Road for the past 11 years, and before that I was a resident and an owner of a property in Alma Road for about 13 years.

Traffic calming in Chelmsford Road is urgently required. The recent change to the intersection at Fitzgerald street has made little different to the hoons that drive at excessive speeds down Chelmsford road almost every Saturday or Sunday night. Last Saturday night I was awoken by the sound of yet again two cars racing down our street from Fitzgerald Street, brakes screeching as they approached the giveaway sign at Ethel Street, without stopping or really slowing. As they roared past, I held my breath waiting, as I do when this occurs, for a crash. Fortunately it did not happen.

I accept that the give way sign on the intersection at Ethel Street has made some difference to the traffic issues in our Street as it slows most cars down at the corner. Speed is not so much a problem during the main part of the day in our street because there are a large number of cars parked on either side of the road which inhibits speed as cars often have to stop for approaching cars to past. However, later in the day and in the evenings there are fewer cars, and a capacity to speed unobstructed.

Getting to the proposal, first what is of concern is although the implementation is for a pilot it does not appear to supported by any local traffic study which shows that is is likely to be effective in our streets as opposed to local conditions in Victoria.

Second, it is proposed is that the roundabouts replace a number of stop and give way signs that are more effective in stopping cars than mini roundabouts that do not require a car to stop or reduce their speed to a significant degree.

D21/59319 - 19

#### 

I have lived for many years on Grosvenor Rd, in the area proposed for the Mini Roundabouts trial. The amount and speed of traffic, especially in the late afternoon, has turned our street into a noisy and dangerous place.

So I would welcome any measures which slow vehicles down. I am not sure that mini roundabouts are the answer. I frequently cross Fitzgerald street as a pedestrian, and it is rare to see any vehicle, especially the popular four wheel drives, slowed down by the "speed reduction" strips.

I suspect that the proposed mini roundabouts will be treated in the same way. Considerate drivers will still slow down, others will just power across. At present, STOP signs provide some safe times for pedestrians and cyclists to cross intersections. That will disappear with roundabouts

I think it is time to introduce penalties for speeding on our local streets. They are not there to provide quick alternative routes for impatient drivers

#### How about

- a) Dropping the speed limit to 40km in the trial area, and
- b) Putting in a speed camera with a feedback screen to show drivers their actual speed.

After a while, fines could be imposed on serial offenders.

We have so much "smart" technology that tracking the inconsiderate ones should be easy.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal,

#### 

D21/59346 - 20

#### 

We have resided at XXXX Chelmsford Road Nth Perth since August 1998. Our home is the third one from the crossroad with Ethel Street and in all that time neither I nor my husband has seen or heard of an accident having taken place at that particular crossroad.

We are both against having a mini roundabout being erected - it's just a waste of money. When drivers still fishtail over to the west side of Chelmsford over Fitzgerald from east side of Chelmsford and even turn right into Fitzgerald to go north, what are they going to do with a little roundabout? Regards

#### 

D21/59347 - 21

#### 

As residents of Chelmsford Road, we object to the mini roundabout pilot proposal for our street and precinct.

It is our understanding roundabouts are designed to ease congestion, reduce crashes and encourage continuous flow of traffic. None of these issues are experienced on the streets proposed to receive the pilot program.

Speed and pedestrian safety on our inner city residential streets are a significant concern. We believe the introduction of a system of mini roundabouts will encourage more non-resident traffic to use these roads to avoid congested main roads.

We note roundabouts increase general average speed by removing the pause of drivers at 'Giveway' or 'Stop' signs. This program will therefore not address our primary concern of traffic speed.

The streets in the pilot precinct require (and have requested repeatedly) traffic calming measures to combat speeding, deter non-resident traffic and increase pedestrian safety.

We support the extension of the 40km/h speed zone in the precinct area.

We strongly object to the removal of the 'Giveway' sign at the intersection of Chelmsford Rd and Ethel St. This recent sign reorientation has started to have the desired effect of slowing traffic and improving safety at this intersection.

We appreciate your time in noting our feedback

D21/60092 - 22

#### 

I see that I am a day late (& a buck short?) for my feedback regarding the mini-roundabouts project. That's fine, as I don't have particularly strong feelings one way or another about it.

However, I was going to opportunistically feed back to yourselves & Main Roads that I am concerned about your/my street Vincent Street. Your intersection with Loftus Street I think is pretty safe, as it has right hand turn lanes in every direction.

The 2 intersections (Fitzgerald & more importantly Charles Street) nearer to my house (XXXX) are getting dangerous though.

At both there is no right turn lane, and one has the choice of blocking the large number of people turning left to get onto the Freeway or getting blocked by a single car turning right. Both have massively wide expanses of concrete either side of the road that mean they could easily accommodate a right turn lane, in my humble origin.

As it stands, the current arrangement (plus the new Beatty Park walk lights) encourages people to duck & weave across lanes regularly. This, plus the recent presence of street people begging on the median strip at Charles, means I think that serious accidents are inevitable until this is addressed. At Charles, there would be the added bonus of removal of a metal sidebar that's only of note because it impaled a stolen Ferrari (that then exploded, killing the second occupant) a few years ago.

Anyway, if you could please pass my concerns re: Vincent Street on to the appropriate Main Roads people, it would be greatly appreciated.

# **ENGAGEMENT HQ Results (52 Responses)**

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 1

#### 

As a resident of one of these streets I am in support of the proposal as I think it will be an elegant solution to at least slowing the traffic and making it safer. I wonder if it is within budget to create little gardens in the middle of each to beautify them and continue the policy of greening the area. I have added a photo of some I found online

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 2

#### 

Having risked life and limb when driving along these roads for over 32 years, I am 100% in favour of this mini roundabout trial. I have seen so many near misses as cars try to "rat race" and hardly even slow down at the stop signs. Also there are often parked cars to your right, making visibility very hard. One question would be this: are cyclists more at risk on a roundabout? I think it may be safer for them as they may be more visible. Needs to be a huge push to have cyclists wear highly visible safety gear. I see cyclists in dark clothing with no lights at all as I come home in the winter at 6-30pm. Be seen, be safe.

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 3

### 

I support the project

The current system of give ways can lead to quite a bit of stop start driving depending on the route you are taking, adding to vehicle emissions at start up. The present priorities are not as they have always been (egg Chelmsford:Ethel) and that's led to a few near misses.

In these streets traffic can travel at excessive speed and I suspect some cars are making short-cuts to avoid Vincent, William and Fitzgerald streets, the 40kmph limit is welcome.

I envision that the pilot will result in slower, more constant speeds for traffic.

I trust that bicycles will continue to be encouraged, as part of the traffic that makes use of the roundabouts and not displaced to pavements."

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 4

#### 

I live on Alma Road and as a resident of this immediate area, I am on these roads travelling in all directions at different times of the days, I 100% support the mini-roundabouts pilot project. It is long overdue and will go a long way to improving safety in this area, not just for motorists, but also for cyclists and pedestrians - particularly the elderly and small children. I hope that this goes beyond the pilot stage and that the roundabouts become permanent. We really do need them. Thank you for the opportunity to comment, and thank you for supporting our local community.

# 

Engagement HQ Response 5

# 

Definitely better than speed humps. Hate going over those things on a bicycle. We get a bit worried about the additional travel time to and from work or coffee shops or community events. Your recent 40km/hr zone trial report on page 39 highlights that more respondents believe the speed reduction has made the community less liveable than more liveable. The city of Subiaco did substantial works of a similar nature everywhere 15 years ago. The place became a ghost town very quickly. We chose to live near the city was travel times so we could minimise travel time to spend more time with the family (and playing video games).

The commute times are really important to us and if they increase then we are unhappy.

With regard the mention of a 40km/hr zone. I read the report you released for doing the same thing nearby. It was painful.

The speed change in that 40km/hr zone was particularly ineffective at changing the vehicle speeds. They reduced by less than 1km/hr. This was supported by the survey in the report indicating way more people feel it is ok to speed now the speed limit is 40km/hr. In summary, everyone is still doing the same speed.

Failing to change the speed cars travel at makes the report bonkers because they are comparing when cars were going 50 km/hr to now when they are still going 50km/hr.

Despite cars still travelling the same speed, they are claiming the change in speed has improved safety which is impossible. All those conclusions regarding improved safety or changes to traffic profiles have to be a result of uncontrolled variables, placebo effect or cherry picked nonsense. All those survey respondents who said they now feel safer definitely weren't safer. There is F-all difference between a car hitting you at 48km/hr or 49km/hr. Reaction distance changes are also imperceptible for such a speed change. They seem more effected by the belief they are safer than any actual improvement in their safety. Hence, the only logical way to guarantee improved safety stats and perceptions is to pretend we changed the speed limit. Send an all staff email and community facebook message telling everyone you'll change the speed limit on Monday. Then on Monday, call in sick and go to the beach. Never change the speed limit. No one will notice.

Everyone wins!

# 

Engagement HQ Response 6

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I disagree with the proposed mini roundabouts project

By having stop signs at one face of the intersection, at least one party is required to stop and look. I think drivers tend to be more careless/reckless at roundabouts as they are lulled into a false sense of security - they may approach the roundabout 5 times with no other cars approaching. Then on the 6th time they are confident there won't be other cars but it's the one time there is."

Engagement HQ Response 7

Approve of the initiative

Engagement HQ Response 8

We support safety measures and think that the roundabouts will slow down cars which often travel too fast in the area.

Engagement HQ Response 9

Dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists. Stupid idea! The fact you have already started preparing the streets is disgraceful. Worst council in WA.

Engagement HQ Response 10

I am interested that this form of "traffic management" is being used in an Urban Road Safety Program. Generally roundabouts are used to improve the flow of vehicle traffic. In this case the proposal is put forward as a method of reducing "numerous low-grade traffic incidents". Nowhere in the mail out to residents is there any information on the actual data which underpins this project: which intersections were involved in crashes, when, what the actual incidents were, and who was involved, pedestrian, cyclist, motor vehicle driver?

The "look but fail to see" phenomenon which involves entering or exiting vehicle drivers crashing into cyclists who are already on the roundabout are the major cause of injury and mortality in these spaces.

More broadly there are numerous studies worldwide and in Australia to show that roundabouts are not safe places for other users, pedestrians and cyclists. Both Norfolk (part of the Perth Bike Network route) and Ethel Streets are used frequently by both commuting and everyday cyclists. As an Urban Road Safety project it would be impressive to see something that included the needs of all these users, those on foot (or in wheelchairs/gophers), those cycling and those who drive motor vehicles. One way to improve safety for all would be to introduce Pedestrian Crossings at all the intersections in the "trial" area, East/West and North/ South preferably with raised platforms. This would not only provide much safer spaces for those on foot but act to slow vehicle drivers, particularly if a 30kph was introduced across the area. No need for roundabouts, mini or otherwise. This trial of mini roundabouts only introduces more hazards for those walking and those cycling. I live in Vincent but not in this area, although I cycle along a number of these streets each week.

Engagement HQ Response 11

Whilst I understand the logic, it seems to create a more dangerous environment for pedestrians and cyclists, which is not inclusive, or in keeping with the area. As someone who lives on the other side of Fitzgerald Street, and walks often to Hyde Park, this proposal makes crossing each street far more dangerous than it currently is. It also seems as though it is not much of a deterrent for people speeding.

Engagement HQ Response 12

I live at 130A Raglan Road, close to Fitzgerald Street and am all for proposed Mini Roundabouts. This street is a 'rat run' for traffic from William to Fitzgerald streets and often hard to get out of my driveway safely. A roundabout at corner of Ethel Street would slow cars down. I also, agree with reducing speed limit to 40 km/hour for same reason.

Engagement HQ Response 13

There is not enough vehicle traffic to warrant introducing pedestrian inhibiting roundabouts

Engagement HQ Response 14

Understand the Council's motivation to participate in the trial, given it is funded by MRWA and presumably will be removed if not successful. I have two concerns with the project:

- 1. The higher crash occurrences are due to higher traffic volumes in the area from rat running and through traffic, not design of intersections. In my opinion the roundabouts are quicker and easier for motorists to traverse than the current stop signs which require a complete stop. This could encourage even more rat running, as it is now easier to cut through, thereby increasing traffic volumes and likelihood of crashes. Ultimately this is counterproductive to the goals of the program and the focus should instead be on reducing rat running, through traffic and traffic volumes to reduce occurrences, or likelihood, of crashes.
- Norfolk Street is a main cyclist route in the Perth bike network and popular pedestrian route to Hyde Park. The Monash study acknowledges roundabouts reduce safety of cyclists and pedestrians. Therefore, the project is not consistent with the City's Accessible City Strategy to encourage active transport, such as walking or cycling, and instead favours motorists.

Engagement HQ Response 15

#### 

Glad to see urban areas with poor street design being addressed. Concerned however, with the impact these roundabouts will have on rat running. Also concerned (as a pedestrian and cyclist) with having to give way to vehicles along Norfolk Street.

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 16

#### 

Mini Roundabouts could be positive if pedestrians are given priority over vehicles and cyclists are properly considered in the design. If not, they will make it harder for pedestrians and cyclists, and encourage more driving.

In my opinion, the City of Vincent should adopt a formal policy of only constructing roundabouts with either zebra crossings or pedestrian signals on all approaches."

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 17

#### 

I think the project is great but have concerns for the roundabout proposed on the corner of Ethel St and Raglan Rd.

Raglan Rd, between Fitzgerald St and Ethel St, is close proximity to the shops and the church and has a high volume of street parking which may create bottlenecks at the roundabout.

This would be similar to the situation at the corner of Fitzgerald St and Raglan Road where currently parked cars overrun the street and creates bottlenecks for traffic entering to/from Fitzgerald St.

#### 

# Engagement HQ Response 18

What is the evidence of the crash data via Main Roads 2014-19? This is key info in determining if this project is worthwhile- i.e. evidence based approach The letter says this is 'to assist in the reduction of fatal and serious injury crashes'. Later, the letter refers to low grade incidents: 'the numerous low-grade traffic incidents between 2014-19. Were there fatal crashes, only low-grade ones, or no crashes? Why not show us the evidence to make up our own minds whether this project is worth it?

How much is the City paying GHD, on an annual basis, to find solutions to problems that may not exist (for all I can tell, they've provided no evidence)."

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 19

#### 

We are thrilled to hear about this project. We live on Norfolk Street and have witnessed vehicles and cyclists speeding down the hill towards Raglan Road. Some drivers beep their horns to warn other drivers they are moving through the intersection (Norfolk/Raglan). We have also seen police officers talking to drivers about not stopping at the stop signs on Raglan Road. We welcome the mini-roundabouts and the reduction in the speed limit. Suggestion: If possible, would like to see a suitable tree, low shrub, or a patch of green plants in the middle of the roundabout. (Visibility is important.) Cheers.

### 

Engagement HQ Response 20

## 

I'm unsure how this is really going to make a difference other than to encourage some to use these as an obstacle course (cars) and create confusion for pedestrians. Perhaps in other streets like on Vincent or William but not those proposed.

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Engagement HQ Response 21

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These roundabouts are desperately needed as we have noticed cars traveling extremely fast and above the speed limit on our street - grosvenor road

# 

Engagement HQ Response 22

# 

The value of the project is not clear; what is the measurable improvement expected from this change?

The anticipated disruption during construction has not been articulated as part of the proposal.

The anticipated noise during construction has not been articulated.

In closing - it is more appropriate for the City of Vincent to utilize these resources to improve bicycle access. Through deployment of bike lanes, designated bike paths, etc. Further, I would prefer the City of Vincent utilize these resources for recycling opportunities.

### 

Engagement HQ Response 23

# 

Whatever happened to stop signs? Find something better to do with the money. If it' ain't broken don't fix it

Engagement HQ Response 24

#### 

You got to be kidding????? Really that is what you spent our rates on?

Wasley Street is a no right turn street. So everybody comes into Forrest Street u turns to them get into Wasley Street. That is a much bigger problem then the one you are proposing to spend money on with this project. Plus it bloody dangerous to cross William Street to get to the bus stop. But yes according to your desk top study people need to sustain injury and possible death before considering safety for the crossing of William Street by the council. Honestly if you are bored and need to build mini round snouts please give consideration to roads with cars travelling at much higher speeds Thank you. I hope I will not see mini round abouts before you fix William Street.

Engagement HQ Response 25

Seems a good idea if will reduce traffic incidents in the area, streetscape should be disturbed as little as possible

#### 

# Engagement HQ Response 26

Very disappointed to see once again that the streets such as Elma which are constantly being used as speeding rat runs are ignored for traffic mitigation strategies. It makes me wonder exactly what we have to do (or live near) for the council to stop ignoring this very real problem some of us deal with every

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 27

#### 

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 28

Love it. You should introduce more in the neighbourhood, like at Lincoln and Stirling intersection

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 29

\_\_\_\_\_

I think it will make the streets less attractive and they are unnecessary- these roads aren't busy enough to need roundabouts- waste of money and time

Engagement HQ Response 30

# 

< no comments recorded>

### 

Engagement HQ Response 31

# 

Good idea. There are blind spots due to cars parking on road. Coming from a stop sign you have to creep out very carefully as people do about 70km/hour down Grosvenor to get to William Street. Dodging traffic on Vincent Street.

This whole area everyone speeds. Even the 40 zone on Vincent next to Hyde Park, by the time people are going down the hill and passed the speed bumps they are doing 70 in a 40. I cross the street every day to get to Hyde Park. Only a matter of time before someone dies here. Never seen a cop or speed camera once in this area'

# 

Engagement HQ Response 32

# 

I am in favour of installation of these 9 mini roundabouts for safety reasons, provided they are in proportion to the width of all intersecting roads. For the roundabout itself could it please be either

- 1. Paved with red brick pavers or 'faux' scored red brick pavers, which is in keeping with the neighbourhood. Please do not use any light/reflective surfaces for the roundabout itself which will dramatically increase glare for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians alike
- 2. If any vegetation is planned for the centre of these mini roundabouts, could it please only be a water wise ground cover, no higher than 30 cm? If taller

vegetation is being considered, this could become a visual traffic hazard down the track.

It would be fantastic if the speed limit could also be reduced to 40 kmh throughout the pilot program zone, thank you,

Engagement HQ Response 33

#### 

I concur with the mini-roundabouts on Hyde and Ethel St, however, I don't agree on Norfolk. Norfolk has enough delineation as a more major road. If anything is required in Norfolk, some line marking.

I have witnessed interaction between bikes and cars on Hyde and Ethel, as it is quite stop start. As a cyclist on Norfolk, I feel much safer, as it is much clearer who has right of way, and there is less start stop

I would be reluctant to see the priority of Norfolk Street changed.

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 34

#### 

It seems that City of Vincent is embarking on traffic management solutions in an ad hoc manner without a clear and holistic traffic plan for North Perth and how to manage the flow of cars but also, crucially, providing for the safety of pedestrians and cyclists. The mini roundabouts pilot project is another example of a project that is looking at one part of the issue only instead of the overall issue of increasing cars travelling at speed throughout North Perth Suggest a traffic study is conducted for the area bounded by Charles St, Vincent St, William St and Angove St/Burt St. The recent and planned modifications to stop all right turning traffic out of Chelmsford, Grosvenor, Ragian and View streets mean that it's not possible to turn right onto Fitzgerald St between Angove Stand Bulwer St- forcing more cars to travel on the local roads to get to a post where they can turn right. Suggest considering traffic lights at Alma St or Raglan to provide for safe turning of cars and cyclists onto Fitzgerald and a dedicated crossing point for pedestrians. Also suggest funnelling traffic down Charles St and narrowing Fitzgerald St, similar to Scarborough beach road in Mt Hawthorn

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 35

#### 

I live on a corner of a Chelmsford Road & Ethel Street, North Perth. The speed of some vehicles has increased noticeably along Ethel Street since the 'Give way' signs were removed and placed in Chelmsford Road. I doubt very much that the mini roundabouts will make the really fast drivers slow down. Although they are in the minority, and most drivers are ok, I think it might be more of an incentive to slow down (and it would cost less) if the word "Slow" was painted on the road surfaces approaching the crossroads at Ethel Street.

I dislike the heavily-painted road markings associated with mini roundabouts too! No roundabouts please."

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 36

#### \_\_\_\_\_

Seems like a good idea to me. Roundabouts are better than stop signs

#### \_\_\_\_\_\_

Engagement HQ Response 37

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Sounds like a good idea. I do find the inconsistency of stop signs running in perpendicular directions around here a little confusing.

### 

Engagement HQ Response 38

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It's good that Main Roads is considering innovative, low cost initiatives to reduce crashes. However the reasoning put forward by Main Roads to support its pilot project in North Perth appears to focus only on the outcomes for driving. It does not sufficiently consider the outcomes for people walking and cycling. A Monash University study into mini roundabouts in Melbourne found there were limitations of their use and question marks on the benefits for those walking and cycling. See below (and attached):

# 2.2 Mini-roundabouts: Limitations

For all their benefits, mini-roundabouts share the same disadvantages as traditional roundabouts. The primary concern is for vulnerable road users pedestrians and cyclists. There are conflicting results on the impact of mini-roundabout on cyclist crashes (Austroads 2013). Mini-roundabouts should not be placed at intersections with known large pedestrian volumes, while cyclists are considered "just as vulnerable" on roundabouts as any other cross- road system (Bode and Maunsell 2006).

.In particular, mini-roundabouts may not be appropriate in areas with high cyclist movements on local roads. "

Given that Norfolk Street is slated to become a Safe Active Street it would be unwise to install mini roundabouts along this street. If both the Safe Active Street and the roundabouts were to go ahead, it would make it difficult to meaningfully assess the impact of each intervention.

The roundabout pilot will likely promote slower traffic speeds but it will not reduce traffic volumes and rat running (identified as problems in this area of

There are other innovative, low cost options - such as the Low Traffic Neighbourhood approach or filtering on residential streets - that the city could implement that would reduce speeding, cut out rat running and make the streets much nicer for walking, for bike riding and for living.

# 

# Engagement HQ Response 39

In my experience roundabouts are generally more dangerous than junctions for cyclists as motorists are less likely to slow appropriately

Engagement HQ Response 40

#### 

They are all MOST WELCOME. I have had problems at the intersection of Raglan and Norfolk (speed, sightlines and camber/divots within the intersection) and at Norfolk/Grosvenor where stop signs are ignored, especially. The speed limit of 40kmh is sensible and very much needed where speed (especially Raglan, btwn William and Norfolk) is an issue. Evasion of roads with speed humps, or heavy parking, results in more traffic/speed in the others. The presence of home-businesses adds to spikes in daytime parking which in consequence add to the frustration of through-drivers and damage to wingmirrors on parked cars.

The speed reduction is very welcome

Engagement HQ Response 41

We live on Ethel Street and support the pilot project

#### 

# Engagement HQ Response 42

I am opposed to this pilot project as it does not advance the Accessible City Strategy's commitment that 'In upgrading and/or making changes to [Vincent's] roads, pedestrian infrastructure will be the first focus

Rather than making pedestrian infrastructure the first focus, the proposed roundabouts put pedestrians last. The roundabouts will have the legal effect of removing the priority currently given pedestrians at these intersections, and instead requiring pedestrians to give way to all vehicles in all directions. The City has noted that the proposal will only reduce the speed of car vs pedestrian collisions, rather than lessening their likelihood.

The proposed roundabouts incorporate a low 'mountable' central island in order to allow long vehicles to pass. The island will thus not present an obstacle to large 4WDs and utes which are now quite common in the City. Drivers of such 4WDs and utes are likely to abuse this and pass straight across the roundabout without slowing down. At the same time, narrower cars and motorbikes would be able to 'straight line' through the roundabout at speed without touching the island. These two issues create a considerable risk to pedestrians who would expect all vehicles to slow down as they approach

Roundabouts are over-represented in cyclist injury crashes. As such, they are acknowledged by Main Roads as being inappropriate for high-cycling areas. It is therefore concerning that roundabouts are proposed for the City's own planned cycling routes along Ethel Street, Raglan Road, and Norfolk Street

If the City is intent on proceeding with this proposal, it should incorporate zebra crossings across all legs of all the proposed roundabouts. Contrary to the City's assertions, zebra crossings are feasible at mini-roundabouts and implementations do exist with minimal signage 'clutter'. On example exists in Fremantle at the intersection of Queen Street and Adelaide Street, and the attachment shows another example where zebra crossings fit in despite the small size of the central island. Such a treatment would show that the City is considering pedestrians in its road projects and would further the Accessible City Strategy's aim to put pedestrian infrastructure first.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposal."

# 

Engagement HQ Response 43

# 

I support the Mini Roundabouts Project provided

- There is no reduction in street parking
- 2. Signage and other visual impact to the street scape is minimal

I also support reducing the speed limit to 40km/hr.

# 

Engagement HQ Response 44

# 

- 1. fatal and serious injury crashes on local roads"" are not there same as numerous low grade traffic incidents between 2014 -2019.
- 2. If ""numerous low grade traffic incidents between 2014 -2019" are to be cited and used in support of this project it appears to be necessary to (a) define what an incident is because accident and incident are not synonymous (b) quantify the number that constitutes ""numerous" (c) identify the source of these statistics (d) the area in which the incidents occurred. In short the project should be supported by evidence based logic not assertion coupled to use of the area as a test site.
- 3. It is noted the ""mini roundabouts" pilot is based on research Monash University using crash data -accident not incident- without identifying location or providing any material suggesting similarity between the research sites and inner city Vincent streets.

  4. That the project is fully funded by the Road Safety Commission should, in itself, NOT persuade Vincent to participate.
- 4. Possible reduction in speed limit to 40kmh. It is noted that Main Roads it would consider during the pilot program reducing the speed limit to 40kmh. While this may be supported by some councillors and staff as personal views the GHD report did NOT provide statistical evidence to support the proposition that a 40kph speed limit results in less accidents.
- 5. Vincent should be guided by the feedback provided by consultation. It should not mindlessly accept Main Roads money and accept it is providing value to all residents at the cost of those in the pilot program area.
- 6. A reality check for Vincent should be "would be running this pilot scheme if we had to pay for it?"

Engagement HQ Response 45

#### 

I don't support this Project as installing mini roundabouts on local roads is only about improving car movement, particularly higher speed through a roundabout, and not having to stop, give way or be aware of other more vulnerable users of the street. The safety and security of movement for pedestrians and cyclists will be severely compromised where they have to negotiate movement across the street intersection where there is a mini roundabout. The car has priority in the Program and the pedestrian/cyclist is downgraded - please do not implement this Main Roads program in our traditional neighbourhood streets and, instead, consider other safety measures such as reducing the street curb radii (about reducing car speed and raising awareness of others in the street), adding more street trees and improving upon the quality of footpath surfaces

Engagement HQ Response 46

#### 

I support initiatives to reduce traffic speeds in this area, however I am a bit concerned about comments I have seen from cycling groups saving that these pose a danger to cyclists because of forcing traffic into a narrower stream.

I am not sure a roundabout is required at every intersection in order to achieve traffic calming. One every two blocks should be sufficient to induce motorists to slow down, while posing less of a nuisance to cyclists. I would suggest roundabouts at the following four intersections: Grosvenor & Ethel, Grosvenor & Hyde, Raglan & Norfolk, Chelmsford & Norfolk. Four roundabouts would cost less than nine, which might allow more to be spent on each one, for example making them larger with a planting in the centre, similar to the existing roundabout at the intersection of Norfolk and Forrest streets.

#### 

# Engagement HQ Response 47

Not a good idea at all

I STRONGLY suggest a roundabout be at onr Auckland and Haynes Street, North Perth.

A very, VERY dangerous cross road

#### \_\_\_\_\_\_

Engagement HQ Response 48

#### 

I do not support this as it only addresses car safety and does nothing to improve pedestrian or cyclist safety, it is inconsistent with the future plan to make Norfolk Street a Safe, Active Street and it will increase the travelling speed of cars as their movement through intersections is made easier, to the detriment of all other road and footpath users. The indicative image shows NO pedestrian crossings marked. Also NO provision for landscaping. I am also annoyed that the crash data has not been provided. I walk and cycle through this area frequently

### \_\_\_\_\_

Engagement HQ Response 49

I use the streets probably five times a week either riding walking by myself or with my young daughter

There has been no evidence provided as to why roundabouts are needed here. My own research indicates that the number of crashes at the nine intersections is very low with approximately 5 over the past 5 years. That is, 1 per year - or roughly 0.1 crashes per intersection per year Streets in the project area have high levels of pedestrian and bike rider usage. For example Norfolk Street is a key route for local residents and visitors to access Hyde Park, and Norfolk Street is similarly a local bike route and therefore has a high number of bike riders. Active transport users include older

people, and young people walking or riding to the primary and secondary schools in the City. These members of the community are the most vulnerable road users and every effort should be made to ensure their safety.

This proposal increases their risk of physical harm when using the streets.

Pedestrians have no right of way at a roundabout, and will have to give way to vehicles. Recognising the safety issue to pedestrians, the RACWA recommends that pedestrians do not cross a street at a roundabout

In relation to bike riders, there is documented evidence and research that demonstrates that roundabouts to high rates of injury to bike rider through collisions with vehicles

The very purpose of roundabouts is to facilitate the continuous movement of vehicles. As such this proposal will have the effect of increasing the overall speed of vehicles in the project area. By making the streets easier to use, it will also likely increase the volume of vehicles using the streets in the project

The proposal is in conflict with the City's own transport strategy which places the needs and safety of active transport users at the top of the road transport hierarchy. It is also at odds with the safe active street proposed in this area. Roundabouts are actively discouraged on SAS due to the danger they pose for bike riders and pedestrians

The Austroads report, "Bicycle safety at roundabouts" is relevant.

https://austroads.com.au/latest-news/better-understanding-bicycle-safety-at-roundabouts

This report highlights the vital importance of making sure that vehicles enter a roundabout at a slow speed 20-30kph. They recommend traffic calming measures before the intersection to slow down drivers - speed humps or plateaus. (Page 148, section 4).

The North Perth will not achieve slow speeds, and in fact, the type of roundabout being proposed will make it easier to travel through the intersection at high speed as there is little horizontal displacement for drivers to negotiate and navigate. This will particularly be the case for larger vehicles - which are of course more dangerous and potentially deadly to vulnerable road users

Lurge the city to drop this proposal. The danger that it will pose to active transport users is too high and may in fact result in serious injury or the death of vulnerable road users

In the unfortunate instance that the proposal goes ahead - at a minimum the speed limit should immediately be lowered to 30 kph in the area. There also needs to be traffic calming measures introduced so that drivers travel at the posted speed limit. At a minimum, this should include raised plateaus across all legs of the intersections, and for zebra crossings to be painted on these plateaus so that pedestrians are given priority over vehicles at the intersection."

Engagement HQ Response 50

#### 

It does not make sense to pick an area that is proposed to become a Safe Active Street, assuming that the SAS treatment will happen next financial year it is not a valid trial if the two happen at the same time.

It does not make sense to pick an area with low accident statistics - only 5 at intersections in the 2015-2019 period. Even the 2016-2020 statistics show that 6 of the 7 intersection accidents are on Norfolk Street, which is due to become a SAS.

Are you saying that mini roundabouts are an acceptable treatment on a SAS?

I think you should have chosen a better area to do the test."

Engagement HQ Response 51

#### 

I don't feel that these areas require mini roundabouts. It would be worthwhile if the council provided the number of low grade traffic incident so that it would

provide and inform anyone commenting on this proposal with an informed view.

The city has steadily over the last 10-15 years placed many speed humps and reduced the ability to turn left or right from some of the surrounding streets bound by Fitzgerald and William street. This may discourage other road users who do not live in the suburb but it frustrates some local's in particular excessive number of speed humps.

What is the requirement to spend more taxpayer money on these mini roundabouts and what will be the benefits from this exercise. It appears to be a much targeted response for a small number of suburban streets. These mini roundabouts for these locations will achieve very little as the traffic in these streets is low. I sincerely hope the council reconsiders this proposal and not pursue this project.

#### 

Engagement HQ Response 52

#### 

Community needs to be properly consulted. All positive and negative impacts need to be clearly communicated. Along with case examples where this has

# 6.2 ADVERTISING OF NEW/AMENDED POLICY - MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PLACES AND RESERVES (2.1.5)

# Attachments:

- 1. Memorials in Parks and Public Reserves Policy (2.1.5) February 2010 U
- 2. Memorials in Parks and Public Reserves Policy (2.1.5) Reviewed and amended April 2021 U

### **RECOMMENDATION**

#### That Council:

- 1. APPROVES the reviewed and updated Memorials in Public Places and Reserves Policy (2.1.5) as shown at Attachment 2, for the purpose of public notice.
- 2. AUTHORISES the Chief Executive Officer to provide local public notice of the proposed new policy and invite public comments for a period of at least 21 days; and
- 3. NOTES that at the conclusion of the public notice period any submissions received would be presented to Council for consideration.

### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

For Council to approve the proposed amendments to the Memorials in Public Places and Reserves Policy (2.1.5) for public notice

### **BACKGROUND:**

At its 22 August 1997 Meeting, Council adopted the Memorials in Public Places and Reserves Policy (2.1.5).

The policy has not been reviewed since February 2010.

## **DETAILS:**

The findings of the review of Policy 2.1.5 are as follows:

# Consideration of Policy Objectives

The Policy does not outline the policy objectives in a simple format. It is proposed the objectives are simplified in order to:

- Ensure the conservation of commemorative memorials within the City; and
- To facilitate a consistent approach to the inclusion of commemorative memorials.

# Responsibility of Metropolitan Cemeteries Board

The Policy lacks emphasis on the responsibility of the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board in memorialising deceased persons, and that plaques within City owned or maintained public places and reserves should be considered as a secondary option. It is proposed this information is included within the Policy.

# Council's Approval of Applications

Clause 2 (i) requires a report to be submitted to the Council to consider each application for a memorial. It is proposed that a report to Council is only necessary where the applicant disagrees with decision of Administration.

# Commemorative Trees or Park Furniture Guidelines

The Policy did not specify whether a plaque is permitted to be erected alongside a commemorative tree. In the interest of public safety and reducing trip, slip and fall hazards, a subclause outlining that plaques are not permitted with a commemorative tree is proposed.

Memorials on Main Roads Controlled Roads

The Policy does not communicate the responsibility of an applicant to apply to Main Roads WA to erect a roadside memorial on Main Roads WA controlled roads. A subclause is proposed under Roadside Memorials to include this information.

# Distribution of Ashes

The Policy allows for the distribution of ashes on Council owned and managed property, as set out in clause 5. Given the availability of specialised facilities operated by the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board, it is deemed not appropriate to allow the burial or distribution of ashes of a deceased person on City owned land.

The changes in relation to these findings are highlighted in red and the policy has been drafted into the new City policy template as shown in attachment 2.

#### CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:

In accordance with the City's Community Consultation Policy (<u>Appendix 2</u>), public notice of all new and significantly amended policies must be provided for a period exceeding 21 days in the following ways:

- notice published on the City's website;
- notice posted to the City's social media;
- notice published in the local newspapers;
- notice exhibited on the notice board at the City's Administration and Library and Local History Centre;
   and
- letters distributed to relevant local businesses and community groups

Public notice of this proposed new policy will be provided from 24 May 2021 subject to Council approval to proceed as recommended.

# LEGAL/POLICY:

Section 2.7(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995 provides Council with the power to determine policies.

The City's Policy Development and Review Policy sets out the process for the development and review of the City's policy documents.

# **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council to provide public notice of the proposed amended policy.

# **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

# Enhanced Environment

Our parks and reserves are maintained, enhanced and well utilised.

# SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This does not contribute to any specific sustainability outcomes of the *City's Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024*, however the ability to opt for a commemorative tree to be planted within a City owned or managed reserve assists in greening and tree canopy increase.

# **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the following priority health outcomes of the City's *Public Health Plan 2020-2025*:

Increased mental health and wellbeing

# FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

There is negligible financial impact to the City. All associated costs of memorials shall be covered by the applicant.

# **COMMENTS:**

Administration is proposing these changes to the policy in order to bring it in line with current practices as well as to provide the community with up to date information. It is therefore recommended Council approve the recommended amendments to the Memorials in Public Places and Reserves Policy (2.1.5) for the purpose of public notice.

CITY OF VINCENT POLICY MANUAL TECHNICAL SERVICES - PARKS AND PROPERTY SERVICES POLICY NO: 2.1.5 MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PARKS AND RESERVES

#### POLICY NO: 2.1.5

# MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PARKS AND RESERVES

#### **OBJECTIVES**

To provide guidance on the installation of memorials in public parks and reserves (including Roadside Memorials) within the City of Vincent and the criteria to be taken into account in relation to requests received for planting of commemorative trees, erection of memorial plaques and distribution of ashes in public parks and reserves.

#### POLICY STATEMENT

The City acknowledges the use of memorials as a means of assisting people to grieve for loved ones and to honour the past contributions of deceased persons within their local community.

Notwithstanding the above, it is also recognised that the installation of memorials within public open spaces must be managed in a way so as to maintain local amenity, ensure the safety of residents and minimise maintenance requirements.

It is the City's position that persons be encouraged to install memorials within designated memorial facilities (e.g. cemeteries). However, applications for the installation of suitable memorials, plaques, trees and furniture in public parks and reserves within the City may be considered in accordance with the conditions of this Policy.

### 1. MEMORIAL PLAQUES

The installation or erection of memorial plaques in parks and reserves is not supported. Persons wishing to commemorate an individual or an organization are encouraged to donate a suitable piece of park furniture (eg park seat, drinking fountain) which may contain a suitable inscription plaque on it or arrange for the planting of a suitable tree.

# 2. COMMEMORATIVE TREES OR PARK FURNITURE/ITEMS

(i) Applications for the planting of memorial or commemorative trees park furniture/items in public parks and reserves will be considered on their individual merits. A report will be submitted to the Council and will consider the following criteria:

whether the person or event has:

- (a) made a significant contribution to the development of the City or its community, largely in a voluntary capacity;
- (b) made a significant contribution to the long term betterment or improvement of the City;
- provided extensive or distinguished service to the City or its community;

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- (ii) wherever appropriate, the views of adjacent residents or specific community groups be sought prior to Council approval;
- (iii) the tree shall be planted and maintained by the City;
- (iv) the selection of tree species and planting location will be carefully considered in view of the type of reserve, existing species, history of requests or associated activities in that reserve.
- (v) The location of the tree or park furniture shall be at the discretion of the City.
- (vi) The inscription plaque on the furniture/item shall be no larger than 100mm x 100mm and made of brass bronze or other approved material and of such design approved by the City from time to time.
- (vii) The applicant shall be required to meet the cost of the purchasing and/or erection/installation of the donated tree or furniture/item.
- (viii) The City shall reserve the right to remove the furniture/item at any time should it be considered necessary.

#### 3. ROADSIDE MEMORIALS

A Roadside Memorial is a marker that commemorates a site where a person has died, usually as a result of a motor vehicle accident.

The City of Vincent respects the need and benefits for people to erect roadside memorials however, the City must also ensure that the road/verge/reserve environment is safe for all other users.

- 3.1 A Roadside Memorial may include:
- (a) a white wooden cross (with the deceased's name, details etc.);
- (b) a grey, concrete paver, painted with a white cross; and
- (c) a decal (adhesive label) with a white cross on a black background.

The above may also include flowers (real or artificial), toys and accompanying notes/messages.

- 3.2 Roadside Memorials may:
  - only be installed in Crown Land that is under the care control and management of the City and is reserved for the purposes of recreation, public open space or road reserve; and
  - (b) only be installed where there is minimal impact on the local amenity and/or surrounding residents and must not present a risk or hazard to the public.
- 3.3 The deceased's family/friends are responsible for the ongoing maintenance of their Memorial including, but not limited to, graffiti and weed removal.

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CITY OF VINCENT POLICY MANUAL TECHNICAL SERVICES - PARKS AND PROPERTY SERVICES POLICY NO: 2.1.5 MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PARKS AND RESERVES

#### 4. Memorial Removal

- (a) Should for any reason an installed Memorial becomes disturbed or damaged through works, either by the City or its contractors or by external contractors working for another Government Department or Agency, the Memorial shall be removed at the expense of the party undertaking the works and returned to the family of the deceased (if known). Subject to the Chief Executive Officer's approval, the Memorial may be reinstalled, if appropriate, in the same location or installed in another location nearby at the expense of the applicant.
- (b) Should the ongoing maintenance of an installed Memorial become neglected, the City reserves the right to remove the Memorial and return it to the family of the deceased (if known).
- (c) The City will contact the deceased's family prior to the completion of the agreed period of installation to arrange for the Memorial's removal or transfer.

#### 5. DISTRIBUTION OF ASHES

- (a) Persons wishing to distribute the ashes of a deceased person on a public park or reserve may make application to the Chief Executive Officer for approval.
- (b) The Chief Executive Officer shall consider each application on its merits (taking into consideration the above criteria).
- (c) Where approval is granted, the ashes are to be distributed at a time and in a manner which causes minimal attention or disruption.

# Additional information maybe obtained from:

Main Roads Western Australia Customer Contact Centre Phone: 138 138

Phone: 138 138 TTY: (08) 9428 2230

Email: enquiries@mainraods.wa.gov.au Website: www.mainroads.wa.gov.au

Support Groups:

Lifeline Counselling Service

Phone: 13 11 14

Website: www.lifeline.com.au

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CITY OF VINCENT POLICY MANUAL TECHNICAL SERVICES - PARKS AND PROPERTY SERVICES POLICY NO: 2.1.5 MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PARKS AND RESERVES

# The Compassionate Friends

A self-help group open to bereaved parents, siblings and grandparents

Phone: (08) 9486 8711 or 1800 628 117 (country freecall)

Website: www.compassionatefriendswa.org.au

# Solace

Grief support for those grieving over het death of their partner

Phone: (08) 9381 1389 Website: www.solace.org.au

# Healing Hearts Foundation

Encouragement for bereaved parents, siblings, families and friends suffering the loss

of a child

Phone: 0417 217 255

Website: www.nealingheartsfoundation.org

Date Adopted: 22 August 1997

Date Amended: 7 October 2003, 9 February 2010

Date Reviewed: 7 October 2003, 22 April 2008, 9 February 2010

Date of Next Review: February 2015

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# MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PLACES AND RESERVES CITY OF VINCENT



Legislation / local law requirements	Insert any legislation or local law that is relevant to the policy. Please <i>Italicize</i> legislation only (Acts and Regs).  Please do not Italicize local laws, delegation clauses or policy.			
Relevant delegations	Please reference the clause and title of any delegations that are relevant to the policy.			
Related policies, procedures and supporting documentation	Please reference relevant policies, procedures, guidelines and other supporting documents. Please include CM reference number.			

# PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

#### INTRODUCTION

The City of Vincent acknowledges the use of memorials as a means of assisting people to grieve for loved ones and to honour the past contributions of deceased persons within their local community.

Notwithstanding the above, it is also recognised that the installation of memorials within public open space must be managed in a way so as to maintain local amenity, ensure the safety of residents and minimise maintenance requirements.

It is the City's position that persons be encouraged to install memorials within designated memorial facilities, such as cemeteries or memorial parks. However, applications for the installation of suitable memorials, plaques, trees and furniture in public parks and reserves within the City may be considered in accordance with the conditions of this Policy.

# **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the installation of roadside memorials and memorials in parks and reserves, including planting of commemorative trees, memorial benches and other park furniture

# **OBJECTIVE**

# To:

- ensure the conservation of commemorative memorials within the City; and
- to facilitate a consistent approach to the inclusion of commemorative memorials

# SCOPE

This policy provides guidance for commemorating deceased loved ones and to honour the past contributions of deceased persons through the planting of commemorative trees and park furniture.

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# MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PLACES AND RESERVES



# **PART 2 - POLICY PROVISIONS**

### 1. POLICY

This section should contain a statement of policy principals, values and ideals that guide the organisation. Statements should link to the policy purpose and provide how the objectives are to be achieved

# 1.1 Memorial Plaques

As the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board is the primary body responsible for the memorialisation of people, applicants that submit a request will initially be informed of the board and their responsibilities.

The installation of memorial plaques in parks and reserves is generally not supported. Persons wishing to commemorate an individual or an organisation are encouraged to donate a suitable piece of furniture (e.g. park seat, drinking fountain) which may include a suitable inscription plaque or apply for the planting of a suitable tree.

#### 1.2 Commemorative Trees or Park Furniture

- (i) Applications for the installation of memorial park furniture in public parks and reserves will be considered on their individual merits and based on the following criteria:
  - Whether the person or event to be commemorated has:
  - (a) Made a significant contribution to the development of the City or its community, largely in a voluntary capacity.
  - (b) Made a significant contribution to the long-term improvement of the City; or
  - (c) Provided extensive or distinguished service to the City or its community.

Where disagreement of the City's response, content details, site selection, exact positioning and installation details of any commemorative item arises, Council will have final approval.

- (ii) Wherever appropriate, the views of adjacent residents or specific community groups will be sought prior to approval.
- (iii) The tree shall be planted and maintained by the City.
- (iv) The selection of tree species and planting location will be carefully considered in view of the type of reserve, existing species, history of requests or associated activities in that reserve.
- (v) Memorial trees will not be identified by a plaque or other identification. A record of the commemorative planting will be entered into a memorial register held by the City.
- (vi) Unless otherwise approved all plaques are to be the City of Vincent standard design specifications and requirements.
- (vii) A plaque will not be approved where there is religious or political affiliation or if in the opinion of the City the plaque is considered offensive or has the potential to offend.
- (viii) Should the plaque be lost or vandalised, repair/replacement costs would remain the responsibility of the applicant.
- (ix) The applicant shall be required to meet the cost of the purchasing and installation of the plaque, tree or furniture/item.
- (x) The City shall reserve the right to remove the furniture/item at any time should it be considered necessary.

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# MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PLACES AND RESERVES CITY OF VINCENT



# **ROADSIDE MEMORIALS**

A Roadside Memorial is a marker that commemorates a site where a person has died, usually as a result of a motor vehicle accident.

The City of Vincent respects the need and benefits for people to erect roadside memorials, however the City must also ensure that the road/verge/reserve environment remains safe and free from hazards for all other users.

### 1.3.1 A Roadside Memorial may include a:

- grey concrete paver, painted with a white cross; and
- h white wooden cross with the deceased's name, details, etc.
- decal (adhesive label) with a white cross on a black background.

The above may also be accompanied by flowers (real or artificial), toys and accompanying notes/messages.

## 1.3.2 Roadside memorials may:

- only be installed in Crown Land that is under the care, control and management of the City of Vincent and is reserved for the purposes of recreation, public open space or road reserve; and
- b. only be installed where there is minimal impact on the local amenity and/or surrounding residents and must not present a risk or hazard to the public.

# 1.3.3 Memorials on Main Roads Controlled Roads

Applications for Memorials along roads that are under the care, control and maintenance of Main Roads must be submitted to Main Roads Western Australia.

#### **BURIAL OR DISTRIBUTION OF ASHES** 1.4

The City will not permit the burial or interment of ashes of a deceased person on Council owned or managed property given the availability of specialised facilities operated by the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board.

#### **DEFINITIONS** 2.

"The City" refers to the City of Vincent.

"Main Roads Controlled Road" Any main road or highway (also collectively known as state roads) as defined under the Main Roads Act 1930. These roads are provided and managed by the Commissioner of Main Roads.

"Roadside Memorial" A marker that commemorates a site where a person has died, usually as a result of a motor vehicle accident.

# **OFFICE USE ONLY**

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# MEMORIALS IN PUBLIC PLACES AND RESERVES CITY OF VINCENT



Responsible Officer	Please use title only		
Initial Council Adoption	DD/MM/YYYY		
Previous Title	Applicable if the policy has been renamed		
Reviewed / Amended	DD/MM/YYYY		
Next Review Date	MM/YYYY		

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# 6.3 TENDER NO IE105/2020 DESIGN, SUPPLY AND INSTALL SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS AT CITY OF VINCENT SITES

Attachments:

- 1. Evaluation Worksheet RFT IE105-2020 Solar Panel RFT Confidential
- 2. Comparison table and relevant information Confidential

### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council ACCEPTS the tender submitted by DNX Energy Pty Ltd for Tender No. IE105/2020 for the Design, Supply & Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Systems at various City of Vincent sites.

#### PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To consider the awarding of Tender No. IE105/2020 – Design, Supply and Install Solar Photovoltaic Systems at various City of Vincent facilities.

The contract between the successful Tenderer and the City will reserve the right for the City not to proceed with any individual installation if either budget approval is not obtained for the installation costs, or due to failure to reach agreement with the lessee in respect to the recouping of solar costs.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The City developed an Energy Management Plan in 2012 for the highest energy use sites owned and managed by the City. The Plan included recommendations for large-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) installations at the Library and Local History Centre, Beatty Park Leisure Centre, Administration and Civic Centre and the Works Depot. These four installations were completed between 2019 and 2020 under phase 1 of the City's Solar Program.

The primary objective of the solar program is to improve the environmental performance of the City's buildings and facilities via onsite generation of renewable energy (in line with the City's Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024).

A secondary objective of the program is to generate direct energy cost savings at City-operated sites, which can be reinvested in future projects.

For leased facilities at which energy savings from solar are realised by the tenant, Administration proposes to recoup the cost of solar installations through the lease mechanism in the first instance. Administration proposes to negotiate lease amendments where longer leases are already in place and to include the repayment of solar costs in new lease negotiations taking place in 2021/22 and 2022/23. For this reason, lease renewal date was one of the factors considered in prioritising the order of installations presented Council at its meeting on 23 March 2021. Where the leaseholder prefers to take responsibility for procurement and installation, a self-supporting loan mechanism may be offered as an alternative. Administration is currently developing a procedure to govern community funding requests via a self-supporting loan mechanism.

The phase 2 solar feasibility study completed in 2019/20 involved a first-pass screening of the City's remaining 114 sites at which solar PV is not yet installed, some City-operated, others tenanted. This produced a shortlist of twelve (12) sites based on solar orientation (energy generation potential), annual electricity consumption and time of electricity use.

Only two City operated sites made it on the shortlist. The remainder did not meet the basic criteria for financial viability. Battery storage systems were considered as a means of improving these sites' viability but were ultimately discarded as an option due to lengthy payback periods ranging from 14 to 23 years. With expected battery life being around 10 years, the addition of a battery would be counterproductive in terms of cost savings.

The shortlist of sites and solar feasibility study was presented to Council as part of the 2020/21 Budget process. As an outcome of the 2020/21 budget process, budget was approved for the installation of solar PV at the four sites listed for 2020/21. These sites were Mt Hawthorn Community Centre, North Perth Town Hall, Britannia Reserve Pavilion and Vincent Community Centre.

At its meeting on 23 March 2021 Council was requested to appoint a tenderer for 11 proposed solar PV system installations. Council deferred its decision to appoint a tenderer and requested additional information including but not limited to system and facility sizes, financial modelling information (for sites where the City is not the direct beneficiary), heritage requirements and warranty information. These items are covered within this report and attachment 2.

At the Budget workshop on 30 March, 2021 Council and Administration discussed the option of deferring installation of all solar PV sites proposed for 2021/22 to 2022/23. As a result of this potential deferral and uncertainty about budget approval pending funding mechanisms acceptable to Council, six sites were removed from the tender scope. These will be subject to a future Council decision and a separate procurement process.

Administration has also chosen to defer the installation at North Perth Town Hall, which was listed on the 2020/21 Budget. This is due to the need for roofing upgrades that may not be completed in time to accommodate the addition of solar in 2021/22. Solar at North Perth Town Hall is also subject to heritage approval that will need to be resolved before installation can take place.

Installation of solar PV in 2022/23 at the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries building located at 246 Vincent Street, Leederville is a condition of the current lease, which commenced in 2020. For this reason, this site has been retained within the current tender scope and a lease amendment will not be negotiated to recoup PV system costs.

The tables below show the twelve shortlisted sites, along with additional details including lease renewal dates, cost of PV systems, size of PV system, who benefits from electricity cost savings and planned installation year. Please note the first four sites listed are the only sites covered in this current tender round:

Site	Estimated electricity cost saving (\$/year)	Who saves \$	System Size	Dates for lease renewal	Estimate Simple Payback period (years)	(\$)	Planned year to install
Mt Hawthorn Community Centre	1,300	City of Vincent	6.6kW	N/A	5.2	6,800	2021/22
Britannia Reserve Pavilion (Leederville Cricket Club and Floreat Athena Juniors Football Club)*	1,360	Leederville Cricket Club/Floreat Athena Juniors Football Club (95%) City of Vincent (5%)	6.6kW	March 2022	5.0	6,800	2021/22
Vincent Community Centre (Bethanie)**	2,750	Bethanie	13kW	August 2025	5.7	15,500	2021/22
DLGSC Building	46,055	DLGSC	100kW	December 2029	2.4	112,000	2022/23

<sup>\*</sup> Leederville Cricket Club and Floreat Athena Juniors share the lease for Britannia Reserve Pavilion, for six months of the year each. A new lease will be negotiated in 2021/22 in accordance with the City's Property Management Framework, which will result in each club being responsible for 95 per cent of the electricity cost during its six-month season. As part of those lease negotiations, Administration proposes to include a solar repayment amount proportionate to the benefit received by each club from the installation of solar PV. Repayments will be for the duration of the lease unless cost recovery can be achieved earlier. It is intended that the contribution made by each club will be less than the savings resulting from solar, making this a cash-flow positive arrangement for the leaseholders. For this reason Administration anticipates that the Clubs will be agreeable to the proposal.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Vincent Community Centre (Bethanie) is the only site proposed for installation of solar PV in 2021/22 financial year where the City does not receive any direct benefit from electricity savings. The current lease

extends to 2025, but includes options for extension to 2035. Administration has commenced discussion with the leaseholder regarding a lease amendment recoup the City's solar costs for the site. The payment amount and the duration of payments will depend on the outcome of this tender approval as the price and projected savings vary between tenderers. As for the sporting clubs described above, the arrangement is intended to be cash-flow positive for Bethanie, with negotiations being predicated on this outcome.

If an acceptable agreement cannot be reached for either Britannia Reserve Pavilion or the Vincent Community Centre, the City can choose not to proceed with any specific site/s under the terms of the Tender.

The following sites are not part of the revised tender scope but are all shortlisted as suitable sites for the future. Council's outstanding questions relating to these sites, including mechanisms for recouping of solar costs, will be addressed in a further Council report following negotiation with leaseholders. These sites will be subject to a separate procurement process.

Site	Estimated electricity cost saving (\$/year)	Who saves \$	System Size	Dates for lease renewal	Estimate Simple Payback period (years)	Cost (\$)	Planned year to install
North Perth Town Hall	1,230	City of Vincent	6.6kW	N/A	5.5	6,800	TBC
Loftus Recreation Centre (Belgravia Leisure)	22,427	Belgravia Leisure	66kW	December 2021	3.5	78,000	TBC
ASeTTS Centre	3,420	ASeTTS	13kW	February 2023	4.7	16,000	TBC
Robertson Park (Including Tennis Centre)	4,588	Tennis West (60%) City of Vincent (40%)	20kW	September 2021	5	23,000	TBC
YMCA Building	5,166	YMCA	20kW	December 2024	4.5	23,000	TBC
Leederville Childcare Centre	2,800	Leederville Childcare Centre	13kW	June 2024	5.5	15,500	TBC
Forrest Park Croquet Club	1,300	Forrest Park Croquet Club	6.6kW	November 2021	5.2	6,800	TBC
Dorrien Gardens (Perth Soccer Club)***	8,775	Perth Soccer Club	20kW	December 2027	2.6	23,000	TBC

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Perth Soccer Club requested to procure and install its own PV system using a self-supporting loan to be provided by the City. The funds for the installation were approved by Council at its 17 November 2020 Meeting, as part of the mid-year Budget Review. These loan funds are subject to the finalisation of a self-supporting loan procedure and to Perth Soccer Club meeting all the requirements outlined within that procedure.

## **DETAILS:**

# **Tender Advertising**

The approved budget for the project in the 2020/2021 financial year is \$110,000. As the proposed total budget for the three-year program of \$481,000 exceeds \$250,000, *Policy No. 1.2.3 – Purchasing* requires an open public Tender process.

Under CEO Delegation 1.19, the Director Infrastructure and Environment approved the Procurement Plan, which included the following Evaluation Criteria:

Qu	alitative Criteria	Weighting
1.	Relevant Experience of the contractor	25%
	a. Provide details of similar projects undertaken including scope of the Tenderer's involvement and confirming successful completion of the project; and	
	<ul> <li>Provide details of issues, if any that arose during the projects and how those issues were managed or resolved.</li> </ul>	
2.	Key Personnel Skills and Experience	25%
	nderers to provide as a minimum information of the proposed personnel to be ocated to this project such as:	
	a. Their role in the performance of the Contract;	
	b. Resumes of key staff (including Subcontractors) inclusive of memberships of any professional or business associations, qualifications etc.	
3.	Demonstrated understanding of the Project & Project Methodology	50%
a)	A project delivery plan including key stages and timelines;	
b)	Proposed methodology for this project to be completed on time and within budget.	
c)	Evidence of successful results.	
d)	Understanding of the required service by identifying the key issues and risk associated with delivering the project.	

The Request for Tender IE105/2020 was publicly advertised on 28 November 2020 and invited submissions until 22 December 2020.

At the close of the advertising period, 8 Tender responses were received from the following companies:

- DNX Energy Pty Ltd;
- Perdaman Advanced Energy Pty Ltd;
- Eco-White Pty Ltd;
- Future Bus (non-compliant);
- Fos Electrical Pty Ltd;
- Quality Engineering and Construction Pty Ltd;
- Solargain PV Pty Ltd (conforming); and
- Solargain PV Pty Ltd (alternative).

# Tender Assessment

The Tenders were assessed by members of the Tender Evaluation Panel (below) and each Tender was assessed using the above Evaluation Criteria, with a scoring system being used as part of the assessment process.

Title	Role		
Manager Engineering	Voting		
Co-ordinator City Buildings	Voting		
Sustainability & Innovation Advisor	Voting		
Eco Advance Consultants	Technical Advice (non-voting)		

## **Evaluation**

A summary table for each compliant Tenderer is provided below. A full outline of the Qualitative Evaluation Criteria for each tenderer and pricing is contained within **Confidential Attachment 1**.

Company	Qualitative Score/100	Ranking
DNX Energy Pty Ltd	85	1
Eco-White Pty Ltd	71.25	2
Fos Electrical Pty Ltd	70	3
Solargain PV Pty Ltd (alternative)	67.5	4
Perdaman Advanced Energy Pty Ltd	67.5	4
Solargain PV Pty Ltd (conforming)	65	5
Quality Engineering and Construction Pty Ltd	20	6

Based on the evaluation panel discussion, the submission from DNX Energy Pty Ltd was the highest ranked submission against the Qualitative Evaluation Criteria.

Once the Tenders were ranked on the Qualitative Evaluation Criteria, the evaluation panel made a value judgement as to the cost affordability, qualitative ranking and risk of each Tender, in order to determine which Tender presented the best value for money to the City.

## **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

The Request for Tender IE105/2020 was advertised in the West Australian on 28 November 2020 and on both the City's website and Tenderlink portal between 28 November and 22 December 2020.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

- Section 3.57 of the Local Government Act 1995:
- Part 4 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996; and
- City of Vincent Policy No. 1.2.3 Purchasing.

# **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council to award a tender to carry out the specified works.

# STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

# Enhanced Environment

We have minimised our impact on the environment.

# **Innovative and Accountable**

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

The City's Corporate Business Plan 2018/19 – 2021/22 states:

"1.3 Solar Photovoltaic Panel System Installation: Installation of large-scale solar photovoltaic panels at various sites."

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the following key sustainability outcomes of the *City's Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024.* 

Sustainable Energy Use/Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction

## FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The costs associated with this contract for the first year of the program would be met from the City's 2020/21 Annual Budget, which has \$37,782 listed to complete the first year of the contract and will be carried forward to the 2021/22 financial year. The price of the recommended contractor was within the allocated capital budget for 2021/22 and well within the overall project budget.

The budget for the PV installation at the DLGSC leased building (246 Vincent Street) will be listed for consideration in the 2022/23 budget.

## **COMMENTS:**

The submission from DNX Energy Pty Ltd complies with all the Tender requirements, including demonstrated understanding of the project and project methodology, as well as demonstrating relevant experience, expertise and a qualified project team. The response included a well thought out project plan that included reasonable timeframes. The products chosen for the installations are fit for purpose.

Reference checks were conducted for DNX Energy Pty Ltd in relation to recent solar photovoltaic panel system installations and no issues were raised.

The Evaluation Panel recommends that DNX Energy Pty Ltd be accepted for Tender No. IE105/2020 as they presented the best overall value for money to the City.

#### 6.4 E-PERMITS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS REPORT

Attachments: Nil

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council NOTES the progress in the implementation of the E-Permit system.

## **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To provide an update to Council on the progress of the implementation of the e-permits system.

## **BACKGROUND:**

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 23 March 2021, Council requested Administration to provide a monthly report on the progress of the implementation system.

This report has been prepared to address that request.

#### **DETAILS:**

Since the e-permit system went live on 2 November 2020, there has been a total of 3,268 residents who have created an account and are utilising the new system. This number consists of current permit holders and new residents. Of the current permit holders who were notified of the new system, approximately 76% have created an e-permits account.

There are 930 current permit holders who have not yet created an account despite two letters sent, an email and some have also been contacted by telephone. These residents have not made any contact with the City and so it appears that many of these existing permit holders either no longer live in Vincent or no longer require permits (e.g. have sufficient off street parking).

Telephone calls to current permit holders who have not yet registered will continue with the hope that they can be contacted to ascertain if they no longer reside within the City, or if they are experiencing any difficulty in accessing the system. From the 1<sup>st</sup> of April, Rangers began informal enforcement by issuing a caution to residents displaying paper permits. This approach did not occur over the Easter break period. The process does not attract a parking fine and the intention is to encourage eligible residents to make contact with the City or to register. To date there have been a total number of 42 cautions issued, which resulted in 12 accounts created and/or vehicle registrations activated.

# **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

Two letters and an email have been sent to all current paper permit holders who have not registered for e-permits. Phone calls have also been made and will continue.

# LEGAL/POLICY:

The City has run a security assessment against the e-permits system based on the Australian Cyber Security Centre framework, including confirmation of various security arrangements by the software vendor. The City is satisfied with data security controls that are in place for the e-permits system.

The City also reviewed the e-permits system against the Australian Privacy Principles. The Principles helped the City review how it intended to collect and use personally identifiable information for e-permits. The City has identified several opportunities to improve its management of the information captured by e-Permits and is working on its own policies and also with the software vendor on suitable changes.

The City's Register of delegations, authorisations and appointments' identifies which users within Administration have access to the e-permits database. Any additional requests for access to this information must be authorised by the CEO directly. No other external authorities have access to the e-permits database, nor is there any intention to make this data available to any external authority.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council to have the e-permits system implemented. There are a small number of residents who have ongoing concerns about the use of this technology for the City's residential parking permit system. Administration is working with these residents to address these concerns.

## **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the City's *Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028*: *Enhanced Environment* 

We have minimised our impact on the environment. Innovative and Accountable

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

## SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the following key sustainability outcomes of the *City's Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024.* 

Waste Reduction

The replacement of approximately 10,000 paper permits with e-permits is a more sustainable option.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This is not in keeping with any of the priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025.

## FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The e-permits system will result in an estimated financial saving of \$6,200 per annum.

E-permits also provides a more efficient and reliable system for enforcement of the residential parking permit policy to ensure only those residents entitled to the permits are using them.

# 7 COMMUNITY & BUSINESS SERVICES

# 7.1 AUTHORISATION OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD 1 MARCH 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2021

Attachments:

- 1. Payments by EFT and Payroll March 2021 🗓 🖺
- 2. Payments by Cheque March 2021 🗓 🖫
- 3. Payments by Direct Debit March 2021 U

#### RECOMMENDATION:

That Council RECEIVES the list of accounts paid under delegated authority for the period 1 March 2021 to 31 March 2021 as detailed in Attachments 1, 2 and 3 as summarised below:

Total payments for March 2021	\$8,359,522.18
Direct debits, including credit cards	\$123,757.69
Cheques	\$715.15
EFT payments, including payroll	\$8,235,049.34

## **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To present to Council the list of expenditure and accounts paid for the period 1 March 2021 to 31 March 2021.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer (Delegation No. 2.2.18) the power to make payments from the City's Municipal and Trust funds. In accordance with *Regulation 13(1)* of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 a list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer is to be provided to Council, where such delegation is made.

The list of accounts paid must be recorded in the minutes of the Council Meeting.

## **DETAILS:**

The Schedule of Accounts paid for the period 1 March 2021 to 31 March 2021, covers the following:

FUND	CHEQUE NUMBERS/	AMOUNT
Municipal Account (Attachment 1, 2 and	BATCH NUMBER d 3)	
EFT Payments	2649 – 2661	\$6,387,874.66
Payroll by Direct Credit	March 2021	\$1,847,174.68
Sub Total		\$8,235,049.34
Cheques		
Cheques	82654 - 82657	\$965.15
Cancelled cheque	82626	-\$250.00
Sub Total		\$715.15

## **Direct Debits (including Credit Cards)**

Sub Total	\$123,757.69
Credit Cards	\$3,275.95
Bank Charges – CBA	\$19,303.30
Loan Repayments	\$100,782.60
Lease Fees	\$395.84

Total Payments \$8,359,522.18

## **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

Not applicable.

## LEGAL/POLICY:

Regulation 12(1) and (2) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 refers, i.e.-

- "12. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making
- (1) A payment may only be made from the municipal fund or the trust fund
  - if the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from those funds — by the CEO; or
  - otherwise, if the payment is authorised in advance by a resolution of Council.
- (2) Council must not authorise a payment from those funds until a list prepared under regulation 13(2) containing details of the accounts to be paid has been presented to Council."

Regulation 13(1) and (3) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 refers, i.e.-

- "13. Lists of Accounts
- (1) If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared
  - the payee's name;
  - the amount of the payment;
  - the date of the payment; and
  - sufficient information to identify the transaction.
- (2) A list prepared under sub regulation (1) is to be
  - presented to Council at the next ordinary meeting of Council after the list is prepared; and
  - recorded in the minutes of that meeting."

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:**

**Low:** Management systems are in place that establish satisfactory controls, supported by the internal and external audit functions. Financial reporting to Council increases transparency and accountability.

# **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

## Innovative and Accountable

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

Our community is aware of what we are doing and how we are meeting our goals.

Our community is satisfied with the service we provide.

We are open and accountable to an engaged community.

## **SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:**

Expenditure covered in this report includes various projects, programs, services and initiatives that contribute to protecting/enhancing the City's built and natural environment and to improving resource efficiency.

# **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

Expenditure covered in this report includes various projects, programs and services that contribute to the priority health outcomes within the City's *Public Health Plan 2020-2025*.

# FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

All municipal fund expenditure included in the list of payments is in accordance with Council's annual budget.

Creditors Report - Payments by EFT and Payroll						
	1	01/03/21 to 31/03/21				
Date	Payee	Description	Am	ount		
31/03/2021	A A Kaddis	Crossover subsidy - 156 Egina Street	\$	675.00		
31/03/2021	A D Painter	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	71.40		
31/03/2021	A Di Marco	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	275.00		
31/03/2021	A Duckworth-Smith	Design advisory fees	\$	400.00		
31/03/2021	A J & F A Di Virgilio	Refund of building licence application	\$	166.65		
31/03/2021	A J Erskine	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	1,000.00		
31/03/2021	A M Rafty	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	425.00		
19/03/2021	A Radici	Expense reimbursement - catering for City event (training and development)	\$	424.80		
19/03/2021	A Team Printing	Printing services - BPLC	\$	1,915.10		
22/03/2021	A Team Printing	Printing services - BPLC	\$	739.20		
19/03/2021	ABN Development No. 6 Pty Ltd	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	3,025.82		
09/03/2021	Academy Services WA Pty Ltd	Cleaning services and cleaning materials - various locations	\$	75,766.02		
19/03/2021	Academy Services WA Pty Ltd	Cleaning services and cleaning materials - various locations	\$	37,044.23		
19/03/2021	Access Icon Pty Ltd	Supply of iron access cover	\$	189.20		
31/03/2021	Acrodyne Pty Ltd	Service discharge water meter - BPLC	\$	660.00		
22/03/2021	Acton Projects	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	362.38		
19/03/2021	Acurix Networks Pty Ltd	Public Wi Fi service - various locations	\$	1,419.00		
09/03/2021	Adelphi Apparel	Uniform supplies - Rangers	\$	220.00		
12/03/2021	Adelphi Apparel	Uniform supplies - Rangers	\$	880.00		
09/03/2021	AJ Teo	School holiday library event - Dungeons and Dragons	\$	100.00		
19/03/2021	Alerton Australia	Building management system control contract - BPLC	\$	4,263.60		
12/03/2021	Aline Brick Paving	Brick paving services - Oxford/Melrose Street	\$	3,492.50		
19/03/2021	Alinta Energy	Gas charges - Banks Reserve	\$	38.10		
31/03/2021	Alinta Energy	Gas charges - various locations	\$	89.30		
12/03/2021	All Class Tiling Services	Pool retiling project - BPLC (15% claim)	\$	146,375.72		
19/03/2021	All Class Tiling Services	Pool retiling project - BPLC (25% claim)	\$	243,959.54		
31/03/2021	All Class Tiling Services	Pool retiling project - BPLC (15% claim)	\$	146,375.72		
09/03/2021	Allflow Industrial	Service oil/water separator	\$	522.45		
12/03/2021	Allwest Plant Hire Australia Pty Ltd	Drainage, storage and infiltration project - Loftus Centre	\$	50,183,10		
09/03/2021	Alsco Pty Ltd	Mat supplies - BPLC	\$	611.82		
19/03/2021	Alsco Pty Ltd	Air freshener and mat supplies	\$	670.33		
19/03/2021	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel and oils	\$	23,770.45		
12/03/2021	Anna Cappelletta	Fitness instructor fees	\$	1,750.00		
09/03/2021	APARC	Credit card transactions and re-installation of parking meter	\$	11,860.04		

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Date	Payee	Description	Am	ount
19/03/2021	APARC	Central management system, software licensing, Ticketor enforcement, meter		
		maintenance, sensor maintenance and credit card transactions	\$	28,103.06
09/03/2021	Apollo Plumbing and Gas Pty Ltd	Plumbing services - various locations	\$	2,480.90
12/03/2021	Apollo Plumbing and Gas Pty Ltd	Plumbing services - various locations	\$	917.49
19/03/2021	Apollo Plumbing and Gas Pty Ltd	Plumbing services - various locations	\$	9,938.33
22/03/2021	Apollo Plumbing and Gas Pty Ltd	Plumbing services - various locations	\$	519.50
31/03/2021	Apollo Plumbing and Gas Pty Ltd	Plumbing services - various locations	\$	9,875.60
09/03/2021	Aprilwind Engineering	Refund of planning application fee	\$	147.00
09/03/2021	Aqua Lung Australia Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	5,106.75
19/03/2021	Aqua Lung Australia Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	1,551.00
09/03/2021	Aquawellbeing.com	Fitness instructor fees	\$	65.00
19/03/2021	Asphaltech Pty Ltd	Asphalt supplies - various locations	\$	153,680.40
19/03/2021	ATF Services Pty Ltd	Security fence - Cheriton Street	\$	144.21
31/03/2021	ATI-Mirage	Staff training - Excel course (Waste)	\$	369.00
09/03/2021	Ausblue Pty Ltd	Ad blue supplies - additive to reduce truck carbon emissions	\$	1,071.14
31/03/2021	Ausrecord	Box file supplies - Records	\$	180.00
31/03/2021	Australia Institute of International Education Incorporated	Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire	\$	612.50
09/03/2021	Australia Post	Postage charges	\$	344.76
09/03/2021	Australia Post (Agency Commission)	Commission charges	\$	392.47
09/03/2021	Australian HVAC Services Pty Ltd	Air conditioner repairs - BPLC	\$	2,238.06
19/03/2021	Australian HVAC Services Pty Ltd	Air conditioning maintenance and repairs - various locations	\$	3,746.60
22/03/2021	Australian HVAC Services Pty Ltd	Air conditioning maintenance and repairs - various locations	\$	308.00
31/03/2021	Australian HVAC Services Pty Ltd	Air conditioner repairs - Loftus Community Centre	\$	220.00
19/03/2021	Australian Library & Information Association	Promotional materials - Library	\$	132.00
02/03/2021	Australian Services Union	Payroll deduction	\$	310.80
10/03/2021	Australian Services Union	Payroll deduction	\$	310.80
23/03/2021	Australian Services Union	Payroll deduction	\$	310.80
02/03/2021	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll deduction	\$	162,812.00
10/03/2021	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll deduction	\$	168,613.00
23/03/2021	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll deduction	\$	183,016.00
12/03/2021	Australian Waterslides & Leisure Pty Ltd	Twin waterslide project - BPLC (30% deposit)	\$	53,625.00
09/03/2021	Award Contracting	Locating services - Coogee St	\$	731.50
12/03/2021	Award Contracting	Locating services - various locations	\$	10,241.00
19/03/2021	Award Contracting	Locating services - Litis Stadium	\$	1,776.50
31/03/2021	B Gabriel-Borowski	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	507.49
09/03/2021	B Okpara	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	749.73
19/03/2021	Baileys Fertilisers	Fertiliser supplies	\$	3,701.50
19/03/2021	Baileys Living Pty Ltd	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	5,000.00
19/03/2021	Balcatta Mowers & Chainsaws Pty Ltd	Purchase of gardening equipment - Depot	\$	15,110.00

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Date	Payee	Description	Ame	ount
09/03/2021	Bang The Table	Licence for budget simulation tool	\$	3,300.00
09/03/2021	Basketball WA	Perth Lynx player appearance fee - youth event	\$	200.00
19/03/2021	BCITF Building & Construction Industry Training	Levy collection	\$	8,740.59
09/03/2021	BDD Australia Pty Ltd	Milk supplies - BPLC	\$	50.55
19/03/2021	BDD Australia Pty Ltd	Milk supplies - BPLC	\$	50.53
31/03/2021	BDD Australia Pty Ltd	Milk supplies - BPLC	\$	36.02
19/03/2021	Bing Technologies Pty Ltd	Digital mail service	\$	3,243.56
09/03/2021	Blackwoods	Hardware supplies - Depot	\$	3,476.22
19/03/2021	Blackwoods	Hardware supplies - Depot	\$	550.86
31/03/2021	Blackwoods	Hardware supplies - Depot	\$	574.35
19/03/2021	Blue Heeler Trading	Uniform supplies - BPLC	\$	1,806.75
19/03/2021	Blue Zoo Holdings Pty Ltd	Cyber awareness training and support	\$	1,353.00
09/03/2021	BOC Limited	Medical oxygen supplies	\$	74.29
19/03/2021	BOC Limited	CO2 for beverage	\$	635.46
31/03/2021	BOC Limited	Medical oxygen supplies	\$	67.97
19/03/2021	Boldmove Enterprises Pty Ltd	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	3,000.00
09/03/2021	Booktalk	Payment for provision of books for COV book clubs	\$	75.00
19/03/2021	Booktalk	Payment for provision of books for COV book clubs	\$	70.00
09/03/2021	Boral Construction Materials Group Limited	Concrete supplies	\$	2,818.93
19/03/2021	Boral Construction Materials Group Limited	Concrete supplies	\$	2,450.57
09/03/2021	Boyan Electrical Services	Electrical services - various locations	\$	16,799.23
19/03/2021	Boyan Electrical Services	Electrical services - various locations	\$	26,180.83
31/03/2021	Boyan Electrical Services	Electrical services - various locations	\$	2,750.86
19/03/2021	Bridgestone Australia Ltd	Tyre services	\$	791.12
31/03/2021	Bridgestone Australia Ltd	Replacement vehicle battery	\$	237.50
09/03/2021	Briskleen Supplies	Toiletry and cleaning products - BPLC	\$	3,898.24
19/03/2021	Briskleen Supplies	Toiletry and cleaning products; sanipod service - BPLC	\$	3,025.79
31/03/2021	Briskleen Supplies	Supply of anti bacterial wipes; sanipod service - BPLC	\$	2,430.64
09/03/2021	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	285.12
19/03/2021	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	3,445.12
09/03/2021	Bunnings Trade	Hardware supplies - various locations	\$	42.05
19/03/2021	Bunnings Trade	Hardware supplies - various locations	\$	1,177.28
31/03/2021	C Bone	Refund of planning application fee	\$	147.00
09/03/2021	C Cashen	Fitness instructor fees	\$	56.84
31/03/2021	C J Foster	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	500.00
31/03/2021	C M Davis	Crossover subsidy	\$	535.00
31/03/2021	C U Building Group Pty Ltd	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	750.00
19/03/2021	Capic	Water treatment services - BPLC	\$	211.20
19/03/2021	Caporn Construction Pty Ltd	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	500.00

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Date	Payee	Description	Amount
22/03/2021	Catalyse Pty Ltd	Community review of bulk waste options	\$ 8,140.00
31/03/2021	Catch Music Inc.	Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire	\$ 157.50
19/03/2021	Charmaine Amanda Magness	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 341.04
02/03/2021	Child Support Agency	Payroll deduction	\$ 941.42
10/03/2021	Child Support Agency	Payroll deduction	\$ 941.42
23/03/2021	Child Support Agency	Payroll deduction	\$ 941.42
31/03/2021	Chindarsi Architects	Design advisory fees	\$ 880.00
09/03/2021	Chittering Valley Worm Farm	Worms and castings	\$ 120.00
09/03/2021	Christou Nominees Pty Ltd	Design advisory fees	\$ 110.00
19/03/2021	Christou Nominees Pty Ltd	Design advisory fees	\$ 110.00
22/03/2021	Christou Nominees Pty Ltd	Design advisory fees	\$ 275.00
09/03/2021	City of South Perth	Dog impound fees	\$ 99.00
19/03/2021	City of South Perth	Long service leave liability	\$ 4,852.60
22/03/2021	City of South Perth	Dog impound fees	\$ 33.00
19/03/2021	City of Stirling	Mixed waste tipping fees; Meals on Wheels	\$ 20,674.04
31/03/2021	City of Stirling	Mixed waste tipping fees	\$ 18,431.40
02/03/2021	City of Vincent	Payroll deduction - staff contributions to vehicles	\$ 1,216.88
10/03/2021	City of Vincent	Payroll deduction - staff contributions to vehicles	\$ 1,216.88
23/03/2021	City of Vincent	Payroll deduction - staff contributions to vehicles	\$ 1,078.44
02/03/2021	City of Vincent Staff Social Club	Payroll deduction	\$ 476.00
10/03/2021	City of Vincent Staff Social Club	Payroll deduction	\$ 476.00
23/03/2021	City of Vincent Staff Social Club	Payroll deduction	\$ 468.00
19/03/2021	Civica Pty Limited	General ledger restructure and Authority upgrade	\$ 30,665.25
09/03/2021	Clarity Corporate Communications Pty Ltd	Community engagement framework and workshops	\$ 8,250.00
09/03/2021	Cleanaway	Recycling contract	\$ 82,327.76
09/03/2021	Coates Hire Operations Pty Ltd	Plant hire - Depot	\$ 400.75
09/03/2021	Cobblestone Concrete Pty Ltd	Concrete path repairs - various locations	\$ 5,786.00
31/03/2021	Cobblestone Concrete Pty Ltd	Concrete path repairs - Leeder St	\$ 4,254.68
19/03/2021	Cockburn Cement Limited	Cement and pallets	\$ 1,273.54
19/03/2021	Compu-Stor	Records digitisation and off-site storage	\$ 503.19
19/03/2021	Connect Call Centre Services	After hours calls service	\$ 1,584.55
31/03/2021	Connect Call Centre Services	After hours calls service	\$ 1,113.48
19/03/2021	Connect Security Systems	Security camera maintenance - BPLC	\$ 301.25
09/03/2021	Constable Care Child Safety Foundation (Inc)	Community partnership MOU agreement 2020/21	\$ 11,275.00
09/03/2021	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management services - various locations	\$ 33,554.66
12/03/2021	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management services - Raglan Road	\$ 464.75
19/03/2021	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management services - various locations	\$ 21,689.74
22/03/2021	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management services - various locations	\$ 6,470.43
09/03/2021	Corsign WA Pty Ltd	Sign supplies - various	\$ 1,988.80

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Date	Payee	Description	Amount
19/03/2021	Corsign WA Pty Ltd	Sign supplies - various	\$ 4,067.80
31/03/2021	Corsign WA Pty Ltd	Sign supplies - various	\$ 316.80
15/03/2021	Cr A Castle	Council meeting fee	\$ 1,935.83
15/03/2021	Cr Ashley Wallace	Council meeting fee	\$ 1,935.83
15/03/2021	Cr D Loden	Council meeting fee	\$ 1,935.83
15/03/2021	Cr J Fotakis	Council meeting fee	\$ 1,935.83
15/03/2021	Cr J Hallett	Council meeting fee	\$ 1,935.83
15/03/2021	Cr J Topelberg	Council meeting fee	\$ 1,935.83
15/03/2021	Cr S Gontaszewski	Council meeting fee	\$ 3,255.70
15/03/2021	Cr Sally Smith	Council meeting fee	\$ 1,935.83
19/03/2021	CSE Crosscom Pty Ltd	Install turbo track GPS for road sweeper	\$ 1,468.14
09/03/2021	CSP Group Pty Ltd	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$ 71.70
19/03/2021	CSP Group Pty Ltd	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$ 22.00
19/03/2021	CVP Electrical Co	Pool pump repairs - BPLC	\$ 328.80
12/03/2021	D B Green	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 1,534.68
12/03/2021	D Dama	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 113.68
31/03/2021	D Dama	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 113.68
09/03/2021	D E Campanella	Refund of planning application fee	\$ 147.00
09/03/2021	D Rosario	Refund for cancellation of mattress collection	\$ 20.00
31/03/2021	D Upstone	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$ 3,999.88
09/03/2021	Dalin Electrical Controls	Repairs to geothermal system - BPLC	\$ 1,074.92
12/03/2021	Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)	Emergency services levy - 3rd quarter 2020/21	\$ 2,052,228.14
19/03/2021	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	Building services levy collection	\$ 14,207.49
09/03/2021	Department of Transport	Vehicle ownership searches	\$ 4,195.60
19/03/2021	Department of Transport	Vehicle ownership searches	\$ 2,808.40
02/03/2021	Depot Social Club	Payroll deduction	\$ 56.00
10/03/2021	Depot Social Club	Payroll deduction	\$ 56.00
23/03/2021	Depot Social Club	Payroll deduction	\$ 56.00
19/03/2021	Design Right Pty Ltd	Design services - Litis change rooms	\$ 3,850.00
09/03/2021	Devco Builders	Maintenance and repairs - various locations	\$ 81,551.25
19/03/2021	Devco Builders	Maintenance and repairs - various locations	\$ 199,506.90
31/03/2021	Devco Builders	Maintenance and repairs - various locations	\$ 47,339.40
12/03/2021	DevelopmentWA	CEO attendance - Property Council WA luncheon	\$ 165.00
09/03/2021	Dial-A-Nappy	Merchandise - BPLC	\$ 312.00
09/03/2021	Diversity Cleaning Services Pty Ltd	Window cleaning services - BPLC	\$ 1,100.00
19/03/2021	Diversus	Process mapping facilitation workshop	\$ 1,724.25
31/03/2021	Doll and Toy Collectors Group	Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire	\$ 105.00
31/03/2021	Dominic Snellgrove	Design advisory fees	\$ 800.00
19/03/2021	Douglas Partners	Geotechnical/soil contamination investigation - Litis Stadium	\$ 7,392.00

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	Date	Payee	Description	Amo	unt
	19/03/2021	Downer EDI Engineering Power Pty Ltd	CCTV repairs - various locations; cable inspection - BPLC	\$	3,927.00
Expense reimbursement - catering for City ewent (training and development)	22/03/2021	Driver Risk Management Pty Ltd	Staff training - driving risks	\$	4,000.00
	31/03/2021	E Bentley	Reimbursement - Les Mills workshop and digital kits	\$	118.48
Page	12/03/2021	E Campello	Expense reimbursement - catering for City event (training and development)	\$	149.47
Eastside Concrete Contracting	19/03/2021	E Paull	Author talk - Book topic 'Well Behaved Women'	\$	350.00
	09/03/2021	E Wu	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	100.81
	12/03/2021	Eastside Concrete Contracting	Kerbing services - various locations	\$	4,509.34
9/03/2021   EcoAdvance	19/03/2021	Eastside Concrete Contracting	Kerbing services - various locations	\$	10,300.02
Edison Property	31/03/2021	Eastside Concrete Contracting	Kerbing services - Lawley Street	\$	4,951.10
Balos/2021   Edison Property   Rates refund - due to overpayment   \$ 975.76	19/03/2021	EcoAdvance	Consultancy services - solar photovoltaic project	\$	16,929.00
Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd   Reticulation repairs and maintenance - various locations   \$ 2,775.30	19/03/2021	Edison Property	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	975.78
Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd   Reticulation repairs and maintenance - various locations   \$ 2,775.30	09/03/2021	Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd	Reticulation repairs and maintenance - various locations	\$	2,753.04
Salido   S	19/03/2021	Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd	Reticulation repairs and maintenance - various locations	\$	2,775.30
1,719.30	31/03/2021	Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd	Reticulation repairs and maintenance - various locations	\$	386.66
Pressure cleaning services   \$ 1,719.30	31/03/2021	Enigin Partners Pty Ltd	Supply and install additional solar monitoring points	\$	2,189.00
Environmental Health Australia (WA) Inc   Registration - WA Conference 2021   \$ 2,645.00	09/03/2021	Enviroblast Cannington	Pressure cleaning services	\$	1,719.30
Enviroblast Cannington	19/03/2021	Enviroblast Cannington	Pressure cleaning services	\$	145.20
Environmental Health Australia (WA) Inc   Registration - WA Conference 2021   \$ 2,645.00	22/03/2021	Enviroblast Cannington	Pressure cleaning services	\$	
Environmental Industries Pty Ltd   Spraying of weedkiller - various locations   \$1,232.00	31/03/2021	Environmental Health Australia (WA) Inc	Registration - WA Conference 2021	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ergonmic supplies - vertical mouse \$ 138.11 19/03/2021 Exteria Supply of park benches - Beatty Park Reserve \$ 1,834.80 19/03/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 15,321.21 19/03/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 28,183.87 19/03/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 11,490.98 19/03/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 3,484.38 19/03/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 4,886.92 19/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 23,457.15 19/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Foc	31/03/2021	Environmental Industries Pty Ltd	Spraying of weedkiller - various locations	\$	1,232.00
Ergonmic supplies - vertical mouse \$ 138.11 19/03/2021 Exteria Supply of park benches - Beatty Park Reserve \$ 1,834.80 19/03/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 15,321.21 19/03/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 28,183.87 19/03/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 11,490.98 19/03/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 3,484.38 19/03/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 4,886.92 19/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 23,457.15 19/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 18/1/03/2021 Foc	09/03/2021	Enzed Malaga	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	520.42
Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 15,321.21  19/03/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 28,183.87  18/103/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 11,490.98  18/103/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 3,484.39  19/03/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 4,886.92  19/03/2021 Flous Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 23,457.15  19/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00  18/103/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73  18/103/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73  18/103/2021 Friends of ANZAC Cottage Inc Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage \$ 500.00  18/103/2021 G Baladova Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire \$ 120.00  18/103/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 577.50  18/103/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 1,003.20  18/103/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 1,003.20  18/103/2021 G C Casale Crossover subsidy \$ 585.00	31/03/2021	Ergolink		\$	138.11
Polyo3/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 15,321.21 Polyo3/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 28,183.87 Polyo3/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 11,490.98 Polyo3/2021 Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 3,484.38 Polyo3/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 4,886.92 Polyo3/2021 Flous Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 23,457.15 Polyo3/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00 Polyo3/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00 Polyo3/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00 Polyo3/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73 Polyo3/2021 Freinds of ANZAC Cottage Inc Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage \$ 500.00 Polyo3/2021 Focus Networks Merchandise - BPLC \$ 441.00 Polyo3/2021 G Baladova Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire \$ 120.00 Polyo3/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 577.50 Polyo3/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 264.00 Polyo3/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 1,003.20 Polyo3/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 1,003.20 Polyo3/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 1,003.20	09/03/2021	Exteria	Supply of park benches - Beatty Park Reserve	\$	1,834.80
19/03/2021         Flexi Staff Pty Ltd         Temporary staff - various departments         \$ 28,183.87           81/03/2021         Flexi Staff Pty Ltd         Temporary staff - various departments         \$ 11,490.98           09/03/2021         Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd         Pest control services - various locations         \$ 3,484.39           19/03/2021         Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd         Pest control services - various locations         \$ 4,886.92           19/03/2021         Focus Networks         Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support         \$ 3,300.00           19/03/2021         Focus Networks         Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support         \$ 3,300.00           18/03/2021         Focus Networks         Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support         \$ 3,300.00           18/03/2021         Friends of ANZAC Cottage Inc         Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage         \$ 500.00           18/03/2021         Frostbland Pty Ltd         Merchandise - BPLC         \$ 441.00           18/03/2021         G Baladova         Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire         \$ 120.00           19/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 577.50           18/103/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 1,003.20	09/03/2021	Flexi Staff Pty Ltd	Temporary staff - various departments	\$	15,321.21
Flexi Staff Pty Ltd Temporary staff - various departments \$ 11,490.98  19/03/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 3,484.39  19/03/2021 Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd Pest control services - various locations \$ 4,886.92  19/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 23,457.15  19/03/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 3,300.00  18/103/2021 Focus Networks Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support \$ 18,563.73  18/103/2021 Friends of ANZAC Cottage Inc Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage \$ 500.00  18/103/2021 Frostbland Pty Ltd Merchandise - BPLC \$ 441.00  18/103/2021 G Baladova Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire \$ 120.00  18/103/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 577.50  18/103/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 264.00  18/103/2021 G Burgess Distribution services - flyers \$ 1,003.20  18/103/2021 G Casale Crossover subsidy \$ 585.00	19/03/2021	Flexi Staff Pty Ltd	Temporary staff - various departments	\$	28,183.87
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19/03/2021Focus NetworksManage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support\$ 23,457.1519/03/2021Focus NetworksManage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support\$ 3,300.0018/03/2021Focus NetworksManage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support\$ 18,563.7318/1/03/2021Friends of ANZAC Cottage IncCommunity donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage\$ 500.0018/1/03/2021Frostbland Pty LtdMerchandise - BPLC\$ 441.0018/1/03/2021G BaladovaOvercharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire\$ 120.0019/03/2021G BurgessDistribution services - flyers\$ 577.5019/03/2021G BurgessDistribution services - flyers\$ 264.0018/1/03/2021G BurgessDistribution services - flyers\$ 1,003.2018/1/03/2021G CasaleCrossover subsidy\$ 585.00	19/03/2021	Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd	Pest control services - various locations	\$	4,886.92
19/03/2021Focus NetworksManage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support\$ 3,300.0031/03/2021Focus NetworksManage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support\$ 18,563.7331/03/2021Friends of ANZAC Cottage IncCommunity donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage\$ 500.00309/03/2021Frostbland Pty LtdMerchandise - BPLC\$ 441.0031/03/2021G BaladovaOvercharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire\$ 120.00309/03/2021G BurgessDistribution services - flyers\$ 577.5031/03/2021G BurgessDistribution services - flyers\$ 264.0031/03/2021G BurgessDistribution services - flyers\$ 1,003.2031/03/2021G CasaleCrossover subsidy\$ 585.00	09/03/2021	Focus Networks	Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support	\$	23,457.15
103/2021   Friends of ANZAC Cottage Inc   Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage   \$ 500.00     109/03/2021   Frostbland Pty Ltd   Merchandise - BPLC   \$ 441.00     131/03/2021   G Baladova   Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire   \$ 120.00     109/03/2021   G Burgess   Distribution services - flyers   \$ 577.50     109/03/2021   G Burgess   Distribution services - flyers   \$ 264.00     109/03/2021   G Burgess   Distribution services - flyers   \$ 1,003.20     109/03/2021   G Burgess   Distribution services - flyers   \$ 1,003.20     109/03/2021   G Casale   Crossover subsidy   \$ 585.00     109/03/2021   G Casale   Crossover subsidy   \$ 585.00     109/03/2021   G Casale   Crossover subsidy   \$ 585.00     109/03/2021   G Casale   Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage   \$ 500.00     109/03/2021   S Community Centre hire   \$ 120.00     109/03	19/03/2021	Focus Networks	Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support	\$	3,300.00
81/03/2021         Friends of ANZAC Cottage Inc         Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage         \$ 500,00           09/03/2021         Frostbland Pty Ltd         Merchandise - BPLC         \$ 441,00           81/03/2021         G Baladova         Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire         \$ 120,00           09/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 577,50           19/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 264,00           81/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 1,003,20           81/03/2021         G Casale         Crossover subsidy         \$ 585,00	31/03/2021	Focus Networks	Manage corporate WiFi, firewall and onsite managed network support	\$	18,563.73
31/03/2021       G Baladova       Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire       \$ 120.00         09/03/2021       G Burgess       Distribution services - flyers       \$ 577.50         19/03/2021       G Burgess       Distribution services - flyers       \$ 264.00         31/03/2021       G Burgess       Distribution services - flyers       \$ 1,003.20         31/03/2021       G Casale       Crossover subsidy       \$ 585.00	31/03/2021	Friends of ANZAC Cottage Inc	Community donation - Anzac Day at Anzac Cottage	\$	500.00
09/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 577.50           19/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 264.00           31/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 1,003.20           31/03/2021         G Casale         Crossover subsidy         \$ 585.00	09/03/2021	Frostbland Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	441.00
09/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 577.50           19/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 264.00           31/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 1,003.20           31/03/2021         G Casale         Crossover subsidy         \$ 585.00	31/03/2021	G Baladova	Overcharge refund - Loftus Community Centre hire	\$	120.00
19/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 264.00           31/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 1,003.20           31/03/2021         G Casale         Crossover subsidy         \$ 585.00	09/03/2021	G Burgess	-	_	577.50
B1/03/2021         G Burgess         Distribution services - flyers         \$ 1,003.20           B31/03/2021         G Casale         Crossover subsidy         \$ 585.00	19/03/2021		Distribution services - flyers	\$	264.00
31/03/2021 G Casale Crossover subsidy \$ 585,00	31/03/2021		•	<u> </u>	1,003.20
,	31/03/2021	-	Crossover subsidy		585.00
	12/03/2021		Fitness instructor fees		170.52

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Date	Payee	Description	Amo	ount
31/03/2021	G Edwards	Fitness instructor fees	\$	170.52
31/03/2021	G Tually	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	1,000.00
09/03/2021	Garrards Pty Ltd	Supply of rat bait	\$	215.64
22/03/2021	Gather Foods	Catering for City event - workshop	\$	616.00
09/03/2021	Gay and Lesbian Singers of Western Australia	Vocal performance - Citizenship ceremony	\$	450.00
12/03/2021	Geoff Ninnes Fong & Partners Pty Ltd	Consultancy services - filtration and tiling (BPLC)	\$	5,973.00
22/03/2021	Geoff Ninnes Fong & Partners Pty Ltd	Consultancy services - filtration and tiling (BPLC)	\$	7,972.25
09/03/2021	GHD Pty Ltd	Consultancy fees - Beatty Park leisure pool assessment	\$	5,522.00
19/03/2021	Giant Autos (1997) Pty Ltd	Vehicle service and repairs	\$	659.00
09/03/2021	Great Lakes Community Resources	Street goods collection services	\$	1,763.30
31/03/2021	Great Lakes Community Resources	Street goods collection services	\$	1,576.30
19/03/2021	Gymcare	Gym equipment repairs and maintenance - BPLC	\$	5,975.85
31/03/2021	Gymcare	Gym equipment repairs and maintenance - BPLC	\$	2,448.78
19/03/2021	Haverford Pty Ltd	Supply of sports safety netting - BPLC	\$	445.50
09/03/2021	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Australia) Pty Ltd	Temporary staff - various departments	\$	7,196.09
19/03/2021	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Australia) Pty Ltd	Temporary staff - Building	\$	4,992.92
31/03/2021	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Australia) Pty Ltd	Temporary staff - Building	\$	2,773.85
02/03/2021	Health Insurance Fund of WA	Payroll deduction	\$	255.25
10/03/2021	Health Insurance Fund of WA	Payroll deduction	\$	255.25
23/03/2021	Health Insurance Fund of WA	Payroll deduction	\$	255.25
19/03/2021	Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd	Concrete supplies	\$	331.76
31/03/2021	I C Rubira	Part refund of dog registration	\$	77.50
19/03/2021	I Ledneva	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	122.40
19/03/2021	Imagesource	Printing services - BPLC	\$	104.50
19/03/2021	IMCO Australasia	Supply of concrete repairing product	\$	4,021.60
19/03/2021	Inner City Newsagency	Newspaper delivery - Library	\$	16.48
31/03/2021	Inner City Newsagency	Newspaper delivery - Library	\$	16.48
09/03/2021	Innovations Catering	Catering for City event - Council	\$	1,160.00
19/03/2021	Innovations Catering	Catering for City events - Council	\$	595.00
22/03/2021	Innovations Catering	Catering for City events - Council	\$	595.00
31/03/2021	Innovations Catering	Catering for City events - Council	\$	1,315.00
09/03/2021	Insight Enterprises Australia Pty Ltd	Software and security licences	\$	2,118.80
19/03/2021	Instant Toilets & Showers Pty Ltd t/as Instant Products Hire	Hire of portable toilets - Banks Pavilion	\$	1,665.31
31/03/2021	Institute of Public Administration Australia WA	Staff training - various courses	\$	1,100.00
31/03/2021	iSUBSCRiBE Pty Ltd	Library magazine subscriptions	\$	360.79
09/03/2021	J & K Hopkins	Office furniture supplies - Admin	\$	9,585.00
19/03/2021	J Coglan	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	720.09
19/03/2021	J E Groote	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	1,500.00
19/03/2021	J McPartland	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	113.40
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Date	Payee	Description	Ame	ount
09/03/2021	J O'Shea	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	750.00
19/03/2021	J Vinciullo	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	67.90
09/03/2021	Jackson McDonald	Legal services - transfer rights of way to the Crown	\$	544.50
22/03/2021	Jackson McDonald	Legal services - preparation of COVID-19 rent relief documents	\$	653.40
19/03/2021	Janet Verburg	Fitness instructor fees	\$	407.36
09/03/2021	JBA Surveys	Contour, feature and drainage survey - Norfolk Street	\$	24,706.00
31/03/2021	Jim Pavlos & Associates	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	363.86
19/03/2021	Jonathan Epps Arboriculturist	Arboricultural services - Colvin Lane	\$	540.00
19/03/2021	K Fletcher	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	2,000.00
19/03/2021	K Grant	Fitness instructor fees	\$	420.00
19/03/2021	K Grogan	Refund of parking permit	\$	180.00
12/03/2021	K Harcus	Fitness instructor fees	\$	900.00
31/03/2021	K Harcus	Fitness instructor fees	\$	900.00
09/03/2021	K J Sainsbury	Part refund of dog registration	\$	150.00
09/03/2021	K M Allen	Expense reimbursement - supplies for various events	\$	416.55
19/03/2021	K P McGurk	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	144.50
19/03/2021	K Reynolds	Expense reimbursement - parking for external meeting	\$	18.17
31/03/2021	K Vijayakumar	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	1,000.00
22/03/2021	Kambarang Services Pty Ltd	Facilitation of RAP development workshop	\$	1,650.00
09/03/2021	Kennards Hire	Equipment hire - plate compactor	\$	841.10
22/03/2021	Kite Kinetics	Kite making workshop - school holiday programme	\$	231.50
08/03/2021	KJ Concha Pty Ltd ATF HODL Superannuation Fund	Superannuation	\$	1,277.17
19/03/2021	Kleen West Distributors	Cleaning supplies - window cleaning solution	\$	200.20
19/03/2021	Kleenheat Gas	Forklift gas supplies - Depot	\$	204.83
09/03/2021	Kone Elevators Pty Ltd	NBN sim cards for lift - Mount Hawthorn Community Centre	\$	77.00
19/03/2021	Kone Elevators Pty Ltd	Install mobile gateway to lift; lift service fee - Mount Hawthorn Community		
	-	Centre	\$	3,688.12
31/03/2021	Kone Elevators Pty Ltd	Lift service fee - BPLC	\$	925.75
19/03/2021	Konica Minolta Business Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	Copy costs - various departments	\$	863.61
31/03/2021	Kott Gunning	Legal services - compliance matter	\$	4,248.36
09/03/2021	KS Black Pty Ltd	Audit of electrical irrigation cubicles - various locations	\$	572.00
19/03/2021	L Gao	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	397.80
22/03/2021	L J Witkowski	Refund of occupancy permit - not required	\$	105.00
31/03/2021	L J Witkowski	Crossover subsidy	\$	535.00
02/03/2021	L.G.R.C.E.U.	Payroll deduction	\$	20.50
10/03/2021	L.G.R.C.E.U.	Payroll deduction	\$	20.50
23/03/2021	L.G.R.C.E.U.	Payroll deduction	\$	20.50
09/03/2021	Landgate	Gross rental valuations for interims	\$	641.47
19/03/2021	Landgate	Gross rental valuations for interims	\$	373.05

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Date	Payee	Description	Am	ount
31/03/2021	Landgate	Gross rental valuations for interims; land enquiries	\$	389.15
09/03/2021	Leo Heaney Pty Ltd	Street tree watering and pruning services - various locations	\$	32,835.00
19/03/2021	Leo Heaney Pty Ltd	Street tree watering and pruning services - various locations	\$	84,744.00
31/03/2021	Leo Heaney Pty Ltd	Street tree watering and pruning services - various locations	\$	15,378.00
09/03/2021	Les Mills Asia Pacific	Licence fees for fitness classes	\$	1,601.46
19/03/2021	Les Mills Asia Pacific	Licence fees for fitness classes	\$	1,601.46
22/03/2021	Les Mills Asia Pacific Industries	Purchase of gym equipment - BPLC	\$	825.00
09/03/2021	LGISWA	Insurance - Motor vehicle 2020/21 (additions)	\$	11,145.87
09/03/2021	Limitless Promotions	Supply of dog registration tags	\$	239.00
09/03/2021	Line Marking Specialists	Line marking services - various locations	\$	16,574.80
19/03/2021	Line Marking Specialists	Line marking services - various locations	\$	1,859.00
31/03/2021	Line Marking Specialists	Line marking services - various locations	\$	336.60
31/03/2021	LisaJoe Investments Pty Ltd	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	2,469.08
12/03/2021	Local Government Professionals Australia WA	Finance professionals conference 2021	\$	1,250.00
31/03/2021	Local Government Professionals Australia WA	Staff training - Finance for non financial people	\$	325.00
31/03/2021	M A Sims	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	1,000.00
09/03/2021	M Deering	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	68.40
12/03/2021	M G Jajko	Fitness instructor fees	\$	113.68
19/03/2021	M G Jajko	Fitness instructor fees	\$	56.84
31/03/2021	M G Jajko	Fitness instructor fees	\$	56.84
19/03/2021	M J Leatt-Hayter	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	390.06
31/03/2021	M L Humich	Fitness instructor fees	\$	568.40
12/03/2021	M Slater	Fitness instructor fees	\$	180.87
31/03/2021	M Slater	Fitness instructor fees	\$	60.29
19/03/2021	M Tognini	Local History Awards 2020 winner (previously paid by cheque 82626, now cancelled)	\$	250.00
09/03/2021	M2M One Pty Ltd	Mobile SIMs for parks reticulation devices	\$	303.75
31/03/2021	Main Roads WA	Refund of unspent grant - pedestrian crossing installation on Vincent Street	\$	33,136,40
19/03/2021	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Truck repairs and maintenance	\$	930.19
19/03/2021	Manheim Pty Ltd	Towing services	\$	473.00
19/03/2021	Manic Botanic (Manic WA Pty Ltd)	Supply of wreaths for Anzac Day	\$	300.00
31/03/2021	Margaret River Agencies	Soft beverage supplies for Council meetings	\$	355.20
09/03/2021	Market Creations	Website dedicated IP address and SSL certificate	\$	418.00
19/03/2021	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Advertising services - various departments	\$	3,471.58
19/03/2021	Massey's Herd	Milk supplies - Depot	\$	362.10
31/03/2021	Matrix Productions	Audio equipment hire - Shady Sounds youth music event	\$	1,529.00
31/03/2021	Matrix Traffic and Transport Data Pty Ltd	Bicycle and pedestrian data collection	\$	7,150.00
15/03/2021	Mayor E Cole	Council meeting fee	\$	7,875.25
19/03/2021	McIntosh & Son WA	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	593.23

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Date	Payee	Description	Am	ount
19/03/2021	McLeods Barristers & Solicitors	Legal services- sale of Charles Street lots from COV to DPLH; surrender of		
		Anzac Cottage lease and transfer to National Trust	\$	2,393.70
31/03/2021	McLeods Barristers & Solicitors	Legal services - compliance matter	\$	2,662.24
09/03/2021	Mercer Spectrum	Superannuation	\$	4,825.66
09/03/2021	MessageMedia	SMS integrating for Phoenix	\$	493.50
19/03/2021	MessageMedia	SMS integrating for Phoenix	\$	113.64
31/03/2021	Metal Artwork Creations	Supply of staff name badges - various departments	\$	162.58
09/03/2021	Micktrics Pty Ltd	Hire and installation of lanterns - Lunar New Year	\$	5,181.00
19/03/2021	Midland Toyota	Purchase of vehicle, as per fleet management programme	\$	26,587.19
09/03/2021	Mindarie Regional Council	Processable and non processable waste	\$	58,909.65
12/03/2021	Mindarie Regional Council	Processable waste	\$	54,794.25
19/03/2021	Mindarie Regional Council	Processable and non processable waste	\$	104,902.64
31/03/2021	Mindarie Regional Council	Processable and non processable waste	\$	93,113.47
09/03/2021	Minter Ellison	Legal services - general employment matters	\$	1,414.82
31/03/2021	Minter Ellison	Legal services - general employment matters	\$	1,302.62
19/03/2021	Mitrovic Pty Ltd	SharePoint project site - proof of concept	\$	1,210.00
19/03/2021	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Staff training - 2021 FBT and budget workshops	\$	2,805.00
31/03/2021	Mount Hawthorn Cardinals Junior Football Club	Female sport participation grant	\$	2,000.00
09/03/2021	My Best Friend Veterinary Centre	Vet services	\$	1,857.50
19/03/2021	My Best Friend Veterinary Centre	Vet services	\$	1,062.50
19/03/2021	N Cox	Part refund of dog registration	\$	150.00
31/03/2021	N Dathada	Refund of parking permit	\$	180.00
12/03/2021	N Stokes	Expense reimbursement - catering for City events (training and development)	\$	101.33
31/03/2021	N Stokes	Expense reimbursement - catering for City events (training and development)	\$	83.50
19/03/2021	N Tinline	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	750.00
31/03/2021	Nao Williams	Fitness instructor fees	\$	145.00
09/03/2021	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	Weed control - Les Lilleyman Reserve	\$	2,586.54
19/03/2021	Nigel Johnson and Christine Fontaine	Crossover subsidy	\$	585.00
12/03/2021	Nightlife Music Pty Ltd	Crowd DJ and hire of audio/video equipment - BPLC	\$	518.77
31/03/2021	Nightlife Music Pty Ltd	Crowd DJ and hire of audio/video equipment - BPLC	\$	518.77
19/03/2021	Node1 Internet	Fixed wireless internet charges	\$	189.00
09/03/2021	Noma Pty Ltd	Design advisory fees	\$	3,080.00
31/03/2021	Noma Pty Ltd	Design advisory fees	\$	440.00
19/03/2021	Northsands Resources	Construction waste disposal services and sand supplies	\$	4,851.77
22/03/2021	Northshore Unit Inc SES	FESA SES contribution - supplement	\$	5,915.80
09/03/2021	NovoFit WA Pty Ltd	Gym equipment repairs - BPLC	\$	137.48
19/03/2021	NovoFit WA Pty Ltd	Gym equipment repairs - BPLC	\$	154.00
31/03/2021	NovoFit WA Pty Ltd	Gym equipment repairs - BPLC	\$	302.68
19/03/2021	NVMS Pty Ltd	Annual subscription - sound level meter	\$	607.20

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Date	Payee	Description	Amo	unt
22/03/2021	O'Brien Harrop Access	Disability access consultancy - Loftus Recreation Centre	\$	396.00
09/03/2021	Officeworks Ltd	Office supplies and consumables	\$	237.87
31/03/2021	Officeworks Ltd	Office supplies and consumables	\$	361.93
09/03/2021	Optus Billing Services Pty Ltd	Telephone and internet charges - various locations	\$	10,930.55
31/03/2021	Optus Billing Services Pty Ltd	Telephone and internet charges - various locations; purchase of City handsets	\$	13,089.24
31/03/2021	Osborne Park Mazda	Vehicle service and repairs	\$	493.05
22/03/2021	OshGroup Pty Ltd	Medical assessment - C Gregory	\$	225.40
19/03/2021	Otis Elevator Company Pty Ltd	Lift maintenance - Admin	\$	2,357.74
12/03/2021	Overwatch Traffic Services	Traffic management services - various locations	\$	7,540.12
19/03/2021	Owners of Strata Plan 70496 Beaufort St	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	2,000.00
19/03/2021	Oxford Pharma Pty Ltd	Crossover subsidy	\$	300.00
31/03/2021	P A Reddingius	Expense reimbursement - fuel for City vehicle paid from personal funds	\$	44.57
22/03/2021	P Cicanese	Expense reimbursement - court parking costs and company search	\$	79.50
09/03/2021	P Lonsdale	Part refund of dog registration	\$	150.00
09/03/2021	P Rose	Pigeon removal - BPLC	\$	1,000.00
19/03/2021	P Stokes	Fitness instructor fees	\$	90.00
22/03/2021	P.R. King & Sons Pty Ltd	Platform lift service - Mount Hawthorn Community Centre	\$	440.00
31/03/2021	Parks and Leisure Australia	Staff training - Updated playground standards webinar	\$	22.00
12/03/2021	Paula Hart	COVID-19 acquisitional arts grant - public art project (part payment)	\$	1,650.00
09/03/2021	PeopleSense by Altius	Counselling services	\$	2,189.00
31/03/2021	PeopleSense by Altius	Counselling services	\$	2,189.00
31/03/2021	Perth Executive Properties	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	636.38
09/03/2021	Perth Sail Shades & Umbrellas	Install stainless steel cable between pools for future netting screen - BPLC	\$	506.00
19/03/2021	Planning Institute Australia	Registration - International Women's day breakfast	\$	50.00
09/03/2021	Poolshop Online Pty Ltd	Pool chemicals - BPLC	\$	1,694.00
19/03/2021	Poolshop Online Pty Ltd	Pool chemicals - BPLC	\$	1,270.50
09/03/2021	Pressure Masters	Purchase of pressure cleaner - Depot	\$	4,609.00
09/03/2021	Print and Sign Co	Printing services - various departments	\$	268.84
19/03/2021	Print and Sign Co	Printing services - various departments	\$	2,057.11
31/03/2021	Pro Crack Seal	Asphalt sealing services - various locations	\$	2,337.50
09/03/2021	Professional Tree Surgeons	Tree pruning and removal services - various locations	\$	6,578.00
19/03/2021	Professional Tree Surgeons	Tree pruning and removal services - various locations	\$	2,013.00
31/03/2021	Professional Tree Surgeons	Tree pruning and removal services - various locations	\$	3,872.00
19/03/2021	Proficiency Group Pty Ltd	Information management and ICT support services	\$	316.25
09/03/2021	Programmed Integrated Workforce Ltd	Temporary staff - various departments	\$	3,789.02
12/03/2021	Programmed Integrated Workforce Ltd	Temporary staff - various departments	\$	8,299.31
22/03/2021	Programmed Integrated Workforce Ltd	Temporary staff - Engineering	\$	1,805.28
31/03/2021	Programmed Integrated Workforce Ltd	Temporary staff - various departments	\$	6,107.94
09/03/2021	Programmed Skilled Workforce Limited	Temporary staff - Engineering	\$	6,074.07
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Date	Payee	Description	Amo	ount
19/03/2021	Programmed Skilled Workforce Limited	Temporary staff - Engineering	\$	5,026.82
31/03/2021	Programmed Skilled Workforce Limited	Temporary staff - Engineering	\$	2,792.68
09/03/2021	Protector Fire Services Pty Ltd	Fire equipment maintenance - various locations	\$	1,333.42
12/03/2021	Protector Fire Services Pty Ltd	Fire equipment maintenance - various locations	\$	1,944.53
19/03/2021	Protector Fire Services Pty Ltd	Fire equipment maintenance - various locations	\$	1,681.08
09/03/2021	PTS Town Planning Pty Ltd	Refund of planning application fee	\$	295.00
19/03/2021	Quality Press	Printing services - business cards	\$	108.90
19/03/2021	R Dagostino	Expense reimbursement - Certificate IV in fitness (50% cost)	\$	1,495.00
09/03/2021	R Miyazaki	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	327.35
09/03/2021	R Rechichi	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	5,275.00
09/03/2021	Rada & Neso Services	Cleaning services - BPLC	\$	10,300.00
19/03/2021	Rada & Neso Services	Cleaning services - BPLC	\$	9,600.00
19/03/2021	Raeco	Library supplies - bookends	\$	121.00
09/03/2021	Rawlinsons Publishing	Supply of Australian construction handbook 2021	\$	450.00
31/03/2021	Raymond Sleeman	Fitness instructor fees	\$	341.04
19/03/2021	REALMstudios Pty Ltd	Planning project - Britannia North West Reserve	\$	1,600.00
19/03/2021	Reece's Event Hire	Hire of marquee for 12 metre pool - BPLC	\$	2,800.01
09/03/2021	Regents Commercial	Rent and variable outgoings - Barlee Street car park; management fee shortfall 2019/20	\$	10,319.34
19/03/2021	Regents Commercial	Rent and variable outgoings - Barlee Street car park	\$	6,683,38
31/03/2021	Regents Commercial	Rent - Barlee Street car park	\$	6,050.00
19/03/2021	Renew Property Maintenance	Clearing rights of way and tipping fees - various locations	\$	12,287.00
31/03/2021	Repco	Auto part supplies	\$	230.04
09/03/2021	Repeat Plastics (WA)	Supply of bollards	\$	3,049.20
19/03/2021	Retech Rubber	Repairs to soft fall play area - various locations	\$	1,149.50
09/03/2021	Richard Harrison	Bee removal services - various locations	\$	300.00
31/03/2021	Richard Harrison	Bee removal services - Britannia Road	\$	150.00
22/03/2021	Riskwest	Professional fees - risk management framework	\$	10,133.20
19/03/2021	Roadline Removal (WA)	Line marking removal services - various locations	\$	825.00
09/03/2021	Rockwater Pty Ltd	Geothermal monitoring review - BPLC	\$	4,106.30
31/03/2021	Rotary Club Of North Perth Inc.	Festival and event sponsorship - Hyde Park Fair 2021	\$	11,000.00
19/03/2021	RPG Auto Electrics	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	1,802.19
31/03/2021	RPG Auto Electrics	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	1,104.77
19/03/2021	RTRfm 92.1	Festival and event sponsorship - Neon Picnic 2021	\$	4,400.00
19/03/2021	Rubek Automatic Doors	Bi-annual service of automatic doors - various locations	\$	2,404.60
19/03/2021	S Bottecchia	Part refund of dog registration	\$	150.00
09/03/2021	S M Aniere	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	500.00
31/03/2021	S M Armstrong	Service geothermal filter - BPLC	\$	259.60
12/03/2021	S Patchett	Fitness instructor fees	\$	135.00

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Date	Payee	Description	Amo	ount
19/03/2021	S Patchett	Fitness instructor fees	\$	360.00
31/03/2021	S Patchett	Fitness instructor fees	\$	315.00
09/03/2021	SAI Global Pty Limited	Annual online standards subscription renewal	\$	2,731.30
09/03/2021	Sam's Repairs & Maintenance	Sign installation and maintenance - various locations	\$	8,921.00
31/03/2021	Sam's Repairs & Maintenance	Sign installation and maintenance - various locations	\$	3,333.00
31/03/2021	Sanax Medical & First Aid Supplies	First aid supplies - BPLC	\$	347.18
19/03/2021	Sanderson's Outdoor Power Equipment	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	532.00
09/03/2021	SAS Locksmiths	Key cutting and lock maintenance service - various locations	\$	307.12
19/03/2021	SAS Locksmiths	Key cutting and lock maintenance service - various locations	\$	373.99
19/03/2021	Scarboro Toyota	Vehicle service and repairs	\$	330.21
09/03/2021	Sean Cappeau	Installation of stickers on signage - HBF Park	\$	2,424.00
19/03/2021	Sean Cappeau	Installation of stickers on signage - HBF Park	\$	1,209.00
19/03/2021	Securus	Security services - various locations	\$	1,987.04
31/03/2021	Shaaron Taylor	Fitness instructor fees	\$	195.00
19/03/2021	Shop for Shops	Pricing stickers - BPLC	\$	167.50
09/03/2021	Sigma Chemicals	Pool chemicals - BPLC	\$	2,080.53
19/03/2021	Sigma Chemicals	Pool chemicals - BPLC	\$	278.52
19/03/2021	Skateboarding WA	Skateboard clinic - Leederville Skate Park	\$	770.00
02/03/2021	Smartsalary Pty Limited	Payroll deduction	\$	675.58
10/03/2021	Smartsalary Pty Limited	Payroll deduction	\$	675.58
23/03/2021	Smartsalary Pty Limited	Payroll deduction	\$	675.58
09/03/2021	Soundtown	Repairs to PA system - BPLC	\$	132.00
19/03/2021	Soundtown	Repairs to PA system - BPLC	\$	105.60
09/03/2021	Source Foods	Catering for City event - training and development	\$	340.00
31/03/2021	Source Foods	Catering for City event - training and development	\$	195.00
22/03/2021	SpacetoCo Pty Ltd	Facilities weekly reporting and financial handling	\$	660.00
09/03/2021	Speedo Australia Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	8,537.10
19/03/2021	Speedo Australia Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	7,564.70
09/03/2021	Sportsworld Of WA	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	2,817.10
12/03/2021	Sportsworld Of WA	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	734.25
19/03/2021	Sportsworld Of WA	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	5,953.75
31/03/2021	Sportsworld Of WA	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	465.30
09/03/2021	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	Refill first aid kit for City truck	\$	84.10
08/03/2021	Steeg Banham Superannuation Fund	Superannuation	\$	254.76
31/03/2021	Stott Hoare	Supply of computers and accessories	\$	17,979.50
31/03/2021	StrataGreen	Garden equipment supplies - sprayers	\$	910.80
31/03/2021	Stratton Realty	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	401.29
19/03/2021	Subiaco Football Club Inc.	Festival and event sponsorship 2020/21; repayment of 2019/20 sponsorship		
		bond	\$	8,250.00

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Date	Payee	Description	Am	ount
22/03/2021	Subthermal Solutions Pty Ltd	Geothermal consultancy - BPLC	\$	5,500.00
09/03/2021	Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd	Waste collection - BPLC	\$	1,258.40
19/03/2021	Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd	Waste collection - BPLC	\$	1,130.80
08/03/2021	SuperChoice Services Pty Ltd	Superannuation	\$	224,312.61
31/03/2021	Suzette Collective Pty Ltd	Music performance - Shady Sounds youth event	\$	300.00
09/03/2021	Synergy	Electricity and gas charges - various locations	\$	85,327.18
12/03/2021	Synergy	Electricity and gas charges - various locations	\$	12,175.29
19/03/2021	Synergy	Electricity and gas charges - various locations	\$	66,099.77
22/03/2021	Synergy	Electricity and gas charges - various locations	\$	33,286.30
31/03/2021	Synergy	Electricity and gas charges - various locations	\$	22,687.09
31/03/2021	T D Tran	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	79.48
09/03/2021	T M Sim	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$	218.76
31/03/2021	T M Vu	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	500.00
19/03/2021	T P Poh	Part refund of Beatty Park Leisure Centre fees	\$	68.85
19/03/2021	Tabata Australia Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	806.40
09/03/2021	Tamala Park Regional Council	GST for sale of land - two months	\$	2,056.78
31/03/2021	Tamala Park Regional Council	GST for sale of land - two months	\$	10,921.45
19/03/2021	Technology One Ltd	GIS consulting services	\$	4,312.00
09/03/2021	Teena Smith	Fitness instructor fees	\$	260.00
12/03/2021	Teena Smith	Fitness instructor fees	\$	430.00
31/03/2021	Teena Smith	Fitness instructor fees	\$	380.00
09/03/2021	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Telephone and internet charges - various locations	\$	506.75
12/03/2021	Telstra Corporation Ltd	Telephone and internet charges - various locations	\$	399.96
22/03/2021	The BBQ Man	BBQ and pressure cleaning services - various locations	\$	6,117.64
31/03/2021	The de Mol Group of Companies Pty Ltd ATFT DGC Trust t/as TDGC	Electricity reimbursement for CCTV equipment usage	\$	33.00
31/03/2021	The Oxford Hotel	Catering for City event - workshop	\$	130.00
19/03/2021	The Royal Life Saving Society Western Australia Inc	Servicing of AIDS memorial fountain; staff training courses and life saving equipment - BPLC	\$	4,330.18
22/03/2021	The Royal Life Saving Society Western Australia Inc	Maintenance of Hyde Park water playground; staff training courses - BPLC	\$	5,861.84
08/03/2021	The Trustee for Fergco Family Super Fund	Superannuation	\$	1,920.74
08/03/2021	The Trustee for Guild Retirement Fund	Superannuation	\$	532.38
19/03/2021	Thomas Anthony Mondello	DJ services for youth event	\$	245.00
09/03/2021	Tim Eva's Nursery	Supply of plants	\$	1,276.00
19/03/2021	TJ Depiazzi & Sons	Supply of mulch	\$	6,982.80
31/03/2021	TJ Depiazzi & Sons	Supply of mulch	\$	3,491.40
09/03/2021	Tom Lawton - Bobcat Hire	Bobcat hire and tipping fees	\$	11,210.40
19/03/2021	Tom Lawton - Bobcat Hire	Bobcat hire	\$	5,028.10
22/03/2021	Tom Lawton - Bobcat Hire	Bobcat hire	\$	859.10

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Date	Payee	Description	Amo	ount
31/03/2021	Tom Lawton - Bobcat Hire	Bobcat hire	\$	7,710.45
09/03/2021	Tools n Things Library Inc	Community grant - Tools n Things launch	\$	4,342.50
19/03/2021	Total Eden Pty Ltd	Reticulation supplies	\$	245.29
19/03/2021	Total Packaging WA Pty Ltd	Supply of bin liners	\$	2,129.60
09/03/2021	Totally Workwear	Uniform supplies - Waste	\$	199.95
19/03/2021	Totally Workwear	Uniform supplies - various departments	\$	3,860.36
31/03/2021	Totally Workwear	Uniform supplies - Parks	\$	249.75
09/03/2021	Town of Victoria Park	COV contribution for working group advocacy paper	\$	2,649.90
19/03/2021	Traffic Systems West (Ennis Traffic Safety Solutions Pty Ltd)	Supply and install traffic control products - various locations	\$	1,149.50
09/03/2021	Trisley's Hydraulic Services Pty Ltd	Pool equipment maintenance and water treatment - BPLC	\$	1,853.17
19/03/2021	Trisley's Hydraulic Services Pty Ltd	Water treatment - BPLC	\$	594.00
31/03/2021	Truck Centre (WA) Pty Ltd	Truck repairs and maintenance	\$	3,049.64
19/03/2021	Turfmaster Facility Management	Turf maintenance - various locations	\$	21,741.04
09/03/2021	Tyres4U Pty Ltd	Tyre replacements and maintenance	\$	1,718.20
31/03/2021	Tyres4U Pty Ltd	Tyre replacements and maintenance	\$	5,830.20
09/03/2021	Unicare Health	Disability hoist repairs - BPLC	\$	590.50
09/03/2021	Universal Diggers	Plant hire - Depot	\$	871.75
19/03/2021	Universal Diggers	Plant hire - Depot	\$	18,313.63
31/03/2021	Universal Diggers	Plant hire - Depot	\$	5,511.00
31/03/2021	Vorgee Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	2,482.92
19/03/2021	W.A. Hino Sales & Service	Plant repairs and maintenance	\$	843.10
09/03/2021	WA Library Supplies	Library supplies - book covering	\$	79.95
19/03/2021	WA Library Supplies	Library supplies - spine labels	\$	92.10
31/03/2021	WA Safety Tape & Mesh	Supply of barricade tape	\$	924.00
09/03/2021	WALGA	Council Connect website customisation	\$	5,676.00
19/03/2021	WALGA	Staff training - Effective letter and report writing	\$	578.00
19/03/2021	WARP Traffic Management	Traffic management services- Brisbane/William Street	\$	2,069.11
09/03/2021	Water Corporation	Water charges - various locations	\$	16,052.03
12/03/2021	Water Corporation	Water charges - various locations	\$	3,888.07
19/03/2021	Water Corporation	Water charges - various locations	\$	7,343.34
22/03/2021	Water Corporation	Water charges - various locations	\$	18,234.63
31/03/2021	Water Corporation	Water charges - various locations	\$	2,694.56
09/03/2021	Way Funky Company Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	294.66
31/03/2021	Way Funky Company Pty Ltd	Merchandise - BPLC	\$	7,911.53
19/03/2021	WC Convenience Management Pty Ltd	Maintenance of exeloos - various locations	\$	3,992.44
09/03/2021	Webb & Brown-Neaves Pty Ltd	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	4,275.00
31/03/2021	Webb & Brown-Neaves Pty Ltd	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$	1,500.00
09/03/2021	West Australian Newspapers Limited	Newspapers for resale	\$	322.64
12/03/2021	West Australian Newspapers Limited	Newspapers for resale	\$	88.42
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Date	Payee	Description	Amount
22/03/2021	West Australian Newspapers Limited	Newspapers for resale	\$ 152.12
31/03/2021	West Australian Newspapers Limited	Newspapers for resale	\$ 76.06
19/03/2021	West Australian Young Readers' Book Award	Promotional items - Library	\$ 40.50
19/03/2021	West Coast Profilers Pty Ltd	Profiling services - Lake Street	\$ 7,370.00
31/03/2021	West Coast Profilers Pty Ltd	Profiling services - The Boulevard	\$ 7,456.31
09/03/2021	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd	Grease trap maintenance - various locations	\$ 490.60
19/03/2021	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd	Grease trap maintenance - BPLC	\$ 484.00
31/03/2021	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd	Grease trap maintenance - Loftus Recreation Centre	\$ 192.50
31/03/2021	Weststyle Design & Development	Refund of infrastructure bond	\$ 2,275.00
09/03/2021	West-Sure Group Pty Ltd	Cash collection services - BPLC	\$ 125.40
19/03/2021	West-Sure Group Pty Ltd	Cash collection services - various locations	\$ 1,492.26
09/03/2021	Wheelers Books	Supply of library books	\$ 450.33
22/03/2021	Wheelers Books	Supply of library books	\$ 149.45
31/03/2021	Wheelers Books	Supply of library books	\$ 254.93
19/03/2021	Wilson Security	Security services - various locations	\$ 170.50
09/03/2021	Winc Australia Pty Ltd	Office supplies and consumables	\$ 6,353.89
12/03/2021	Winc Australia Pty Ltd	Office supplies and consumables	\$ 229.46
19/03/2021	Winc Australia Pty Ltd	Office supplies and consumables	\$ 4,486.79
31/03/2021	Winc Australia Pty Ltd	Office supplies and consumables	\$ 188.93
19/03/2021	Without Walls Inc	Refund of key deposit	\$ 300.00
09/03/2021	Woodlands Distributors Pty Ltd	Supply of compostable dog waste bags	\$ 7,319.40
19/03/2021	Work Metrics Pty Ltd	Online inductions - BPLC	\$ 110.00
09/03/2021	Workwear Group Pty Ltd	Uniform supplies - Library	\$ 131.88
09/03/2021	Worldwide East Perth	Printing services - various	\$ 1,237.50
19/03/2021	Worldwide East Perth	Printing services - postcards	\$ 99.00
31/03/2021	Worldwide East Perth	Printing services - various	\$ 1,936.00
09/03/2021	Xceed Real Estate	Rates refund - due to overpayment	\$ 721.15
12/03/2021	YogaNut	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 360.00
31/03/2021	YogaNut	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 240.00
12/03/2021	Yolande Gomez	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 317.36
31/03/2021	Yolande Gomez	Fitness instructor fees	\$ 440.52
09/03/2021	ZIP Heaters Aust Pty Ltd	Hydrotap maintenance - various departments	\$ 4,903.59
19/03/2021	Zipform	Rates notices 2020/21 - 4th instalment	\$ 6,581.89
09/03/2021	Zoho Corporation Pty Ltd	Annual subscription - ManageEngine	\$ 2,189.00
			\$ 6,387,874.66
Payroll			
02/03/21	Pay 18		\$ 595,225.41
05/03/21	Ad hoc		\$ 462.62

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Date	Payee Payee	Description	Amount
16/03/21	Pay 19		\$ 630,767.12
30/03/21	Pay 20		\$ 620,719.53
Total Payroll			\$ 1,847,174. <b>6</b> 8
Total Payme	nts		\$ 8,235,049.34

Creditors Report - Payments by Cheque									
	01/03/21 to 31/03/21								
Creditor	Date	Payee	Description	Amo	unt				
00082654	09/03/2021	Commissioner of State Revenue	Refund for rates and ESL rebate	\$	210.25				
00082655	16/03/2021	Petty Cash - Finance	Petty cash recoup	\$	404.65				
00082656	24/03/2021	Petty Cash - Library	Petty cash recoup	\$	136.35				
00082657	30/03/2021	Petty Cash - Beatty Park Leisure Centre	Petty cash recoup	\$	213.90				
				\$	965.15				
Cancelled Che	ques								
00082626	28/10/2020	M Tognini	Cheque lost and repaid by EFT on 11/03/21	-\$	250.00				
Total Cancelle	d Cheques			-\$	250.00				
Total Nett Che	que Payments			\$	715.15				

		Creditors Report - Payments	by Direct Debit			
		01/03/21 to 31/03	/21			
Credit Card Transactions for the Perio Card Holder			D	4	4	
CEO	Date	Payee	Description		ount	
CEO	05/03/2021	West Australian Newspapers Limited	Newspaper subscription	\$	83.60	
Director Strategy & Development	04/03/2021	ASIC	Company search	\$	9.00	
Director Infrastructure & Environment	12/02/2021	SP Au	PPE - reusable masks and replacement filters	\$	150.00	
ManagaricT	00/00/0004	[	O-ft		070.00	
Manager ICT	06/02/2021		Software subscription and support	\$	978.00	
	19/02/2021		Video conferencing	\$	369.47	
		Safetyculture	Mobile inspection application	\$	52.80	
		Assetsonar.com	IT asset management software	\$	259.79	
		International transaction fee	IT asset management software	\$	6.49	
	05/03/2021	, •	Application programming interface software	\$	116.04	
	05/03/2021	International transaction fee	Application programming interface software	\$	2.90	
				\$	1,785.49	
Manager Community Partnerships	04/03/2021	Booktopia Pty Ltd	Refund for book	-\$	39.25	
Procurement and Contracts Officer	10/02/2021		Email campaign	\$	366.62	
		Shutterstock	Image download subscription	\$	99.00	
	22/02/2021	Asana.com	Subscription - work flow graphic design tool	\$	787.20	
	22/02/2021	International transaction fee	Subscription - work flow graphic design tool	\$	19.68	
	05/03/2021	Facebook	Advertising	\$	14.61	
	•			\$	1,287.11	
Total Corporate Credit Cards				\$	3,275.95	
Direct Debits						
Lease Fees	23/03/2021	Pitney Bowes Leasing	Postal scales	\$	395.84	
			Department Sport and Recreation Building, Loftus Centre, Loftus Underground Car Park and Beatty Park Leisure			
Loan Repayments		Treasury Corporation	Centre	\$	100,782.60	

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Card Holder	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
Bank Fees and Charges		Commonwealth Bank	Bank fees	\$ 19,303.30
Total Direct Debits including Credit Cards				

# 7.2 INVESTMENT REPORT AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

# Attachments: 1. Investment Statistics as at 31 March 2021 U

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council NOTES the Investment Statistics for the month ended 31 March 2021 as detailed in Attachment 1.

#### PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To advise Council of the nature and value of the City's Investments as at 31 March 2021 and the interest amounts earned year to date.

## **BACKGROUND:**

The City's surplus funds are invested in bank term deposits for various terms to facilitate maximum investment returns in accordance to the City's Investment Policy (No. 1.2.4).

Details of the investments are included in **Attachment 1** and outline the following information:

- Investment performance and policy compliance charts;
- Investment portfolio data;
- Investment interest earnings; and
- Current investment holdings.

#### **DETAILS:**

# Summary of key investment decisions in this reporting period

- A new term deposit has been opened with Defence Bank which is a non fossil fuel investment bank. The deposit relates to the City's reserve funds.
- The City's non-fossil fuel exposure has maintained its low levels for the past few months due to the following reasons:
  - Record low interest rates offered by banks divested in fossil fuel activities; and
  - Smaller divested banks have capped the number of term deposits they can undertake due to surplus cash positions primarily fuelled by low borrowing costs in the market.

## **Investment Status**

As at 31 March 2021, the total funds held in the City's operating account (including on call) is \$35,043,974. Interest bearing term deposits account for \$33,515,536 and the remaining \$1,528,439 is held in a non-interest bearing account.

The following table shows funds under management for the previous and current year: -

Month	2019	9/20	2020/21		
Ended	Total funds held Total term		Total funds held	Total term	
		deposits		deposits	
July	\$32,209,493	\$26,105,854	\$21,740,955	\$17,906,824	
August	\$49,641,327	\$44,977,692	\$26,788,392	\$16,238,861	
September	\$44,876,698	\$41,017,535	\$38,460,372	\$23,921,321	
October	\$46,846,286	\$37,782,515	\$37,495,284	\$34,251,899	
November	\$46,118,236	\$36,123,083	\$39,183,018	\$35,651,552	
December	\$38,557,295	\$34,633,796	\$38,061,941	\$33,065,398	
January	\$37,915,806	\$33,773,707	\$38,678,150	\$33,457,047	

Month	2019/20		2020/21		
Ended	Total funds held		Total funds held	Total term	
		deposits		deposits	
February	\$35,377,640	\$33,681,961	\$38,487,371	\$30,813,182	
March	\$33,969,162	\$28,466,025	\$35,043,974	\$31,443,637	
April	\$30,832,893	\$25,975,451			
May	\$28,935,398	\$22,319,031			
June	\$25,079,463	\$17,565,310			

#### **Interest Status**

Total accrued interest earned on investments as at 31 March 2021 is:

Total Accrued Interest Earned on Investment	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	% of FY Budget
Municipal	\$230,000	\$100,00 0	\$54,840	\$55,575	101.34%
Reserve	\$180,205	\$130,20 5	\$115,865	\$69,340	59.85%
Subtotal	\$410,205	\$230,20 5	\$170,705	\$124,915	73.18%
Leederville Gardens Inc. Surplus Trust*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,115	0.00%
Total	\$410,205	\$230,20 5	\$170,705	\$182,030	106.63%

<sup>\*</sup>Interest estimates for Leederville Gardens Inc. Surplus Trust were not included in the 2020/21 Budget as actual interest earned is restricted

The City has a weighted average interest rate of 0.51% for current investments whereas the Reserve Bank 90 days accepted bill rate for March 2021 is 0.03%. Further Commonwealth bank have advised Administration that the online Saver interest rate of 0.2% will be reduced to 0.1% from the 1st April 2021.

Due to the impact of the current economic situation the interest forecast will be adjusted in the third Budget review in May 2021.

# **Sustainable Investments**

The City's investment policy requires that in the first instance, the City considers rate of return of the fund. All things being equal, the City then prioritises funds with no current record of funding fossil fuels. The City can increase the number of non-fossil fuel lenders but will potentially result in a lower rate of return.

Administration utilises 'Market Forces' to ascertain the level of exposure banks have in fossil fuel activities and utilises a platform called 'Yield Hub' to determine daily interest rates published by banks.

As at 31 March 2021, \$1,191,330 (3.4%) of the City's non fossil fuel investments was held at Defence Bank, considered to be divested in non-fossil fuel related activities. In February 2021, the City had \$2m in divested funds, however these funds had to be re-invested in March. At the point of re-investment only \$1.1m was available to be re-invested as the balance of the funds was required to fund capital projects.

## **Investment Guideline update**

Administration has updated the investment guidelines which is the supplementary document to the Council Investment Policy. The new investment guidelines conform with the Investment policy objective to give preference to institutions that:

- are assessed to have a higher social and environmental responsibility rating; and
- have been assessed to have no current record of funding fossil fuels, providing that doing so will secure a rate of return that is at least equal to alternatives offered by other institutions.

As a result, the maximum exposure limits to divested institutions have been increased to 90% as reflected in the below table. The majority of divested institutions lie within A2 and A1 categories.

Short Term Rating (Standard & Poor's) or	Direct Maximum one institu	•					
Equivalent	Guideline	Current position	Old Guideline	New Guideline	Current position		
A1+	30%	10.2%	90%	90%	49.3		
A-1	25%	9.6%	80%	90%	9.6%		
A-2	20%	17.8%	60%	90%	41.1%		
					100%		

Administration will continuously explore options to ascertain if a balanced investment strategy can be developed where investments in divested banks can be increased with a minimal opportunity cost of loss in interest rate returns for instances when banks not divested in fossil fuel activities offer a higher rate of return.

#### **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

Nil.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

The power to invest is governed by the Local Government Act 1995.

## "6.14. Power to invest

- (1) Money held in the municipal fund or the trust fund of a local government that is not, for the time being, required by the local government for any other purpose may be invested as trust funds under the Trustees Act 1962 Part III.
- (2A) A local government is to comply with the regulations when investing money referred to in subsection (1).
- (2) Regulations in relation to investments by local governments may
  - (a) make provision in respect of the investment of money referred to in subsection (1); and
  - (b) deleted]
  - (c) prescribe circumstances in which a local government is required to invest money held by it; and
  - (d) provide for the application of investment earnings; and
  - (e) generally provide for the management of those investments.

Further controls are established through the following provisions in the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*:

## 19. Investments, control procedures for

- (1) A local government is to establish and document internal control procedures to be followed by employees to ensure control over investments.
- (2) The control procedures are to enable the identification of
  - (a) the nature and location of all investments; and
  - (b) the transactions related to each investment.

## 19C. Investment of money, restrictions on (Act s. 6.14(2)(a))

(1) In this regulation —

#### authorised institution means —

- (a) an authorised deposit-taking institution as defined in the Banking Act 1959 (Commonwealth) section 5; or
- (b) the Western Australian Treasury Corporation established by the Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986;

foreign currency means a currency except the currency of Australia.

- (2) When investing money under section 6.14(1), a local government may not do any of the following
  - (a) deposit with an institution except an authorised institution;
  - (b) deposit for a fixed term of more than 3 years;
  - (c) invest in bonds that are not guaranteed by the Commonwealth Government, or a State or Territory government;
  - (d) invest in bonds with a term to maturity of more than 3 years;
  - (e) invest in a foreign currency."

Council has delegated the authority to invest surplus funds to the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate to facilitate prudent and responsible investment.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:**

**Low:** Administration has developed effective controls to ensure funds are invested in accordance with the City's Investment Policy. This report enhances transparency and accountability for the City's investments.

## STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

## Innovative and Accountable

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

Our community is aware of what we are doing and how we are meeting our goals.

Our community is satisfied with the service we provide.

We are open and accountable to an engaged community.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This does not contribute to any environmental sustainability outcomes.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

This report has no implication on the priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025.

# FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The financial implications of this report are as noted in the details section of the report. Administration is satisfied that appropriate and responsible measures are in place to protect the City's financial assets.

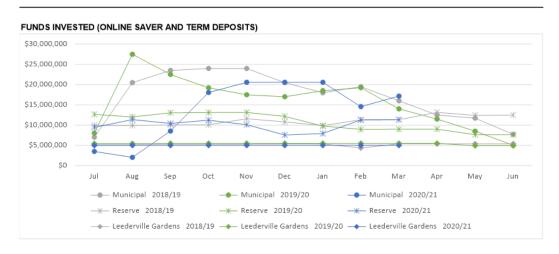
# CITY OF VINCENT INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Municipal	Reserve	Leederville Gardens Inc	Total	Total
	\$	\$	Surplus Trust \$	\$	%
BY INVESTMENT HOLDINGS					
Municipal Account	1,528,439	0	0	1,528,439	4.4%
Online Saver	2,071,899	0	0	2,071,899	5.9%
Term Deposits	15,100,000	11,356,361	4,987,276	31,443,637	89.7%
	18,700,337	11,356,361	4,987,276	35,043,974	100.0%
BY INSTITUTION					
Bank of Queensland	6,100,000	0	899,629	6,999,629	20.0%
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	3,600,337	0	0	3,600,337	10.2%
National Australia Bank	6,500,000	1,500,000	0	8,000,000	22.8%
Westpac Banking Corp	0	1,585,451	4,087,647	5,673,098	16.2%
AMP Bank	2,500,000	3,725,729	0	6,225,729	17.8%
Macquarie Bank	0	3,353,851	0	3,353,851	9.6%
Defense Bank	0	1,191,330	0	1,191,330	3.4%
	18,700,337	11,356,361	4,987,276	35,043,974	100.0%
BY CREDIT RATINGS (SHORT-TERM IS:	-	0.005.454	4 007 047	17.070.105	40.00
A-1+	10,100,337	3,085,451	4,087,647	17,273,435	49.3%
A-1 A-2	0 8,600,000	3,353,851 4,917,059	0 899,629	3,353,851 14,416,688	9.6% 41.1%
	18,700,337	11,356,361	4,987,276	35,043,974	100.0%
BY TERMS					
0-30 days	3,600,337	0	0	3,600,337	10.3%
91-180 days	10,600,000	853,851	0	11,453,851	32.7%
181-270 days	4,500,000	5,776,781	0	10,276,781	29.3%
	^	4 70F 700	4 007 070	0.740.005	
270-365 days	0	4,725,729	4,987,276	9,713,005	
270-365 days	18,700,337	11,356,361	4,987,276	35,043,974	
BY MATURITY					100.0%
BY MATURITY 0-30 days	18,700,337	11,356,361	4,987,276	35,043,974	20.5%
BY MATURITY 0-30 days 31-90 days	<b>18,700,337</b> 5,600,337	11,356,361 1,585,451	<b>4,987,276</b>	<b>35,043,974</b> 7,185,788	20.5% 25.1%
BY MATURITY 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days	18,700,337 5,600,337 4,000,000	11,356,361 1,585,451 2,653,851	4,987,276 0 2,147,499	7,185,788 8,801,350	20.5% 25.1% 38.4%
BY MATURITY 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days	18,700,337 5,600,337 4,000,000 6,600,000	1,585,451 2,653,851 4,925,729	4,987,276 0 2,147,499 1,940,148	7,185,788 8,801,350 13,465,877	20.5% 25.1% 38.4% 16.0%
BY MATURITY 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-270 days	5,600,337 4,000,000 6,600,000 2,500,000 18,700,337	11,356,361 1,585,451 2,653,851 4,925,729 2,191,330 11,356,361	4,987,276 0 2,147,499 1,940,148 899,629	7,185,788 8,801,350 13,465,877 5,590,959	20.5% 25.1% 38.4% 16.0%
BY MATURITY 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-270 days	18,700,337  5,600,337  4,000,000  6,600,000  2,500,000  18,700,337	11,356,361 1,585,451 2,653,851 4,925,729 2,191,330 11,356,361	4,987,276 0 2,147,499 1,940,148 899,629 4,987,276	7,185,788 8,801,350 13,465,877 5,590,959 35,043,974	20.5% 25.1% 38.4% 16.0%
BY MATURITY 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-270 days BY FOSSIL FUEL EXPOSURE (as determine for the content of the content	5,600,337 4,000,000 6,600,000 2,500,000 18,700,337	11,356,361 1,585,451 2,653,851 4,925,729 2,191,330 11,356,361	4,987,276 0 2,147,499 1,940,148 899,629	7,185,788 8,801,350 13,465,877 5,590,959	27.7% 100.0% 20.5% 25.1% 38.4% 16.0% 100.0%

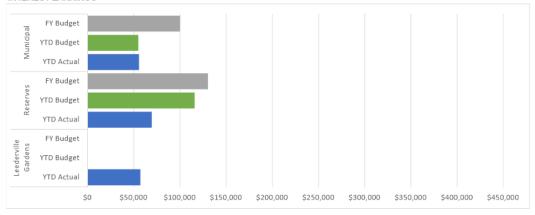
## CITY OF VINCENT CURRENT INVESTMENT HOLDING AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		Date	Date		Rate	Principal \$
OPERATING ACCOUNTS						
Municipal	Commonwealth Bank of Australia				0.00%	1,528,439
Total Operating Funds						1,528,439
ONLINE SAVER						
Municipal	Commonwealth Bank of Australia		Ongoing		0.20%	2,071,899
Total						2,071,899
TERM DEPOSITS						
Leederville Gardens Inc Surplus Trust	Westpac Banking Corp	22/07/2020	28/06/2021	341	0.95%	2,147,499
Reserve	Westpac Banking Corp	18/08/2020	12/04/2021	237	0.75%	1,585,451
Reserve	AMP Bank	18/08/2020	17/05/2021	272	0.80%	1,800,000
Leederville Gardens Inc Surplus Trust	Westpac Banking Corp	01/09/2020	16/08/2021	349	0.80%	1,940,148
Reserve	AMP Bank	27/10/2020	29/07/2021	275	0.55%	1,925,729
Municipal	Bank of Queensland	27/10/2020	27/04/2021	182	0.50%	2,000,000
Municipal	AMP Bank	26/11/2020	24/05/2021	179	0.70%	2,500,000
Municipal	Bank of Queensland	29/01/2021	28/06/2021	150	0.30%	1,500,000
Municipal	National Australia Bank	29/01/2021	26/07/2021	178	0.30%	1,500,000
Reserve	National Australia Bank	29/01/2021	20/09/2021	234	0.30%	1,500,000
Reserve	Macquarie Bank	01/02/2021	16/08/2021	196	0.30%	1,500,000
Reserve	Macquarie Bank	01/02/2021	01/11/2021	273	0.55%	1,000,000
Reserve	Macquarie Bank	01/02/2021	15/06/2021	134	0.45%	853,851
Leederville Gardens Inc Surplus Trust	Bank of Queensland	18/03/2021	20/12/2021	277	0.40%	899,629
Municipal	Bank of Queensland	18/03/2021	13/09/2021	179	0.40%	2,600,000
Reserve	Defense Bank	18/03/2021	13/12/2021	270	0.37%	1,191,330
Municipal	National Australia Bank	18/03/2021	16/08/2021	151	0.30%	2,500,000
Municipal	National Australia Bank	18/03/2021	18/10/2021	214	0.31%	2,500,000
Total Term Deposits						31,443,637
Total Investment Including At Call						35.043,974

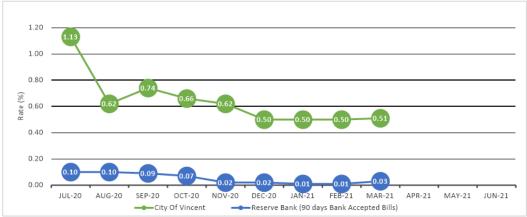
## CITY OF VINCENT INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



# INTEREST EARNINGS



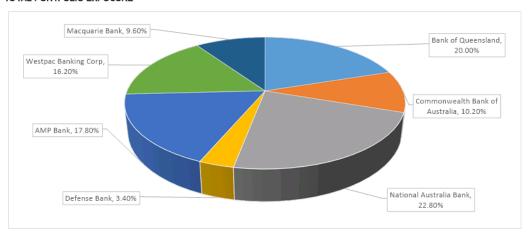
# INTEREST RATE COMPARISON



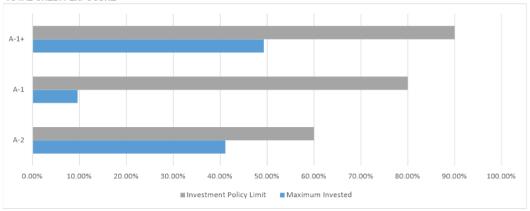
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## CITY OF VINCENT INVESTMENT POLICY COMPLIANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

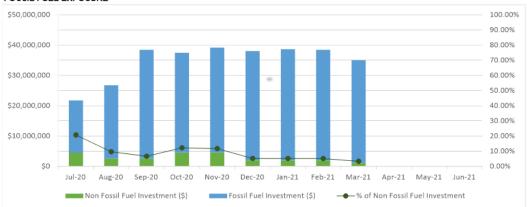
#### TOTAL PORTFOLIO EXPOSURE



#### TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE



## FOSSIL FUEL EXPOSURE



<sup>\*</sup> Selection of non fossil fuel investments is based on information provided by www.marketforces.org.au.

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## CITY OF VINCENT INVESTMENT INTEREST EARNINGS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	YTD	YTD	FY	FY
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	2020/21	2019/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
MUNICIPAL FUNDS				
Budget	54,840	277,497	100,000	250,000
Interest Earnings	55,575	254,209	55,575	297,684
% Income to Budget	101.34%	91.61%	55.58%	119.07%
RESERVE FUNDS				
Budget	115,865	209,016	130,205	200,000
Interest Earnings	69,340	186,860	69,340	223,720
% Income to Budget	59.85%	89.40%	53.25%	111.86%
LEEDERVILLE GARDENS INC SURPLUS TRUST				
Budget	0	0	0	0
Interest Earnings	57,115	81,184	49,098	29,316
% Income to Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	470 705	400 540	202 205	450,000
Budget	170,705	486,513	230,205	450,000
Interest Earnings	182,030	522,253	174,013	550,720
% Income to Budget	106.63%	107.35%	75.59%	122.38%
Variance	11,325	35,740	(56,192)	100,720
% Variance to Budget	6.63%	7.35%	-24.41%	22.38%
TOTAL (EXCL. LEEDERVILLE GARDENS INC SU	•			
Budget	170,705	486,513	230,205	450,000
Interest Earnings	124,915	441,069	124,915	521,404
% Income to Budget	73.18%	90.66%	54.26%	115.87%
Variance	(45,790)	(45,444)	(105,290)	71,404
% Variance to Budget	-26.82%	-9.34%	-45.74%	15.87%

#### 7.3 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

#### Attachments:

1. Financial Statements as at 31 March 2021 U



#### RECOMMENDATION:

That Council RECEIVES the Financial Statements for the month ended 31 March 2021 as shown in Attachment 1.

#### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To present the statement of financial activity for the period ended 31 March 2021.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Regulation 34 (1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 requires a local government to prepare each month a statement of financial activity including the sources and applications of funds, as compared to the budget.

#### **DETAILS:**

The following documents, included as Attachment 1, comprise the statement of financial activity for the period ending 31 March 2021: -

Note	Description	Page
1.	Statement of Financial Activity by Program Report and Graph	1-3
2.	Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type Report	4
3.	Net Current Funding Position	5
4.	Summary of Income and Expenditure by Service Areas	6-46
5.	Capital Expenditure including Funding graph and Capital Works Schedule	47-52
6.	Cash Backed Reserves	53
7.	Rating Information and Graph	54-55
8.	Debtors Report	56
9.	Beatty Park Leisure Centre Financial Position	57

## Comments on the Statement of Financial Activity (as at Attachment 1)

Operating revenue is reported separately by 'Program' and 'Nature or Type' respectively. The significant difference between the two reports is that operating revenue by 'Program' includes 'Profit on sale of assets and the report for 'Nature or Type' includes 'Rates revenue'.

Revenue by Program is tracking favourable compared to the YTD budget by \$2,290,164 (17.2%). The following items materially contributed to this position:

- A favourable variance of \$467,446 relating to increased revenue from activities at Beatty Park, public halls, and sporting grounds (Recreation and Culture) within the City and higher than anticipated Swim School and Retails revenues.
- A favourable variance of \$1,604,610 (Transport) for revenue generated from parking activities within the city and grant funding from Main Roads (restricted grant funds) being released to unrestricted grant.

Revenue by Nature or Type is favourable compared to the YTD budget by \$2,387,989 (4.9%). The following items materially contributed to this position: -

- A favourable variance of \$105,811 resulting from increase in interim Rates (Rates).
- A favourable variance of \$1,656,993 resulting from increased activity at Beatty Park and parking facilities within the City (Fees and charges) and higher than anticipated Swim School and Retail revenues.

Expenditure by Program is favourable, attributed by an under-spend of \$1,840,491 (4.1%) compared to the year-to-date budget. The following items materially contributed to this position: -

- A favourable variance of \$277,931 mainly contributed by a budget to actuals timing variance relating to legal and subscription costs, management & operating initiative programmes in the CEO's section, IT software maintenance and records management (Governance).
- A favourable variance of \$436,245 primarily contributed by a budget to actuals timing variance relating to the provision of waste tipping, bulk verge, and recycling services (**Community Amenities**).
- A favourable variance of \$284,833 due to timing variance relating to the delivery of events, recreational programmes, and donations. (Recreation and Culture).
- Favourable variance of \$752,538 mainly attributed to reduced vehicle maintenance costs, delay in some scheduled programs and projects as planned and other timing variances relating to various works (Other Property Services).

**Expenditure by Nature or Type** is favourable, attributed by an under spent of \$1,770,748 (3.9%). The following items materially contributed to this position: -

- There is a favourable variance of \$791,020 primarily attributed to an underspend and timing variance of works (Materials and Contracts):
  - Waste services \$299,923 relating to tipping, bulk verge & recycling costs.
  - Vehicle maintenance costs \$130,470 relating to fuel & repairs; and
  - Maintenance works \$353,000 relating to building maintenance; various sites & street cleaning works.
- Employee costs reflects a favourable variance of \$322,364 mainly attributed to the following items:
  - Staff training courses and agency labour costs yet to be required due to timing variance.
  - Vacant staff positions still to be filled.
- There is a favourable variance of \$529,111 relating to Other Expenditure largely contributed by timing variance in the delivery of works in multiple service areas:
  - Leisure & Strategic planning programmes (Policy & Place services) and Statutory planning services timing variance -\$213,977.
  - Recreational programmes, community arts programmes, community safety programmes, artwork maintenance and public relations timing variance -\$237,034
  - Health Programmes (syringe disposal strategy) and Library services local history programmes timing variance-\$56,287.

## Surplus Position - 2020/2021

There is movement in the closing deficit position for 2020/21 from \$553,475 to a surplus of \$21,215 in March 2021. This is attributed to Mid-Year Budget Review adjustments.

#### **Content of Statement of Financial Activity**

An explanation of each report in the Statement of Financial Activity (**Attachment 1**), along with some commentary, is below:

- 1. Statement of Financial Activity by Program Report (Note 1 Page 1)
  - This statement of financial activity shows operating revenue and expenditure classified by Program
- 2. Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type Report (Note 2 Page 4)

This statement of Comprehensive Income shows operating revenue and expenditure classified by Nature or Type.

3. Net Current Funding Position (Note 3 Page 5)

'Net current assets' is the difference between the current assets and current liabilities, less committed assets and restricted assets.

## 4. Summary of Income and Expenditure by Service Areas (Note 4 Page 6 – 46)

This statement shows a summary of operating revenue and expenditure by service unit including variance commentary.

## 5. Capital Expenditure and Funding Summary (Note 5 Page 47 - 52)

Below is a summary of the year-to-date expenditure of each asset category and the funding source associated to the delivery of capital works

	Revised Budget	YTD Budget \$	YTD Actual \$	Remaining Budget %
Land and Buildings	5,865,504	3,147,934	1,342,912	77.1%
Infrastructure Assets	6,332,790	2,995,313	2,438,022	61.5%
Plant and Equipment	398,812	353,550	309,330	22.4%
Furniture and Equipment	1,272,100	801,850	281,240	77.9%
Total	13,869,206	7,298,647	4,371,504	68.5%
5,0,0,0	Revised Budget	YTD	YTD	Remaining
FUNDING	\$	Budget \$	Actual	Budget %
Own Source Funding - Municipal	\$ 8,025,873	Budget \$ 4,909,497		Budget
	*	\$	Actual \$	Budget %
Own Source Funding - Municipal	8,025,873	<b>\$</b> 4,909,497	Actual \$ 2,530,948	Budget % 68.5%
Own Source Funding - Municipal Cash Backed Reserves	8,025,873 3,365,850	\$ 4,909,497 380,000	Actual \$ 2,530,948 334,549	Budget % 68.5% 90.1%

The full capital works program is listed in detail in Note 5 in **Attachment 1**.

## 6. Cash Backed Reserves (Note 6 Page 53)

The cash backed reserves schedule provides a detailed summary of the movements in the reserve portfolio, including transfers to and from the reserve. The balance as at 31 March 2021 is \$10,646,168.

## 7. Rating Information (Note 7 Page 54 - 55)

The notices for rates and charges levied for 2019/20 were issued on 7 August 2020. *The Local Government Act 1995* provides for ratepayers to pay rates by four instalments. The due dates for each instalment are:

	Due Date
First Instalment	18 September 2020
Second Instalment	18 November 2020
Third Instalment	18 January 2021
Fourth Instalment	18 March 2021

Rates debtors for 2020/21 was raised on 29 July 2020 after the adoption of the budget.

The outstanding rates debtors balance as at 31 March 2021 was \$2,779,910 excluding deferred rates of \$115,535. The outstanding rates percentage as at 31 March 2021 was 7% compared to 5% for the similar period last year. This is comprised of: -

• 56 ratepayers opting to pay their rates by Special Payment Arrangement of weekly, fortnightly, or monthly through direct debit.

• 46 ratepayer hardship deferred rates. Administration is reviewing and finalising the hardship rebate of \$500 for these applications.

#### 8. Receivables (Note 8 Page 56)

Total trade and other receivables as at 31 March 2021 was \$2,139,218

Below is a summary of the significant items with outstanding balance over 90 days: -

• \$1,325,457 (89%) relates to unpaid infringements (plus costs) over 90 days. Infringements that remain unpaid for more than two months are referred to the Fines Enforcement Registry (FER), which then collects the outstanding balance on behalf of the City for a fee.

\$971,183 of the unpaid infringements has been transferred to long-term infringement debtors (non-current portion).

\$181,310 has been provided for doubtful debt (Current – Up to 12 months). \$238,616 has been provided for doubtful debt (Non- Current. Over 12 months). This complies with Australian Accounting standard (AASB 9).

\$138,326 (9%) relates to cash-in-lieu of car parking debtors. In accordance with the City's Policy
7.7.1 Non-residential parking, Administration has entered into special payment arrangements
with long outstanding cash in lieu parking debtors to enable them to pay their debt over a fixed
term of five years.

However, on 8 April 2020, the Minister of Planning WA issued a provision that exempts proponents from making cash in lieu related payments for existing or new non-residential development to the City. This exemption is effective up to the earlier date of either: -

- a) 90 days after the date upon which the State of Emergency Declaration ceases to have effect or is revoked; or
- b) Midnight, 1 May 2023.
- Tenancy related debts have been dealt with in accordance to the direction approved by the City's COVID-19 Committee.
- Health licenses debtors are being followed up with final reminders. Thereafter, the debts will be sent to the debt collectors for further follow up.

## 9. Beatty Park Leisure Centre – Financial Position report (Note 9 Page 57)

As at 31 March 2021, the Centre's operating surplus position was \$28,505 (excluding depreciation) compared to the year to date budgeted deficit amount of \$219,185. This is primarily contributed by the increased activity relating to fitness initiatives at the Centre and increased retail sales.

## 10. <u>Explanation of Material Variances</u>

The materiality thresholds used for reporting variances are 10% and \$20,000, respectively. This means that variances will be analysed and separately reported when they are more than 10% (+/-) of the year-to-date budget and where that variance exceeds \$20,000 (+/-). This threshold was adopted by Council as part of the budget adoption for 2020/2021 and is used in the preparation of the statements of financial activity when highlighting material variance in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 34(1) (d)*.

In accordance with the above, all material variances as at 31 March 2021 have been detailed in the variance comments report in **Attachment 1**.

## **CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:**

Not applicable.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

Section 6.4 of the Local Government Act 1995 requires a local government to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding year and other financial reports as prescribed.

Regulation 34 (1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 requires the local government to prepare a statement of financial activity each month, reporting on the source and application of funds as set out in the adopted annual budget.

A statement of financial activity and any accompanying documents are to be presented at an Ordinary Meeting of the Council within two months after the end of the month to which the statement relates. Section 6.8 of the Local Government Act 1995 specifies that a local government is not to incur expenditure from its Municipal Fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure is authorised in advance by an absolute majority decision of Council.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:**

Low: Provision of monthly financial reports to Council fulfils relevant statutory requirements and is consistent with good financial governance.

#### STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Reporting on the City's financial position is aligned with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

#### Innovative and Accountable

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

Our community is aware of what we are doing and how we are meeting our goals.

Our community is satisfied with the service we provide.

We are open and accountable to an engaged community.

## SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

Expenditure within this report facilitates various projects, programs, services and initiatives that contribute to protecting/enhancing the City's built and natural environment and to improving resource efficiency.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

Expenditure within this report facilitates various projects, programs and services that contribute to the priority health outcomes within the City's *Public Health Plan 2020-2025*.

## FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

As contained in this report.

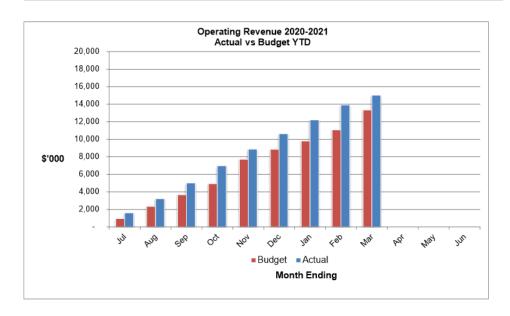
CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY BY PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

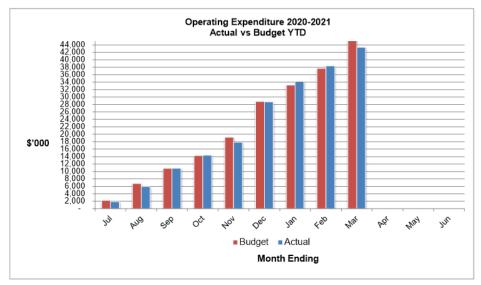


	Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	YTD Variance
	2020/21 \$	31/03/2021 \$	31/03/2021 \$	\$	%
Opening Funding Surplus/(Deficit)	2,122,499	2,122,499	2,122,499	0	0.0%
Revenue from operating activities					
Governance	58,186	50,186	51,451	1,265	2.5%
General Purpose Funding	1,309,457	1,057,545	1,085,857	28,312	2.7%
Law, Order and Public Safety	282,600	173,488	213,591	40,103	23.1%
Health	356,217	341,355	353,433	12,078	3.5%
Education and Welfare	121,781	96,221	98,086	1,865	1.9%
Community Amenities	835,928	697,839	741,532	43,693	6.3%
Recreation and Culture	7,148,078	5,586,254	6,053,700	467,446	8.4%
Transport	6,728,948	4,866,207	6,470,817	1,604,610	33.0%
Economic Services	249,960	181,168	219,062	37,894	20.9%
Other Property and Services	1,756,783	282,363	335,261	52,898	18.7%
	18,847,938	13,332,626	15,622,790	2,290,164	17.2%
Expenditure from operating activities					
Governance	(3,530,620)	(2,600,850)	(2,322,937)	277,913	-10.7%
General Purpose Funding	(735,956)	(495,640)	(440,562)	55,078	-11.1%
Law, Order and Public Safety	(1,661,608)	(1,223,966)	(1,117,034)	106,932	-8.7%
Health	(1,693,316)	(1,222,977)	(1,145,084)	77,893	-6.4%
Education and Welfare	(355,858)	(266,642)	(300, 126)	(33,484)	12.6%
Community Amenities	(12,399,657)	(8,637,900)	(8,201,655)	436,245	-5.1%
Recreation and Culture	(23,311,801)	(17,702,333)	(17,417,500)	284,833	-1.6%
Transport	(13,835,076)	(10,329,102)	(10,528,628)	(199,526)	1.9%
Economic Services	(651,719)	(510,794)	(428,726)	82,068	-16.1%
Other Property and Services	(2,956,133)	(2,206,960)	(1,454,421)	752,539	-34.1%
	(61,131,744)	(45, 197, 164)	(43,356,673)	1,840,491	-4.1%
Add Deferred Rates Adjustment	0	0	15,886	15,886	0.0%
Add Back Depreciation	14,068,923	10,551,714	10,457,488	(94,226)	-0.9%
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	(142,768)	107,232	29,503	(77,729)	-72.5%
Restricted Unspent Grant	600,000 14,526,155	10,658,946	10,502,877	(156,069)	-1.5%
Amount attributable to operating activities	(27,757,651)	(21,205,592)	(17,231,006)	3,974,586	-18.7%
Investing Activities					
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,715,107	1,296,462	590,743	(705,719)	-54.4%
Purchase Land and Buildings	(5,865,504)	(3,147,934)	(1,342,912)	1,805,022	-57.3%
Purchase Infrastructure Assets	(6,332,790)	(2,995,313)	(2,438,022)	557,291	-18.6%
Purchase Plant and Equipment	(398,812)	(353,550)	(309,330)	44,220	-12.5%
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	(1,272,100)	(801,850)	(281,240)	520,610	-64.9%
Proceeds from Joint Venture Operations	250,000	0	0	0	0.0%
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	950,733	950,733	937,772	(12,961)	-1.4%
Amount attributable to investing activities	(10,953,366)	(5,051,452)	(2,842,989)	2,208,463	-43.7%
Financing Activities					
Proceeds from Self Supporting Loan	2,500	2,500	0	(2,500)	-100.0%
Principal elements of finance lease payments	(91,377)	(68,532)	(68,533)	(1)	0.0%
Repayment of Debentures	(887,431)	(637,974)	(637,974)	0	0.0%
Proceeds from New Debentures	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Transfer to Reserves	(2,366,450)	(1,522,184)	(1,383,694)	138,490	-9.1%
Transfer from Reserves	4,118,183	1,656,376	1,714,051	57,675	3.5%
Amount attributable to financing activities	775,425	(569,814)	(376,150)	193,664	-34.0%
Surplus/(Deficit) before general rates	(35,813,093)	(24,704,359)	(18,327,646)	6,376,713	-25.8%
Total amount raised from general rates	35,834,308	35,779,181	35,884,992	105,811	0.3%
Closing Funding Surplus/(Deficit)	21,215	11,074,822	17,557,346	6,482,524	58.5%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY BY PROGRAM - GRAPH AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

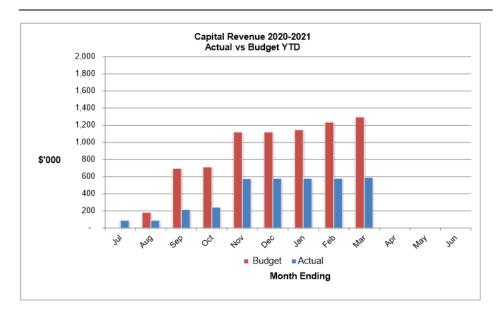


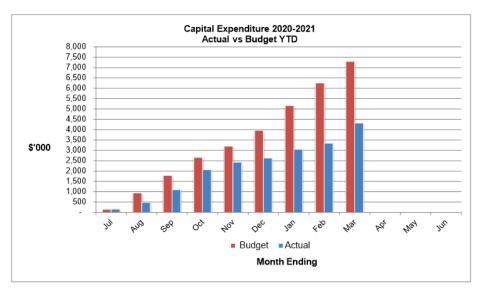




CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 1 - CAPITAL REVENUE / EXPENDITURE PROGRAM AS AT 31 MARCH 2021







# CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 2 - STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



	Revised Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	YTD Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Revenue		-	-		
Rates	35,834,308	35,779,181	35,884,992	105,811	0%
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,915,011	534,443	1,076,425	541,982	101.4%
Fees and Charges	14,793,882	11,301,626	12,958,619	1,656,993	14.7%
Interest Earnings	495,705	412,897	405,278	(7,619)	-1.8%
Other Revenue	1,307,835	998,155	1,088,977	90,822	9.1%
	54,346,741	49,026,302	51,414,291	2,387,989	4.9%
Expenses					
Employee Costs	(24,263,354)	(18,010,362)	(17,687,998)	322,364	-1.8%
Materials and Contracts	(16,646,144)	(12,038,777)	(11,247,757)	791,020	-6.6%
Utility Charges	(1,661,940)	(1,198,824)	(1,175,658)	23,166	-1.9%
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	(14,068,923)	(10,551,714)	(10,457,488)	94,226	-0.9%
Interest Expenses	(491,960)	(329,341)	(318,480)	10,861	-3.3%
Insurance Expenses	(512,653)	(382,719)	(382,719)	0	0.0%
Other Expenditure	(3,294,033)	(2,492,690)	(1,963,579)	529,111	-21.2%
	(60,939,007)	(45,004,427)	(43,233,679)	1,770,748	-3.9%
	(6,592,266)	4,021,875	8,180,612	4,158,737	103.4%
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,709,795	1,296,462	590,743	(705,719)	-54.4%
Profit on Disposal of Assets	85,505	85,505	93,491	7,986	9.3%
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(192,737)	(192,737)	(122,994)	69,743	-36.2%
Profit on Assets Held for Sale (TPRC Joint Venture)	250,000	0	0	0	0.0%
	1,852,563	1,189,230	561,240	(627,990)	-52.8%
Net result	(4,739,703)	5,211,105	8,741,852	3,530,747	67.8%
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Total other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total comprehensive income	(4,739,703)	5,211,105	8,741,852	3,530,747	67.8%

## CITY OF VINCENT NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY NOTE 3 - NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



	Note	YTD Actual	FY Actual
		31/03/2021	30/06/2020
		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash Unrestricted		19,435,016	9,206,624
Cash Restricted		10,646,167	10,976,522
Investments		11,000	11,000
Receivables - Rates	7	2,779,911	1,066,726
Receivables - Other	8	2,139,218	2,626,729
Inventories		208,329	185,473
	_	35,219,641	24,073,074
Less: Current Liabilities			
Payables		(4,660,916)	(7,934,281)
Provisions - employee		(4,327,220)	(4,378,760)
	_	(8,988,136)	(12,313,041)
Unadjusted Net Current Assets		26,231,505	11,760,033
Adjustments and exclusions permitted by FM Reg 32			
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	6	(10,646,168)	(10,976,525)
Less: Restricted- Sundry Debtors( Non-Operating Grant)		0	(600,000)
Less: Shares transferred from non current asset		(11,000)	(11,000)
Add: Current portion of long term borrowings		919,353	887,431
Add: Infringement Debtors transferred to non current asset		971,183	971,183
Add: Current portion of long term finance lease liabilities		92,473	91,377
	_	(8,674,159)	(9,637,534)
	_	17,557,346	2,122,499

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
hief Executive Officer					
Chief Executive Officer Expenditure					
Employee Costs	390,409	289,341	287,620	(1,721)	-1%
Other Employee Costs	25,566	21,495	17,379	(4,116)	-19%
Other Expenses	120,700	104,702	64,076	(40,626)	-39% Timing variance on management programn
Operating Projects	40,000	15,000	0	(15,000)	-100%
Chief Executive Officer Expenditure Total	576,675	430,538	369,075	(61,463)	-14%
Chief Executive Officer Indirect Costs					
Allocations	(551,677)	(385,206)	(369,075)	16,131	-4%
Chief Executive Officer Indirect Costs Total	(551,677)	(385,206)	(369,075)	16,131	-4%
nief Executive Officer Total	24,998	45,332	0	(45,332)	-100%
embers of Council					
Members Of Council Expenditure					
Employee Costs	124,953	91,110	70,076	(21,034)	-23% Timing variance.
Other Employee Costs	20,000	15,003	0	(15,003)	-100%
Other Expenses	352,600	258,100	253,695	(4,405)	-2%
Members Of Council Expenditure Total	497,553	364,213	323,771	(40,442)	-11%
Members Of Council Indirect Costs					
Allocations	43,790	31,645	29,821	(1,824)	-6%
Members Of Council Indirect Costs Total	43,790	31,645	29,821	(1,824)	-6%
embers of Council Total	541,343	395,858	353,593	(42,265)	-11%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Corporate Strategy and Governance Expenditure					
Corporate Strategy and Governance Expenditure					
Employee Costs	719,263	531,212	528,789	(2,423)	0%
Other Employee Costs	12,000	9,000	993	(8,007)	-89%
Other Expenses	148,950	111,726	89,331	(22,395)	-20% \$17k legal cost not yet required and other variances are individually immaterial.
Operating Projects	67,000	49,500	47,640	(1,860)	-4%
Corporate Strategy and Governance Expenditure Total	947,213	701,438	666,753	(34,685)	-5%
Corporate Strategy and Governance Expenditure Total	947,213	701,438	666,753	(34,685)	-5%
Corporate Strategy and Governance Indirect Costs					
Corporate Strategy and Governance Indirect Costs					
Allocations	379,076	275,037	260,879	(14,158)	-5%
Corporate Strategy and Governance Indirect Costs Total	379,076	275,037	260,879	(14,158)	-5%
Corporate Strategy and Governance Indirect Costs Total	379,076	275,037	260,879	(14,158)	-5%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Human Resources					
Human Resources Revenue					
Revenue	(50,000)	(50,000)	(51,265)	(1,265)	3%
Human Resources Revenue Total	(50,000)	(50,000)	(51,265)	(1,265)	3%
Human Resources Expenditure					
Employee Costs	857,742	670,470	672,623	2,153	0%
Other Employee Costs	139,835	105,708	28,330	(77,378)	-73% Favourable variance - \$12k external recruitment, \$14k training courses and \$20k agency labour cost not required as yet.
Other Expenses	98,829	75,171	50,664	(24,507)	-33% \$17k timing variance on subscriptions expense.
Human Resources Expenditure Total	1,096,406	851,349	751,618	(99,731)	-12%
Human Resources Indirect Costs					
Allocations	(1,046,406)	(801,349)	(700,352)	100,997	-13%
Human Resources Indirect Costs Total	(1,046,406)	(801,349)	(700,352)	100,997	-13%
Human Resources Total	0	0	0	0	100%
Information Technology					
Information Technology Expenditure					
Employee Costs	477,030	351,301	316,049	(35,252)	-10% Favourable variance due to position vacant.
Other Employee Costs	6,000	4,500	527	(3,973)	-88%
Other Expenses	1,539,900	1,207,003	1,161,913	(45,090)	-4%
Operating Projects	80,000	60,002	60,532	530	1%
Information Technology Expenditure Total	2,102,930	1,622,806	1,539,021	(83,785)	-5%
Information Technology Indirect Costs					
Allocations	(2,102,930)	(1,622,806)	(1,539,021)	83,785	-5%
Information Technology Indirect Costs Total	(2,102,930)	(1,622,806)	(1,539,021)	83,785	-5%
Information Technology Total	0	0	0	0	100%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Records Management						
Records Management Revenue						
Revenue	(186)	(186)	(186)	0	0%	
Records Management Revenue Total	(186)	(186)	(186)	0	0%	
Records Management Expenditure						
Employee Costs	286,768	211,274	213,413	2,139	1%	
Other Employee Costs	4,000	2,054	(141)	(2,195)	-107%	
Other Expenses	38,650	25,271	10,246	(15,025)	-59%	
Operating Projects	11,405	11,405	11,405	0	0%	
Records Management Expenditure Total	340,823	250,004	234,923	(15,081)	-6%	
Records Management Indirect Costs						
Allocations	(340,637)	(249,818)	(234,737)	15,081	-6%	
Records Management Indirect Costs Total	(340,637)	(249,818)	(234,737)	15,081	-6%	
Records Management Total	0	0	0	0	100%	
Director Community and Business Services						
Director Community and Business Services						
Revenue	0	0	0	0		
Employee Costs	297,778	220.572	236.988	16,416	7%	
Other Employee Costs	3,671	2.754	1,570	(1,184)	-43%	
Other Expenses	4,250	3,177	1,427	(1,750)	-55%	
Director Community and Business Services Total	305,699	226,503	239,985	13,482	6%	
Director Community and Desires Services Fotal						
Director Community and Business Services Total	305,699	226,503	239,985	13,482	6%	
Director Community and Business Ser Indirect Costs						
Director Community and Business Ser Indirect Costs						
Allocations	(305,699)	(226,503)	(239,985)	(13,482)	6%	
Director Community and Business Ser Indirect Costs Total	(305,699)	(226,503)	(239,985)	(13,482)	6%	
·						
Director Community and Business Ser Indirect Costs Total	(305,699)	(226,503)	(239,985)	(13,482)	6%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	·
Finance Services						
Finance Services Revenue						
Revenue	(3,500)	(2,637)	(3,289)	(652)	25%	
Finance Services Revenue Total	(3,500)	(2,637)	(3,289)	(652)	25%	
Finance Services Expenditure						
Employee Costs	928,001	650,533	630,237	(20,296)	-3%	
Other Employee Costs	9,100	5,072	7,622	2,550	50%	
Other Expenses	209,900	(32,752)	36,072	68,824	-210%	Variance due to budget phasing, to be adjusted during 3rd quarter budget review.
Finance Services Expenditure Total	1,147,001	622,853	673,931	51,078	8%	
Finance Services Indirect Costs						
Allocations	(1,143,501)	(620,216)	(670,642)	(50,426)	8%	
Finance Services Indirect Costs Total	(1,143,501)	(620,216)	(670,642)	(50,426)	8%	
Finance Services Total	0	0	0	0	100%	-
Insurance Premium						
Insurance Premium Expenditure						
Other Expenses	512,653	382,719	382,719	0	0%	
Insurance Premium Expenditure Total	512,653	382,719	382,719	0	0%	
Insurance Premium Recovery						
Allocations	(512,653)	(382,719)	(382,719)	0	0%	
Insurance Premium Recovery Total	(512,653)	(382,715)	(382,719)	0	0%	
Insurance Premium Total	0	0	0	0		

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Insurance Claim						
Insurance Claim Recoup						
Revenue	(65,000)	(71,285)	(77,382)	(6,097)	9%	
Insurance Claim Recoup Total	(65,000)	(71,285)	(77,382)	(6,097)	9%	
Insurance Claim Expenditure						
Other Expenses	5,000	3,690	4,955	1,265	34%	
Insurance Claim Expenditure Total	5,000	3,690	4,955	1,265	34%	
Insurance Claim Total	(60,000)	(67,595)	(72,428)	(4,833)	7%	
Mindarle Regional Council						
Mindarie Regional Council Revenue						
Revenue	(191,110)	(135,523)	(171,829)	(36,306)		Land sales withholding tax higher than anticipated.
Mindarie Regional Council Revenue Total	(191,110)	(135,523)	(171,829)	(36,306)	27%	
Mindarie Regional Council Expenditure						
Other Expenses	32,000	32,000	28,617	(3,383)	-11%	
Land - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Mindarie Regional Council Expenditure Total	32,000	32,000	28,617	(3,383)	-11%	
Mindarie Regional Council Total	(159,110)	(103,523)	(143,213)	(39,690)	38%	
General Purpose Revenue						
General Purpose Revenue	(1.050.004)	(500.440)	(550.600)	46.404	-8%	
Revenue	(1,950,201)	(599,119)	(552,628)	46,491		
General Purpose Revenue Total	(1,950,201)	(599,119)	(552,628)	46,491	-8%	
General Purpose Revenue Total	(1,950,201)	(599,119)	(552,628)	46,491	-8%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Rates Services						
Rates Services Revenue						
Revenue	(36,335,008)	(36,237,607)	(36,418,221)	(180,614)	0%	
Rates Services Revenue Total	(36,335,008)	(36,237,607)	(36,418,221)	(180,614)	0%	
Rates Services Expenditure						
Employee Costs	259,111	190,874	194,557	3,683	2%	
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0		
Other Expenses	180,950	161,819	146,602	(15,217)	-9%	
Operating Projects	150,000	37,500	0	(37,500)	-100%	Hardship application under review, to finalise rebates in April 2021
Rates Services Expenditure Total	590,061	390,193	341,159	(49,034)	-13%	
Rates Services Indirect Costs						
Allocations	145,895	105,447	99,403	(6,044)	-6%	
Rates Services Indirect Costs Total	145,895	105,447	99,403	(6,044)	-6%	
Rates Services Total	(35,599,052)	(35,741,967)	(35,977,659)	(235,692)	1%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



Operating Projects 50,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577) -47%  Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,209 (129,862) -15%  Marketing and Communications indirect Costs							
Marketing and Communications   Revenue   (8,000)   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		Current Budget YTD Budget		YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary	
Marketing and Communications Revenue           Revenue         (8,000)         0         0         0           Marketing and Communications Revenue Total         (8,000)         0         0         0           Marketing and Communications Expenditure         Employee Costs         709,451         \$22,559         \$32,904         10,345         2%           Other Employee Costs         1,000         750         68         (862)         -91%           Other Expenses         467,643         320,962         195,014         (125,946)         -39% Timing variance of works relating to advertising, community aris programmes, arriver maintenance and public relations.           Operating Projects         50,000         28,800         15,223         (13,577)         -47%           Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total         1,228,094         873,071         743,209         (129,862)         -15%							
Marketing and Communications Revenue  Revenue  (8,000) 0 0 0  Marketing and Communications Expenditure  Employee Costs 709,451 522,559 532,904 10,345 2%  Other Employee Costs 1,000 750 66 (682) -91%  Other Employee Costs 1,000 750 66 (682) -91%  Other Employee Costs 5,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577)  Operating Projects 5,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577)  Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,205 (129,862) -15%  Marketing and Communications Indirect Costs		s s		\$	\$	%	
Revenue (8,000) 0 0 0  Marketing and Communications Revenue Total (8,000) 0 0 0 0  Marketing and Communications Expenditure  Employee Costs 769,451 522,559 532,904 10,345 2%  Other Employee Costs 1,000 750 65 (652) -91%  Other Expenses 467,643 320,562 195,014 (125,846) -39% Trining variance of works relating to advertising, community aris programmes, ariwork maintenance and public relations.  Operating Projects 5,0,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577) -47%  Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,034 873,071 743,293 (123,862) -15%  Marketing and Communications indirect Costs	keting and Communications		ng and Communications				
Marketing and Communications Expenditure         (8,000)         0         0         0           Employee Coals         769,451         \$22,559         \$32,904         10,345         2%           Other Employee Coals         1,000         750         68         (682)         -91%           Other Expenses         467,643         320,692         195,014         (125,948)         -39% Timing variance of works relating to advertising, community aris programmes, arriver maintenance and public relations.           Operating Projects         50,000         28,800         15,223         (13,577)         -47%           Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total         1,228,094         873,071         743,209         (129,862)         -15%							
Marketing and Communications Expenditure  Employee Costs 769,451 \$22,859 \$32,904 10,345 2%  Other Employee Costs 1,000 750 65 (682) -91%  Other Expenses 467,643 320,662 195,014 (25,548) -39% Timing variance of works relating to advertising, community arts programmes, artwork  Operating Projects 5,0,00 28,800 15,223 (13,577) -47%  Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,209 (129,862) -15%	Revenue		evenue		0		
Employee Costs 709,451 \$22,559 \$32,904 10,345 2% Other Employee Costs 1,000 750 68 (862) -91% Other Expenses 467,643 320,662 195,014 (125,546) -39% Timing variance of works relating to advertising, community aris programmes, arriver maintenance and public relations.  Operating Projects 50,000 26,800 15,223 (13,577) -47% Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,209 (129,862) -15%  Marketing and Communications indirect Costs	Marketing and Communications Revenue Total	(8,000)	eting and Communications Revenue Total	0	0		
Other Employee Costs 1,000 780 68 (682) -91% Other Expenses 467,643 320,962 195,014 (125,948) -39% Timing variance of works relating to advertising, community arts programmes, artwork Operating Projects 5,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577) -47% Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,209 (129,842) -15%  Marketing and Communications Indirect Costs	Marketing and Communications Expenditure		eling and Communications Expenditure				
Other Expenses 467,643 320,962 195,014 (125,948) -39% Timing variance of works relating to advertising, community aris programmes, artworn maintenance and public relations.  Operating Projects 5,0,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577) -47%  Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,209 (129,862) -15%  Marketing and Communications indirect Costs	Employee Costs	709,451 522,559	mployee Costs	532,904	10,345	2%	
Operating Projects 50,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577) -17%  Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,209 (129,862) -15%  Marketing and Communications indirect Costs	Other Employee Costs	1,000 750	ther Employee Costs	68	(682)	-91%	
Operating Projects 50,000 28,800 15,223 (13,577) -47%  Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total 1,228,094 873,071 743,209 (123,852) -15%  Marketing and Communications Indirect Costs	Other Expenses	467,643 320,962	ther Expenses	195,014	(125,948)	-39% Timing variance of works relating to advertising, community arts programmes, artwork maintenance and public relations.	
Marketing and Communications indirect Costs	Operating Projects	50,000 28,800	perating Projects	15,223	(13,577)	-47%	
	Marketing and Communications Expenditure Total	1,228,094 873,071	eting and Communications Expenditure Total	743,209	(129,862)	-15%	
	Marketing and Communications Indirect Costs		eting and Communications Indirect Costs				
Allocations 359,896 260,114 247,238 (12,876) -5%	Allocations	359,896 260,114	liocations	247,238	(12,876)	-5%	
Marketing and Communications Indirect Costs Total 359,896 260,114 247,238 (12,876) -5%	Marketing and Communications Indirect Costs Total	359,896 260,114	eting and Communications Indirect Costs Total	247,238	(12,876)	-5%	
Marketing and Communications Total 1.579,990 1,133,185 990,447 (142,738) -13%	rketing and Communications Total	1,579,990 1,133,185	ng and Communications Total	990,447	(142,738)	-13%	
Art and Culture	and Culture		Culture				
Af and Culture  Other Expenses 46,000 12,750 14,755 2,005 15%		46 000 12 750		14.755	2.005	16%	
			•				
Art and Culture Total 46,000 12,730 14,755 2,005 16%	Art and Culture I otal	12,750	nd Culture Total	14,755	2,003	100	
Art and Culture Total 46,000 12,750 14,755 2,005 16%	and Culture Total	46,000 12,750	Culture Total	14,755	2,005	16%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021	TTD variance	variance	variance Commentary
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	i e
Community Partnerships Revenue						
Community Partnerships Revenue						
Revenue	(32,559)	(31,745)	(1,149)	30,596		Timing variance on receipt of grant funding.
Community Partnerships Revenue Total	(32,559)	(31,745)	(1,149)	30,596	-96%	
Community Partnerships Revenue Total	(32,559)	(31,745)	(1,149)	30,596	-96%	
Community Partnership Expenditure						
Community Partnership Expenditure		****	*** ***			
Employee Costs	419,967	309,639	308,372	(1,267)	0% -60%	
Other Employee Costs	9,430	8,321	3,321	(5,000)		
Other Expenses	230,300	156,755	65,724	(91,031)	-08%	Timing variance relating to the delivery of events, recreational programmes and donations.
Operating Projects	30,000	0	0	0		
Community Partnership Expenditure Total	689,697	474,715	377,417	(97,298)	-20%	
Community Partnership Expenditure Total	689,697	474,715	377,417	(97,298)	-20%	
Community Partnerships indirect Costs						
Community Partnerships Indirect Costs						
Community Partnerships Mgmt Admin Alloca	0	0	0	0		
Library Occupancy Costs Allocations	0	0	0	0		
Community Partnerships Indirect Costs Total	226,571	163,827	163,360	(467)	0%	
Community Partnerships indirect Costs Total	226,571	163,827	163,360	(467)	0%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Administration						
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Revenue						
Revenue	(1,919,400)	(1,631,495)	(1,792,860)	(161,365)	10%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Revenue Total	(1,919,400)	(1,631,495)	(1,792,860)	(161,365)	10%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Indirect Revenue						
Allocations	1,919,400	1,631,495	1,792,860	161,365	10%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Indirect Revenue Total	1,919,400	1,631,495	1,792,860	161,365	10%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Expenditure						
Employee Costs	809,832	569,823	537,539	(32,284)	-6%	
Other Employee Costs	21,628	17,920	7,471	(10,449)	-58%	
Other Expenses	145,850	109,244	89,797	(19,447)	-18%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Expenditure Total	977,310	696,987	634,807	(62,180)	-9%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Indirect Costs	(077.2-0	(606.097)	1624 007	62.180		
Allocations	(977,310)	(696,987)	(634,807)	62,180	-9%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Admin Indirect Costs Total	(977,310)	(696,987)	(634,807)	62,180	-9%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Administration Total	0	0	(0)	(0)	100%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance 1	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Beatty Park Lelaure Centre Building						
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Building Revenue Revenue	(292,386)	(175,354)	(106,716)	68,638	-300/-	561k timing variance on lease and rental property income.
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Building Revenue Total	(292,386)	(175,354)	(106,716)	68,638	-39%	po in uning variance on lease and remai property income.
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Building Revenue Total	(202,000)	(175,554)	(100,710)	60,630	-55%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Occupancy Costs						
Building Maintenance	437,350	333,151	328,527	(4,624)	-1%	
Ground Maintenance	41,800	31,088	62,765	31,677	102%	\$26k capital works incorrectly costed to operating expense, to be reversed in April 2021.
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
	2,455,436	1,827,984	1,857,820	29,836	2%	
Beatty Park Lelaure Centre Occupancy Costs Total	2,400,400	1,027,004	1,007,020	25,000		
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Indirect Costs						
Allocations	(2,163,050)	(1,679,095)	(1,751,104)	(72,009)	4%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Indirect Costs Total	(2,163,050)	(1,679,095)	(1,751,104)	(72,009)	4%	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Building Total	0	(26,465)	0	26,465	-100%	
Swimming Pool Areas						
Swimming Pool Areas Revenue Revenue	(1,165,250)	(981,397)	(1,023,920)	(42,523)	4%	
	(1,165,250)	(981,397)	(1,023,920)	(42,523)	4%	
Swimming Pool Areas Revenue Total	(1,100,200)	(001,001)	(1,020,020)	(42,020)		
Swimming Pool Areas Indirect Revenue						
Allocations	(309,601)	(263,162)	(289,368)	(26,206)	10%	
Swimming Pool Areas Indirect Revenue Total	(309,601)	(263,162)	(289,368)	(26,206)	10%	
•						
Swimming Pool Areas Expenditure						
Employee Costs	882,549	673,480	726,579	53,099	8%	
Other Employee Costs	14,500	10,875	9,137	(1,738)	-16%	
Other Expenses	150,470	114,304	146,139	31,835		Unfavourable variance, \$11k relates to water freatment and \$15k relates to equipment hire, to be adjusted in 3rd quarter budget review.
Swimming Pool Areas Expenditure Total	1,047,519	798,659	881,856	83,197	10%	me, to se adjusted it and quarter sought to new.
Swimming Pool Areas indirect Costs						
Allocations	2,444,193	1,848,189	1,863,080	14,891	1%	
Swimming Pool Areas Indirect Costs Total	2,444,193	1,848,189	1,863,080	14,891	1%	
Swimming Pool Areas Total	2,016,861	1,402,289	1,431,648	29,359	2%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance V	ariance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			,
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Swim School						
Swim School Revenue						
Revenue	(1,068,500)	(854,750)	(996,423)	(141,673)	17% R	evenue higher than anticipated.
Swim School Revenue Total	(1,068,500)	(854,750)	(996,423)	(141,673)	17%	
Swim School Indirect Revenue						
Allocations	(3,646)	(3,099)	(3,227)	(128)	4%	
Swim School Indirect Revenue Total	(3,646)	(3,099)	(3,227)	(128)	4%	
Swim School Expenditure						
Employee Costs	713,508	591,625	582,103	(9,522)	-2%	
Other Employee Costs	6,000	5,000	1,415	(3,585)	-72%	
Other Expenses	28,000	20,800	18,016	(2,784)	-13%	
Swim School Expenditure Total	747,508	617,425	601,535	(15,890)	-3%	
Swim School Indirect Costs						
Allocations	181,262	132,657	127,864	(4,793)	-4%	
Swim School Indirect Costs Total	181,262	132,657	127,864	(4,793)	-4%	
Swim School Total	(143,376)	(107,767)	(270,251)	(162,484)	151%	
Cafe Expenditure						
Employee Costs	34,280	34,280	34,280	0	0%	
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0		
Other Expenses	0	0	732	732	100%	
Cafe Expenditure Total	34,280	34,280	35,012	732	2%	
Café Total	34,280	34,280	35,012	732	2%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Varia	ance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021 \$	31/03/2021 \$	\$	%	
				•		
etall Revenue						
Revenue	(510,000)	(425,000)	(470,734)	(45,734)	11% Reve	nue higher than anticipated.
etali Revenue Total	(510,000)	(425,000)	(470,734)	(45,734)	11%	
etali Indirect Revenue						
Allocations	(765)	(651)	(717)	(66)	10%	
etali Indirect Revenue Total	(765)	(651)	(717)	(66)	10%	
etall Expenditure						
Employee Costs	53,255	39,299	43,563	4,264	11%	
Other Employee Costs	250	250	0	(250)	-100%	
Other Expenses	185,400	167,700	220,041	52,341		ng variance relating to the purchase of sto
etali Expenditure Total	238,905	207,249	263,604	56,355	27%	
etail Indirect Costs						
Allocations	73,991	54,891	53,930	(961)	-2%	
stall Indirect Costs Total	73,991	54,891	53,930	(961)	-2%	
I Total	(197,869)	(163,511)	(153,918)	9,593	-6%	
ith and Fitness						
ealth and Fitness Revenue						
Revenue	(119,600)	(92,775)	(106,362)	(13,587)	15%	
aith and Fitness Revenue Total	(119,600)	(92,775)	(106,362)	(13,587)	15%	
ealth and Fitness Indirect Revenue						
Allocations	(1,062,198)	(902,871)	(991,779)	(88,908)	10%	
ealth and Fitness indirect Revenue Total	(1,062,198)	(902,871)	(991,779)	(88,908)	10%	
lealth and Fitness Expenditure						
Employee Costs	629,264	465,110	464,291	(819)	0%	
Other Employee Costs	10,700	6,900	2,430	(4,471)	-65%	
Other Expenses	108,000	82,562	64,461	(18,101)	-22%	
lealth and Fitness Expenditure Total	747,964	554,572	531,182	(23,390)	-4%	
realth and Fitness indirect Costs						
Allocations	509,420	382,760	382,489	(271)	0%	
fealth and Fitness Indirect Costs Total	509,420	382,760	382,489	(271)	0%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Group Fitness						
Group Fitness Revenue Revenue	(70,000)	(55,000)	(62,205)	(7,205)	13%	
Group Fitness Revenue Total	(70,000)	(55,000)	(62,205)	(7,205)	13%	
Group Filiness Revenue Total	(10,000)	(00,000)	(02,200)	(1,200)		
Group Fitness indirect Revenue						
Allocations	(360,656)	(306,558)	(336,878)	(30,320)	10%	
Group Fitness Indirect Revenue Total	(360,656)	(306,558)	(336,878)	(30,320)	10%	
Group Fitness Expenditure						
Employee Costs	165,596	133,369	164,045	30,676	23%	Establishment structure currently under review.
Other Employee Costs	3,500	2,500	318	(2,182)	-87%	
Other Expenses	124,245	103,583	93,978	(9,605)	-9%	
Group Fitness Expenditure Total	293,341	239,452	258,340	18,888	8%	
Group Fitness indirect Costs						
Allocations	178,228	133,154	132,057	(1,097)	-1%	
Group Fitness Indirect Costs Total	178,228	133,154	132,057	(1,097)	-1%	
Group Fitness Total	40,913	11,048	(8,686)	(19,734)	-179%	
Aqua Fitness						
Agua Fitness Revenue						
Revenue	(12,000)	(12,551)	(11,932)	619	-5%	
Aqua Fitness Revenue Total	(12,000)	(12,551)	(11,932)	619	-5%	
Aqua Fitness Indirect Revenue						
Allocations	(152,784)	(129,866)	(142,712)	(12,846)	10%	
Aqua Fitness indirect Revenue Total	(152,784)	(129,866)	(142,712)	(12,846)	10%	
Aqua Fitness Expenditure						
Employee Costs	18,284	13,518	18,921	5,403	40%	
Other Employee Costs	450	450	0	(450)	-100%	
Other Expenses	11,600	10,822	5,375	(5,447)	-50%	
Aqua Fitness Expenditure Total	30,334	24,790	24,296	(494)	-2%	
Aqua Fitness Indirect Costs						
Allocations	103,300	75,231	72,029	(3,202)	-4%	
Aqua Fitness Indirect Costs Total	103,300	75,231	72,029	(3,202)	-4%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	Variance Variano	Commentar
	\$	\$ 1/03/2021	\$ 170372021	\$	%	
rèche						
Crèche Revenue						
Revenue	(20,000)	(15,998)	(13,256)	2,742	-17%	
Crèche Revenue Total	(20,000)	(15,998)	(13,256)	2,742	-17%	
Crèche Indirect Revenue						
Allocations	(29,750)	(25,288)	(27,789)	(2,501)	10%	
Crèche Indirect Revenue Total	(29,750)	(25,288)	(27,789)	(2,501)	10%	
Crèche Expenditure						
Employee Costs	145,427	107,327	119,073	11,746	11%	
Other Employee Costs	750	650	652	2	0%	
Other Expenses	2,110	1,706	205	(1,501)	-88%	
Crèche Expenditure Total	148,287	109,683	119,929	10,246	9%	
Crèche Indirect Costs						
Allocations	89,612	66,705	65,783	(922)	-1%	
Créche Indirect Costs Total	89,612	66,705	65,783	(922)	-1%	
rèche Total	188,149	135,102	144,667	9,565	7%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance		Variance Commentary
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	i
Customer Service Centre						
Customer Services Centre Expenditure						
Employee Costs	550,070	405,315	348,005	(57,310)	-14%	Staff providing service in two areas, savings identified here will be offset against over- spend in Loffus Community Centre employee cost.
Other Employee Costs	6,050	4,536	2,675	(1,861)	-41%	
Other Expenses	24,550	18,515	15,641	(2,874)	-16%	
Customer Services Centre Expenditure Total	580,670	428,366	366,321	(62,045)	-14%	i e
Customer Services Centre Indirect Costs						
Customer Services Centre Indirect Costs Total	(580,670)	(428,366)	(366,321)	62,045	-14%	
Customer services Centre muneur Coste rotal	(,,		,,,			
Customer Service Centre Total	0	0	0	0		
Library Services						
Library Services Revenue						
Revenue	(10,336)	(7,686)	(10,310)	(2,624)	34%	
Library Services Revenue Total	(10,336)	(7,686)	(10,310)	(2,624)	34%	
Library Services Expenditure						
Employee Costs	913,928	693,604	701.416	7.812	1%	
Other Employee Costs	7,100	5,319	5,043	(276)	-5%	
Other Expenses	96,000	72,774	45,309	(27,465)	-38%	\$7K timing variance for Local History programmes, other positive variances are individually immaterial.
Library Services Expenditure Total	1,017,028	771,697	751,767	(19,930)	-3%	
Library Services Indirect Costs						
Allocations	425,742	305,543	296,900	(8,643)	-3%	
Community Partnerships Mgmt Admin Alloca	0	0	0	0		
Library Occupancy Costs Allocations	13,239	10,010	49,345	39,335	393%	
Library Services Indirect Costs Total	438,981	315,553	346,245	30,692	10%	•
Library Services Total	1,445,673	1,079,564	1,087,702	8,138	1%	
Library Building						
Library Occupancy Costs						
Building Maintenance	94,700	71,394	79,264	7,870	11%	
Ground Maintenance	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)	-100%	
Office Furniture and Equipment - Revalua	0	0	0	0		
Library Occupancy Costs Total	262,945	198,826	198,609	(217)	0%	•
Library indirect Costs						
Allocations	6,185	4,635	4,635	0	0%	
Library Occupancy Costs Recovery	(53,826)	(40,692)	(200,669)	(159,977)	393%	
Library Indirect Costs Total	(47,641)	(36,057)	(196,034)	(159,977)	444%	
Library Building Total	215.304	162,769	2.575	(160,194)	-98%	
Library Building Total	213,304	102,700	2,013	(100,104)	-30%	_

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Comm
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Loftus Community Centre Revenue					
Loftus Community Centre Revenue					
Revenue	(56,000)	(39,498)	(50,920)	(11,422)	29%
Loftus Community Centre Revenue Total	(56,000)	(39,498)	(50,920)	(11,422)	29%
Loftus Community Centre Revenue Total	(56,000)	(39,498)	(50,920)	(11,422)	29%
Loftus Community Centre Expenditure					
Loftus Community Centre Expenditure					
Employee Costs	89,581	85,847	104,250	18,403	21%
Other Employee Costs	1,500	1,125	604	(521)	-46%
Building Maintenance	16,272	12,204	0	(12,204)	-100%
Other Expenses	36,160	26,132	12,198	(13,934)	-53%
Loftus Community Centre Expenditure Total	143,513	125,308	117,052	(8,256)	-7%
Loftus Community Centre Expenditure Total	143,513	125,308	117,052	(8,256)	-7%
Loftus Community Centre Indirect Costs					
Loftus Community Centre Indirect Costs					
Allocations	44,577	31,995	30,907	(1,088)	-3%
Loftus Community Centre Indirect Costs Total	44,577	31,995	30,907	(1,088)	-3%
Loftus Community Centre Indirect Costs Total	44,577	31,995	30,907	(1,088)	-3%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Senior and Disability Services Revenue					
Senior and Disability Services Revenue					
Revenue	(13,500)	(9,125)	(3,203)	5,922	-65%
Senior and Disability Services Revenue Total	(13,500)	(9,125)	(3,203)	5,922	-65%
Senior and Disability Services Revenue Total	(13,500)	(9,125)	(3,203)	5,922	-65%
Andread Dischart Control Control					
Senior and Disability Services Expenditure Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0	
Operating Projects	0	0	0	0	
	20.000	8.000	12.470	4.470	56%
Senior and Disability Services Expenditure Total	20,000	8,000	12,470	4,470	3676
Senior and Disability Services Expenditure Total	20,000	8,000	12,470	4,470	56%
Director Strategy and Development Services					
Director Strategy and Development Services					
Employee Costs	316,562	233,411	257,578	24,167	10% Budget phasing variance
Other Employee Costs	1,100	828	45	(783)	-95%
Other Expenses	1,800	1,350	406	(944)	-70%
Director Strategy and Development Services Total	319,462	235,589	258,029	22,440	10%
Director Strategy and Development Services Total	319,462	235,589	258,029	22,440	10%
Director Strategy and Development Ser Indirect Co					
Director Strategy and Development Ser Indirect Co					100
Allocations	(319,462)	(235,589)	(258,029)	(22,440)	10%
Director Strategy and Development Ser Indirect Co Total	(319,462)	(235,589)	(258,029)	(22,440)	10%
Director Strategy and Development Ser Indirect Co Total	(319,462)	(235,589)	(258,029)	(22,440)	10%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance		Variance Commentary
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Health Administration and Inspection						
Health Administration and Inspection Revenue					4%	
Revenue	(326,720)	(316,814)	(328,449)	(11,635)		
Health Administration and Inspection Revenue Total	(326,720)	(316,814)	(328,449)	(11,635)	4%	
Health Administration and inspection Expenditure						
Employee Costs	954,754	702,117	677,068	(25,049)	-4%	
Other Employee Costs	24,815	18,117	8,421	(9,696)	-54%	
Other Expenses	73,340	43,401	14,579	(28,822)	-66%	\$9k timing variance on Health programmes, \$9k favourable variance on syringe disposal strategy and other favourable variances that are individually immaterial.
Health Administration and inspection Expenditure Total	1,062,909	763,635	700,068	(63,567)	-8%	-
riedicii Administration and mepection Experiorate Total	1,000,000	,	,	(,)		
Health Administration and inspection indirect Cost						
Allocations	535,830	387,821	374,292	(13,529)	-3%	
Health Administration and inspection indirect Cost Total	535,830	387,821	374,292	(13,529)	-3%	
Health Administration and Inspection Total	1,272,019	834,642	745,911	(88,731)	-11%	
Food Control						
Food Control Revenue						
Revenue	(500)	(250)	0	250	-100%	
Food Control Revenue Total	(500)	(250)	0	250	-100%	
Food Control Expenditure						
Other Expenses	12,500	9,122	4,743	(4,379)	-48%	
Food Control Expenditure Total	12,500	9,122	4,743	(4,379)	-48%	
Food Control Total	12,000	8,872	4,743	(4,129)	-47%	
Health Clinics						
Health Clinics Revenue	(00.007)	(0.4.004)	(0.4.005)	400.0	201	
Revenue	(28,997)	(24,291)	(24,985)	(694)	3%	
Health Clinics Revenue Total	(28,997)	(24,291)	(24,985)	(694)	3%	
Health Clinics Expenditure						
Building Maintenance	18,600	14,615	12,774	(1,841)	-13%	
Ground Maintenance	0	0	1,663	1,663	100%	
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Health Clinics Expenditure Total	80,109	60,923	64,505	3,582	6%	
Health Clinics Indirect Costs						
Allocations	1,968	1,476	1,476	0	0%	
Health Clinics Indirect Costs Total	1,968	1,476	1,476	0	0%	
Health Clinics Total	53,080	38,108	40,997	2,889	8%	-

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Statutory Planning Services						
Statutory Planning Services Revenue Revenue	(383.530)	(284,937)	(333,002)	(48,065)	470	Favourable variance due to higher than anticipated development application fees.
Revenue	(363,330)	(204,937)	(333,002)	(40,005)	1776	ravourable variance due to higher than anticipated development application lees.
Statutory Planning Services Revenue Total	(383,530)	(284,937)	(333,002)	(48,065)	17%	
Statutory Planning Services Expenditure						
Employee Costs	1,098,225	808,936	759,519	(49,417)	-6%	
Other Employee Costs	11,074	8,307	6,522	(1,785)	-21%	
Other Expenses	184,590	108,908	62,179	(46,729)	-43%	\$8k timing variance on design advisory committee member fee, \$16k on legal costs, \$6k on consultants and other favourable variances that are individually immaterial.
						on consultants and other ravourable variances that are multiously immaterial.
Statutory Planning Services Expenditure Total	1,293,889	926,151	828,220	(97,931)	-11%	
Statutory Planning Services Indirect Costs						
Allocations	539,467	390,019	373,515	(16,504)	-4%	
Statutory Planning Services Indirect Costs Total	539,467	390,019	373,515	(16,504)	-4%	
	4 440 000		***		444	
Statutory Planning Services Total	1,449,826	1,031,233	868,733	(162,500)	-16%	
Compliance Services						
Compliance Services Revenue						
Revenue	(43,313)	(36,629)	(43,023)	(6,394)	17%	
Compliance Services Revenue Total	(43,313)	(36,629)	(43,023)	(6,394)	17%	
Compilation solvices Reveiles Total	(******)	(,,	(,,	(-,)		
Compilance Services Expenditure						
Employee Costs	444,376	327,297	311,213	(16,084)	-5%	
Other Employee Costs	12,721	8,415	4,419	(3,996)	-47%	
Other Expenses	67,100	50,319	40,749	(9,570)	-19%	
Compliance Services Expenditure Total	524,197	386,031	356,382	(29,649)	-8%	
Compilance Services Indirect Costs						
Allocations	250,202	181,026	179,519	(1,507)	-1%	
Compliance Services Indirect Costs Total	250,202	181,026	179,519	(1,507)	-1%	
Compilance Services Total	731,086	530,428	492.877	(37,551)	-7%	
	,			,		

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



2020/21 \$ (1,800) (1,800)	YTD Budget 31/03/2021 \$ (1,350) (1,350)	YTD Actual 31/03/2021 \$ (4,616)	YTD Variance	∨ariance Variance Commentary %	
(1,800)	(1,350)	\$	\$	%	
(1,800)	(1,350)		\$	%	
		(4.616)			
		(4.616)			
			(2.000)	242%	
(1,800)			(3,266)		
	(1,330)	(4,616)	(3,266)	242%	
1.230.977	906.976	936.204	29.228	3%	
13.600	10.197	7.455	(2.742)	-27%	
				-62%. Timing variance of works relating to leisure and strategic planning programm	nes.
		0	0		
1,970,923	1,188,939	1,048,176	(140,763)	-12%	
			(		
657,618	475,451	457,031	(18,420)	-4%	
657,618	475,451	457,031	(18,420)	-4%	
2,626,741	1,663,040	1,500,592	(162,448)	-10%	
				A 401 Building Season on the barrier from anticipated	
(246,050)	(177,258)	(219,062)	(41,804)	24%	
317.479	233.925	242.118	8.193	4%	
42,064	39,748	21,655		-46%	
10,850	8,145	4,820	(3,325)	-41%	
370,393	281,818	268,592	(13,226)	-5%	
180,326	130,476	140,676	10,200	8%	
180,326	130,476	140,676	10,200	8%	
304,669	235,036	190,205	(44,831)	-19%	
	13,600 726,346 01,970,923 657,618 657,618 2,626,741 (246,050) 317,479 42,064 10,850 370,333 180,326	13,600 10,197 726,346 271,766 0 1,370,923 1,188,339 657,618 475,451 657,618 475,451 2,626,741 1,663,040 (246,050) (177,256) (246,050) (177,256) (246,050) (177,256) 317,479 233,925 42,054 39,748 10,550 8,145 370,393 281,818	13,600 10,197 7,455 726,346 271,766 104,518 726,346 271,766 104,518 0 0 0 1,370,923 1,188,939 1,048,176 657,618 475,451 457,031 657,618 475,451 457,031 2,626,741 1,653,040 1,500,592  (246,059) (177,259) (219,052) (246,050) (177,258) (219,052) (246,050) (177,258) (219,052) 317,479 233,925 242,118 42,054 39,746 21,555 10,550 8,145 4,820 370,353 281,818 268,592  180,326 130,476 140,676 180,326 130,476 140,676	13,800 10,197 7,485 (2,742) 726,346 271,766 104,518 (167,248) 0 0 0 1,570,923 1,188,359 1,048,176 (140,763)  657,518 475,451 457,031 (18,420) 657,518 475,451 457,031 (18,420) 2,525,741 1,653,040 1,500,592 (162,448)  (246,050) (177,259) (219,062) (41,804) (246,050) (177,258) (219,062) (41,804) 317,479 233,925 242,118 8,193 42,064 39,748 21,655 (18,093) 10,550 8,145 4,820 (3,325) 370,393 281,818 266,592 (13,226)  180,326 130,476 140,676 10,200	13,600 10,197 7,485 (2,742) -27% 726,346 271,766 104,518 (167,248) -62% Timing variance of works relating to leisure and strategic planning programm 0 0 0 1,570,923 1,188,939 1,048,176 (140,763) -12% 657,518 475,451 457,031 (18,420) -4% 657,518 475,451 457,031 (18,420) -4% 657,518 475,451 457,031 (18,420) -4% 627,518 475,451 457,031 (18,420) -4% (246,050) (177,258) (219,052) (41,804) 24% Building licenses revenue higher than anticipated. (246,050) (177,258) (219,052) (41,804) 24% 10,550 8,145 4,820 (3,25) -41% 10,550 8,145 4,820 (3,25) -41% 10,326 130,476 140,676 10,200 8% 180,326 130,476 140,676 10,200 8% 180,326 130,476 140,676 10,200 8%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance \	/ariance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Director Infrastructure and Environment Expe						
Director infrastructure and Environment Expe						
Employee Costs	394,438	290,817	287,340	(3,477)	-1%	
Other Employee Costs	7,518	5,634	6,781	1,147	20%	
Other Expenses	48,450	29,163	29,345	182	1%	
Director Infrastructure and Environment Expe Total	450,406	325,614	323,466	(2,148)	-1%	
Director infrastructure and Environment Expe Total	450,406	325,614	323,466	(2,148)	-1%	
·						
Director infrastructure and Environment indirect						
Director infrastructure and Environment indirect						
Allocations	(450,406)	(325,614)	(323,466)	2,148	-1%	
Director infrastructure and Environment indirect Total	(450,406)	(325,614)	(323,466)	2,148	-1%	
Director Infrastructure and Environment Indirect Total	(450,406)	(325,614)	(323,466)	2,148	-1%	
Ranger Services Administration						
Ranger Services Administration Revenue						
Revenue	(3,000)	(2,285)	(2,058)	227	-10%	
Ranger Services Administration Revenue Total	(3,000)	(2,285)	(2,058)	227	-10%	
Ranger Services Administration Expenditure						
Employee Costs	2,324,136	1,718,793	1,691,756	(27,037)	-2%	
Other Employee Costs	51,034	37,391	25,163	(12,228)	-33%	
Other Expenses	206,000	145,599	114,347	(31,252)		avourable variance - \$10k furniture and equipment maintenance, \$10k postage costs not required as yet.
Lease Expenses	3,263	2,448	2,447	(1)	0%	
Ranger Services Administration Expenditure Total	2,584,433	1,904,231	1,833,714	(70,517)	-4%	
Ranger Services Administration Indirect Costs						
Allocations	(2,580,433)	(1,901,199)	(1,831,656)	69,543	-4%	
Ranger Services Administration Indirect Costs Total	(2,580,433)	(1,901,199)	(1,831,656)	69,543	-4%	
Ranger Services Administration Total	1,000	747	(0)	(747)	-100%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commi
	s	\$	\$	\$	%
ire Prevention					
Fire Prevention Revenue					
Revenue	(2,500)	0	(2,801)	(2,801)	100%
Fire Prevention Revenue Total	(2,500)	0	(2,801)	(2,801)	100%
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0	
Other Expenses	100	0	0	0	
Fire Prevention Expenditure Total	100	0	0	0	
Fire Prevention Indirect Costs					
Allocations	35,536	26,005	27,544	1,539	6%
Fire Prevention Indirect Costs Total	35,536	26,005	27,544	1,539	6%
ire Prevention Total	33,136	26,005	24,743	(1,262)	-5%
Animal Control					
Animal Control Revenue					
Revenue	(92,450)	(79,630)	(83,230)	(3,600)	5%
Animal Control Revenue Total	(92,450)	(79,630)	(83,230)	(3,600)	5%
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0	
Other Expenses	19,800	11,515	16,508	4,993	43%
Animal Control Expenditure Total	19,800	11,515	16,508	4,993	43%
Animal Control Indirect Costs					
Allocations	284,402	208,127	209,121	994	0%
Animal Control Indirect Costs Total	284,402	208,127	209,121	994	0%
nimal Control Total	211,752	140,012	142,399	2,387	2%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Varianc
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Local Laws (Law and Order)					
Local Laws (Law and Order) Revenue					
Revenue	(134,650)	(79,073)	(113,562)	(34,489)	44%
Local Laws (Law and Order) Revenue Total	(134,650)	(79,073)	(113,562)	(34,489)	44%
Local Laws (Law and Order) Indirect Costs					
Allocations	455,044	333,004	334,593	1,589	0%
Local Laws (Law and Order) Indirect Costs Total	455,044	333,004	334,593	1,589	0%
Local Laws (Law and Order) Total	320,394	253,931	221,032	(32,899)	-13%
Abandoned Vehicles					
Abandoned Vehicles Revenue					
Revenue	(9,500)	(6,171)	(7,301)	(1,130)	18%
Abandoned Vehicles Revenue Total	(9,500)	(6,171)	(7,301)	(1,130)	18%
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0	
Other Expenses	6,000	3,939	1,185	(2,754)	-70%
Abandoned Vehicles Expenditure Total	6,000	3,939	1,185	(2,754)	-70%
Abandoned Vehicles Indirect Costs					
Allocations	398,162	291,377	292,769	1,392	0%
Abandoned Vehicles Indirect Costs Total	398,162	291,377	292,769	1,392	0%
Abandoned Vehicles Total	394,662	289,145	286,654	(2,491)	-1%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Inspectorial Control					
Inspectorial Control Revenue					481
Revenue	(1,983,647)	(1,503,602)	(1,521,205)	(17,603)	1%
Inspectorial Control Revenue Total	(1,983,647)	(1,503,602)	(1,521,205)	(17,603)	1%
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0	
Car Park Development - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0	
Inspectorial Control Expenditure Total	1,144,386	935,143	970,180	35,037	4%
Inspectorial Control Indirect Costs					
Allocations	2,559,618	1,873,146	1,882,087	8,941	0%
Inspectorial Control Indirect Costs Total	2,559,618	1,873,146	1,882,087	8,941	0%
inspectorial Control Total	1,720,357	1,304,687	1,331,062	26,375	2%
Car Park Control					
Car Park Control Revenue Revenue	(2,242,216)	(1,583,063)	(1,993,288)	(410,225)	26% Revenue higher than anticipated as a result of increased visitor activity within the City.
Neverue	(2,242,210)	(1,000,000)	(1,995,200)	(410,225)	20% Nevertue higher than anticipated as a result of increased visitor activity within the City.
Car Park Control Revenue Total	(2,242,216)	(1,583,063)	(1,993,288)	(410,225)	26%
One Dank Control Consensations					
Car Park Control Expenditure Ground Maintenance	149,000	111,719	146,043	34,324	31% Timing variance on maintenance works.
Other Expenses	649,022	451,892	520,309	68,417	15% Timing variance on parking revenue reimbursement.
Car Park Control Expenditure Total	798,022	563,611	666,352	102,741	18%
Car Park Control Experiordre Forai	100,022	000,011	000,002	102,141	100
Car Park Control Total	(1,444,194)	(1,019,452)	(1,326,936)	(307,484)	30%
Kashalda Bashlan Gardeni					
Kerbside Parking Control					
Kerbside Parking Control Revenue Revenue	(2,128,811)	(1,463,368)	(2,047,485)	(584,117)	40% Revenue higher than anticipated as a result of increased visitor activity within the City.
11010100	(2,120,011)	(1,400,000)	(2,047,400)	(004,111)	40 % Treverse ingree than anadposed do a reduct of more deed from dealing maintain only.
Kerbside Parking Control Revenue Total	(2,128,811)	(1,463,368)	(2,047,485)	(584,117)	40%
Kerbside Parking Control Expenditure					
Other Expenses	492,763	334,031	351.511	17,480	5%
Kerbside Parking Control Expenditure Total	492,763	334,031	351,511	17,480	5%
norward Carring Conduct Experience Total					
Kerbside Parking Control Total	(1,636,048)	(1,129,337)	(1,695,974)	(566,637)	50%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Dog Pound Expenditure						
Dog Pound Expenditure						
Building Maintenance	1,500	750	1,360	610	81%	
Buildings - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Dog Pound Expenditure Total	1,500	750	2,013	1,263	168%	
Dog Pound Expenditure Total	1,500	750	2,013	1,263	168%	
Community Connections Revenue						
Community Connections Revenue						
Revenue	(50,000)	(12,500)	0	12.500	-100%	
	(50,000)	(12,500)	0	12,500	-100%	
Community Connections Revenue Total	(30,000)	(12,500)	۰	12,300	100%	
Community Connections Revenue Total	(50,000)	(12,500)	0	12,500	-100%	
Community Connections						
Community Connections Expenditure						
Employee Costs	50,533	37,252	37,715	463	1%	
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0		
Other Expenses	98,880	74,187	54,132	(20,055)	-27%	Timing variance of works relating to community safety programmes.
Operating Projects	50,000	20,000	9,521	(10,479)	-52%	
Community Connections Expenditure Total	199,413	131,439	101,368	(30,071)	-23%	
Community Connections Indirect Costs						
Allocations	23,965	17,199	22,310	5,111	30%	
Community Partnerships Mgmt Admin Alloca	0	0	0	0		
Library Occupancy Costs Allocations	746	564	2,769	2,205	391%	
Community Connections Indirect Costs Total	24,711	17,763	25,080	7,317	41%	
Community Connections Total	224,124	149,202	126,448	(22,754)	-15%	-

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Engineering Design Services						
Engineering Design Services Revenue						
Revenue	(6,000)	(5,125)	(2,109)	3,016	-59%	
Engineering Design Services Revenue Total	(6,000)	(5,125)	(2,109)	3,016	-59%	
Engineering Design Services Expenditure						
Employee Costs	564,141	410,366	432,505	22,139	5%	
Other Employee Costs	39,213	29,024	57,114	28,090	97% Unfavourable variance as a result of agency labour costs relating to a position within it section. This will be offset by the savings identified from the salaries budgeted for the same position.	ю
Other Expenses	123,450	95,476	73,570	(21,906)	-23% Favourable variance of \$13k on Asset Management - Data collection and \$14k buildin	g
Operating Projects	180,124	180,124	30,124	(150,000)	condition survey.  -83% Timing variance, payment processed in April 2021.	
	906,928	714,990	593,313	(121,677)	-17%	
Engineering Design Services Expenditure Total	550,510	714,550	555,515	(121,011)	-11 M	
Engineering Design Services Indirect Costs						
Allocations	291,444	210,993	220,567	9,574	5%	
Engineering Design Services Indirect Costs Total	291,444	210,993	220,567	9,574	5%	
Engineering Design Services Total	1,192,372	920,858	811,771	(109,087)	-12%	
Engineering Deengin to Head Total				, , ,		
Bike Station Expenditure						
Bike Station Expenditure						
Other Expenses	6,000	4,500	1,369	(3,131)	-70%	
Bike Station Expenditure Total	6,000	4,500	1,369	(3,131)	-70%	
Bike Station Expenditure Total	6,000	4,500	1,369	(3,131)	-70%	
·						
Street Lighting						
Street Lighting Revenue						
Revenue	(24,500)	0	0	0		
Street Lighting Revenue Total	(24,500)	0	0	0		
Street Lighting Expenditure						
Other Expenses	756,000	506,164	479,409	(26,755)	-5%	
Street Lighting Expenditure Total	756,000	506,164	479,409	(26,755)	-5%	
	791 500	500 104	478 408	(26,755)	-5%	
Street Lighting Total	731,500	506,164	479,409	(26,755)	'076	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21 \$	YTD Budget 31/03/2021 \$	YTD Actual 31/03/2021 \$	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Comm
Bus Shelter					
Bus Shelter Revenue					
Revenue	(64,000)	(41,250)	(34,606)	6,644	-16%
Bus Shelter Revenue Total	(64,000)	(41,250)	(34,606)	6,644	-16%
Other Expenses	134,241	100,682	107,128	6,446	6%
Street Furniture - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0	
Bus Shelter Expenditure Total	134,241	100,682	107,128	6,446	6%
Bus Shelter Total	70,241	59,432	72,523	13,091	22%
Parking and Street Name Signs Expenditure Parking and Street Name Signs Expenditure Other Expenses Parking and Street Name Signs Expenditure Total	90,000 <b>90,000</b>	52,000 <b>52,000</b>	48,990 48,990	(3,010) (3,010)	-6% -6%
Parking and Street Name Signs Expenditure Total	90,000	52,000	48,990	(3,010)	-6%
Crossovers					
Crossovers Revenue					
Revenue	(500)	(375)	0	375	-100%
Crossovers Revenue Total	(500)	(375)	0	375	-100%
Crossovers Expenditure					
Other Expenses	15,000	11,250	12,589	1,339	12%
Crossovers Expenditure Total	15,000	11,250	12,589	1,339	12%
Crossovers Total	14,500	10,875	12,589	1,714	16%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Comme
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Roads Linemarking Expenditure					
Roads Linemarking Expenditure					
Other Expenses	68,000	51,003	48,925	(2,078)	-4%
Roads Linemarking Expenditure Total	68,000	51,003	48,925	(2,078)	-4%
Roads Linemarking Expenditure Total	68,000	51,003	48,925	(2,078)	-4%
Tree Lighting Leederville Expenditure					
Tree Lighting Leederville Expenditure	70.000	70.000	67.364	(0.000)	-4%
Other Expenses	70,000		,	(2,636)	
Tree Lighting Leederville Expenditure Total	70,000	70,000	67,364	(2,636)	-4%
Tree Lighting Leederville Expenditure Total	70,000	70,000	67,364	(2,636)	-4%
Parklets Expenditure					
Parkiets Expenditure					
Other Expenses	3,500	1,750	518	(1,232)	-70%
Parklets Expenditure Total	3,500	1,750	518	(1,232)	-70%
Parklets Expenditure Total	3,500	1,750	518	(1,232)	-70%
Environmental Services					
Environmental Services Revenue Revenue					
	(14,000)	(7,000)	(5,262)	1,738	-25%
Environmental Services Revenue Total	(14,000)	(7,000)	(5,262)	1,738	-25%
Environmental Services Expenditure					
Employee Costs	90,279	66,418	65,508	(911)	-1%
Other Employee Costs	0	0	0	0	
Other Expenses	202,290	105,213	107,648	2,435	2%
Environmental Services Expenditure Total	292,569	171,631	173,155	1,524	1%
Environmental Services Indirect Costs					
Allocations	45,142	32,710	32,212	(498)	-2%
Environmental Services Indirect Costs Total	45,142	32,710	32,212	(498)	-2%
Environmental Services Total	323,711	197,341	200,106	2.765	1%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Cor
	\$	\$ 1/03/2021	\$ 1103/2021	\$	%
roperty Management Administration					
Property Management Administration Revenue					
Revenue	(2,000)	(1,503)	(1,840)	(337)	22%
Property Management Administration Revenue Total	(2,000)	(1,503)	(1,840)	(337)	22%
Property Management Administration Expenditure					
Employee Costs	322,887	231,052	220,752	(10,300)	-4%
Other Employee Costs	5,100	3,825	3,825	0	0%
Other Expenses	17,000	17,000	17,941	941	6%
Property Management Administration Expenditure Total	344,987	251,877	242,519	(9,358)	-4%
Property Management Administration Indirect Costs					
Allocations	150,313	109,297	107,438	(1,859)	-2%
Property Management Administration Indirect Costs Total	150,313	109,297	107,438	(1,859)	-2%
roperty Management Administration Total	493,300	359,671	348,117	(11,554)	-3%
Ivic Centre Building					
Civic Centre Building Expenditure					
Building Maintenance	182,000	145,872	144,599	(1,273)	-1%
Plant and Equipment - Revaluation Decrem	0	0	0	0	
Office Furniture and Equipment - Revalua	0	0	0	0	
Civic Centre Building Expenditure Total	888,352	677,713	556,640	(121,073)	-18%
Civic Centre Building Indirect Costs					
Allocations	(888,352)	(662,713)	(556,640)	106,073	-16%
Civic Centre Building Indirect Costs Total	(888,352)	(662,713)	(556,640)	106,073	-16%
vic Centre Building Total	0	15,000	0	(15,000)	-100%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 31/03/2021	YTD Actual 31/03/2021	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Child Care Centres and Play Groups						
Child Care Centres and Play Groups Revenue						
Revenue	(9,474)	(6,863)	(7,053)	(190)	3%	
Child Care Centres and Play Groups Revenue Total	(9,474)	(6,863)	(7,053)	(190)	3%	
Child Care Centres and Play Groups Expenditure						
Building Maintenance	7,150	7,150	37,161	30,011		Storm damage works required at Early birds playgroup and general maintenance works at Mount Hawthorn playgroup. Budget will be adjusted at 3rd quarter budget review.
					,	at mount has non paygroup, budget in be adjusted at old quarter budget review.
Parks Development - Revaluation Decremen	0	0	0	0		
Fencing - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Child Care Centres and Play Groups Expenditure Total	55,009	43,051	73,245	30,194	70%	
Child Care Centres and Play Groups Indirect Costs						
Allocations	2,441	1,836	1,836	0	0%	
Child Care Centres and Play Groups Indirect Costs Total	2,441	1,836	1,836	0	0%	
Child Care Centres and Play Groups Total	47,976	38,024	68,029	30,005	79%	
Pre Schools and Kindergartens						
Pre Schools and Kindergartens Revenue Revenue	(61,849)	(51,158)	(49,562)	1.596	-3%	
	(61,849)	(51,158)	(49,562)	1,596	-3%	
Pre Schools and Kindergartens Revenue Total	(61,045)	(51,150)	(45,562)	1,556	-376	
Pre Schools and Kindergartens Expenditure						
Playground Equipment - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0		
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	ō	0	0		
Pre Schools and Kindergartens Expenditure Total	53,301	40,316	43,503	3,187	8%	
File actions and Kindergalteria Expenditure Total			******	.,,,,		
Pre Schools and Kindergartens Indirect Costs						
Allocations	1,749	1,314	1,314	0	0%	
Pre Schools and Kindergartens Indirect Costs Total	1,749	1,314	1,314	0	0%	
Pre Schools and Kindergartens Total	(6,799)	(9,528)	(4,745)	4,783	-50%	
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CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
mmunity and Welfare Centres					
Community and Welfare Centres Revenue Revenue	(36,958)	(29,075)	(38,268)	(9.193)	32%
	(36,958)	(29,075)	(38,268)	(9,193)	32%
Community and Welfare Centres Revenue Total	(36,330)	(25,075)	(30,260)	(5,155)	32%
Community and Welfare Centres Expenditure					
Building Maintenance	31,050	27,431	30,170	2,739	10%
Plant and Equipment - Revaluation Decrem	0	0	0	0	
Parks Development - Revaluation Decremen	0	0	0	0	
Community and Welfare Centres Expenditure Total	215,681	166,365	161,908	(4,457)	-3%
Community and Welfare Centres Indirect Costs					
Allocations	7,677	5,760	5,760	0	0%
Community and Welfare Centres Indirect Costs Total	7,677	5,760	5,760	0	0%
ommunity and Welfare Centres Total	186,400	143,050	129,400	(13,650)	-10%
epartment of Sports and Recreation Building					
Dept of Sports and Recreation Building Revenue					481
Revenue	(823,580)	(597,679)	(621,029)	(23,350)	4%
Dept of Sports and Recreation Building Revenue Total	(823,580)	(597,679)	(621,029)	(23,350)	4%
Dept of Sports and Recreation Building Expenditure					
Building Maintenance	97,000	73,003	50,086	(22,917)	-31% Favourable variance, no major maintenance yet required.
Buildings - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0	
Parks Development - Revaluation Decremen	0	0	0	0	
Dept of Sports and Recreation Building Expenditure Total	992,78€	883,732	846,192	(37,540)	-4%
Dept of Sports and Recreation Building Indirect Costs					
Allocations	12,811	9,612	9,612	0	0%
Dept of Sports and Recreation Building Indirect Costs Total	12,811	9,612	9,612	0	0%
epartment of Sports and Recreation Building Total	182,017	295,665	234,774	(60,891)	-21%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Co	mmen
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Ib Stadium						
nib Stadium Revenue						
Revenue	(27,847)	(27,847)	(27,847)	(0)	0%	
nib Stadium Revenue Total	(27,847)	(27,847)	(27,847)	(0)	0%	
Fencing - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
nib Stadium Expenditure Total	2,028,810	1,521,607	1,521,608	1	0%	
nib Stadium Total	2,000,963	1,493,760	1,493,760	0	0%	
Leederville Oval						
Leederville Oval Revenue						
Revenue	(156,639)	(118,618)	(107,424)	11,194	-9%	
Leederville Oval Revenue Total	(156,639)	(118,618)	(107,424)	11,194	-9%	
Leederville Oval Expenditure						
Building Maintenance	19,700	15,100	13,213	(1,887)	-12%	
Fencing - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Leederville Oval Expenditure Total	576,277	436,937	437,238	301	0%	
Leederville Oval Indirect Costs						
Allocations	13,365	10,026	10,026	0	0%	
Leederville Oval Indirect Costs Total	13,365	10,026	10,026	0	0%	
eederville Oval Total	433,003	328,345	339,840	11,495	4%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Con	mmentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Loftus Centre						
Loftus Centre Revenue						
Revenue	(553,288)	(317,295)	(382,723)	(65,428)	21% Favourable va	ariance as pa
Loftus Centre Revenue Total	(553,288)	(317,295)	(382,723)	(65,428)	21%	
Loftus Centre Expenditure						
Building Maintenance	227,500	178,372	126,363	(52,009)	-29% Timing variance	ce of works.
Park Furniture - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Playground Equipment - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0		
Loftus Centre Expenditure Total	1,015,608	775,479	698,508	(76,971)	-10%	
Loftus Centre Indirect Costs						
Allocations	24,424	18,324	18,324	0	0%	
Loftus Centre Indirect Costs Total	24,424	18,324	18,324	0	0%	
Loftus Centre Total	486,744	476,508	334,109	(142,399)	-30%	
Public Halls						
Public Halls Revenue						
Revenue	(215,659)	(124,051)	(124,541)	(490)	0%	
Public Halla Revenue Total	(215,659)	(124,051)	(124,541)	(490)	0%	
i aprio rieno residente result	(,,			()	•	
Public Halls Expenditure						
Building Maintenance	192,000	163,296	164,683	1,387	1%	
Playground Equipment - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0		
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Public Halls Expenditure Total	489,560	392,482	398,503	6,021	2%	
Public Halls Indirect Costs						
		4.824	4,824	0	0%	
Allocations	6,438					
	6,438 6,438	4,824	4,824	0	0%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		,
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities					
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities Revenue					
Revenue	(26,415)	(17,018)	(14,156)	2,862	-17%
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities Revenue Total	(26,415)	(17,018)	(14,156)	2,862	-17%
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities Expenditure					
Building Maintenance	390,901	325,233	278,887	(46,346)	-14% Favourable variance, no major maintenance yet required.
Buildings - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0	
Office Furniture and Equipment - Revalua	0	0	0	0	
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities Expenditure Total	712,040	567,784	514,099	(53,685)	-9%
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities Indirect Costs					
Allocations	6,501	4,869	4,869	0	0%
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities Indirect Costs Total	6,501	4,869	4,869	0	0%
Reserves Pavilions and Facilities Total	692,126	555,635	504,812	(50,823)	-9%
Sporting Clubs Buildings					
Playground Equipment - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0	
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0	
Sporting Clubs Buildings Expenditure Total	963,294	702,191	697,642	(4,549)	-1%
Sporting Clubs Buildings Indirect Costs					
Allocations	31,149	23,355	23,355	0	0%
Sporting Clubs Buildings Indirect Costs Total	31,149	23,355	23,355	0	0%
Sporting Clubs Buildings Total	874,723	635,770	625,741	(10,029)	-2%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Parks and Reserves Administration						
Parks and Reserves Administration Revenue						
Revenue	(3,200)	(2,403)	(2,529)	(126)	5%	
Parks and Reserves Administration Revenue Total	(3,200)	(2,403)	(2,529)	(126)	5%	
Parks and Reserves Administration Expenditure						
Employee Costs	1,047,503	751,148	760,435	9,287	1%	
Playground Equipment - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0		
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Parks and Reserves Administration Expenditure Total	1,318,982	954,762	943,182	(11,580)	-1%	
Parks and Reserves Administration Indirect Costs						
Allocations	1,470,487	1,067,817	1,075,258	7,441	1%	
On Costs Recovery	(1,497,018)	(1,122,759)	(896,759)	226,000	-20%	
Parks and Reserves Administration Indirect Costs Total	(26,531)	(54,942)	178,500	233,442	-425%	
Parks and Reserves Administration Total	1,289,251	897,417	1,119,152	221,735	25%	
Parks and Reserves						
Parks and Reserves Revenue						
Revenue	(9,300)	(9,301)	(42,683)	(33,382)	359%	Favourable variance, ground hire revenue higher than anticipated
Parks and Reserves Revenue Total	(008,6)	(9,301)	(42,683)	(33,382)	359%	
Parks and Reserves Expenditure						
Playground Equipment - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0		
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Parks and Reserves Expenditure Total	2,773,893	2,106,937	2,020,737	(86,200)	-4%	
Parks and Reserves Indirect Costs						
Allocations	364	270	270	0	0%	
Parks and Reserves Indirect Costs Total	364	270	270	0	0%	
Parks and Reserves Total	2,764,957	2,097,906	1,978,324	(119,582)	-6%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021 \$	31/03/2021 \$	\$	%
Sporting Grounds				*	*
Sporting Grounds Revenue					
Revenue	(1,134)	(849)	(31,101)	(30,252)	3563% Favourable variance, reserves and ground hire revenue higher than anticipated.
Sporting Grounds Revenue Total	(1,134)	(849)	(31,101)	(30,252)	3563%
Sporting Grounds Expenditure					
Playground Equipment - Revaluation Decre	0	0	0	0	
Reticulation - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0	
Sporting Grounds Expenditure Total	1,712,703	1,295,287	1,259,938	(35,349)	-3%
Sporting Grounds Total	1,711,569	1,294,438	1,228,837	(65,601)	-5%
Road Reserves Expenditure					
Road Reserves Expenditure Ground Maintenance	328,005	246,739	270,366	23,627	10%
Other Expenses	10.700	8.025	11.632	3,607	45%
		254.764	281.998	27.234	11%
Road Reserves Expenditure Total	338,705	254,764	201,330	21,234	1176
Road Reserves Expenditure Total	338,705	254,764	281,998	27,234	11%
Parks Other					
Parks Other Revenue					
Revenue	(219,425)	(219,425)	(217,425)	2,000	-1%
Parks Other Revenue Total	(219,425)	(219,425)	(217,425)	2,000	-1%
Parks Other Expenditure					
Other Expenses	1,478,450	1,253,993	1,301,021	47,028	4% Timing variance of works.
Money/Monger Street Trees Surgery	0	22,000	0	(22,000)	-100%
Parks Other Expenditure Total	1,478,450	1,275,993	1,301,021	25,028	2%
Parks Other Total	1,259,025	1,056,568	1,083,596	27,028	3%

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
rocessable Waste Collection					
Processable Waste Collection Revenue Revenue	(315,700)	(311,940)	(289,655)	22 285	-7%
	(315,700)	(311,940)	(289,655)	22,285	-7%
Processable Waste Collection Revenue Total	(315,700)	(311,340)	(203,633)	22,203	-7.79
Processable Waste Collection Expenditure					
Employee Costs	992,177	725,085	741,165	16,080	2%
Other Expenses	3,864,812	2,777,592	2,824,991	47,399	2%
Rubbish Bins - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0	
Operating Projects	80,000	59,600	751	(58,849)	-99% Timing variance relating to FOGO marketing campaign.
Processable Waste Collection Expenditure Total	4,994,417	3,605,351	3,597,823	(7,528)	0%
Processable Waste Collection Indirect Costs					
Allocations	868,715	630,633	618,934	(11,699)	-2%
On Costs Recovery	(876,250)	(657,189)	(518,310)	138,879	-21%
Processable Waste Collection Indirect Costs Total	(7,535)	(26,556)	100,624	127,180	-479%
rocessable Waste Collection Total	4,671,182	3,266,855	3,408,792	141,937	4%
ther Waste Services					
Other Waste Services Revenue					
Revenue	(10,065)	(7,542)	(11,418)	(3,876)	51%
Other Waste Services Revenue Total	(10,065)	(7,542)	(11,418)	(3,876)	51%
Other Waste Services Expenditure					
Other Expenses	580,192	410,062	316,211	(93,851)	-23% Favourable variance on general maintenance.
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day	2,200	2,200	1,752	(448)	-20%
Other Waste Services Expenditure Total	582,392	412,262	317,962	(94,300)	-23%
Recycling Revenue Total	0	0	0	0	
Description Francisco					
Recycling Expenditure  Recycling Expenditure	1.051.725	701.019	513.371	(187,648)	-27% \$162k timing variance on recycling collection.
necycling expenditure	1,051,725	701,019	513,3/1	(107,040)	*27 % Prose ming variation of recycling concentrit.

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance V	
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021	TTD variance	variance	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Public Works Overhead						
Public Works Overhead Revenue						
Revenue	(61,700)	(30,078)	(43,107)	(13,029)	43%	
Public Works Overhead Revenue Total	(61,700)	(30,078)	(43,107)	(13,029)	43%	
Public Works Overhead Expenditure						
Employee Costs	438,017	318,953	304,222	(14,731)	-5%	
Other Employee Costs	45,059	33,795	22,186	(11,609)	-34%	
Other Expenses	58,850	44,636	48,173	3,537	8%	
Public Works Overhead Expenditure Total	541,926	397,384	374,580	(22,804)	-6%	
Public Works Overhead Indirect Costs						
Allocations	636,242	462,423	457,444	(4,979)	-1%	
On Costs Recovery	(191,782)	(143,838)	(356,120)	(212,282)	148%	
Public Works Overhead Indirect Costs Total	444,460	318,585	101,324	(217,261)	-68%	
Public Works Overhead Total	924,686	685,891	432,798	(253,093)	-37%	
Plant Operating						
Other Expenses	1,856,692	1,392,508	1,272,953	(119,555)	-9%	
Plant and Equipment - Revaluation Decrem	0	0	0	0		
Plant Operating Expenditure Total	1,856,692	1,392,508	1,272,953	(119,555)	-9%	
Plant Operating indirect Costs						
Allocations	(1,102,377)	(849,570)	(1,118,582)	(269,012)	32%	
Plant Operating Indirect Costs Total	(1,102,377)	(849,570)	(1,118,582)	(269,012)	32%	
Plant Operating Total	754,315	542,938	154,370	(388,568)	-72%	
Recoverable Works						
Recoverable Works Revenue						
Revenue	(12,309)	(9,234)	(15,456)	(6,222)	67%	
Recoverable Works Revenue Total	(12,309)	(9,234)	(15,456)	(6,222)	67%	
Recoverable Works Expenditure						
Other Expenses	12,309	9,234	15,857	6,623	72%	
Recoverable Works Expenditure Total	12,309	9,234	15,857	6,623	72%	
	0	0	401	401	100%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance	V
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Other Expenses	376,443	254,326	278.242	23.916	9%	
Drainage - Revaluation Decrement	3/6,443	254,326	2/0,242	23,916	976	
_	376,443	254,326	278,242	23.916	9%	
Drainage Expenditure Total	376,443	234,326	210,242	23,516	379	
Drainage Expenditure Total	376,443	254,326	278,242	23,916	9%	
Footpaths/Cycleways Expenditure						
Other Expenses	1,049,151	785,522	847,413	61,891	8%	
Footpaths - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Footpaths/Cycleways Expenditure Total	1,049,151	785,522	847,413	61,891	8%	
Leederville Gdn Retirement Village Indirect Costs Total	0	0	0	0		
-						
Rights of Way Expenditure						
Other Expenses	284,292	213,223	199,574	(13,649)	-6%	
Rights of Way - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Rights of Way Expenditure Total	284,292	213,223	199,574	(13,649)	-6%	
Rights of Way Expenditure Total	284,292	213,223	199,574	(13,649)	-6%	
Roads Expenditure						
Other Expenses	3,199,876	2,402,633	2,437,546	34.913	1%	
Roads - Revaluation Decrement	0	0	0	0		
Roads Expenditure Total	3,199,876	2,402,633	2,437,546	34,913	1%	
·						
Roads Expenditure Total	3,199,876	2,402,633	2,437,546	34,913	1%	-
Street Cleaning Expenditure						
Street Cleaning Expenditure						
Other Expenses	1,373,615	1,026,972	807,278	(219,694)	-21%	Tlm
Street Cleaning Expenditure Total	1,373,615	1,026,972	807,278	(219,694)	-21%	
Street Cleaning Expenditure Total	1,373,615	1,026,972	807,278	(219,694)	-21%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance Var	lance Comme
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Traffic Control for Roadworks Expenditure						
Traffic Control for Roadworks Expenditure						
Other Expenses	85,000	66,332	70,790	4,458	7%	
Traffic Control for Roadworks Expenditure Total	85,000	66,332	70,790	4,458	7%	
Roadwork Signs and Barricades Expenditure Total	2,000	1,002	3,486	2,484	248%	
Sump Expenditure						
Sump Expenditure						
Other Expenses	500	500	501	1	0%	
Sump Expenditure Total	500	500	501	1	0%	
Sump Expenditure Total	500	500	501	1	0%	
Works Depot Revenue						
Works Depot Revenue						
Revenue	(1,259)	(945)	(775)	170	-18%	
		(	()	170	-18%	
Works Depot Revenue Total	(1,259)	(945)	(775)	170	-10%	
Works Depot Revenue Total	(1,259)	(945)	(775)	170	-18%	

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BY SERVICE AREAS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

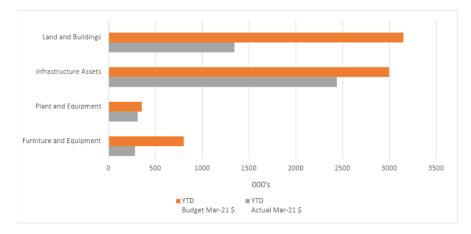


	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Variance V	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	31/03/2021	31/03/2021			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Works Depot						
Works Depot Expenditure						
Employee Costs	183,986	135,437	132,116	(3,321)	-2%	
Other Employee Costs	2,500	1,872	872	(1,001)	-53%	
Other Expenses	9,750	7,317	1,392	(5,925)	-81%	
Works Depot Expenditure Total	196,236	144,626	134,379	(10,247)	-7%	
Works Depot Indirect Costs						
Allocations	(194,977)	(143,681)	(133,605)	10,076	-7%	
Works Depot Indirect Costs Total	(194,977)	(143,681)	(133,605)	10,076	-7%	
Works Depot Total	1,259	945	775	(170)	-18%	
Depot Building						
Depot Occupancy Costs						
Building Maintenance	90,000	70.125	97.772	27,647	30% 1	Timing variance relating to maintenance works.
Depot Occupancy Costs Total	329,068	256,297	284,267	27,970	11%	thing to anot leading to manufacture.
Depot Indirect Costs						
Allocations	(329,068)	(256,297)	(284,267)	(27,970)	11%	
Depot Indirect Costs Total	(329,068)	(256,297)	(284,267)	(27,970)	11%	
Depot Building Total	0	0	0	0		
Depot Dunning Total						
Net Operating	6,592,266	(4,021,875)	(7,580,612)	(3,558,737)	88%	

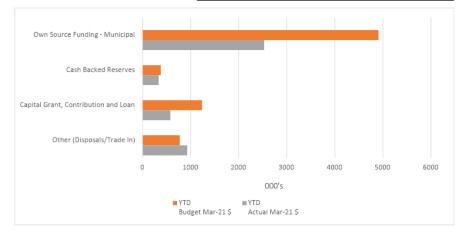
CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 5 - CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE 2020/21 AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	Revised Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget Mar-21	YTD Actual Mar-21	YTD Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Land and Buildings	5,865,504	3,147,934	1,342,912	(1,805,022)	-57%
Infrastructure Assets	6,332,790	2,995,313	2,438,022	(557,291)	-19%
Plant and Equipment	398,812	353,550	309,330	(44,220)	-13%
Furniture and Equipment	1,272,100	801,850	281,240	(520,610)	-65%
Total	13,869,206	7,298,647	4,371,504	(2,927,143)	-40%



FUNDING	Revised Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget Mar-21	YTD Actual Mar-21	YTD Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Own Source Funding - Municipal	8,025,873	4,909,497	2,530,948	(2,378,549)	-48%
Cash Backed Reserves	3,365,850	380,000	334,549	(45,451)	-12%
Capital Grant, Contribution and Loan	1,704,483	1,236,150	578,574	(657,576)	-53%
Other (Disposals/Trade In)	773,000	773,000	927,433	154,433	20%
Total	13,869,206	7,298,647	4,371,504	(2,927,143)	-40%



CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 5 - CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE 2020/21 AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Description	Revised Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 2020/21	YTD Actual 2020/21	YTD Variance	Variance	Commitment (PO) Balance	Variance Commentary
LAND & BUILDING ASSETS							
ADMIN CENTRE							
Air Conditioning & HVAC Renewal - Admin Building HVAC	300,000	40,000	0	(40,000)	-100%	0	Quotes received, project to commence in May.
BEATTY PARK LEISURE CENTRE							
Beatty Park Leisure Centre - Facilities Infrastructure Renewal	3,377,570	1,600,000	685,766	(914,234)	-57%	1,581,808	Works in progress.
Beatty Park - Replacement of gym carpet	9,851	9,851	9,345	(506)	-5%	506	Works completed.
Beatty Park Leisure Centre – Concourse Tilling	200,000	0	0	0	0%	36,338	
Beatty Park Leisure Centre – Repair and maintain Heritage Grandstand	450,000	0	0	0	0%	-	Multi year project awaiting scoping.
LIBRARY							
Upgrade Library counter to enhance customer service delivery	50,000	50,000	1,500	(48,500)	-97%	0	Quotes received, project to commence in May
LOFTUS CENTRE							
oftus Community Centre – ceiling fabric, lighting and bathroom renewal	170,000	170,000	88,271	(81,729)	-48%	750	Works in progress. To be completed by June
oftus Centre - Stormwater Retention tank	120,000	120,000	118,353	(1,648)	-1%	5,454	Works completed.
Loftus Recreation Centre - Change room upgrade	141,700	141,700	141,689	(11)	0%	0	Works completed.
DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS AND RECREATION							
DLGSC renewal/upgrade-Lease obligation	196,000	196,000	92,706	(103,294)	-53%	1,891	Works in progress.
MISCELLANEOUS							
Solar Photovoltaic Panel System Installation - Mt Hawthorn Community Centre	8,900	8,900	168	(8,732)	-98%	0	Deferred tender to be taken to council in May OMC.
olar Photovoltaic Panel System Installation - North Perth Town Hall	8,900	8,900	0	(8,900)	-100%	0	Deferred to future budget year.
olar Photovoltaic Panel System Installation - Vincent Community Centre	20,150	20,150	0	(20,150)	-100%	0	Deferred tender to be taken to council in May OMC.
Solar Photovoltaic Panel System Installation - Britannia Reserve Pavilion	8,900	8,900	0	(8,900)	-100%	0	Deferred tender to be taken to council in May OMC.
Solar Photovoltaic Panel System Installation - Perth Soccer Club	30,000	30,000	1,100	(28,900)	-96%	0	On hold pending repayment of outstanding debts to the City.
ED floodlight upgrade - Leederville Tennis Club	21,548	21,548	21,548	0	0%	0	Works completed.
Royal Park Hall - Kitchen and amenities renewal	190,000	190,000	143,647	(46,353)	-24%	547	Works completed - awaiting invoices.
Roofing Renewal-Loton Park Tennis Club Room	180,000	180,000	1,600	(178,401)	-99%	0	Quotes being sought.
Air Conditioning & HVAC Renewal - Belgravia Leisure Centre	50,000	20,000	3,323	(16,677)	-83%	0	Works in progress.
eederville Oval Stadium - Electrical renewal - 3 boards	300,000	300,000	1,912	(298,088)	-99%	0	Tender submissions at evaluation stage.
Public Toilet - Hyde park east - renewal	31,985	31,985	31,985	0	0%	0	Works completed.

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 5 - CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE 2020/21 AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

ription	Revised Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 2020/21	YTD Actual 2020/21	YTD Variance	Variance	Commitment (PO) Balance	Variance Commentary
ASTRUCTURE ASSETS							
L ROADS PROGRAM							
istle, Loftus - Charles St Rd Rehabilitation	10,000	10,000	10,659	659	7%	C	Works completed.
Gill St to Hobart St	61,029	61,029	58,484	(2,545)	-4%	C	Works completed.
n St - Chamberlain St to Scarborough Beach Rd	111,500	111,500	115,025	3,525	3%	2,273	Works completed.
St-Hobart St to Scarborough Beach Rd	51,730	51,730	55,588	3,858	7%	C	Works completed.
Hobart St to Edinboro St Reserve	108,000	108,000	111,659	3,659	3%	C	Works completed.
t-Anzac Rd to Brentham St	27,238	27,238	26,318	(920)	-3%	C	Works completed.
ndower St to Bulwer St	69,500	69,500	39,216	(30,284)	-44%	3,668	Works completed, awaiting final invoices.
art St to Brisbane St	94,500	94,500	101,164	6,664	7%	11,098	Works completed, awaiting final invoices.
ord St to West Parade	74,500	74,500	55,900	(18,600)	-25% -	489	Works completed.
Lord St to West Parade	89,000	89,000	70,712	(18,288)	-21%	3,951	Works completed.
Brewer St to Edward St	52,000	52,000	31,328	(20,672)	-40% -	340	Works completed.
St-Egina St to Cul-dee-sac	43,212	43,212	42,027	(1,185)	-3%	-	Works completed.
ard-Scarborough Beach Rd to Berryman St	62,000	52,000	68,682	16,682	32%	312	Works completed.
Berryman St too Scarborough Beach Rd	69,259	69,259	69,259	0	0%	C	Works completed.
t-Matlock St to Flinders St	77,000	77,000	78,507	1,507	2%	3,745	Works completed.
ar of Leederville Hotel-Oxford Street to rear of 226 Carr Place	155,808	0	0	0	0%	C	Awaiting invoices from Developer.
t St to Forrest St	88,000	88,000	29,544	(58,456)	-66%	3,690	Works in progress.
ennant St to Bourke St	5,000	5,000	1,721	(3,279)	-66%	C	Works completed.
nnant St to Hardy St	2,500	2,500	645	(1,855)	-74%	C	Works completed.
n St-Coronation St to Pennant St	1,250	1,250	1,522	272	22%	C	Works completed.
rt St to Haynes St	2,500	2,500	825	(1,675)	-67%	C	Works completed.
St-Morriston St to Loftus St	1,800	1,800	840	(960)	-53%	C	Works completed.
t-Newcastle St to Old Aberdeen Place	88,950	88,950	2,613	(86,338)	-97%	C	Works scheduled for May 2021.
St - Flinders St to Shakespeare St	148,839	0	0	0	0%	C	Works to be scheduled.
St - The Boulevarde to Kalgoorlie St	56,181	0	0	0	0%	C	Works to be scheduled.
arde - Berryman St to Larne	53,090	0	0	0	0%	C	Works to be scheduled.
et - Leicester Street to Oxford St	137,600	0	10,187	10,187	100%	15,749	Works commenced.
eet - Richmond to Bourke St	105,280	0	0	0	0%	9,858	Works commenced.
DRECOVERY							
venue-Purslowe St to Anzac Rd	212,190	212,190	206,492	(5,698)	-3% -	320	Works completed.
ue-Vincent Street to Car Park	47,700	47,700	47,689	(11)	0%	C	Works completed.
Mitchell FW overpass to Leederville P	2,762	2,762	1,847	(915)	-33%	C	Works completed.
MANAGEMENT pedestrian crossings at signalised intersections t. & William St., Bulwer St. Fitzgerald St.)	24,100	24,100	24,100	0	0%	C	Works completed.
averton Local Area Traffic Management	50,000	0	1,045	1,045	100%	C	Public consultation being sought.
an Eocal Area Tranic Management	26,000	0	0	0	0%		Project at planning stage.

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 5 - CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE 2020/21 AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Description Description	Revised Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 2020/21	YTD Actual 2020/21	YTD Variance	Variance	Commitment (PO) Balance	Variance Commentary
BLACK SPOT PROGRAM	70.000		50.450	50.450	4000/	5.500	Warks sampleted
Vincent - Fitzgerald St to Chelmsford Rd	72,800	0	56,453	56,453	100%		Works completed.
Intersection of Brady and Milton St, Mt Hawthorn	45,000	15,000	53,514	38,514	257%		Works completed.
Intersection of Bulwer and Stirling St, Perth	100,000	25,000	4,040	(20,960)	-84%		Works to be completed in June 2021.
Intersection of Green, Tyler & Merredin St, Mt Hawthorn/Joondanna	30,000	15,000	3,620	(11,380)	-76%		Awaiting confirmation from City of Stirling.
Intersection of Beaufort and Harold Streets, Highgate	100,000	25,000	2,820	(22,180)	-89%		Works cancelled, to be deferred for two years.
Intersection of Loftus and Vincent Streets, West Perth/Leederville	250,000	70,000	4,730	(65,270)	-93%		Works to be carried forward for implementation Nov-Dec 2021.
Intersection of Fitzgerald Street & Raglan Road, North Perth	80,000	25,000	6,620	(18,380)	-74%		Works cancelled.
Minor Traffic Management Improvement Program	80,000	45,500	47,846	2,346	5%	7,248	Works in progress.
STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS							
Minor streetscape improvements	30,000	22,500	17,295	(5,205)	-23%	110	Works in progress.
Streetscape Improvements-Cleaver St	50,000	0	0	0	0%	1,018	Works scheduled for May 2021.
Streetscape Improvements-Angove St and Fitzgerald St	10,000	0	0	0	0%	0	Project at planning stage, will be carry forward to FY 2021-22
North Perth Public Open Space	3,000	3,000	0	(3,000)	-100%	0	Purchase order raised, works to be completed by June 2021.
POADWORKS PEUARILITATION (MPRO PROCRAM)							
ROADWORKS - REHABILITATION (MRRG PROGRAM)  Bulwer St - Beaufort St to Williams St	42.424	42.424	20.747	(40.677)	-29%	10.677	Works completed
	43,424	43,424	30,747	(12,677)	-29%		Works completed.
Loftus St - Bourke St to Scarborough Beach Rd	15,000	15,000	10,044	(4,956)			Works completed.
Newcastle St-Beaufort St to Lord St - Eastbound	143,800	143,800	141,606	(2,194)	-2%		Works completed.
Smith St-Bulwer to Lincoln St	107,500	107,500	67,821	(39,679)	-37%		Works completed.
Brisbane St-Bulwer St to Stirling St	120,900	120,900	93,721	(27,179)	-22%	0	Works completed.
RIGHTS OF WAY							
Annual review based upon the most recent condition assessment survey	80,000	0	41,251	41,251	100%	10,527	Works in progress.
SLAB FOOTPATH PROGRAMME							
Golding St-Newcastle St to Old Aberdeen St	38,180	38,180	0	(38,180)	-100%	0	Works scheduled.
Brisbane Trc (North)-Lake St to Brisbane Plc	27,920	27,920	1,272	(26,648)	-95%	0	Works scheduled.
Brisbane Trc (South)-Lake St to Brisbane Plc	26,761	26,761	0	(26,761)	-100%	0	Works scheduled.
Lake St-Brisbane Trc to Robinson Avenue	5,603	3,000	2,811	(189)	-6%	0	Works completed.
Lake St-Newcastle St to Forbes Rd	2,310	1,000	2,262	1,262	126%		Works completed.
Leeder St-Jugan St to Cul-de-sac	3,353	2,000	3,868	1,868	93%		Works completed.
Caversham St-Claisebrook Rd to Cul-de-sac	12,669	8,000	9,426	1,426	18%		Works completed.
Mary St (North)-William St to Mereny Lane	13,000	13,000	0	(13,000)	-100%		Works commenced.
Mary St (South)-William St to Mereny Lane	13,000	13,000	0	(13,000)	-100%	12.020	Works commenced.
Broome St-Smith St to Brigatti Gardens	5,500	2,000	681	(1,319)	-66%	4,500	Works completed.
London St-Intersection of Scarborough Beach Road	60,104	60,104	0	(60,104)	-100%	·	Works scheduled.
-	-	-					

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 5 - CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE 2020/21 AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Security	Description	Revised Budget 2020/21	YTD Budget 2020/21	YTD Actual 2020/21	YTD Variance	Variance	Commitment (PO) Balance	Variance Commentary
Part	BICYCLE NETWORK							
Sample   S	Florence/Strathcona/Golding Safe Active Street	300,000	0	28,666	28,666	100%	4,200	Works scheduled.
Name   Parameter	Design for Norfolk St N/S Route						-	
Turnish Review Maint Plant Removed stages 14.2   10.00   1.00	Design for Glendalough to Brady	15,000	0	5,470	5,470	100%	0	Works at design stage.
1	DRAINAGE							
AP PARK DEVELOPMENT	Britannia Reserve Main Drain Renewal stage 1&2	80,000	0	0	0	0%	16,364	Works commenced.
## PARK DEVELOPMENT  **Paring Ligoprade-Metrose St angled parking  **Paring Ligoprade-Statemorn sist angled parking  **Paring Ligoprade-Statemorn sistent  **Paring State Carpun's State Carpun's  **Paring State Carpun'	Minor drainage improvement program	50,000	0	0	0	0%	0	Works to be scheduled.
re Parsing Ugungae-Netrices at Sargied parking parking Ugungae-Netrices at Sargied parking Stage 3 2000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Gully Soak-well program	60,000	0	21,882	21,882	100%	0	Works in progress.
re Parking Upgrade-Strainforcus Stanged parking Stanged parking Stanged parking Stanged and Mind Stanged parking Stanged Parki	CAR PARK DEVELOPMENT							
## Parking Upgrade-Alber 18 angled parking Stage 3	Car Parking Upgrade-Melrose St angled parking	75,000	0	67,800	67,800	100%	12,105	Works completed.
### Specific Car park lighting Renewal ### 80,000	Car Parking Upgrade-Strathcona St angled parking	20,000	0	0	0	0%	0	Project at design stage.
ARKS AND RESERVES  AIRKS A	Car Parking Upgrade-Albert St angled parking Stage 3	55,000	0	4,040	4,040	100%	0	Project scheduled.
ariks Reserve Master Plan Implementation - Stage 1         239,109         239,109         212,139         (2,6316)         - 11%         - Works completed.           reening Plan-Parsy Street capark         25,000         5,250         5,251         (1,914)         - 7%         3,700         Works in progress.           reening Plan-West End Arts Freinch         30,000         30,000         11,000         11,000         2,670         4,68%         510         Works in progress.           reening Plan-West End Arts Freinch         30,000         15,000         10,000         1,00%         2,67         4,00%         2,67         Works in progress.           reening Plan-Hystands Road         10,000         15,000         0         10,000         1,00%         1,90%<	Depot - Car park lighting Renewal	60,000	60,000	32,979	(27,021)	-45%	32,356	Works in progress.
reening Plan-Pansy Street carpank 25,000 25,000 5,251 (19,749) .79% 3,708 Works in progress. reening Plan-Pansy Street 15,000 3,000 12,1011 (17,899) -60% 0 Works in progress. reening Plan-Pansy Street 15,000 15,000 12,1011 (17,899) -60% 0 Works in progress. reening Plan-Norham Street 15,000 15,000 10,0	PARKS AND RESERVES							
reening Plan-Parsy Street reening Plan-West End Arts Precinct 30,000 30,000 12,101 1(17,899) 50,698 0 Works in progress. reening Plan-Northam Street 15,000 15,000 15,000 10,000	Banks Reserve Master Plan Implementation - Stage 1	239,109	239,109	212,193	(26,916)	-11%	-	Works completed.
reening Plan-West End Arts Precinct 30,000 30,000 12,101 (17,899) -60% 2875 Project at cessing risage. reening Plan-Norman Street 15,000 15,000 0 (15,000) -100% 2875 Project at cessing risage. reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,000 10,000 10,000 0 (10,000) -100% 3,624 Project at design stage. reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,000 10,000 0 (10,000) -100% 3,624 Project at design stage. reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,000 10,000 0 (10,000) -100% 3,624 Project at design stage. reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,000 10,000 0 (10,000) -100% 3,624 Project at design stage. reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,000 10,000 0 (10,000) -100% 3,624 Project at design stage. reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,000 10,000 0 (10,000) -100% 3,624 Project at design stage. reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,000 0 (10,000)	Greening Plan-Pansy Street carpark	25,000	25,000	5,251	(19,749)	-79%	3,708	Works in progress.
reening Plan-Norham Street 15,000 15,000 10,	Greening Plan-Pansy Street	5,000	5,000	2,620	(2,380)	-48%	510	Works in progress.
reening Plan-Highlands Road 10,000 10	Greening Plan-West End Arts Precinct	30,000	30,000	12,101	(17,899)	-60%	0	Works in progress.
reening Plan-Hawthorn Street 10,0000 10,00000	Greening Plan-Norham Street	15,000	15,000	0	(15,000)	-100%	2,875	Project at design stage.
reening Plan-Little Walcott Street from Street Park Upgrade 18,145 18,14	Greening Plan-Highlands Road	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)	-100%	1,890	Project at design stage.
Inton Street Park Upgrade Into Street Park Into Street Park Into Street I	Greening Plan-Hawthorn Street	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)	-100%	3,624	Project at design stage.
130,000   130,000   130,000   20,000	Greening Plan-Little Walcott Street	5,000	5,000	7,795	2,795	56%	1,675	Project at design stage.
20,000   20,000   20,000   20,000   20,000   20,000   20,000   7,538   12,462   -62%   0   Works to be completed by June 2021.   Incrinfrastructure improvements   20,000   20,000   20,000   7,538   (12,462)   -62%   0   Works to be completed by June 2021.   Its Stadium & Britannia Res End of Le   120,000   40,000   42,289   2,289   6%   78,547   Works to be completed by June 2021.   Its Stadium & Britannia Res End of Le   14,250   14,250   14,250   10%   0   Expense incorrectly costed to operating account, to be transferred in April 201   201	Lynton Street Park Upgrade	18,145	18,145	14,235	(3,910)	-22%	3,910	Works completed.
inor infrastructure improvements 20,000 20,000 7,538 (12,462) -62% 0 Works to be completed by June 2021.  Its Stadium & Britannia Res End of Le 120,000 40,000 42,289 2,289 6% 78,547 Works to be completed by June 2021.  Its Stadium & Britannia Res End of Le 120,000 40,000 42,289 2,289 6% 78,547 Works to be completed by June 2021.  Its Stadium & Britannia Reserve - Repeace irrigation cubicle Park - Rope Bridge 20,000 40,000 40,000 42,289 2,289 6% 78,547 Works to be completed by June 2021.  Ita Park - Rope Bridge 30,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Forrest Park Floodlight Renewal	130,000	130,000	0	(130,000)	-100%	125,699	Works to be completed by June 2021.
12,000   40,000   42,289   2,289   6%   78,547   Works to be completed by June 2021.   14,250   14,2	Birdwood Square Floodlight Renewal	20,000	20,000	20,908	908	5%	0	Works to be completed by June 2021.
athwaite Park - Rope Bridge 14,250 14,250 0 (14,250) -10% 0 Expense incorrectly costed to operating account, to be transferred in April 2012 recenting Plan - Coogee St Car Park 30,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Minor infrastructure improvements	20,000	20,000	7,538	(12,462)	-62%	0	Works to be completed by June 2021.
reening Plan - Coogee St Car Park  30,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Litis Stadium & Britannia Res End of Le	120,000	40,000	42,289	2,289	6%	78,547	Works to be completed by June 2021.
reening Plan - Russell Avenue 15,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Braithwaite Park - Rope Bridge	14,250	14,250	0	(14,250)	-100%	0	Expense incorrectly costed to operating account, to be transferred in April 2021.
reening Plan - Howlett Street  15,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Works to be scheduled.  reening Plan - Little Russell Street  10,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Works to be scheduled.  FETICULATION  ritannia Reserve - renew groundwater bore (south) No,40 45,000 0 40,381 40,381 100% 0 Works completed.  rilla Park - replace irrigation cubicle  15,000 15,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Works to be scheduled.	Greening Plan - Coogee St Car Park							
reening Plan - Little Russell Street  10,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Works to be scheduled.  ETICULATION  ritannia Reserve - renew groundwater bore (south) No,40 45,000 0 40,381 40,381 100% 0 Works completed.  ritannia Plan - Little Russell Street Place irrigation cubicle 15,000 15,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Works to be scheduled.	Greening Plan - Russell Avenue	· ·	0	0	0		0	Works to be scheduled.
ETICULATION  intannia Reserve - renew groundwater bore (south) No,40  45,000  0  40,381  40,381  100%  0  Works completed.  intended - 15,000  intended - 15,000  15,000  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0	Greening Plan - Howlett Street		0		0		0	Works to be scheduled.
itlannia Reserve - renew groundwater bore (south) No,40	Greening Plan - Little Russell Street	10,000	0	0	0	0%	0	Works to be scheduled.
villa Park - replace irrigation cubicle 15,000 15,000 0 (15,000) -100% 0 Works to be scheduled. Uckland/Hobart Street Reserve - replace irrigation 50,000 0 0 0 0 0 Works to be scheduled.	RETICULATION		_					
uckland/Hobart Street Reserve - replace irrigation 50,000 0 0 0% 0 Works to be scheduled.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							•
	Kyilla Park - replace irrigation cubicle							
uckland/Hobart St Res Renew Inground Iirrigation 50,000 0 0 0% 0 Works to be scheduled.	Auckland/Hobart Street Reserve - replace irrigation							
	Auckland/Hobart St Res Renew Inground Iirrigation	50,000	0	0	0	0%	0	Works to be scheduled.

CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 5 - CAPITAL WORKS SCHEDULE 2020/21 AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		YTD	YTD	YTD			
Description	Revised Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance	Variance	Commitment (PO)	Variance Commentary
	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21			Balance	
PARKS FURNITURE							
Brentham Street Reserve - Lighting	70,000	0	0	0	0%	C	Seeking quotes.
Miscellaneous Park - LED Lighting	50,000	0	0	0	0%		Seeking quotes.
Brittania Reserve – Floodlight Repair	741,444	0	0	0	0%	C	Project in design phase.
STREET FURNITURE							
Bus Shelter Replacement	20,000	0	0	0	0%	C	Project in design phase.
Bus Shelter-William St	15,000	0	4,465	4,465	100%	2,325	Works completed.
FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	6,332,790	2,995,313	2,438,022 -	557,291 -	10	424,399	
PLANT & EQUIPMENT ASSETS							
LIGHT FLEET VEHICLE REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	,	400.000	470	(10.000)		** ***	Float college and a common and a college and
Light Fleet - Annual Changeover	190,000	190,000	170,780	(19,220)	-10%	28,200	Fleet replacement programme progressing as planned.
MAJOR PLANT REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME						_	
Single Axle Tipper Truck	138,550	138,550	138,550	(0)	0%	C	Truck delivered in July 2020.
MISCELLANEOUS	11,810	0	0	0	0%		Project econe changed, funds to be returned as curplus
Parking Sensors Pilot Project			0	(25,000)			Project scope changed, funds to be returned as surplus.
Water and Energy Efficiency Initiatives	38,452	25,000 0	0	(25,000) 0	-100% 0%		Associated projects not commenced as yet.      Works to be schedulesd.
Parking Machines Asset Replacement Prog	20,000	U	U	0	0%		volks to be scriedulesd.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE							_
FOR PLANT & EQUIPMENT ASSETS	398,812	353,550	309,330	(44,220)	-13%	36,773	_
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT ASSETS							
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY							
Enterprise Applications upgrade	440,000	90,000	91,012	1,012	1%	39,814	<ul> <li>Implementation &amp; training of Contracts management module completed. Upgrade of Authority in progress.</li> </ul>
Building Management System software-Admin	120,000	30,000	0	(30,000)	-100%	C	Project not commenced as yet.
MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS							
COVID-19 Artwork relief project	525,600	525,600	132,873	(392,727)	-75%	18,500	Monies have started being distributed to the successful applicants.
Beatty Park Leisure Centre							
Beatty Park Leisure Centre - Non Fixed Assets Renewal	71,500	60,000	3,195	(56,805)	-95%	39,700	Works being completed on a needs basis.
MISCALLENEOUS							
Miscellaneous Assets Renewal	75,000	56,250	46,728	(9,522)	-17%	16,826	Works in progress at various locations.
CCTV Renewal Civic and Loftus Precinct	40,000	40,000	7,432	(32,568)	-81%	26,660	Works in progress.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE							
FOR FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT ASSETS	1,272,100	801,850	281,240	(520,610)	-65%	258,260	)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	13,869,206	7,298,647	4,371,504	(2,927,143)	-40%	2,346,726	

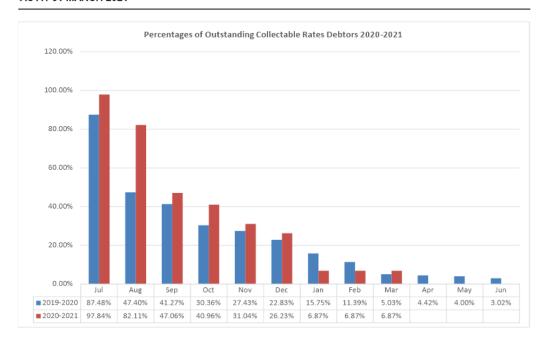
#### CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 6 - CASH BACKED RESERVES AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



Reserve Particulars	Budget Opening Balance	Actual Opening Balance	Budget Transfers to Reserve	YTD Actual Transfers to Reserve	Budget Interest Earned	YTD Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers from Reserve	YTD Actual Transfers from Reserve	Budget Closing Balance	Actual Closing Balance
	01/07/2020	01/07/2020	30/06/2021	31/03/2021	30/06/2021	31/03/2021	30/06/2021	31/03/2021	30/06/2021	31/03/2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Asset Sustainability Reserve	5,293,197	5,293,197	1,743,000	1,060,120	61,887	32,973	(2,869,583)	(1,335,509)	4,228,501	5,050,781
Beatty Park Leisure Centre Reserve	101,218	101,218	(0)	0	1,183	631	0	0	102,401	101,849
Cash in Lieu Parking Reserve	1,926,192	1,926,192	6,000	3,986	22,521	11,997	(527,000)	(152,963)	1,427,713	1,789,212
Hyde Park Lake Reserve	159,269	159,269	(0)	0	1,862	992	0	0	161,131	160,261
Land and Building Acquisition Reserve	297,471	297,471	0	0	3,478	1,853	0	0	300,949	299,324
Leederville Oval Reserve	94,069	94,069	0	0	1,100	587	0	0	95,169	94,656
Loftus Community Centre Reserve	36,901	36,901	(0)	0	431	229	0	0	37,332	37,130
Loftus Recreation Centre Reserve	171,525	171,525	51,664	27,800	2,005	1,072	0	0	225,194	200,397
Office Building Reserve - 246 Vincent Street	401,156	401,156	(0)	0	4,690	2,498	(196,000)	(92,706)	209,846	310,948
Parking Facility Reserve	105,607	105,607	0	0	1,235	657	0	0	106,842	106,264
Percentage For Public Art Reserve	488,867	488,867	18,000	59,797	5,716	3,185	(525,600)	(132,873)	(13,017)	418,976
Plant and Equipment Reserve	22,483	22,483	0	0	263	140	0	0	22,746	22,623
State Gymnastics Centre Reserve	110,197	110,197	9,682	4,583	1,288	686	0	0	121,167	115,466
Strategic Waste Management Reserve	997,471	997,471	(0)	0	11,662	6,212	0	0	1,009,133	1,003,683
Tamala Park Land Sales Reserve	340,902	340,902	250,000	0	3,986	2,138	0	0	594,888	343,040
Underground Power Reserve	210,051	210,051	0	0	2,456	1,308	0	0	212,507	211,359
Waste Management Plant and Equipment Reserve	219,949	219,949	0	0	2,572	1,371	0	0	222,521	221,320
POS reserve - Haynes Street	0	0	157,899	157,899	1,870	980	0	0	159,769	158,879
	10,976,525	10,976,525	2,236,245	1,314,185	130,205	69,509	(4,118,183)	(1,714,051)	9,224,792	10,646,168

# CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 7 - RATING INFORMATION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021





# CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 7 - RATING INFORMATION FOR THE MONTH ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



	Rateable Value	Rate in Dollar	Budget	Actual	Rates Levied to Budget
	\$	Cents	\$	\$	%
Rate Revenue					
General Rate					
10726 Residential	240,742,009	0.0779	18,744,512	18,744,512	100.0%
168 Vacant Residential	4,110,000	0.0725	297,975	297,975	100.0%
1610 Other	122,800,566	0.0672	8,249,742	8,249,742	100.0%
46 Vacant Commercial	2,355,370	0.1282	301,888	301,888	100.0%
Minimum Rate					
6184 Residential @ \$1,211.9	78,526,492		7,494,390	7,494,390	100.0%
157 Vacant Residential @ \$1,211.9	1,926,000		190,268	190,268	100.0%
150 Other @ \$1,197.7	1,873,844		179,655	179,655	100.0%
0 Vacant Commercial			0	0	
Interim Rates	0		300,000	554,422	184.8%
Rates Waiver	0		(145,000)	(127,860)	88.2%
Total Amount Made up from Rates	452,334,281		35,613,430	35,884,992	
Non Payment Penalties					
Instalment Interest @ 5.5%			160,000	161,078	100.7%
Penalty Interest @ 8%			90,000	119,293	132.5%
Administration Charge - \$8 per instalment			160,000	141,834	88.6%
Legal Costs Recovered			0	116	100.0%
		-	36,023,430	36,307,312	
Other Revenue					
Exempt Bins - Non Rated Properties			185,420	158,479	85.5%
Commercial / Residential Additional Bins			174,534	119,142	68.3%
Swimming Pools Inspection Fees			18,800	14,420	76.7%
		-	36,402,184	36,599,353	
Opening Balance				978,892	
Total Collectable			36,402,184	37,578,245	103.23%
Less					
Cash Received				33,972,026	
Rebates Allowed				1,105,648	
Rates Balance To Be Collected		=	36,402,184	2,500,372	6.87%
Add					
ESL Debtors				198,134	
Pensioner Rebates Not Yet Claimed				186,940	
ESL Rebates Not Yet Claimed				10,000	
Less					
Deferred Rates Debtors			_	(115,535)	_
Current Rates Debtors Balance			_	2,779,910	=

#### CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 8 - DEBTOR REPORT FOR THE MONTH ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



	\$	31-59 DAYS \$	60-89 DAYS \$	OVER 90 DAYS	BALANCE \$
DEBTOR CONTROL - HEALTH LICENCES	1,885	1,885	(224)	189,898	193,444
DEBTOR CONTROL - RUBBISH CHARGES	0	0	0	0	0
DEBTOR CONTROL - CASH IN LIEU CAR PARKING	93	0	0	138,326	138,419
DEBTOR CONTROL - PROPERTY INCOME	51,528	32,952	66,408	6,644	157,532
DEBTOR CONTROL - RECOVERABLE WORKS	0	4,230	0	0	4,230
DEBTOR CONTROL - BEATTY PARK LEISURE CENTRE	0	0	0	0	0
DEBTOR CONTROL - OTHER	45,036	46,861	4,072	110,527	206,495
DEBTOR CONTROL - % ART CONTRIBUTIONS	0	0	0	0	0
DEBTOR CONTROL - PLANNING SERVICES FEES	200	0	0	1,210	1,410
DEBTOR CONTROL - GST	(169,323)	78,515	0	90,820	12
DEBTOR CONTROL - INFRINGEMENT	109,808	50,901	36,297	1,325,457	1,522,464
PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBT (CURRENT)	0	0	0	(181,310)	(181,310)
IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES	0	0	0	(194,671)	(194,671)
TOTAL DEBTORS OUTSTANDING AS AT 31/03/2021	39,227	215,344	106,553	1,486,901	1,848,024

ACCRUED INCOME	48,290
ACCRUED INTEREST	35,629
PREPAYMENTS	207,274
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2,139,218

DATE	SUNDRY DEBTORS OVER 90 DAYS	AMOUNT	DEBT DETAILS	Comments
11/03/2019	Tennis Seniors Western Australia	5,728.05	Building Insurance 2018/19 & 2019/20	In the process to debt collection.
04/11/2016	C Caferelli	28,600.00	Breaches of Planning Development Act	On-going discussion to ascertain if the Club qualifies for COVID-19 relie
20/10/2020	Department of Education	1,667.70	Building Insurance and Water Recoup	Payment expected to made in March.
22/08/2018	C D Hunter	14,655.25	Cost for court case	\$100 Monthly Repayment in progress from 27/10/20
21/01/2019	Matthew Slinger	21,800.30	Outstanding court costs awarded to COV	Have been handed over to FER
09/07/2019	R Cox	1,170.00	Outstanding court costs awarded to COV	Have been handed over to FER.
28/11/2019	A Kindu	2,339.25	Damage/vandalism to hired venue	Sent to debt collection agency.
13/10/2020	D Bianchi	16,149.00	Outstanding court costs awarded to COV	\$200 Monthly Repayment in progress from Dec 20
21/07/2020	Kamran Beykpour	25,813.00	Court fines and costs re: 155 Walcott St	Pleaded not guilty. Court trial set 15 February 2021
ALANCE OF 90	DAY DEBTORS OVER \$500.00	117,922.55		

## CITY OF VINCENT NOTE 9 - BEATTY PARK LEISURE CENTRE FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021



ADMINISTRATION   Revenue		Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actuals	YTD Actuals	Month Actuals	Month Actuals
Revenue		2020/21		, , , , , ,			
Revenue		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenditure	<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Surplus/(Deficit)	Revenue	0	0	0	(2,295)	0	0
Revenue	Expenditure		26,465				(1,754)
Revenue	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	26,465	0	656	119	(1,754)
Revenue	SWIMMING POOLS AREA						
Expenditure (3.491.712) (2.646.848) (2.744.936) (3.076.860) (362.523) (329.675) Surplus/(Deficit) (2.016.861) (1.402.289) (1.431.648) (1.351.328) (246.012) (184.925)   SWIM SCHOOL Revenue 1.072.146 857.849 999.650 1.197.127 102.765 112.391		1 474 851	1 244 559	1 313 288	1 725 532	116 511	144 750
Surplus/(Deficit)   (2,016,861)   (1,402,289)   (1,431,648)   (1,351,328)   (246,012)   (184,925)							
SWIM SCHOOL   Revenue   1,072,146   857,849   999,650   1,197,127   102,765   112,391   Expenditure   (928,770)   (750,082)   (729,399)   (867,982)   (84,378)   (103,732)   Surplus/(Deficit)   143,376   107,767   270,251   329,145   18,387   8,659   Revenue   0   0   0   534,731   0   31,007   Expenditure   (34,280)   (34,280)   (35,012)   (610,026)   (4)   (64,576)   Surplus/(Deficit)   (34,280)   (34,280)   (35,012)   (75,295)   (4)   (33,569)   RETAIL SHOP   Revenue   510,765   425,651   471,451   412,394   44,078   26,733   Expenditure   (312,896)   (282,140)   (317,533)   (290,391)   (40,244)   (18,401)   Surplus/(Deficit)   197,869   163,511   153,918   122,003   3,834   8,331   HEALTH & FITNES   Revenue   1,181,798   995,646   1,098,141   1,280,181   130,220   135,659   Expenditure   (1,257,384)   (937,332)   (913,671)   (979,268)   (114,286)   (100,126)   Surplus/(Deficit)   (75,586)   58,314   184,470   300,913   15,933   35,533   GROUP FITNES   Revenue   430,656   361,558   399,083   491,014   49,192   51,898   Expenditure   (471,569)   (372,506)   (390,397)   (453,306)   (48,651)   (53,686)   Surplus/(Deficit)   (40,913)   (11,048)   8,686   37,708   541   (1,788)   CRECHE   Revenue   49,750   41,286   41,046   52,374   4,743   5,016   Expenditure   (133,634)   (100,021)   (96,325)   (117,800)   (10,941)   (12,437)   Surplus/(Deficit)   (138,149)   (135,102)   (144,667)   (191,111)   (15,724)   (21,182)   CRECHE   Revenue   49,750   41,286   41,046   52,374   4,743   5,016   Expenditure   (237,899)   (176,388)   (185,713)   (244,085)   (20,467)   (26,198)   Surplus/(Deficit)   (18,149)   (135,102)   (144,667)   (191,711)   (15,724)   (21,182)   CRECHE   Expenditure   (237,899)   (176,388)   (185,713)   (244,085)   (20,467)   (26,198)   Surplus/(Deficit)   (18,149)   (135,102)   (144,667)   (191,711)   (15,724)   (21,182)   CRECHE   Expenditure   (237,899)   (176,388)   (185,713)   (244,085)   (20,467)   (26,198)   Surplus/(Deficit)   (18,149)   (135,102)   (144,667)   (191,711)   (15,724)   (21,182	•						
Revenue         1,072,146         857,849         999,650         1,197,127         102,765         112,391           Expenditure         (928,770)         (750,082)         (729,399)         (667,982)         (84,378)         (103,732)           Surplus/(Deficit)         143,376         107,767         270,251         329,145         18,387         8,659           CAFÉ         Revenue         0         0         0         534,731         0         31,007           Expenditure         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (610,026)         (4)         (64,576)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (75,295)         (4)         (33,569)           Revenue         510,765         425,651         471,451         412,394         44,078         26,733           Expenditure         (312,896)         (262,140)         (317,533)         (290,391)         (40,244)         (18,401)           Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220 <td>our pridor (Dornord)</td> <td>(2,010,001)</td> <td>(1,102,200)</td> <td>(1,101,010)</td> <td>(1,001,020)</td> <td>(2.10,0.12)</td> <td>(101,020)</td>	our pridor (Dornord)	(2,010,001)	(1,102,200)	(1,101,010)	(1,001,020)	(2.10,0.12)	(101,020)
Expenditure         (928,770)         (750,082)         (729,399)         (867,982)         (84,378)         (103,732)           Surplus/(Deficit)         143,376         107,767         270,251         329,145         18,387         8,659           CAFÉ         0         0         534,731         0         31,007           Expenditure         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (610,026)         (4)         (64,576)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (75,295)         (4)         (33,569)           RETAIL SHOP           Revenue         510,765         425,651         471,451         412,394         44,078         26,733           Expenditure         (312,896)         (262,140)         (317,533)         (290,391)         (40,244)         (18,401)           Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1257,384)         (937,332)         (931,671)         (979,268) <t< td=""><td>SWIM SCHOOL</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	SWIM SCHOOL						
CAFÉ   Revenue	Revenue	1,072,146	857,849	999,650	1,197,127	102,765	112,391
CAFÉ         Revenue         0         0         0         534,731         0         31,007           Expenditure         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (610,026)         (4)         (64,576)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (75,295)         (4)         (33,569)           RETAIL SHOP           Revenue         510,765         425,651         471,451         412,394         44,078         26,733           Expenditure         (312,896)         (262,140)         (317,533)         (290,391)         (40,244)         (18,401)           Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (3937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS         Revenue         430,656	Expenditure	(928,770)	(750,082)	(729,399)	(867,982)	(84,378)	(103,732)
Revenue         0         0         534,731         0         31,007           Expenditure         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (610,026)         (4)         (64,576)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (75,295)         (4)         (33,569)           Revenue         510,765         425,651         471,451         412,394         44,078         26,733           Expenditure         (312,896)         (262,140)         (317,533)         (290,391)         (40,244)         (18,401)           Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014	Surplus/(Deficit)	143,376	107,767	270,251	329,145	18,387	8,659
Revenue         0         0         534,731         0         31,007           Expenditure         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (610,026)         (4)         (64,576)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (34,280)         (34,280)         (35,012)         (75,295)         (4)         (33,569)           Revenue         510,765         425,651         471,451         412,394         44,078         26,733           Expenditure         (312,896)         (262,140)         (317,533)         (290,391)         (40,244)         (18,401)           Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014	CAFÉ						
Expenditure (34,280) (34,280) (35,012) (610,026) (4) (64,576) Surplus/(Deficit) (34,280) (34,280) (35,012) (75,295) (4) (33,569)   RETAIL SHOP Revenue 510,765 425,651 471,451 412,394 44,078 26,733 Expenditure (312,896) (262,140) (317,533) (290,391) (40,244) (18,401) Surplus/(Deficit) 197,869 163,511 153,918 122,003 3,834 8,331   HEALTH & FITNESS Revenue 1,181,798 995,646 1,098,141 1,280,181 130,220 135,659 Expenditure (1,257,384) (937,332) (913,671) (979,268) (114,286) (100,126) Surplus/(Deficit) (75,586) 58,314 184,470 300,913 15,933 35,533   GROUP FITNESS Revenue 430,656 361,558 399,083 491,014 49,192 51,898 Expenditure (471,569) (372,606) (390,397) (453,306) (48,651) (53,686) Surplus/(Deficit) (40,913) (11,048) 8,686 37,708 541 (1,788)   AOUAROBICS Revenue 164,784 142,417 154,643 188,987 18,363 19,878 Expenditure (133,634) (100,021) (96,325) (117,800) (10,941) (12,437) Surplus/(Deficit) 31,150 42,396 58,318 71,186 7,422 7,440   CRECHE Revenue 49,750 41,286 41,046 52,374 4,743 5,016 Expenditure (237,899) (176,388) (185,713) (244,085) (20,467) (26,198) Surplus/(Deficit) (1,983,394) (1,184,266) (935,684) (756,723) (215,503) (183,254)   Net Surplus/(Deficit) (1,983,394) (1,184,266) (935,684) (756,723) (215,503) (183,254)   Less: Depreciation (1,286,776) (965,081) (964,189) (1,029,279) (106,934) (115,419)		0	0	0	E24 721	0	24 007
RETAIL SHOP		-			,		
RETAIL SHOP           Revenue         510,765         425,651         471,451         412,394         44,078         26,733           Expenditure         (312,896)         (262,140)         (317,533)         (290,391)         (40,244)         (18,401)           Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS<							
Revenue         510,765         425,651         471,451         412,394         44,078         26,733           Expenditure         (312,896)         (262,140)         (317,533)         (290,391)         (40,244)         (18,401)           Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,266)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS         164,784         142,417	3urpius/(Dencit)	(54,200)	(34,200)	(55,012)	(13,233)	(4)	(55,505)
Expenditure (312,896) (262,140) (317,533) (290,391) (40,244) (18,401) Surplus/(Deficit) 197,869 163,511 153,918 122,003 3,834 8,331    HEALTH & FITNESS   Revenue	RETAIL SHOP						
Surplus/(Deficit)         197,869         163,511         153,918         122,003         3,834         8,331           HEALTH & FITNESS           Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS           Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)	Revenue	510,765	425,651	471,451	412,394	44,078	26,733
HEALTH & FITNESS         Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS         Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS         Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE         Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         5	Expenditure	(312,896)	(262,140)	(317,533)		(40,244)	(18,401)
Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS           Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE           Revenue         49,750	Surplus/(Deficit)	197,869	163,511	153,918	122,003	3,834	8,331
Revenue         1,181,798         995,646         1,098,141         1,280,181         130,220         135,659           Expenditure         (1,257,384)         (937,332)         (913,671)         (979,268)         (114,286)         (100,126)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS           Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE           Revenue         49,750	HEALTH & CITNESS						
Expenditure (1,257,384) (937,332) (913,671) (979,268) (114,286) (100,126) Surplus/(Deficit) (75,586) 58,314 184,470 300,913 15,933 35,533 35,533    GROUP FITNESS  Revenue 430,656 361,558 399,083 491,014 49,192 51,898 Expenditure (471,569) (372,606) (390,397) (453,306) (48,651) (53,686) Surplus/(Deficit) (40,913) (11,048) 8,686 37,708 541 (1,788)    AQUAROBICS  Revenue 164,784 142,417 154,643 188,987 18,363 19,878 Expenditure (133,634) (100,021) (96,325) (117,800) (10,941) (12,437) Surplus/(Deficit) 31,150 42,396 58,318 71,186 7,422 7,440    CRECHE  Revenue 49,750 41,286 41,046 52,374 4,743 5,016 Expenditure (237,899) (176,388) (185,713) (244,085) (20,467) (26,198) Surplus/(Deficit) (188,149) (135,102) (144,667) (191,711) (15,724) (21,182)    Net Surplus/(Deficit) (1,983,394) (1,184,266) (935,684) (756,723) (215,503) (183,254)    Less: Depreciation (1,286,776) (965,081) (964,189) (1,029,279) (106,934) (115,419)		1 181 798	995 646	1 098 1/11	1 280 181	130 220	135 659
Surplus/(Deficit)         (75,586)         58,314         184,470         300,913         15,933         35,533           GROUP FITNESS         Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS         Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE         Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (21							
GROUP FITNESS           Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS           Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE           Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)							
Revenue         430,656         361,558         399,083         491,014         49,192         51,898           Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48,651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS           Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE           Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266) <t< td=""><td>our printer (2 or or or</td><td>(,,,,,</td><td>33,011</td><td>,</td><td>000,000</td><td>,</td><td>33,000</td></t<>	our printer (2 or or or	(,,,,,	33,011	,	000,000	,	33,000
Expenditure         (471,569)         (372,606)         (390,397)         (453,306)         (48.651)         (53,686)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS         Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE         Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)	GROUP FITNESS						
Surplus/(Deficit)         (40,913)         (11,048)         8,686         37,708         541         (1,788)           AQUAROBICS Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)	Revenue	430,656	361,558	399,083	491,014	49,192	51,898
AQUAROBICS           Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE           Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)	Expenditure	(471,569)	(372,606)	(390,397)	(453,306)	(48,651)	(53,686)
Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE         Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)	Surplus/(Deficit)	(40,913)	(11,048)	8,686	37,708	541	(1,788)
Revenue         164,784         142,417         154,643         188,987         18,363         19,878           Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE         Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)							
Expenditure         (133,634)         (100,021)         (96,325)         (117,800)         (10,941)         (12,437)           Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE             Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)		464.704	442.447	454.040	400.007	40.202	40.070
Surplus/(Deficit)         31,150         42,396         58,318         71,186         7,422         7,440           CRECHE Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)					,		
CRECHE           Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)		V 7 7	<b>(</b>		( , ,		
Revenue         49,750         41,286         41,046         52,374         4,743         5,016           Expenditure         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)	301 plus/(Delicit)	31,130	42,330	30,310	71,100	1,422	7,440
Expenditure Surplus/(Deficit)         (237,899)         (176,388)         (185,713)         (244,085)         (20,467)         (26,198)           Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)	CRECHE						
Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)	Revenue	49,750	41,286	41,046	52,374	4,743	5,016
Surplus/(Deficit)         (188,149)         (135,102)         (144,667)         (191,711)         (15,724)         (21,182)           Net Surplus/(Deficit)         (1,983,394)         (1,184,266)         (935,684)         (756,723)         (215,503)         (183,254)           Less: Depreciation         (1,286,776)         (965,081)         (964,189)         (1,029,279)         (106,934)         (115,419)	Expenditure	(237,899)	(176,388)	(185,713)	(244,085)	(20,467)	(26,198)
Less: Depreciation (1,286,776) (965,081) (964,189) (1,029,279) (106,934) (115,419)	Surplus/(Deficit)	(188,149)		(144,667)	(191,711)		(21,182)
Less: Depreciation (1,286,776) (965,081) (964,189) (1,029,279) (106,934) (115,419)							
	Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,983,394)	(1,184,266)	(935,684)	(756,723)	(215,503)	(183,254)
	Less Denre deller	(4.000.770)	(005.004)	(004.400)	(4,000,070)	(400.024)	(445,440)
Cash Surplus/(Deficit) (696,618) (219,185) 28,505 272,556 (108,569) (67,834)	Less: Depreciation	(1,200,776)	(965,081)	(964,189)	(1,029,279)	(106,934)	(115,419)
	Cash Surplus/(Deficit)	(696,618)	(219,185)	28,505	272,556	(108,569)	(67,834)

# 7.4 DIFFERENTIAL RATING STRATEGY 2021/22

REPORT TO BE ISSUED PRIOR TO COUNCIL BRIEFING 11 MAY 2021, FOLLOWING THE BUDGET WORKSHOP ON 4 MAY 2021.

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# **7.5 MAY BUDGET REVIEW 2020/21**

REPORT TO BE ISSUED PRIOR TO COUNCIL BRIEFING 11 MAY 2021, FOLLOWING THE BUDGET WORKSHOP ON 4 MAY 2021.

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# 8 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

# 8.1 QUARTERLY UPDATE OF 26 STRATEGIC PROJECTS OUTLINED IN CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2020/21 - 2023/24

#### Attachments:

1. 26 Strategic Projects Update - Corporate Business Plan 2020/21 - 2023/24

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council NOTES the updates to the 26 Strategic Projects outlined in the Corporate Business Plan 2020/21 – 2023/24 as at Attachment 1.

## **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To receive an update on the progress of the City's 26 Strategic Projects outlined in the City's Corporate Business Plan 2020/21 – 2023/24 (CBP).

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Council adopted the CBP at its 15 September 2020 Meeting. The CBP is aligned with the City's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP), which was adopted at the 18 August Council Meeting, and the City's annual budget 2020/21.

The CBP includes a list of 26 Strategic Projects, which are aligned to the most relevant Strategic Community Plan priority. These projects have been identified as having the greatest City wide impact and importance.

The project plans outlining the details of these projects including the project milestones and timeframes, budget, scope, risks and key stakeholders were presented to Council for annual endorsement at its 20 October 2020 Meeting. Council approved 21 of these project plans, with the remaining five project plans endorsed by Council at its 17 November 2020 Meeting.

Administration informed Council that they would receive a summary and a status update of each project quarterly. The first update was provided to Council at its 16 February 2021 Meeting.

## **DETAILS:**

The 26 Strategic Projects outlined in the CBP are listed below and are outlined in **Attachment 1**:

- 1. Implementation of the Sustainable Environment Strategy
- 2. Three Bin Food Organics Garden Organics Collection System
- 3. Accessible City Strategy
- 4. Monitor and report on the 40kph speed zone trial
- 5. Bicycle Network Improvements
- 6. Wayfinding Strategy
- 7. Arts Relief Project
- 8. Arts Development Action Plan
- 9. Youth Action Plan (YAP)
- 10. Community Engagement Framework
- 11. Woodville Reserve Master Plan
- 12. Britannia Reserve West Development Plan
- 13. Leederville Oval Master Plan
- 14. Public Open Space Strategy
- 15. Banks Reserve Master Plan
- 16. North Perth Common
- 17. Robertson Park Development Plan
- 18. Axford Park Upgrade
- 19. Vincent Rebound Plan
- 20. Leederville Activity Centre Plan
- 21. Character Retention and Precinct Planning

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- 22. Beatty Park 2062
- 23. Beatty Park Leisure Centre Upgrade
- 24. Asset Management and Sustainability Strategy
- 25. Implementation of the City's Public Health Plan 2020–2025
- 26. Marketing Plan.

The key milestones achieved over the last quarter are set out in **Attachment 1** and are summarised below:

- Accessible City Strategy: Advertising has concluded and results have been collated to inform the
  required changes to the Strategy. The revised strategy and overview of community consultation is
  presented to Briefing/OMC in May for endorsement.
- Wayfinding Strategy: The Request for Quotation was distributed to the identified suppliers within the procurement plan. These responses were received by 19 April 2021 and are currently being reviewed through the evaluation panel meeting and due diligence process.
- Community Engagement Framework: The Draft Strategy and accompanying Policy was presented to Council for approval to advertise in April 2021, following workshopping with community, administration and receiving feedback from Council. This is now being advertised.
- Robertson Park Development Plan: The Draft Development Plan was presented to Council for approval to advertise in April 2021, following workshopping with key stakeholders and receiving feedback from Council. This is now being advertised.
- Asset Management and Sustainability Strategy: The Strategy and the associated Discussion Paper
  were approved for advertising by Council in December 2020. Advertising was conducted and concluded
  on 10 May 2021. Feedback and comments received through advertising is being analysed and
  reviewed.
- Marketing Plan: Draft Plan is currently being reviewed and will be presented to Council Briefing/OMC in June/July in conjunction with the Community Engagement Framework.

Below is the health status tracker which outlines what constitutes the three different levels of health risk shown in **Attachment 1**.

	Significant	Medium	On-track
Cost	Actual or forecast cost more than 10% over current approved budget	Actual or forecast cost more than 5 to 10% over current approved budget	Actual or forecast cost less than 5% over current approved budget
Time	Actual or forecast delivery more than 40% over timeframes in approved project plan	Actual or forecast delivery more than 20% over timeframes in approved project plan	Actual or forecast delivery less than 20% over timeframes in approved project plan
Health Status	Both cost and time at significant risk	Either cost or time at significant or medium risk	No cost and time risk evident at report date

There are no projects that are of significant risk.

The health status of all 26 projects remains the same as when their project plans were first adopted by Council on 20 and 17 November 2020. The seven projects that remain a medium risk are outlined below:

- Woodville Reserve Master Plan: A report regarding the Woodville Reserve Master Plan is being
  presented to Briefing/OMC in June for approval to advertise. The risk level for this project is medium
  due to funding constraints, therefore an interim Landscape Plan is being developed for the site to
  address short-term issues. This and the associated consultation details will be presented to Council.
- **Britannia Reserve West Development Plan:** The City has worked with key stakeholder, FAFC to progress the draft Concept Plan options and associated feasibility analysis and costings. Based on this work the draft Concept Plan is being presented to Briefing/OMC in June for approval to advertise.
- **Public Open Space Strategy:** Amenities review to be undertaken in 2020/21. The risk level is medium as there is currently insufficient funding to implement the actions. Implementation of the basic level amenities identified in the review are the first priority.
- Banks Reserve Master Plan: Master Plan complete. Playground opening held in September 2020. The risk level is medium as the funding allocated and approvals gained is for the first stage of implementation, with remaining funding and approvals to be secured. A Section 18 is required for additional works.

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- Axford Park Upgrade: The health status for this project is medium due to funding for this project needing to be confirmed. Administration submitted an application for RAC Reconnect WA: Transforming Streets and Spaces Trial funding but the application was not selected as a preferred project. A State election commitment of \$200,000 for a new skate/scooter park in Mt Hawthorn could be utilised for this site, with additional City funding.
- Leederville Activity Centre Plan: The Draft Precinct Structure Plan was presented to Council for approval to advertise in April 2021, following workshopping with key stakeholders and receiving feedback from Council. This is now being advertised in conjunction with the Leederville Place Plan.
- Beatty Park 2062: Administration are seeking input from a Heritage Architect to advise on the proposed reopening of the original customer entry hall of the main grandstand. Once we receive this heritage brief an agenda paper will be prepared to outline this project's options and direction. We have noted asbestos within the putty of the grandstand mezzanine and higher level windowsills and as such a number of tenants were relocated while further testing and required treatment was undertaken. The City will provide an overall Project brief to the new Sports and Heritage Ministers, following the recent WA election.

#### CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:

Nil.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

Regulation 19DA of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 provides that:

- (4) A local government is to review the current corporate business plan for its district every year.
- (5) A local government may modify a corporate business plan, including extending the period the plan is made in respect of and modifying the plan if required because of modification of the local government's strategic community plan.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:**

Low: It is low risk for Council to note the updates to the 26 Strategic Projects outlined in the CBP.

# STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

## Innovative and Accountable

Our community is aware of what we are doing and how we are meeting our goals.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

# **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

Nil

## FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The budget for each project is outlined in the annual budget for 2020/21, the CBP and the LTFP.

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	STRATEGIC PROJECT LISTING FOR CITY OF VINCENT CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22 - 2023/24								
NO	Title of Works	Description	Operating /Capital	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	Status Update	Health Status / Next Deliverable
1	Implementation of the Sustainable Environment Strategy	Implementation of tasks that are identified as actions in the City's Sustainable Environment Strategy and accompanying Implementation Plan.	Op & Cap	\$34,000	\$46,000	\$46,000	<b>~</b>	Targets contaminated within the Strategy are reported to Council Briefing/OMC annually in November. A review of the implementation Plan has occurred and reported to Council Workshop in May.	COMPLETE Implementation ongoing in each upcoming month
2	Three Bin Food Organics Garden Organics Collection System	Delivery of a three bin FOGO collection service to approximately 16,500 households	Op & Cap	\$80,000	\$1,378,556	-	-	Due to Covid-19, implementation was approved for October 2021.	October Commence roll-aut
3	Accessible City Strategy	Prepare an Accessible City Strategy to guide future movement within the City.	Ор	\$40,000	-	-	-	Advertising has concluded and results have been collated to inform the required changes to the Strategy. The revised strategy and overview of community consultation is presented to Briefing/OMC in May for endorsement.	May Revised strategy presented to Briefing/OMC for endorsement
4	Monitor and report on the 40kph speed zone trial	Undertake community consultation to determine the level of community support for implementing a 40km/n speed zone trial in the south of Vincent. Subject to community support and Council approval implement the trial in 2018/19	Ор	<b>~</b>	~	-	-	Trial concluded on 1 May 2021. Final round of data collection to follow. As the Road Safety Commission only committed to a 12 month data evaluation report, the City will consider the possibility of funding further research into the second year results. Note: The full impact of Covid-19 is yet to be determined. Data to 24 months will provide a clearer indication.	June Project closure
5	Bicycle Network Improvements	Design and implementation of the Bicycle Network Plan – includes pathways and bike lanes	Сар	\$365,000	\$375,000	\$180,000	-	Florence Street works completed September 2020, other than Main Roads WA line-marking, with trees planted in mid-October. Consultation with residents and businesses for the Strathcona and Golding section conducted in October with the project approved at the 15 December 2020 OMC. Works commenced in April, with completion in June 2021.	May & June Works July Project closure
6	Wayfinding Strategy	Develop a wayfinding strategy that will improve the way people move around the City of Vincent by foot, bike and public transport connections in order to easily access each Town Centre.	Ор	\$120,000	<b>V</b>	-	-	The Request for Quotation was distributed to the identified suppliers within the procurement plan. These responses were received by 19 April 2021 and are currently being reviewed through the evaluation panel meeting and due diligence process.	May Procurement process
7	Arts Relief Project	Artistic Theme – "Individual and Community experiences of Covid-19" The COVID-19 Arts Relief Grants aim to support Vincent's local arts industry at a critical time and provide relief and stimulation to the wider community experiencing isolation.	Cap	\$525,600	-	1	-	Of the 16 Phase 1 Arts Relief Grant projects, six are complete and ten are still active. Elizabeth Gray's artworks are finished and installation into the Administration foyer is now being goordinated. Jane Coffey's oil paintings are underway and will be displayed in the City of Vincent Library after Jane's studio exhibition. Three film wrisks are in progress. Roly Skender and Kate Rae's public art sculptures are currently in fabrication and will be installed into Beatty Park Reserve following notification to surrounding residents, Paula Hart's canopy work will be shortly installed at a Mount Hawthorn parklet.  The Phase 2 Arts Relief Grant funding project was presented at the Arts Advisory Group meeting on 7 April 2021 and at the Council Workshop on 13 April 2021. This project will see two medium scale public artworks commissioned one in the Welliam Street Town Centre at the intersection of William and Brisbane Streets. Phase 2 Arts Relief project has been renamed 'Art Rebound'. The EOI will be circulated to Council Members and the Arts Advisory Group for feedback prior to distribution.	May Art Rebound EOI distributed June Ten remaining Phase 1 projects completed
8		Develop a two-year plan that fosters creative arts in the City, including delivery of public art, art in built form, opportunities for local artists and creative spaces.	Ор	~	~	-	-	The Project Plan for the new Arts Development Action Plan was approved by Council at the October OMC. Development of this began at the Arts Advisory Group meeting on 25 November 2020 and will continue in the first half of 2021.	May Workshop with Arts Advisory Group
9	Youth Action Plan (YAP)	The plan will strengthen the City's understanding of the demographics, needs and priorities of young people identify key focus areas, current gaps and actions to address these.	Ор	\$20,000	<b>~</b>	-	-	The Youth Action Plan (YAP) was endorsed at OMC on 20 October 2020 and is now in the implementation phase.	COMPLETE Implementation ongoing
10	Community Engagement Framework	Prepare a Community Engagement Framework as part of a new Community Engagement Policy that will establish the framework and tools to guide how we speak with and listen to our community	Ор	*	-	-	-	The Draft Strategy and accompanying Policy was presented to Council for approval to advertise in April 2021. following workshopping with community, administration and receiving feedback from Council. This is now being advertised.	May Community consultation
11	Woodville Reserve Master Plan	Review the 2012 Woodville Reserve Master Plan and prepare a revised Plan that effectively responds to current/future community needs, maximises land use and asset sustainability, and aligns with Council's focus on creating more inviting green and open spaces.	Ор	*	-	-	-	A report regarding the Woodville Reserve Master Plan is being presented to Briefing/OMC in June for approval to advertise. The risk level for this project is medium due to funding constraints, therefore an interim Landscape Plan is being developed for the site to address short-term issues. This and the associated details is what will be presented to Council.	June Presentation to Council Briefing/OMC
12	Britannia North West Reserve Development Plan	Prepare a Britannia North West Reserve Development Plan to create a better connection between Litis Stadium and Britannia Reserve.	Ор	\$15,000	-	-	-	The City has worked with key stakeholder, FAFC to progress the draft Concept Plan options and associated feasibility analysis and costings. Based on this work the draft Concept Plan is being presented to Briefing/OMC in June for approval to advertise.	June Presentation to Council Briefing/OMC
13	Leederville Oval Master Plan	Prepare and implement the plan to guide the short, medium and long-term development options for the oval.	Ор	\$35,000	-	-	-	Feedback is being received on the site, through the Leederville community engagement process via the Leederville Activity Centre Plan and Leederville Place Plan community consultation process.	May Community consultation

					Y OF V	INCENT CO		RPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22 - 2023/24		
NO	Title of Works	Description	Operating /Capital	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	Status Update	Health Status / Next Deliverable	
14	Public Open Space Strategy	Implementation of the Strategy's short (1-3 years) and short – medium (1-7 years) Key Actions.	Op & Cap	4	\$50,000	\$300,000	\$780,000	Amenities review to be undertaken in 2020/21. The risk level is medium as there is currently insufficient funding to implement the actions. Implementation of the basic level amenities identified in the review are the first priority.	2021/22 budget confirmed OMC	
15	Banks Reserve Master Plan	Implement key outcomes of the Banks Reserve Master Plan.	Ор	~	-	-	-	Master Plan complete. Playground opening held in September 2020. The risk level is medium as the funding allocated and approvals gained is for the first stage of implementation, with remaining funding and approvals to be secured. A Section 18 is required for additional works.	July Commence Section18 approval process, pending 2021/22 budget approval.	
16	North Perth Common	Review of North Perth Common Stage 1 to inform future public space design and activation.	Ор	~	-	-	-	Strategic review undertaken by Design Review Panel Member. Public life studies on human behaviour and movement were conducted from December 2020 to February 2021. This data has been analysed to inform future decisions and planning for the space. A report of the review of the space will be presented to Briefing/OMC in June.	June Report to Council Briefing/OMC	
17	Robertson Park Development Plan	Prepare a detailed Development Plan to guide future use, management and development of the site	Ор	~	-	-	-	The Draft Development Plan was presented to Council for approval to advertise in April 2021, following workshopping with key stakeholders and receiving feedback from Council. This is now being advertised.	May Community consultation	
18	Axford Park Upgrade	Design and deliver the first phase of the Axford Park Upgrade.	Ор	-	*	*	*	The health status for this project is medium due to funding for this project needing to be confirmed.  Administration submitted an application for RAC Reconnect WA: Transforming Streets and Spaces Trial funding but the application was not selected as a preferred project. A State election commitment of \$200,000 for a new skate/scooter park in Mt Hawthorn could be utilised for this site, with additional City funding.	June 2021/22 budget confirmed OMC	
19	Vincent Rebound Plan	Develop and Implement the Vincent Rebound Plan and its associated actions.	Ор	~	·	-	-	The Vincent Rebound Plan was endorsed by Council in September 2020. A quarterly update is being presented to Briefing/OMC in May.	May Quarterly update to Counc Briefing/OMC	
20	Leederville Activity Centre Plan	Prepare the Leederville Activity Centre Plan in accordance with the State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centre's.	Ор	\$114,366	·	-	-	The Draft Precinct Structure Plan was presented to Council for approval to advertise in April 2021, following workshopping with key stakeholders and receiving feedback from Council. This is now being advertised in conjunction with the Leaderville Place Plan.	May Community consultation	
21	Character Retention and Precinct Planning	Implement a proactive approach to character retention within Vincent.	Ор	~	~	~	~	The Mount Hawthorn Character Retention Areas were presented to Council OMC in March 2021. The future character retention process will be workshopped with Council in May.	May Workshop character reter process with Council	
22	Beatty Park 2062	Development of a long-term approach to preserve and protect the history and heritage of the 1962 grandstand and other major elements of the site.	Ор	~	-	-	-	Administration are seeking input from a Heritage Architect to advise on the proposed reopening of the original oustomer entry hall of the main grandstand. Once we receive this heritage brief an agenda paper will be prepared to outline this projects options and direction. We have noted asbestos within the putty of the grandstand mezzanine and higher level window sills and as such a number of tenants were relocated while further testing and required treatment was undertaken. The City will provide an overall Project brief to the new Sports and Heritage Ministers, following the recent WA election.	May Finalise Heritage Archited scope	
23	Beatty Park Leisure Centre Upgrade	Planning, development and implementation of a project schedule to conduct overdue renewal to the facility.	Cap	\$2,930,000	\$250,000	\$798,000	\$316,000	Tiling and filtration work commenced on 27 January. Indoor change room demolition and scope of work for new accessible change rooms underway. Concept for aboriginal art received. Concourse tiling demolition underway. Pool tiling and filtration work on schedule. Indoor pool concourse renewal may hold up project due to delivery time for tiles of 12 weeks.		
24	Asset Management and Sustainability Strategy	Develop a financially sustainable strategic approach to City Assets	Ор	4	4	~	·	The Strategy and the associated Discussion Paper were approved for advertising by Council in December 2020. Advertising was conducted and concluded on 10 May 2021. Feedback and comments received through advertising is being analysed and reviewed.	May Community consultation feedback being reviewed	
25	Implementation of the City's Public Health Plan 2020–2025	Deliver a suite of projects, programs, and services in collaboration with our community and external organisations to work towards a happy, healthy and connected community for all.	Ор	~	·	\$59,577	\$41,577	The Public Health Plan was adopted by Council in October 2020.	COMPLETE Implementation ongoing	
26	Marketing Plan	Creation of a Marketing Plan that defines expectations of Council and supports resource requirements. Positive media story targets. Engagement with the City's communication tools.	Ор	·	*	-	-	Draft Plan is currently being reviewed and will be presented to Council Briefing/OMC in June/July in conjunction with the Community Engagement Framework.	June/July Presented to Council Briefing/OMC	
		Health Status Tracker				]				
	Significant	Medium	Antuni en fo	On-track recast cost le	na than 50'					
Cost	Actual or forecast cost more than 10% over current approved budget	Actual or forecast cost more than 5 to 10% over current approved budget	over cur	rent approved	d budget					
Time	Actual or forecast delivery more than 40% over timeframes in approved project plan	Actual or forecast delivery more than 20% over timeframes in approved project plan	20% over	recast deliver timeframes in project plan	approved					
Health Status	Both cost and time at significant risk	Either cost or time at significant or medium risk	No cost and	time risk evid date	ent at report					

# 8.2 NEW LEASE TO THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN VOLLEYBALL ASSOCIATION INC.- PORTION OF 413 BULWER STREET, WEST PERTH

Attachments: 1. Premises plan J

- 2. Market Rent Valuation Report Confidential
- 3. Maintenance Schedule J

#### RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. APPROVES a lease of part of 413 Bulwer Street, West Perth (Premises) to the Western Australian Volleyball Association Inc. (Tenant) on the following key commercial terms:

**1.1. Initial term:** two (2) years.

**1.2. Option:** two x two (2) year terms, exercised upon mutual agreement by the

City and the Tenant.

**1.3.** Premises area: 452m² (buildings) and 1,200m² (volleyball courts).

**1.4. Rent:** \$15,000 per annum (plus GST).

**1.5. Rent Review:** CPI on 1 July each year of the term, commencing on 1 July 2021.

**1.6. Outgoings:** the Tenant to pay all ESL, rubbish and recycling bin charges,

utilities (including scheme water, electricity and gas) and minimum level of service statutory compliance testing (including RCD, DFES and pest inspection fees and charges), applicable to the Premises.

**1.7. Insurance:** the Tenant to maintain a public liability insurance policy for not less

than \$20million per one claim, in respect of the Tenant's use and

occupation of the Premises and car park.

The Tenant to reimburse the City for the building insurance premium payable in regard to all buildings, structures and

improvements within the Premises area. If the Tenant requests the

City make a claim on the Tenant's behalf (under the building

insurance policy) the City may require the Tenant to pay any excess

payable in respect to that claim.

**1.8.** Repair/maintenance: the Tenant is responsible for:

(a) general minor maintenance of premises which includes replacement of fittings and fixtures including light globes and

taps;

(b) re-painting of painted surfaces within the premises to ensure

they remain in good repair; and

(c) cleaning (including carpets annually),

see the maintenance schedule at Attachment 3 for more

information.

**1.9.** Capital upgrades: The Tenant is responsible for capital upgrade and capital expansion

of all assets within the leased or licenced area and the maintenance

of the Premises fit-out.

**1.10.** Inspections: The City will inspect the premises annually or as required.

## 1.11. Responsibilities of the City:

The City is responsible for maintenance of roofing and main structure of the Premises (unless the damage is caused by the tenant) and the capital renewal and upgrade of existing assets at the City's discretion.

#### 1.12. Special Condition:

#### Car park licence

- (a) The City grants the Tenant a licence to use:
  - (i) ten (10) car bays at the Premises for the Tenant's employees parking (Staff Car Bays); and
  - (ii) five (5) car bays at the Premises for tenant visitor car parking (Visitor Car Bays),

as identified on the Premises plan (Licensed Area) between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:30pm Monday to Friday for the duration of the Term and at no extra cost to the Tenant (Licence).

- (b) A valid parking permit must be displayed in the front windscreen of all tenant employees' cars using the Staff Car Bays.
- (c) A three-hour time limit applies to the Visitor Car Bays at all times.
- (d) The Tenant must at all times keep and maintain the Licensed Area free of litter and in particular oil spillage or leakage and in a reasonable state of cleanliness.
- (e) The Tenant indemnifies the City from and against all losses arising from damage to any property or the death of or injury to any person caused by:
  - (i) the Tenant or the Tenant's employees and visitors in a vehicle while on the Licensed Area; or
  - (ii) the use of the Licensed Area by the Tenant or the tenant's employees and visitors,

except to the extent that the loss or damage is caused or contributed to by the City or the City's employees, agents or contractors.

- (f) The Tenant must ensure its public liability insurance policy extends to cover public liability resulting from the use by the Tenant and the Tenant's employees and visitors of the Licensed Area.
- (g) The Licence will come to an end upon the expiry or determination of this Lease.
- 2. Subject to final satisfactory negotiations being carried out by the Chief Executive Officer, AUTHORISES the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to affix the common seal and execute the lease in recommendation 1. above.

#### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To consider entering into a new lease with the Western Australian Volleyball Association Inc. in regard to the offices, external garage and volleyball courts located at 413 Bulwer Street, West Perth (Premises).

#### BACKGROUND:

The Western Australian Volleyball Association Inc. (Tenant) has leased the Premises since 1 July 1999, as included on the plan at **Attachment 1**. The lease was for a term of 10 years, commencing 1 July 1999 and expiring 30 June 2009, with two further 5-year terms, the second of which expired on 30 June 2019. The Tenant has been holding over on a monthly tenancy of the Premises since 1 July 2019.

Administration engaged a commercial property valuer to complete a market rent appraisal of the Premises in February 2020 at **Confidential Attachment 2**. Due to the disruptions caused by COVID-19, the negotiations

of the new lease were put on hold. Administration recommenced negotiations of new lease terms with the Tenant late 2020, once the COVID-19 restrictions had eased.

#### **DETAILS:**

The land must be used for recreation as per the requirements of Local Planning Scheme No. 2. Due to the nature, age and layout of the Premises building and surrounds (in particular, the outdoor sand volleyball courts) it would be difficult to use the Premises in its current state for a different recreational purpose. In particular, alternative recreational uses would require changes to the outdoor volleyball courts (to maximise the use of the land) and an update of change rooms and toilets would likely also be necessary.

#### Condition of Premises

The Premises were constructed in the late 1950s/early 1960s. The last update/capital upgrade of the Premises occurred in the early 2000s, no substantive upgrade or improvement has been undertaken since this time.

The Premises are in a condition consistent with its age. The City has not planned to undertake any substantial works or capital improvements on the Premises. The Tenant has been informed of this.

The external garage/shed (that forms part of the Premises area) has a large crack running along the eastern wall of the structure. Currently, the garage is structurally sound. However, if the crack worsens and the garage become structurally unsound or is no longer safe for use, the Tenant would not be able to use this building. The Tenant has been informed of this. Administration has also informed the Tenant that (in the event the garage does become unsafe to use) the City cannot guarantee it will rectify the issue rather than demolish the building entirely.

The City's and Tenant's maintenance obligations are set out in the Maintenance Schedule at **Attachment 3**. Subject to available budget, the City may choose (at its discretion) to replace certain items at the Premises that come to the end of their economic life. However, whether the City would undertake any replacement will be assessed on a case-by-case basis at the time the replacement is required and is unlikely to occur (if at all) until the Sport and Recreational Facilities Plan has been finalised.

#### Sport and Recreational Facilities Plan

The City has started preparing a Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan (Plan). It is anticipated that the Plan will be presented to Council in 2022. The purpose of the Plan is to guide the location and types of sports and recreation facilities across the City.

The benefits and outcome of the Plan will guide the rationalisation of any surplus assets, reduce the City's maintenance budget and prioritise the improvements to the City's sport and recreation facility provisions. The Plan will consider all sport and recreation facilities owned by the City and address the large amount of single use facilities within the City.

Administration would not recommend additional investment into the Premises until the Plan is completed.

It is also possible that an alternative location for Volleyball within the City may be an outcome of the Plan. To allow for this, the proposed lease includes an initial 2-year lease term followed by two further 2-year option terms (which may be exercised upon the mutual agreement of the City and the Tenant).

#### Commercial lease terms

The Premises comprise ground floor change rooms, first floor admin/office area, external garage and outdoor beach volleyball courts. Currently, the Tenant pays rent of approximately \$11,500 per annum (including GST).

The current GRV for the Premises is \$53,000. Administration also obtained a market rent valuation of the Premises in February 2020. The Premises was valued at \$41,350 per annum based on the following breakdown:

Area	m²	\$ pa
Ground floor change rooms	200m <sup>2</sup>	\$10,000
First floor offices	214m <sup>2</sup>	\$21,400
External garage/shed	38m <sup>2</sup>	\$950
Volleyball Courts	1,200m <sup>2</sup>	\$9,000
Total	1,652m <sup>2</sup>	\$41,350

Due to condition of the external garage (described above), it has a negligible amount of commercial value. On this basis, the market rent for the Premises would be approximately \$40,000 per annum (plus GST).

The Tenant was affected by the COVID-19 lockdown between April and June in 2020. Upon application by the Tenant, the City's COVID-19 Relief and Recovery Committee granted the Tenant rent and outgoings payment assistance (decisions of 12 May 2020 and 8 September 2020). The Tenant received a waiver and deferral of rent in the amount of \$1,081.25 and a small waiver (approximately \$140) on recouped utilities/outgoings for the April to June period.

The COVID-19 emergency period expired on 28 March 2021. Upon Administration contacting the Tenant to negotiate repayment of the deferred amount, the Tenant has opted to pay the amount (\$1,081.25) in one full payment rather than enter into a payment arrangement to repay the amount in instalments.

The effect of the 2020 COVID-19 lockdown and the Tenant's position as a State sporting association were taken into account by Administration during the lease negotiation process. The proposed rent of \$15,000 per annum (plus GST) was negotiated between Administration and the Tenant based on the primary use of the premises (as offices) with a discount to the market value of the offices (valued at \$21,400) due to their condition and the nature of the Association.

The rent will be increased by CPI annually on 1 July of each year of the lease (commencing 1 July 2021).

In accordance with the City's Property Management Framework, the Tenant will be responsible for paying ESL, rubbish and recycling bin charges, minimum level of service statutory compliance testing and building insurance premiums for the Premises.

Administration recommends that Council grant a new lease to the Tenant on the key commercial terms as outlined above.

#### CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:

As the Tenant is an incorporated sporting body and its members do not receive any pecuniary profit from its transactions, public notice is not a statutory requirement and is not proposed to occur. The Tenant has confirmed that the proposed lease terms are acceptable.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

This lease falls within the scope of Category 3 of the City's Property Management Framework. The terms proposed are consistent with the Property Management Framework, including negotiation of the rent based on the GRV or a market rent valuation of the Premises.

Local Government Act 1995 (Act) – s 3.58(5)(d) (Disposing of Property).

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 - Regulation 30.

In accordance with a section 3.58(5)(d) of the Act, Regulation 30 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* provides a range of dispositions that are exempt from the application of s 3.58 of the Act, including dispositions to:

- (b) the land is disposed of to a body, whether incorporated or not
  - (i) the objects of which are of a charitable, benevolent, religious, cultural, educational, recreational, sporting or other like nature; and
  - (ii) the members of which are not entitled or permitted to receive any pecuniary profit from the body's transactions...

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:**

Low: It is low risk to enter into a new two year lease with the Tenant.

#### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

#### **Thriving Places**

Our physical assets are efficiently and effectively managed and maintained.

#### **Innovative and Accountable**

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This does not contribute to any environmental sustainability outcomes.

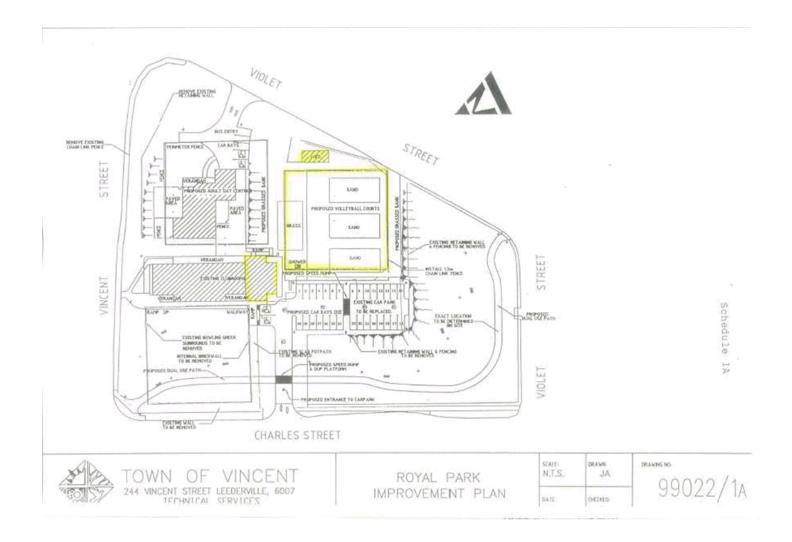
#### **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

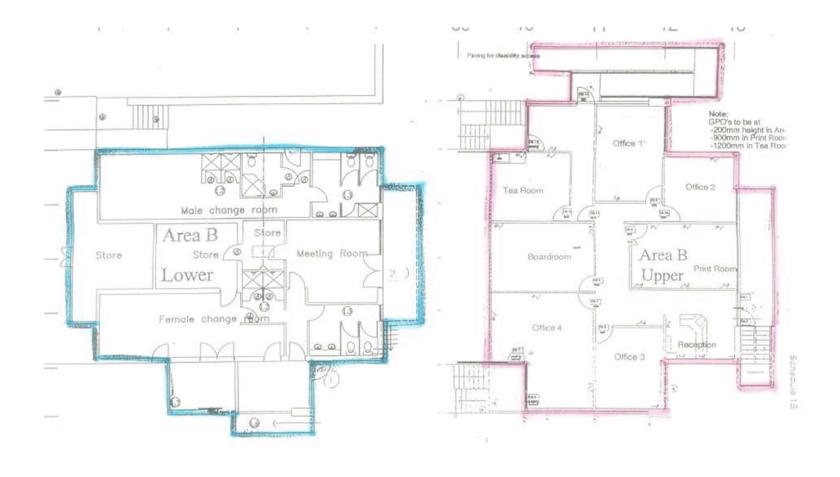
This is in keeping with the following priority health outcomes of the City's Public Health Plan 2020-2025:

Increased physical activity

#### FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

The current rent for the Premises is approximately \$11,500 per annum including GST. The proposed new rent is \$16,500 per annum including GST, equating to an approximate increase of \$5,000 per annum. The rent is proposed to be increased by CPI annually during each year of the lease.







Maintenance Item	Lessor's obligations	Lessee's obligations
	Statutory/Minimum Level of Service oblig	ations
Emergency exit lighting systems &	Undertake annual inspections of the Premises to	Ensure that any faults or operational issues with the
emergency doors	ensure maintenance and compliance with	emergency/exit lighting systems in the Premises are
	requirements of the Building Code of Australia and	promptly reported to the Lessor.
	Australian Standards.	Reimburse the Lessor for the cost of annual compliance
		inspections.
Fire protection equipment (e.g.	Undertake annual inspections of the Premises to	Ensure that any use or operational issues with the fire
fire extinguishers, hoses, smoke	ensure compliance with FESA and DFES requirements.	protection equipment in the Premises are promptly
alarms)		reported to the Lessor.
		Reimburse the Lessor for the cost of annual compliance
		inspections.
RCD Protections, Tagging Electrical	Ensure that all RCDs are repaired and maintained in	Ensure that all portable plug-in electrical equipment are
Equipment	accordance with the relevant legislation.	regularly inspected (a minimum of once every 12
		calendar months) in accordance with relevant
		legislation. Reimburse the Lessor for the cost of annual
		RCD compliance testing.
Pest Control, vermin control	Undertake annual pest inspections and extermination	Endeavour to keep the Premises free and clear of all
& termites	treatments (if required).	rodents, rats, vermin, insects, birds, animals and other
		pests and report to the Lessor any pest activity or
		required treatment.
		Reimburse the Lessor for the cost of annual pest
		inspection and treatments.
	Premises and security	
Cleaning & cobweb removal	Not any.	Ensure Premises is kept tidy and free of litter, dirt,
		rubbish, cobwebs and broken glass at all times.

Maintenance Item	Lessor's obligations	Lessee's obligations
Malicious damage & break-ins	At request of Lessee, will submit Building Insurance claim on behalf of Lessee.	Responsible for repairs and cleaning of broken glass, windows and doors after an act/incident of malicious damage. Responsible for repairing and replacing any stolen goods or broken fixtures and fittings.  Report any incidents of malicious damage or break-ins to the Lessor. Must pay any excess for a Building Insurance claim commenced by the Lessor at the Lessee's request.
Vandalism & graffiti	At request of Lessee, will submit Building Insurance claim on behalf of Lessee.	Remove all vandalism & graffiti and repair any damage caused. Must pay any excess for a Building Insurance claim commenced by the Lessor at the Lessee's request.
Security monitoring, equipment and security lights.	Not any.	The Lessee must ensure the Premises is maintained in a secure condition at all times.  If any security monitoring, equipment or lighting is in use by the Lessee at the Premises (including any installed by the Lessee), the Lessee must ensure all equipment and lighting is maintained in Good Repair and undertake regular servicing of any security equipment at the Premises. If the Lessor is called upon to attend the Premises or the Lessor incurs expense for a call out on a Lessor installed security system, the Lessee must pay to the Lessor on demand all costs incurred by the Lessor due to that call out.
Ceiling	Repair any structural damage to ceiling. If damage is caused or contributed to by the Lessee or Lessee's Employees and Visitors, the Lessor may require the Lessee to reimburse it for cost of repairing the damage.	Clean ceilings, as required, and report any structural damage to the Lessor.

Maintenance Item	Lessor's obligations	Lessee's obligations
Walls	Repair structural damage to load bearing walls. If damage is caused or contributed to by the Lessee or Lessee's Employees and Visitors, the Lessor may require the Lessee to reimburse it for cost of repairing the damage.	Keep clean at all times, dust any cobwebs and report any structural repairs or faults to Lessor.
Window, glass panes, flyscreens, security screens, doors, door handles.	Where a lock must be repaired or replaced due to damage, disrepair or old age, the Lessor will undertake the repair or replacement. If the damage or disrepair is caused by the Lessee's use of the Premises, the Lessor may recover its costs, for the repair or replacement, from the Lessee.	Keep items clean, operable, lockable, and firmly fixed. Repair, replace and lubricate hinges of items, repair/replace any items that are broken or damaged where caused by misuse/internal vandalism.
Skylights, lighting, globes	Not any.	Keep clean at all times and repair and/or replace as required. Replace all globes as required.
Painting	Not any.	At least once every 5 years of the Term and three months before the expiry of the Lease, repaint the Premises (interior and exterior) with a minimum of two coats of good quality paint (in a colour approved by the Lessor) to a tradesmanlike finish.  Touch up any paint damage on internal walls, as required.
Cupboards, blinds, curtains, mirrors	Not any.	Keep clean at all times. Maintain, repair and replace items as required.
Carpet	Not any	Keep clean at all times, repair and/or replace when at end of economic life. Professionally clean at least once annually.
Vinyl Floors	Not any.	Keep clean at all times, repair and/or replace when at end of economic life.
Wooden Floors	Not any.	Keep clean at all times, repair and/or replace when at end of economic life.
Tiled Floors	Not any.	Keep clean at all times, repair and/or replace when at end of economic life.

Maintenance Item	Lessor's obligations	Lessee's obligations
Bathrooms and changerooms (including drains, hot water	Replace items that require replacement due to old age/end of economic life. Undertake capital renewal	Must keep clean at all times. Ensure all are operable and free from any blockages. Repair leaks, service and
systems, sewerage, showers, sinks, taps, toilets etc.)	as an when determined by the Lessor. Where the Lessor undertakes works or repairs to clear	maintain as required. Replace damaged items as required.
	blockages which have occurred as a result of the	Lessee shall not permit foreign objects or matter to be
	neglect, misuse or default of the Lessee, the Lessee must pay (on demand) the Lessor's costs of undertaking those works.	placed into drains, toilets or grease traps.
	Fixtures, fittings, appliances and electr	ical
Air-conditioning	Not any.	Repair and undertake annual servicing of air- conditioning units/systems. Replace air-conditioning unit as required (i.e. due to age/end of life or Lessee requirements).
Oven Vents (if applicable)	Not any.	Keep clean at all times, repair and/or replace when necessary.
Exhaust Fans (if applicable)	Not any.	Keep clean at all times, repair and/or replace when necessary.
Electrical Fittings (i.e. plugs, switches, sockets, leads, lights, power points)	Replace any irreparable items. If replacement is caused by misuse/negligence of Lessee, Lessor may require the Lessee to reimburse it for the cost of replacement.	Maintain and repair as required. The Lessee must ensure that electrical fittings are not overloaded when in use.
Wiring	Replace any irreparable items.	Repair, maintain and advise the Lessor prior to any wiring or electrical work taking place.
Appliances (i.e. fridges, toasters, freezer, stove, microwaves, washing machine)	Not any.	Keep clean at all times. Keep items operable, regularly maintain and repair as required. Replace irreparable appliances.

Maintenance Item	Lessor's obligations	Lessee's obligations
	Premises exterior and surrounds	
Roof (including leaks, broken tiles etc.)	Repair any structural damage to roof and clean roofs as required. If damage is caused or contributed to by the Lessee or Lessee's Employees and Visitors, the Lessor may require the Lessee to reimburse it for cost of repairing the damage.	Report any structural damage to the Lessor. Repair any damage to the roof (structural or otherwise) caused by the Lessee or its failure to maintain the eaves, gutters and downpipes in a clean and clear condition.
Eaves, gutters & downpipes	Repair any damage to eaves, gutters and downpipes. If damage is caused by Lessee failing to maintain the eaves, gutters or downpipes in a clean and clear condition, the Lessor may require the Lessee to reimburse the Lessor for the cost of undertaking the repairs.	Maintain eaves, gutters and downpipes in a clean, clear and functional condition and report any damage to same to the Lessor. Repair any damage to the eaves, gutters or downpipes where caused or contributed to by the Lessee or its failure to maintain the eaves, gutters and downpipes in a clean and clear condition.
Garden and surrounds (including fencing and gates)	Responsible for any major tree pruning and tree removal. Replacing fences and/or gates as required and determined by the Lessor.	Maintain the surroundings, fertilising, minor pruning and conduct regular mowing of the lawn (if any within Premises area).  Responsible for ensuring all fences and gates are cleaned, repaired, re-enforced and maintained.  Not to remove any trees or hedges without first obtaining approval from the Lessor, except for urgent safety reasons.
Walkways, footpaths, access, steps, ramps	Responsible for City verge footpaths.	Keep clean and clear at all times. Repair damage or trip hazards to access/walk-ways other than the City verge footpath.
Car Park	Responsible for bitumen repairs and pot-hole maintenance. Undertake sweeping, leaf litter removal and car park line marking as required.	Report to the Lessor any damage, trip hazards or obstructions. If damage to the car park is caused by the Lessee or the Lessee's Employees and Visitors, the Lessor may require the Lessee to reimburse it for the cost of rectifying the damage.
Shed, roller doors and garage (if applicable)	Replace or repair as and when determined by the Lessor (at its discretion).	Responsible for keeping clean such structures.

Abandoned rubbish	Arrange for removal of abandoned furniture, car parts,	Arrange for removal of abandoned items that have
	larger rubbish that has been dumped on the verge,	been dumped on the property and will fit in the bins
	carpark or grassed area by third parties.	provided.
Pollution	Not any.	Do all things necessary to prevent pollution or
		contamination of the Land by garbage, refuse, waste
		matter, oil or other pollutants. Report any pollution,
		contamination or suspected pollution/contamination to
		the Land to the Lessor promptly.



#### 8.3 RESULTS OF CONSULTATION - PROPOSAL FOR A COMMERCIAL KIOSK AT HYDE PARK

#### Attachments:

- 1. Summary Diagrams of Hyde Park Kiosk Consultation Results 1.
- 2. Detail of Hyde Park Kiosk Consultation Results 🗓 🖺
- 3. Community Consultation Additional Comments 1 🖫

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

#### That Council:

- 1. NOTES the results of the consultation on the proposal to install a commercial kiosk at Hyde Park, as summarised at Attachment 2;
- 2. APPROVES the conversion of the storage shed in the western corner of Hyde Park to a commercial kiosk subject to compliance with the public tender requirements in section 3.58(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*;
- INVITES public tender submissions for the operation of the commercial kiosk for a period of 4 weeks;
- 4. NOTES that the public tender submissions will be assessed and presented to Council for a decision on the operation of the commercial kiosk; and
- 5. REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to provide advice to Council on the future operation of food vans within Hyde Park in the same report responding to Recommendation 4 above with advice on the nature of the preferred proposal for a potential commercial kiosk. This advice should consider whether the preferred commercial kiosk proposal should have exclusive use of Hyde Park or be in addition to the operation of food vans. If food vans are recommended to continue in Hyde Park then further advice should be provided on:
  - 5.1 Locations of existing power sources and potential locations of new power sources;
  - 5.2 Preferred trading locations for any mobile food vendors, considering proximity to other infrastructure such as amenities;
  - 5.3 Annual fees for mobile food vending permits;
  - 5.4 Vehicular access to trading locations; and
  - 5.5 Other factors that could impact the implementation of Policy No. 3.8.12 Mobile Food Vendors.

#### **PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To consider approving the conversion of the storage shed located on the western edge (bordering Throssell Street) of Hyde Park to a commercial kiosk.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The City has considered fixed food and beverage opportunities within Hyde Park (Park) for a number of years as either an alternative or in addition to the mobile food vendors (Food Vans) that operate at the Park.

At its Ordinary Meeting of 20 October 2020 (Item 9.5), Council adopted amendments to Policy No. 3.8.12 – Mobile Food Vendors (Mobile Food Vendor Policy). Council also considered a proposal to install a commercial kiosk at Hyde Park and resolved in part as follows:

'4. APPROVES the Chief Executive Officer consulting with the community on locating a commercial kiosk at Hyde Park in the location shown at Attachment 3 in early 2021, with the outcomes of the consultation to be provided to Council by April 2021.'

The City provided public notice of the consultation period between 8 March 2021 and 2 April 2021 by:

- Public notice and article in the Perth Voice (20 and 27 March 2021);
- Public notice in the Stirling-Vincent Reporter (18 March 2021);
- Consultation notice on Imagine Vincent (EHQ) (from 8 March 2021 to 2 April 2021);
- Notices on the City's website and social media accounts; and
- An item in City's e-newsletter (25 March 2021).

The consultation material asked whether the community wished to see a permanent kiosk in the park and, if so, whether this would be in addition or as an alternative to the food vans that operate from the park under the City's Mobile Food Vendor Policy.

#### **DETAILS:**

The project page had a total of 1,200 visits during the consultation period and 658 users interacted with the information provided on the project page to learn more. There were 314 survey responses and a further 64 email submissions. A breakdown of responses is as follows and reflected in **Attachment 1**:

Support permanent kiosk and food vans	211 (56%)
Support permanent kiosk without food vans	61 (16%)
Do not support a permanent kiosk, support food vans only	81 (21%)
Do not support any option	23 (6%)
Unsure	2 (1%)

From the 272 respondents who supported the kiosk proposal, some of the main repeating comments were:

- The kiosk could positively affect the amenity of the park;
- The kiosk should offer a mix of healthy foods and good/barista coffee:
- Food and drink sold from the kiosk should be reasonably priced and accessible to all;
- The kiosk should operate for extended hours, including staying open after 3pm to provide after school service;
- The design of the kiosk should be eco-friendly and take into account the surrounding environment;
- The kiosk should minimise disposables use (i.e. no take-away coffee cups or single-use plastics and only biodegradable utensils should be offered);
- Local businesses/cafes/food van vendors should be offered the chance to tender for the kiosk operation;
- Retaining the food vans and installing a kiosk will increase healthy competition between vendors;
- The kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol; and
- The kiosk should also offer some seating for patrons.

These comments are valid and can be included in the public tender process for a prospective operator as desirable criteria. Alcohol sale was not specifically a part of this community consultation, so Administration do not support including this in the public tender.

The 104 Respondents who did not support the kiosk proposal provided the following main comments:

- There are cafés and coffee shops in easy walking distance of the Park, therefore, a kiosk is not necessary;
- A kiosk could adversely affect the nearby cafes/food vans;
- The Park is of historic horticultural significance, increased commercial activities in the Park could adversely affect the Park and its environment;
- The food vans adequately service the Park, therefore, a kiosk is not necessary;
- A kiosk is likely to increase the rubbish and litter in the Park;
- There is insufficient parking in the area already, a kiosk will only exacerbate this;
- It will not be possible to ensure the quality of the food/beverages offered by the kiosk;
- Concern about the economic rationale for spending the City's money to establish a kiosk when there are other cafes and shops within the area;
- The food vans should be preferred as they are not permanent and can move out of the Park when not in high demand (unlike a permanent kiosk);
- Food vans are a better use of the City's resources and create little expense for the City; and
- The kiosk will be too expensive to eat at.

These submissions raise good points, especially around impact on the market, feasibility for the City and potential for adverse amenity impacts. However, it is Administration's opinion that a lot of these factors can be considered and dealt with through the public tender process, through ongoing management, and through annual reviews of the kiosk operation. Therefore, they are not reasons in and of themselves not to go ahead with the public tender.

#### **Food Vans**

The City also asked the community if food vans had a positive impact on the Park. 66% of respondents thought they did, with the following comments:

- The food vans add to the ambience of the Park;
- The variety and change of the food vans is enjoyed; and
- If electricity is supplied by the City, the food vans will not need to use generators making them a more attractive option.

18% of respondents thought that food vans had a negative impact on the park, providing the following comments:

- The generators used to power the vans are noisy, smelly and bad for the environment;
- There has been an increase in rubbish at the Park since the food vans started operating from the area;
- Issues around the environmental impact of the food vans on the Park;
- The food vans do not look good/detract from the appearance of the Park; and
- The number of food vans allowed to use the Park at the same time should be limited.

There remains strong public support for food vans operating in the Park. However, it is not clear what impact a kiosk would have on the food vans that are currently operating in the Park or vice versa.

The food van approved area at the Park (set out in the Mobile Food Vendor Policy) is located directly adjacent to the proposed kiosk location. It is recommended that the food vans be allowed to continue operating in the Park following the kiosk opening. A future investigation is required to determine whether the food vans and the kiosk work well together, or whether they conflict. This investigation should also consider connection to a power source, vehicular access, proximity to other infrastructure such as playgrounds and other factors identified in the Mobile Food Vendor Policy. It is proposed the outcome of this investigation be reported to Council along with the results of the public tender.

There was overall support for the provision of fixed power to prevent the need for generators with 69% of the respondents in favour of this. A quote to supply power at the current food vendor location was obtained in September 2020, with a cost of \$13,145.00. Should the kiosk proceed, other locations would be considered for power installation or food vans could be moved to a location that has power such as near the stage. The City would also have to consider if and how costs could be charged to mobile food vendors.

#### **Hyde Park Conservation Plan**

The Hyde Park Conservation Plan (Conservation Plan) was completed by Kelsall Binet Architects with Irene Sauman (Historian) and John Viska (Horticulturist) in 2003. The following is noted at page 69 of the Conservation Plan:

The Town of Vincent's practice of not granting licences for vendors to operate in the park continues the long standing tradition of the City of Perth preventing the regular operation of kiosks or small businesses in the park.

Section 8 of the Conservation Plan included a Conservation Policy (<u>at page 155</u>) with 74 policy positions. In considering the proposal to install a permanent kiosk in the storage shed at the Park, it is necessary to consider the relevant sections of the Conservation Policy.

Administration has summarised the key elements of the Conservation Policy as they relate to the kiosk proposal below:

**Policy 8** – New uses for landscapes and buildings at Hyde Park should be compatible with their original use to minimise the amount of adaptive change required and maintain the significance of the place. All new uses must retain the nature of the landscape, require no adaptation that will adversely affect the significant fabric and should continue to allow public access.

**Policy 18** – New work, such as the construction of new buildings or structures within the park, may be acceptable where they do not distort or obscure the cultural significance of the place, or detract from its interpretation and appreciation...New buildings or structures should be sympathetic to the significant landscape element on site by utilising appropriate siting, form, scale, colour and material.

**Policy 34** – The narrow vistas through the mature trees and into Hyde Park from Vincent, William, Glendower and Throssell Streets, as well as those from the side streets that terminate at the park, should not be interrupted nor should they be allowed to become too open.

**Policy 45** – Where essential new structures or buildings need to be constructed in the park they should be limited in size and scale and when possible they should be of a lightweight construction that could easily be removed when required with the least damage to significant fabric.

**Policy 63** – The compaction of the ground around the root zones of significant trees must be regularly monitored and vehicle and pedestrian access controlled to prevent damaging the health and longevity of significant trees.

**Policy 74** – Any new uses within Hyde Park must be compatible with the park, its planting and the current uses of the place for unstructured passive recreation. Compatibility will be determined by the significance of the areas and elements which will be affected and the amount of change required to suit the place to a new use.

These policies will be included as part of the public tender and respondents will be required to satisfactorily address them in their response.

#### Works to convert shed to kiosk

To use the storage shed as a kiosk, upgrades would be required to bring it to a standard of either a 'warm kitchen' or a 'full commercial kitchen'. A full commercial kitchen can use fryers, stoves and hotplates to prepare any food; however, this comes with increased upfront costs, statutory approvals and higher requirements for exhausts and water waste. The warm and full commercial kitchen requirements and costs are outlined below:

Considerations	Warm Kitchen	Full Commercial Kitchen
Food examples	Coffee, baked goods, fresh food,	Any foods.
	sandwiches, other items brought in and	Equipment: hot plate, gas stove, deep-
	reheated.	fryer.
Exhaust	Nil.	Mechanical exhaust.
Water treatment	Nil.	Grease trap.
Additional utilities	Ceiling and lights, additional power points, floor sealed to food standard with	All requirements of a warm kitchen, plus water pump, grease trap, gas, increase
	vinyl or tile, walls to food standard with tile, roller-door hatch (serving window).	power capacity to 20-32 amp.
Estimated	\$30,000-\$35,000	\$150,000
upgrade cost		
Heritage Approvals	Nil (if works contained to within existing building).	Regulation 10 or Section 18 approval under <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> .

As noted in the above table, the Park is a registered Aboriginal Heritage Site (Camp, Hunting Place, Meeting Place). Any works required to the area surrounding the shed, particularly anything that will require the ground to be broken, will require careful consideration of the requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Act, consultation with the Traditional Owners and an appropriate consent or permit from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

Administration recommends that the kiosk be limited to warm kitchen facilities that do not require any external work to the storage shed or surrounding area of the Park. The cost of upgrades will be the responsibility of the successful respondent.

#### **Public Tender**

Based on community submissions and the City's investigations, Administration proposes that public tender submissions address the following:

- Proposed commercial lease terms including lease term, rent and rent reviews;
- Business case to support their business model/proposal;
- Estimated cost of the applicant installing a warm kitchen in the shed and proposed internal fit out and layout of the kiosk;
- How customer traffic/queuing will be managed by the kiosk operator to avoid any significant plantings and trees surrounding the kiosk;
- Plans of the proposed aesthetic elements/design of the kiosk to ensure that it fits within the Park's current aesthetic:
- Food/menu options (including a range of healthy foods) that will be available for purchase at the kiosk and how the applicant will comply with the City's Public Health Plan or (if a café/kiosk is not proposed) the service(s) or products proposed to be sold from the shed;
- Proposed price points for products sold at the kiosk;
- How rubbish and rubbish disposal will be managed by the kiosk (e.g. location of additional public bins, who will be responsible for emptying the bins and how the kiosk will arrange for its waste and rubbish to be collected);
- Proposed hours of operation for kiosk;
- Environmental and sustainable operation options (e.g. no plastics, bio-degradable utensils and cups, emphasis on re-usable coffee cups etc.); and
- A plan for managing the environmental impact of the kiosk on the Park in compliance with the Hyde Park Conservation Plan.

#### CONSULTATION/ADVERTISING:

Advertising of the public tender will be done over four weeks through:

- (a) Providing an email or letter all food/catering businesses within 500 metres of the Park and all residents within 200 metres of the Park;
- (b) A sign or poster erected at the Park or on the storage shed;
- (c) Publication in a local newspaper;
- (d) Publication on the City's website and social media accounts; and
- (e) Publication in the City's e-newsletter.

#### LEGAL/POLICY:

Local Government Act 1995 – s 3.58(2)(b) Disposal of Property:

- (2) Except as stated in this section, a local government can only dispose of property to
  - (a) the highest bidder at public auction; or
  - (b) the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is, in the opinion of the local government, the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tender.

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 – Reg 3A.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Low: It is low risk for Council to invite public tenders to lease and operate a kiosk from the storage shed at Hyde Park.

#### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:**

This is in keeping with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028:

#### **Connected Community**

Our community facilities and spaces are well known and well used.

#### **Thriving Places**

We encourage innovation in business, social enterprise and imaginative uses of space, both public and private.

#### **Innovative and Accountable**

Our resources and assets are planned and managed in an efficient and sustainable manner.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

This does not contribute to any environmental sustainability outcomes.

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS:**

If the kiosk vendor provides health food and beverage options, this is in keeping with the following priority health outcomes of the City's *Public Health Plan 2020-2025*:

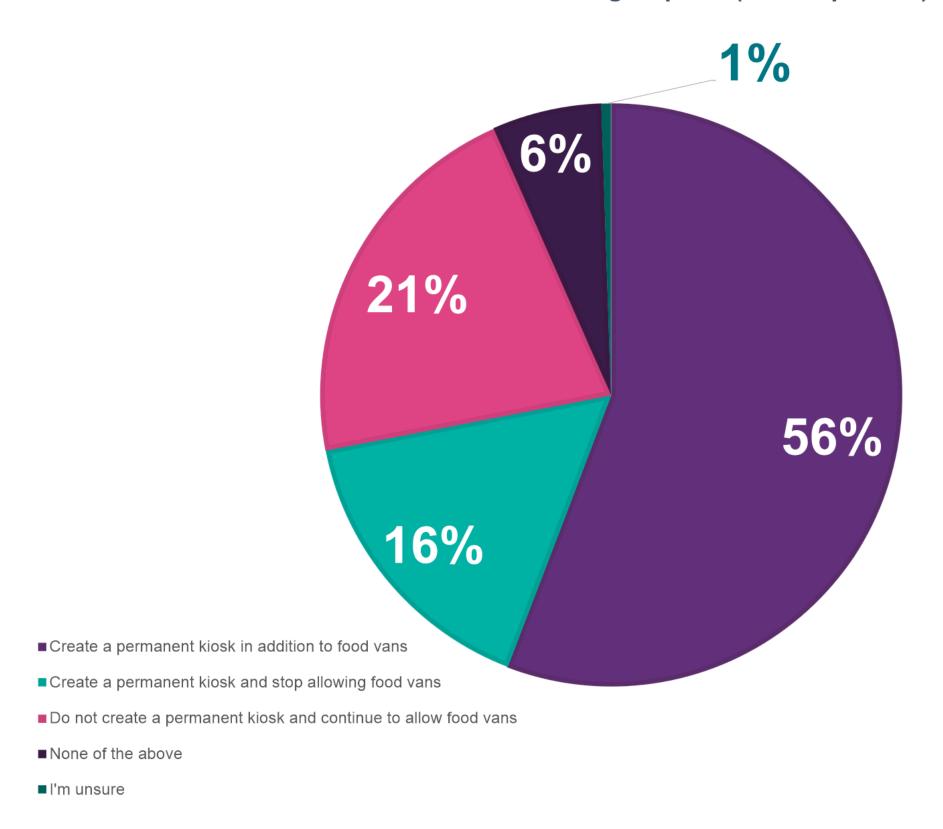
Increased healthy eating

#### FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

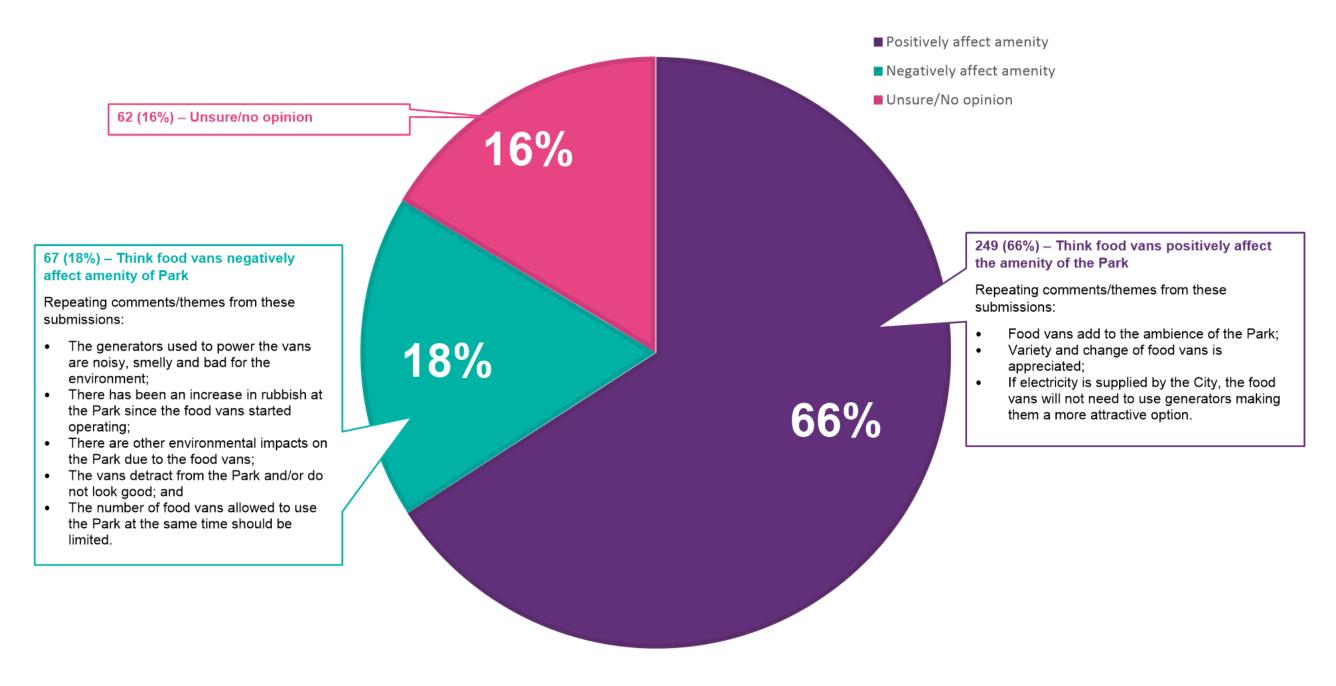
Based on surrounding commercial tenancy values, it is estimated that the lease income the City could receive from the commercial kiosk would be between \$30,000 and \$60,000. The public tender will request that the potential kiosk operators provide a proposed lease fee along with other lease terms.

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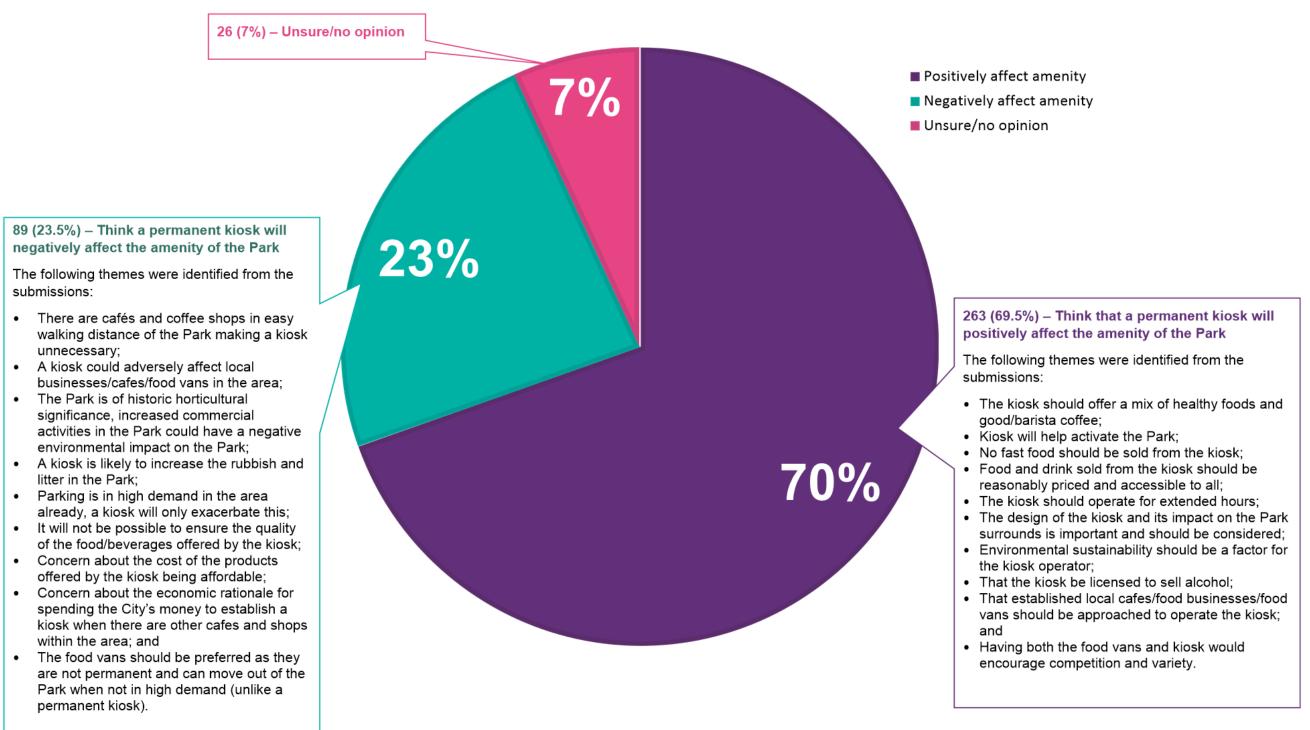
# **Preferred Food and Beverage Option (378 responses)**



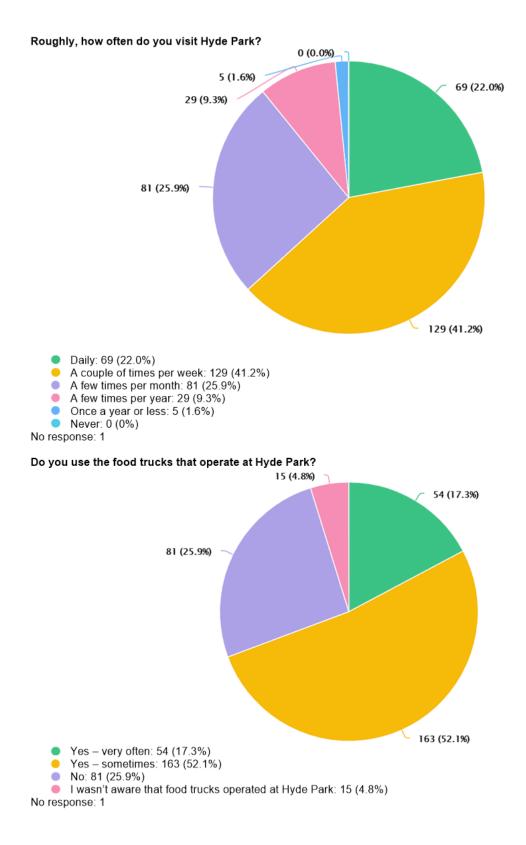
## Perceived Amenity Impact of Food Vans (378 responses)

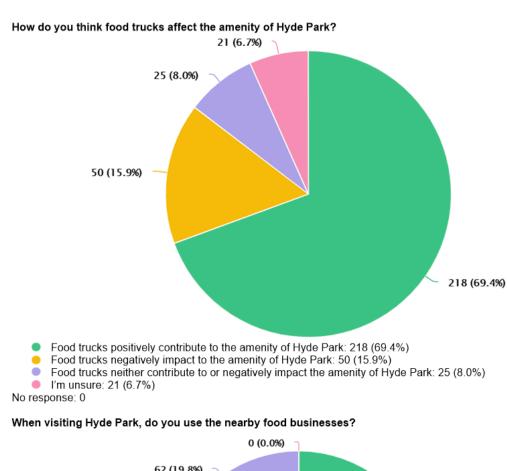


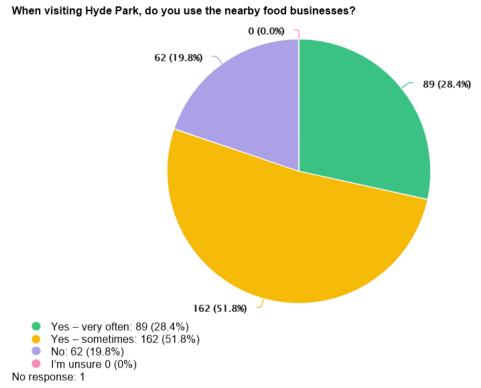
## Perceived Amenity Impact of Kiosk (378 responses)



### Answers to additional EHQ questions – 314 respondents

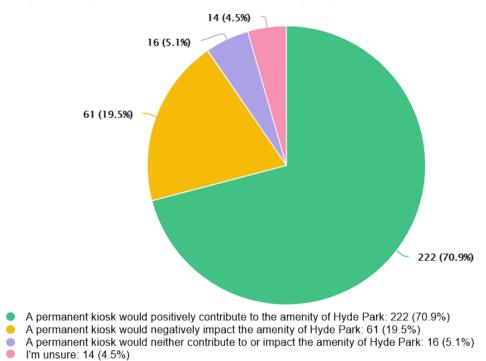






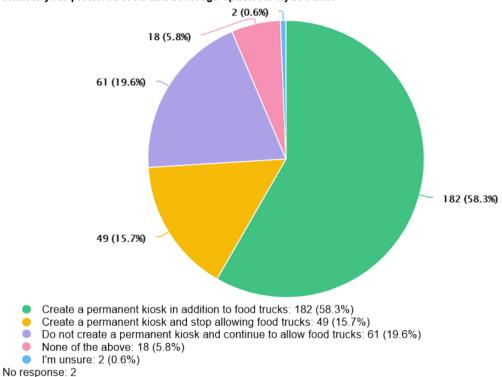
### Answers to additional EHQ questions – 314 respondents

#### How do you think a permanent kiosk would affect the amenity of Hyde Park?

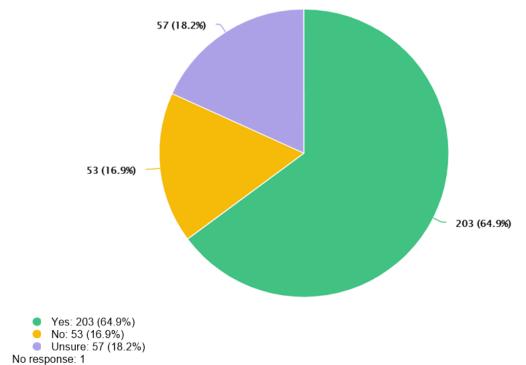


What is your preferred food and beverage option for Hyde Park?

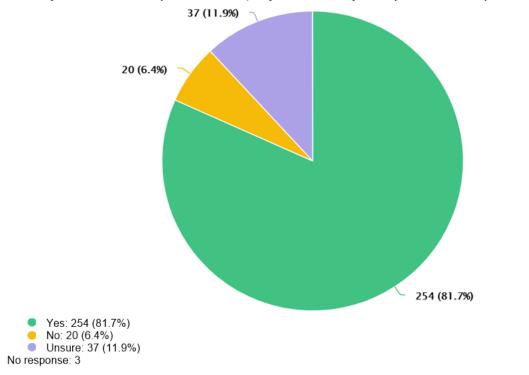
No response: 1



Do you think healthy food options should be provided by food trucks operating and Hyde Park?

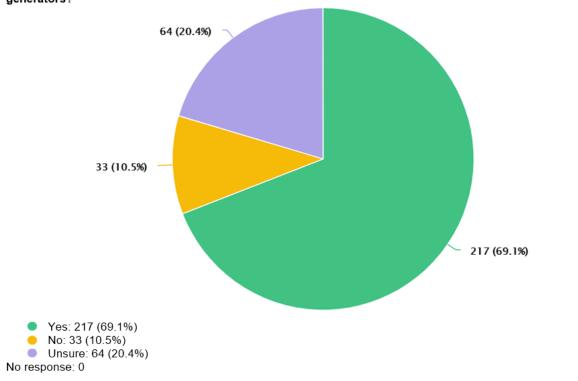


If the City decides to create a permanent kiosk, do you think healthy food options should be provided?

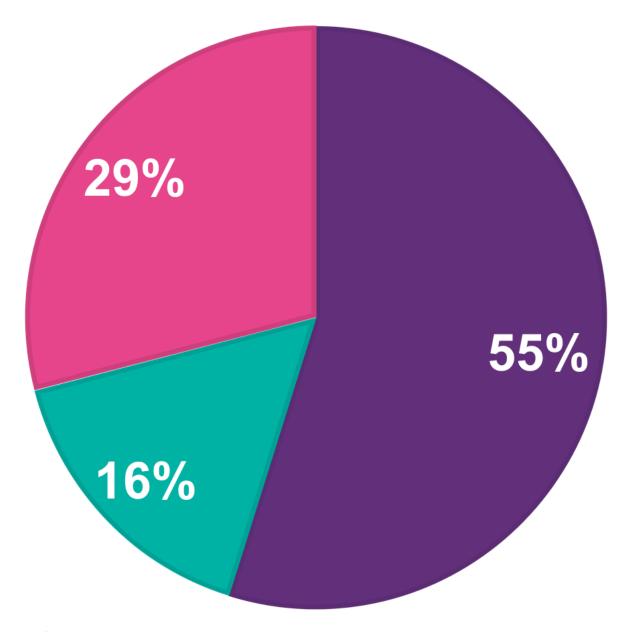


### Answers to additional EHQ questions – 314 respondents

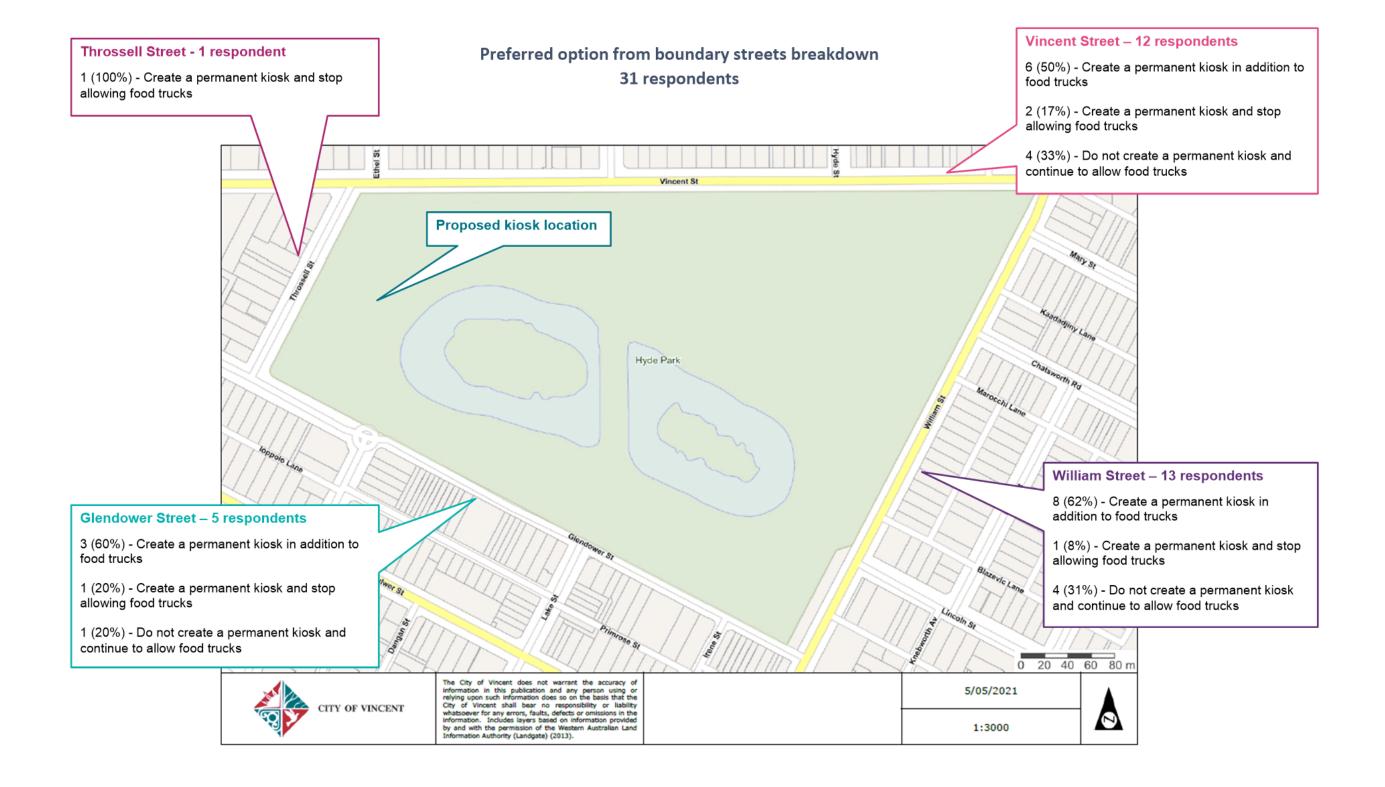
The City is considering banning the use of generators by food trucks in Hyde Park and providing them with an electricity connection. The cost of an electricity connection would be included in the fees charged to food trucks. If food trucks continue to operate in Hyde Park, do you think the City should ban the use of generators?



# Preferred Food and Beverage Option Hyde Park Boundary Streets (31 responses)



- Create a permanent kiosk in addition to food vans
- Create a permanent kiosk and stop allowing food vans
- Do not create a permanent kiosk and continue to allow food vans



Identified Theme	Administration Comments
Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy	Should the kiosk proposal proceed the operation would be subject to tender processes and
food options.	advertising for expressions of interest. Administration proposes a number of factors for consideration as part of the EOI/tender submission. In regard to the <u>proposed business, products to be sold and general business operation</u> , these
Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or	are suggested to include: - proposed commercial lease terms including lease term, rent and rent reviews;
alternative use for shed	- business case to support their business model/proposal; - estimated cost of the applicant installing a warm kitchen in the shed and proposed internal fit out and layout of the
	kiosk;
Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products	- food/menu options (including a range of healthy foods) that will be available for purchase at the kiosk and how the applicant will comply with the City's Public Health Plan or (if a café/kiosk is not proposed) the service(s) or products proposed to be sold from the shed;
Cupports set or outended hours of eneration	- proposed price points for products sold at the kiosk;
Supports set or extended hours of operation for kiosk	- proposed hours of operation for kiosk;
	among other things.
Supports healthy food options being available	As part of the City's Public Health Plan (2020 – 2025), Healthy Eating has been identified as a priority health topic with a deliverable to 'increase healthy food and drink options at City venues, public open spaces, events, festivals and community activities.' Having healthy foods and drinks available in parks and promoting these as the best choices supports good health for adults and children in the community.  Administration will be considering developing a policy or guidelines (based on recommendations in the Australian Dietary Guidelines) to help food and drink retail outlets and other food and drink providers in parks to offer and
Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options	promote healthier foods and drinks to customers. The guidelines will be focused on offering customers a choice, while

Identified Theme	Administration Comments
Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment	A quote to supply power at the current food vendor location was obtained in September 2020, with a cost of \$13,145.00. Should this proceed, it is recommended to ensure the mobile food vendor trading zone is not moved within 5 years after the installation of power sources.  Alternative locations within Hyde Park could be suitable for mobile food vendors which may also have power available
Supports providing electricity to food vans	at a similar proximity to the current trading zones.  Administration recommends alternative locations are assessed and reported to Council for a decision with regard to factors such as cost to provide power, proximity to amenities, residences and other food businesses, vehicle and pedestrian access, suitability of the location and long-term location viability prior to a commitment to provide power at a specified trading location.
Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment	Should the kiosk proposal proceed the operation would be subject to tender processes and advertising for expressions of interest.  Administration proposes a number of factors for consideration as part of the EOI/tender submission. In regard to the proposed design of the kiosk, the kiosk operation impact on the surrounding Park area and other environmental considerations, these are suggested to include:
Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife	- how customer traffic/queuing will be managed by the kiosk operator to avoid any significant plantings and trees surrounding the kiosk; - plans of the proposed aesthetic elements/design of the kiosk to ensure that it fits within the Park's current aesthetic; - how rubbish and rubbish disposal will be managed by the kiosk (e.g. location of additional public bins, who will be responsible for emptying the bins and how the kiosk will arrange for its waste and rubbish to be collected);
Kiosk will adversely affect Park environment	- environmental and sustainable operation options (e.g. no plastics, bio-degradable utensils and cups, emphasis on re- usable coffee cups etc.); and - a plan for managing the environmental impact of the kiosk on the Park in compliance with the Hyde Park Conservation Plan.
Sustainable / ancienna antel consideration about de airea	The City supports initiatives to minimise waste, packaging and other single-use items. Should a kiosk proceed
Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)	environmental sustainability would be factors of the design and operation, and these considerations would be assessed further at that time.

Identified Theme	Administration Comments
Food vans detract from Park/do not look good/add to litter	The current Mobile Food Vendor Policy prevents the use of single-use plastic aside from bottled drinks, and that all serving ware is certified as compostable to Australian Standards. Mobile food vendors provide waste and recycling bins as-per this Policy, and when FOGO arrangements are in place a third bin will be provided by vendors as well.
Parking in area will be affected/parking is already an issue	Administration notes that parking around Hyde Park has been raised with the City previously. A report was presented to Council (at its Meeting of 27 April 2021) in regard to a proposed 12 month trial of new and amended parking restrictions around Hyde Park. Council resolved that public consultation in regard to proposed restrictions (as follows):  - Vincent Street, between Throssell and William Streets, both sides, 3P, 8.00am to 6.00pm Mon to Sun parking restrictions, in the currently unrestricted sections  - Hyde Street, between Vincent Street and Chelmsford Road, both sides, 3P, 8.00am to 6.00pm Mon to Fri parking restrictions;  - William Street, between Vincent and Glendower Streets, eastern side 3P, 9.00am to 6.00pm Mon to Sun, and the western side, 3P 8.00am to 4.15pm Mon to Fri and 8.00am to 6.00pm Sat and Sun parking restrictions in the unrestricted sections of William Street, allowing for the existing 'Clearway' Restrictions  - Glendower Street, between William and Palmerston Streets, retain the existing 3P (At All Times) on the northern side (park side) and change the southern side from 3P (At All Times) to 1P (At All Times), will occur in May/June with a report anticipated to be provided to Council by June 2021.
Kiosk poor use of City funds	Should the kiosk proposal proceed the operation would be subject to tender processes and advertising for expressions of interest. It is not anticipated that the City will not incur signficant expense for this project. In particular, it is proposed that the kiosk operator is responsible and bears the cost of installing a warm kitchen in the shed. The kiosk will also be subject to commercial lease terms (in accordance with the City's Property Management Framework guidelines).
Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses/food vans nearby	Administration notes the support for local food business owners (including the food vans) and their products. If the kiosk proposal proceeds, potential operators will be required to provide a business case as to the viability of a kiosk at the Park. As part of this business case it is anticipated that the applicants will consider other businesses in the area and whether they can effectively compete or differentiate themselves from those businesses. In

Identified Theme	Administration Comments
Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby	light of the patronage at the Park and the popularity of neighbouring businesses and food vans, Administration considers it more likely that a kiosk will create more demand, variety and healthy competition in the area rather than adversely affecting established businesses.
Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred	
Kiosk will help activate park	
Kiosk along with food vans will encourage	
competition/variety	Noted
Food vans add to the area/Park ambience	
Other	
No specific/additional comment	

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	We live nearby and love the idea of a permanent food kiosk at Hyde Park, and think this should be in addition to the food trucks that are already there. Having another option for a cup of coffee and breakfast in particular would be great. It may be tricky to coordinate, but I think it'd be really interesting to have a standard basic menu and a rotating/variable menu that local food vendors can cater for - perhaps changing each month. I can also imagine picnic platters/ hampers being a hit, with deposits paid on reusable platters and cutlery to avoid waste - local vendors like Grazing the Roof would probably love the opportunity.	Suggestion about business/food for klosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I believe Islem? the gentleman who operated the food caravan for many years should be consulted and given priority should this concept proceed further. He and his team made a massive contribution to the overall ambiance of the park. Also the kiosk should be called the Holly Wood kiosk after the local celebrity who campaigned for many years seeking to have a permanent kiosk within the park.	Suggestion about business/food for klosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I think a collective of locally sourced products would be great. It showcases what the local area has to offer in terms of cuisine and no one type of business benefits so to speak and spreads the love around for visitors to explore our neighbourhood	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	It would be a shame to see the food trucks go - the ice cream van is a different product to a cafe and the caravan owners have worked so hard to build their business. I guess, however, they could well become the cafe owner/rent/franchise. Oh, on that, I'd hate to imagine the cafe being a Dome or such like.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	A business like North Street Store would be perfect in Hyde Park offering coffee, snacks, treats and also take home dinners for busy professionals living in the area.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	Allowing the Shiraz icecream truck to take up permanent residence and expand into savoury food would be perfect.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I am not particularly concerned whether the food options are healthy but believe careful consideration should be given to the type of food sold at the kiosk. If food trucks are to continue then perhaps the kiosk could sell general foods and coffees while the trial supply interesting cuisines. If the trucks were to cease then the kiosk would be the sole provider and I would suggest a destination style cuisine could be cool. Definitely support the idea of banning generators and providing an electrical connection for food trucks.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	My family lives in close proximity to Hyde Park. We use the park a lot and are very grateful for such a wonderful park. We have young children who are often hungry and would like an ice cream. I have a husband who can't live without coffee. We currently support both vedors in Hyde Park and local businesses; and would continue to support both. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes		As well as food trucks, there are cafe's nearby that visitors to Hyde Park use, a kiosk should not sell products in competition with the cafe's, there should be no adverse economic impact on nearby small business. The food trucks add colour and a community fair atmosphere, I'd like more of those rather than a kiosk. food trucks should be free to sell whatever people want to buy- healthy or otherwise. Visitors can also always bring their own options. A business case should consider the risk of financial drain on the city.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I'm happy to pay the food trucks electricity connections with the Tax I pay to Council and make it a little bit easier for the Food Trucks. If we have an ice Cream Van, it should be one that offers lactose and sugar free ice creams. It's really annoying to take the kids there when they are asking for 'not so good' Ice Cream when they see other kids eating it. Most of the mums I know get really angry too. We are trying so hard to feed kids well these days. Perhaps it's time to see other ice cream truck alternatives. There are lots of them.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I regularly bring my children to Hyde Park and have really missed the convenience of getting them a sandwich and myself a coffee from the What the Flip and other food vans. I know nearby business sell things, but even though they are close, it is difficult lining up and waiting with two little children. I hope the food trucks can return.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	If we go with a permanent kiosk my big concern would be the terms of the contract. I would want it to have a good range so that it can cater to all sorts of people, but no fast food like the cafe operating at Beatty Park. It would need to use minimal plastic so that there isn't a huge amount more rubbish collected. Community-oriented, mindful of the diversity.  The icecream truck is fine apart from the noise and the amount of plastic they use. Mr Flippy is fantastic. And the fact that they are very friendly adds to our community. You only need to see the amount of people there to see his popularity.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	the operator of the kiosk should be a proven good food and beverage operator, due to the nature of being in the park they will get a lot of business regardless of the quality, and so it would be a shame to see an average or below average operator be there and be sustainable just because of the location and 'captive audience'. It should be 'awarded' to a proven good operator, and their contract should only be renewed if they are providing a good service that people are happy with e.g. good coffee and food options.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I wonder what the annual cost is for the City of Vincent to manage Hyde Park? It seems to me like its probably the second highest spender on the annual budget for the CoV after Beatty Park. With the CoV in its current financial state, every effort should be made to reduce spending in the first instance, and then investigate sustainable funding, management and governance models for these giant budget suckers. Although I am supportive of this café proposal, it seems to me Council is jumping to a solution rather than addressing an actual problem. It is likely only one café will ever be allowed in Hyde Park so it needs to be better thought through than just 'should it provide healthy options'? A third party NFP governance model should be investigated to transition the management and maintenance of the historic community asset across so Council could redirect that money into other important priorities. This body should then recommend solutions to Council. Not the other way around. This third party could should prepare a contemporary master / management plan that investigates how the park should be used, what the opportunity is for programmed activation and where there's income available from grants, events and/or creating permanent amenities on site. A café or restaurant, art gallery or aboriginal history centre in a refurbished existing building would be a nice touch (and has come up before). It's not privatising the park. At all. It's understanding how it might become self funded and managed while still meeting community expectation as very important public open space. Not sure if that's ever been done specifically for Hyde Park before. It is pretty much best practice for other significant reserves. While the Hyde Park vendors are currently serving a purpose, they should ultimately be phased out and the City should be investigating a permanent cafe within a converted existing building where the funds go towards the management and maintenance of the park. Nearby cooking school, Kingston College could use it as a li	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I love Hyde park and visit it very regularly with my boy to use the playgrounds and to walk and exercise. The food trucks are an absolute highlight and a memorable and important addition to the park. If the kiosk is established I'd live to see a high quality offering rather than prepackaged ice creams and packets of chips. Something beautiful.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	When it comes to providing these kinds of services I feel variety is key. Allowing multiple food and beverage outlets means something for everyone. Parents with diverse food choices find this especially important! If a friend is buying an ice cream from a truck, I need to be able to get my kid a healthy equivalent or there will be chaos!	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	Yes	I believe the food trucks are also a nice addition to the proposed kiosk as in busy times the wait on the trucks can be lengthy. It also provides good competition to provide better food and service. I also have a particular comment about recent visits where one was not there and the ice-cream truck was making coffee (very slowly) to the detriment of children waiting for a simple ice-cream. That wouldn't have happened if the usual coffee van was there. If giving them electricity is going to raise their costs prohibitively then keeping the use of generators really does not impact the feel of the park.	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	Live in front of the park. A very good idea to convert the unused storage shed to a kiosk. It should be in addition to the food trucks so that there is a bigger choice and the prices will remain competitive and reasonable.	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	Hyde Park is great and the food trucks add liveliness and good food/coffee to the park. The additional Kiosk would be great to provide more variety as well. An electrical connection for the food truck would be great as the generators can be a little loud sometimes.	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	Both work in COV and access regularly with staff and clients. Also use Hyde park socially with my pet and friend, the addition of a permanent base would be great as the portable kiosks are usually too busy and people walk past due to wait times. A variety of both would be great	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	I do love food trucks, although there doesn't seem to be much variety? The location of the food trucks also causes blockages to the pathway as people wait.	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	I think the food trucks are pretty ugly, but I still think they should be allowed in competition to the kiosk to avoid being left with an unsatisfactory business that has the monopoly	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	Would like to see a combination of a kiosk and 1 food truck as long as they provide different products. Like the Shiraz ice cream van. It looks like a coffee and snack cafe could be a viable Business. Having the truck or van away from the water edge would be less obtrusive.	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	I would like to see the mix of kiosk and food trucks, in order to keep a control over pricing & food variety. Electricity connection is good, but I think the town of Vincent should make sure that costs are kept reasonable to make sure you attract the trucks to take up the option of coming to the park.	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	Hyde park is great. Creating more food options there can only be a positive for the area.	Kiosk along with food vans will encourage competition/variety
Yes	Yes	I don't think it is appropriate for the City to 'curate' the food that is offered and require it to be 'healthy' or of a particular type. This decision should be left to the operators as they know their market best. The City should consider allowing the kiosk to be licensed to serve alcohol for consumption in the immediate vicinity - if there is demand for it.	Suggests kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol
Yes	Yes	Allow kiosk to serve small serves of beer or wine. Give it a relaxed European alfresco feel.	Suggests kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol
Yes	Yes	A beer garden would be amazing, like in Germany. But this would require awkward fences and security so probably not worth it.	Suggests kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol
Yes	Yes	Please consider a licenced area at the kiosk, wine bar type, to provide the option of beer or wine at the location. It is a mature, responsible area that would be enhanced by the option to have a relaxing wine or beer in moderation.	Suggests kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol
Yes	Yes	Could they offer an alcohol license and seating so you can have a glass of wine	Suggests kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol
Yes	Yes	Even better would be to have a licensed outlet, selling interesting food, hot & cold non-alc bevs, along with alc bevs. I realise this introduces far greater complexities, but is the sort of mature community thing I think we should aim for. In any case, I would hope the provider selected to run the klosk would be selected on quality and innovation, not just price, so we don't get another stock standard purveyor of the same crummy toasted sandwiches and salad rolls, mass made muffins and wraps etc that we see in mediocre klosks elsewhere. Finally, I strongly feel the food trucks should be allowed to continue, since they have worked hard to forge a business and win goodwill there. Additionally, they would provide competition; handing the klosk a monopoly market would surely be a strong disincentive for them to do anything but maximise profit by selling mundane crud at inflated prices.	Suggests kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol
Yes	Yes	If possible, would be nice to be able to get a glass of wine or even a pizza in the afternoons inside hydepark :)	Suggests kiosk should be licensed to sell alcohol
Yes	Yes	Ex COV resident and business manager - i think it shouldn't exclusively be healthy food as it could make it non competitive but a good range of healthier options is key. I think the site should tender every 12-24 months using the platform as a spring board for young operators. Positively contributing to the local economy and expanding the prospects of many young operators for many years.	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options
Yes	Yes	Healthy options are, of course, a great idea - but I would not like to see a militantly vegan/healthy/sugar free sort of business take up residence in the park. Sometimes you just want a treat and it'd be great to have all options catered for.	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	Healthy options are not needed because this can be found anywhere else around the area, or can be made at home. The kiosk needs to be something different other than just your generic cafe. We definitely don't need another cafe as there are lots of good cafes nearby already. Something that we have never seen before would be a nice change - for example a variety of food on a stick (something so common in Asia, very light, can be consumed while strolling around Hyde Park) and obviously cold and hot beverages (but not coffee!). I feel like burgers, hot dogs, chips, cakes etc are boring.	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options
Yes	Yes	Should be multiple permanent food outlets in Hyde Park. Healthy food is not the responsibility of local councils-stay in your lane	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options
Yes	Yes	Unsure what exactly is meant by 'healthy food options' - vendors should be allowed to sell whatever food they think will bring the most custom! All food is healthy in moderation and as part of a healthy balanced diet 🕥	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options
Yes	Yes	The reason I said no to healthy food options is that people should make there own decisions and don't need to be dictated to.	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options
Yes	Yes	I feel dictating healthy food options only removes the fun of visiting these places. The kids want ice cream, not a healthy alternative. I haven't got a problem with heathy options but keep it fun, this is about a special treat not replacing regular meals.	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options
Yes	Yes	Support the idea of converting the shed into a kiosk based on the following; • No music is played outside of the hours of 8.30 am and 6 pm Monday to Friday, and that music levels are monitored by the city. •That the retail operator is strictly limited to selling coffee and bakery-style foods only. •That the kiosk does not operate to a scale similar to a restaurant. •That the side facing Throssell Street remains a black solid wall as existing. •Good quality locally sourced healthy food is served, and not unhealthy fast food and snacks •Plans are presented for comment with a clear indication showing how rubbish from the kiosk will be stored (assuming large bins will be required). Concern is introducing further large bins into the park. •That sensitive landscaping design be carried out where the existing park is being modified. The City should consider also the fact there are many vacant 'bricks and mortar coffee shops nearby which are struggling to survive. Those that are still open for business are finding it hard to turn a profit. Concern in this instance is creating a kiosk could lead to a series of kiosk operators 'coming and going'. It's a positive way to activate the space but the reality is that coffee shops are a very challenging business to this day. Colourful little food truck and the chairs the guy used to put out next to the ponds created a nice feel. Similar to the parks in London, it gave hyde Park a feeling of being a proper inner-city park. The food truck that's currently there is a bit outdated in its offering and visually does not add to the park scape and feel. Think the City should also consider looking into food trucks as opposed to building a café. Suggest 2 food trucks on the western edge (like previously) and maybe one on the far eastern side opposite Chu. This eastern edge is always busy and judging by the regular long queues at Chu, the introduction of a food truck around here might give park users a bit more choice.	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy food options.
Yes	Yes	I am a resident of Chatsworth Road and would like to comment on the proposed kiosk for Hyde Park. I think it would be a good idea to furnish the kiosk as a cafe but only if it sells coffee, tea, healthy drinks and quality food i.e. no fast food (Have a look at the food to be found at Secondeli in Inglewood). There could also be a place for vans on the outskirts of the park selling other snack food, but I do feel that Vincent should be promoting high quality goods.	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy food options.
Yes	Yes	I think a permanent kiosk would really add to the park but it needs to be more than just a tuck shop with chips and ice cream. We need nice coffee and good cafe style food options with a nice outdoor sitting area.	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy food options.
Yes	Yes	Local resident who visits Hyde Park regularly with young kids, vote is to transform the storage shed into a food and beverage kiosk. A small but quality, healthy (reasonably priced) menu is required. Essentials should include quality barista coffee, bottled water & juices, fresh smoothies, toasties, muffins, pre-made sandwiches/wraps and fruit. Believe the Shiraz ice cream van should continue to operate as it currently does, as this is always a big hit with the kids and it's important to continue supporting this small business. Kiosk should be open 7 days a week and especially all day on the weekends.	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy food options.
Yes	Yes	I think just a coffee and cake kiosk would be nice, no meals. And then the food trucks can cater for that.	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy food options.

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	I think Hyde Park is beautiful but it needs a permanent option for food and coffee. It should be good coffee though.	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy food options.
Yes	Yes	Keep the Food truck please. From a regular visitor We love this park, it has so much to offer. Yet without question a big part of every visit has been coffee and food from What the Flip. How this little Frenchman does it is beyond me, he reminds me of a magician's hat and they keep pulling objects out of it, rabbits bowling balls etc etc. A bit like his van, which serves just great everything. Recently I noticed it missing, and to be honest it's almost as dramatic as removing the lake. Sad to Say WTFlip needed a break. We want this crazy loveable Frenchman back, in fact as a permanent fixture would be bestPlease give him a fixed site to the park, he adds the colour it needs and the flavours we all crave, making a visit all that extra special. What the Flip Permanent.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
Yes	Yes	I am a resident of Raglan Road, Mount Lawley, and am hugely proud of Hyde Park as a centre of our local community. I am a great advocate for its continued success and sustainability. I believe that a permanent kiosk at Hyde park would be of good service to the Hyde Park area and would service the community in a positive way, not just on the weekends, but during the week as well. I am, however, not in favour of replacing mobile food and beverage vendors at the park. I firmly believe, that food vans are a benefit to the area and serve the communities needs. I believe there is space for both and that the inclusion of both is in keeping with the community values of our area. I further believe that if there was exclusivity given to the kiosk lessee, that this would not be against community values and a sense of charm could be lost.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
Yes	Yes	Food trucks add extra character and a sense of fun to the park. I hope that with a new kiosk the impeccable cleanliness of Hyde Park will continue.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
Yes	Yes	Please please please keep the existing food trucks - it greatly adds to the atmosphere of Hyde Park and if you go to any major City across the world the parks have good atmospheres. There are plenty of other parks people can go to if seeing food trucks offends them.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
Yes	Yes	The food trucks provide flexibility and optionality. They also contribute to staying at the park longer without having to trek out with children to find food. They have a positive, exciting vibe and in are in no way detrimental to the park experience. I have often seen people cheer when a food truck arrives in the morning (finally, coffee is here!). There really isn't much by way of food and drink around Hyde Park and given it's such an amazing and expansive space the food trucks are an excellent option, whilst also providing jobs and income to the people running the trucks.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
Yes	Yes	Permanent kiosk in Hyde Park is a great idea. Love to see the brick shed turned into an architectural space for people to enjoy a sit-down sandwich and coffee (and more). It will complement the surrounding cafes and businesses (including the existing food trucks) and provide a welcome catering space to enjoy the park.	Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment
Yes	Yes	We live directly across Vincent Street from Hyde Park at the relevant western end & have missed What The Flip's presence in the past months. I am glad to hear the toilet block is due for renovation (& liked what you did with the other end's ones). I think the kiosk is an excellent idea, and would encourage an unobtrusive design, although more adventurous elements can also work - a quick Google Search has revealed Bonython Kiosk, Sydney Park Kiosk, Tamarama Kiosk & Third Wave Kiosk.	Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment
Yes	Yes	With respect to the draftsperson, the 'conceptual' sketch of the kiosk is rubbish. Really, it looks bog standard boring/no budget. How about introducing something with just a bit more flair to the public - creative ideas done on a napkin from the Leederville cafe the PR dept went to for lunch to discuss this would elicit more Seriously, Hyde Park (and its locals) has been crying for a decent, beautiful (to match the park) cafe for years/decades!!!! A kiosk sounds so mediocre. We have 2 good cafes/bakery nearby - and I hope this doesn't dramatically affect their bottom line - doubt it, particularly wkends) - but nothing with the gorgeous park view unless you bring a picnic or carry-coffee. How about we take a cue from Melbourne, Sydney, international capitals, and come up with a great cafe which we can all relax and enjoy - especially with lots of (shaded) seating. Thank you	Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment
Yes	Yes	I support converting the building to a permanent klosk provided the exterior is also refreshed - currently very ugly. I live across the road from Hyde Park and see it every day:)	Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	Please be innovative and open minded in considering a kiosk. I recently visited Lisbon in Portugal (2019) and they had Rotundas in most of their parks with Cafe and small outdoor restaurants (next to playgrounds). These rotundas also served alcohol. These provided a great community focal point for adults and kids after work and school to meet. It also extended the opening times for the cafe/restaurant. It was a great and safe atmosphere. I have attached a couple of photos to illustrate. Please feel free to contact me if you require additional photos or info.	Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment
Yes	Yes	I think a Hyde Park kiosk is a great idea. I think it will be even better if the food trucks there were mandated to use a quieter, non-polluting form of power (or maybe replace them with the kiosk entirely). Currently, when their diesel engines are running that part of the park is extremely loud (no nature sounds there/then) and you can taste the diesel fumes when close.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	Yes	Banning generators is essential, currently they are a blight on the park. Kiosks need to keep regular hours if they expect regular customers.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	Yes	Pull your fingers out. We have been waiting years for action, especially providing power to the food trucks so we are not poisoned by the fumes from the generators and the noise spoiling the park.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	Yes	I think the biggest issue with the food truck are the generators and the noise the create. If a permanent kiosk is created maybe the food truck should be restricted to events and some weekend.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	Yes	I love the food trucks (not the ice cream van) but I'm frustrated by the noise from generators and the queues across the footpath. If these two issues were minimised I'd be all for food trucks in addition to a permanent klosk. The two major issues I have with a perm rant klosk is litter from single-use plastic and higher number of people at and around the playground and water areas, which is already often problematic and causes us to avoid the areas at certain times.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	Yes	Some additional landscaping work would be needed to open up the north side of the building. Great upgrade regarding replacement of food truck generators! Nice one and I hope that gets up.	Supports providing electricity to food vans
Yes	Yes	I don't mind the food trucks but I feel that the generators detract from the peaceful environment. I support the provision of electricity instead.	Supports providing electricity to food vans
Yes	Yes	I do use the fantastic bakery on the corner of Lincoln St & William Street. I think they would continue to do good trade as people use them & generally sit closer to William Street. The food trucks' generators are very noisy so I am in favour of a direct electrical connection. The kiosk needs to be an attractive place to visit, having outdoor seating areas, possibly under shade and rain protection. One of my favourite places in the whole world is the tea rooms in Melbourne's Botanical Gardens. Their food offerings are much more extensive as they have full dining. However, you would gain much from at least checking out their menu plus that of our own Kings Park kiosk.	Supports providing electricity to food vans
Yes	Yes	Very good idea to provide the food trucks with power!!! I think it's crazy every time I pass them seeing and hearing those generators running.	Supports providing electricity to food vans
Yes	Yes	Permanent kiosk is a good idea and so is providing power for food trucks	Supports providing electricity to food vans
Yes	Yes	I support banning the use of generators but only if it's still viable for the food truck to operate. As in, the fees passed on to them aren't too high that they can't operate in the park anymore or they then need to raise their prices of the food they are selling to recoup the costs.	Supports providing electricity to food vans
Yes	Yes	Providing choice in the Park is important to encourage a diversity of visitors to keep coming back. New businesses tend to help existing businesses to work better and consider improvements. Many cafes in Vincent close at 3pm, just when people are leaving school and have time to go out for afternoon tea, therefore it never ceases to amaze me that this after-school market is ignored! Later closing times, or evening times would be great when many cafes are closed.	Supports set or extended hours of operation for kiosk
Yes	Yes	The current coffee caravan is good but unreliable and often is not there when we want a coffee/snack. We try to stay clear of the ice cream van otherwise our 2yo demands an ice cream at 9 in the morning. A kiosk that is guaranteed to be open would encourage us to visit more often.	Supports set or extended hours of operation for kiosk
Yes	Yes	I hope a kiosk will be enabled to operate for extended hours, enabling evening patronage	Supports set or extended hours of operation for kiosk

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	A kiosk that has set opening hours would be fantastic. While the food vans are there, you never know when they will or won't be there so can't rely on being able to get food/coffee there at the moment	Supports set or extended hours of operation for kiosk
Yes	Yes	This is a leadership opportunity for the City to demonstrate public health by tackling obesity through food provision, especially where the City will control the commercial leasing of the kiosk.	Supports healthy food options being available
Yes	Yes	it is ethically & morally responsible to include healthy food options - private health premiums are going up again & one of the reasons they give is because of an increase in the number of people with diseases & long term health problems.	Supports healthy food options being available
Yes	Yes	Town of Cambridge resident. Former city of Vincent. I think a kiosk is a great idea for additional options, particularly as during the week often the only food truck available is icecream and I would prefer a few healthier options/snacks if I'm there with our kids.	Supports healthy food options being available
Yes	Yes	Yes. Should have more of these and they should be in addition to the food trucks. The number of people that sit in the park after purchasing coffee and east from CHU cnr William and Lincoln is great. Need to encourage more of this, not less.	Kiosk will help activate park
Yes	Yes	The klosk is a strategy I feel which will encourage people to linger that bit longer in the park which will ultimately add to its vibrancy. It is also an opportunity to provide a meeting place for groups in a beautiful environment as an option to the surrounding, inner city cafe offering. I imagine most opposition to the proposal will come from those surrounding cafes as there is a direct threat to their livelihoods but I personally would prefer to sit amongst the trees overlooking the lakes than on a sidewalk.	Kiosk will help activate park
Yes	Yes	A kiosk would be a lovely addition to the park and encourage people to picnic and stay longer.	Kiosk will help activate park
Yes	Yes	I think the more activation of Hyde Park the better. Chu has lead to an increase in use of the park as have the food trucks, yoga etc. It has felt a lot safer over the last 10 years.	Kiosk will help activate park
Yes	Yes	We'd visit Hyde Park more often if there was a permanent klosk and also think this is a good idea for Lake Monger and other large parkland areas. Please no single use plastic plates, cutlery or take-away coffee cups. We saw a great program down south called Green Caffeen, a swap and go for reusable coffee cups. It's an opportunity for the City of Vincent to show what best practice looks like and hopefully other local cafes will follow.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	Yes	I am concerned about the amount of waste generated by both food trucks and a permanent klosk as food and drink items are 'takeaway'. I would like the klosk to offer reusable cutlery and crockery as well as takeaway options. I would like to see the city implement waste reduction strategies as well as waste separation at the park (in line with the 3 bin system that will be implemented later this year)	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	Yes	I would be keen to see a vendor at the kiosk who operates with an environmentally friendly and low-impact approach. They should promote reusable coffee cups, minimally packaged or zero-waste items, and use biodegradable or recycled/recyclable single use packaging wherever possible.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	Yes	Love the idea of a kiosk. Kiosk should be eco friendly. Ideas for this: solar panels, no disposables being used (cups, containers, cutlery etc), selling reusable cups etc in case customers don't have them and local ingredients used where possible	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	Yes	Please ensure that any kiosk is of high quality with great food offerings and reasonable prices. A proven operator such as Mary st bakery or similar would add to the success and ambience in the park. Please also some semi- permanent cover and seating.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive
Yes	Yes	I am in favour of a permanent kiosk along with food trucks. They bring people and vibrancy to the park and provide options rather than having to go to one place which may not have what you would like. I would ask that CoV helps to maintain affordable food and drink and not allow over charging. This may mean that costs / licenses to sell are fair and do not cause food and drink price inflation, but also please prevent the excessive profiteering that we see so frequently.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive
Yes	Yes	Cheap accessible snacks and drink will be great to contrast against fancy cafes around.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive
Yes	Yes	The quality of the kiosk and food truck operators is paramount.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	I would like to see reduced environmental impact from food trucks and kiosk. Removal of generators is a good idea, introducing more recycling bins and food waste bins would also be a good idea. The food trucks should be responsible for cleaning up any waste improperly discarded also.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
Yes	Yes	Please move the food trucks off the walking path and onto a separate area with more open space.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
Yes	Yes	Placement of food trucks close to footpath sometimes causes traffic issues when there are people waiting.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
Yes	Yes	If the proposed location for the cafe is being considered near the playground and food truck area - Please add more resident-only parking along Palmerson street. On weekends, this area is impossible to park as a resident due to the large number of visitors to the playground. This will only increase with a kiosk/cafe.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
Yes	Yes	Food trucks currently operating look a bit grubby and need to be checked for hygienic food handling regularly	Food vans detract from Park/do not look good/add to litter
Yes	Yes	Question 10 needs more information, how much would the connection add to the fees and charges for the operators? Would it impact the location they can set up in? Why does CoV want to ban generators? Noise, polition?	Other
Yes	Yes	I'm all for environmental options but I worry a strong ban on generators will push out small business food trucks. The city of Vincent is not an elitist place and I'd hate to see it become one. Simply asking food trucks or kiosk owners to cover costs rather than unobtainable high rents will bring life and positive small businesses into Hyde Park- don't make this a profit venture.	Other
Yes	Yes	Don't create too much red tape for food truck operators	Other
Yes	Yes	The idea of a kiosk in Hyde Park has been discussed for many years and a permanent kiosk structure would be a welcomed addition to the park and its facilities. The kiosk should be based on research of other kiosks in similar situ in Perth (Beach, River & Park F&B outlets) as well as looking at other facilities in similar parks in other cities. Want to avoid the setup failure of the business, which would then need to look at food trucks within the vicinity and how they would operate in harmony with a brick & mortar F&B outlet. This would also need to be considered when the park is used for large events such as the Hyde Park Fair - does the operator get the rights to be involved with events - helping to achieve the best commercial success for the F&B venture. Fully support this venture in principle.	Other
Yes	Yes	Don't like the idea of the kiosk next to the toilets hope they build new ones	Other
Yes	Yes	Please save what the flip!	Other
Yes	Yes	don't ban food trucks	Other
Yes	Yes	The City of Vincent has done a wonderful job of rehabilitating and maintaining the lakes in Hyde Park, so that they appear to be in good condition throughout the year.	Other
Yes	Yes	I think the kiosk is a great idea, it will definitely be convenient	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Kiosks add to amenity and should be encouraged. They can coexist with food trucks and provide certainty when food trucks don't. It's a great idea.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	The City does a great job in maintaining the park. Thanks	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Would love to see a kiosk being set up at the recommended location. This would be an addition to the trucks currently operating within Hyde Park and would serve as an alternative fixed service when in winter trucks are not available	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Live near Hyde Park. Love it and would keep food trucks as priority but also wouldn't mind permanent kiosk	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	The permanent kiosk is a wonderful idea and in addition to the kiosk food trucks also are a great addition.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Good consultation. This is a timely and well considered development. Let's get on with it!	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	A kiosk is a brilliant idea.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	A proper inner city park with a permanent kiosk is way over due. Would really live to see this happen.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	I think a kiosk in Hyde Park would be brilliant.	No specific/additional comment

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes	Great initiative. Love your work.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	I think the kiosk is a great idea, the toilet block looks a bit tired currently so a freshen up would liven up the area. I'm not a parent but I would presume that it would be a great option for parents when their kids are playing at the park.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	I'm really excited by the idea!	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	I think Hyde Park has been lacking a nice indoor, outdoor cafe style facility for a long time now. The park is such a popular meeting place for family and friends.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Love the park - the council do an amazing job of keeping it beautiful	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	None	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	A very positive and much needed facility for our very famous Hyde Park. Totally support and welcome the idea of a kiosk.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	We support a kiosk as it would provide consistent access to refreshments	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Increased amenities in Hyde Park are only a good thing.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Hyde park is a wonderful park that will definitely benefit from a kiosk that is run well . Food trucks can also be part of the ambience that Hyde park generates .	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	I certainly think a good kiosk would be an asset in the park for the many people that use the park all year round.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	We love taking the kids to Hyde Park but love getting coffee for the adults too	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes	Anything to help small businesses in Perth	No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
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Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
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Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	Yes		No specific/additional comment
Yes	?	Brilliant idea. But can it be completely sustainable please? White roof to stay cool; no takeaway cups. People will learn to bring their own quickly enough and it will be a very visible example.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	?	As a long time resident, property owner and frequent user of Hyde Park I am keen to support a permanent kiosk/cafe in the Park. Adaptive reuse of the existing building is a good ideadespite the poor sketch intended to show these new possibilities. (Perhaps Vincent could employ a better artist to more convincingly and engagingly present new public works opportunities in the City?) I also implore the City to please ensure a rigorous procurement process for a well credentialed design architect to undertake the concept, design and delivery of the refurb. As one of the most important pieces of public realm in Vincent, Hyde Park deserves a high quality design outcome which could be a brilliant exemplar of sustainable adaptive reuse and revitalisation if done well. It doesn't need to be expensive- it just needs good design thinking, by good designers.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	?	You should aim to not have single-use packaging Le plastics cups, disposable coffee cups, cutlery, containers, ice cream cups, no use of glad wrap for sandwiches, have food preparation clothes sent to TerraCycle for recycling. A zero-waste kiosk would be even better! You can get all kitchen scraps composted, use suppliers who have zero-waste packaging Le You can get butter from a company called the Butter People in completely compostable packaging. You can also buy milk delivered in glass bottles that can be washed & reused. I know a bunch of suppliers I use personally to live my own zero-waste lifestyle, which I can definitely share. After all, healthy food is not wrapped in toxic substances like plastics. You should also enforce this on food trucks. Remember all the rubbish that overflows from the bins, litters the landscape and lake. We need to make our community plastic-free.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	?	I would like all food trucks and the kiosk to promote reusable servingware / cups and eliminate single use plastics.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes		Suggestion is that the shed is converted to a cafe/ restaurant with outdoor seating. Fairy lights could be strung up to create ambience at night. Instead of leasing to 1 company only, it could be used as a pop up restaurant where chefs are able to rent it for a day, a week or a month to showcase what they do. This might appeal to chefs from either regional areas, high end restaurants or culinary schools. By making the lease short term, it brings variety, so people will be keenly watching what "event" will be next. By making it a place to come at night, it will promote use of the park at night and increase the safety of the park at night	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes		The permanent kiosk could be used to show case already existing local cafes / coffee shops. Could have a rotation basis. If you have a permanent site you need to have a good vendor, so often in these situations the "tourist" location site has bad coffee and food but they survive as have frequent foot traffic. Hence if it was an existing local business or a rotation basis then can keep up quality.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	?	I'd also like to be contacted when commercial operator's offers are being considered. I believe as an operator of retail, rental and hospitality venues in Vincent for 30 years we are uniquely placed to operate the kiosk in the park. We'd hope to sell/rent various activity equipment, sell books, picnic rugs, offer free wrapping, ice etc. do picnic platters. I see the kiosk as something that could raise the appeal of the park, rather than just replace food trucks. I also live across the road from the park, and as such am well placed to provide an opinion on these options. I'm really excited by this idea and would love to be a part of it. I'd also like to suggest that since one set of toilets in the park is free access the other becomes a paid one, or at least locked and maybe the kiosk operator has the key? Specifically with showers, for those who would like to exercise in the park on the way to work.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	?	Would love to see more things available within the park. Most important thing is being able to blend into the space. I would like to see the current location of food trucks by the lake be moved to somewhere that doesn't impact the aesthetics of the lake. Further, I think other creative businesses could be opened up elsewhere in the park providing food, beverage and activities to share.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	?	Regarding the creation of a Kiosk in the disused storage room on the western side of the park. As a local resident and frequent user of the Hyde Park; in principal I am in favour of the Kiosk. There are however some concerns I have, none of which are insurmountable. Who will be responsible and paying for the renovation, surrounds and maintaining it all? Is it's the Councils role to develop commercial premises and then lease out? Has money been set aside within Councils budget for this? The building or portion thereof could be put to a public tender/expressions of interest whereby the successful applicant enters into a commercial lease for the building as is and undertakes the relevant approvals, legal costs, construction, fitout and future maintenance totally at their cost for a fixed term lease after which the building in its modified form, excluding fitout equipment, would revert to the Council. Is the number of mobile vans to be reduced?  What effect will this have on surrounding similar businesses who have invested significant time and money in creating their business and have they been consulted? As a kiosk the menu should be limited to effectively a "café style" with no sit down meals. Additional seating and rubbish control would be required. Given that this would be a permanent structure within Hyde park does it require special planning approval, spot rezoning and is it likely to set a precedent at other parks?  I trust the above comments are given due consideration and look forward to your response.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	?	Definitely ban the generators. Has any thought been given to relocating even one food truck (minus generators!) to the other end of the park? Chu Bakery currently has an absurd monopoly - but their set up with snaking lines and tiny indoor space, never mind the fact that they are located across a very busy street, is problematic for large segments of the population. *One* (quiet!) food truck at the Eastern end serving coffee and whichever snacks they find are profitable would Greatly increase the amenity of the park. The purists who are worried about how it will affect their forest-bathing experience can hang out in the middle of the huge park.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	?	Generators are loud & when wind is in wrong direction exhaust fumes can be unpleasant. Definitely food trucks should be using mains electrical power and should have been doing this for a long time	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	?	While I don't have a big issue with the food trucks, their use can sometimes negatively impact Hyde Park, especially with the generators and equipment which they run. A permanent kiosk is a much better solution. The food trucks are too close to the lake and as they have gradually expanded I feel they impact the natural environment, especially by general rubbish from the businesses. It's up to each business to choose the food they serve and I don't think there needs to be a mandate for healthy food, it should simply be preferred in a tender submission. Perhaps local City of Vincent operators can be given the first chance to tender for the kiosk use as well. Refurbishment of the kiosk should be in a contemporary style consistent with good urban design principles and should not seek to replicate heritage.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	?	A permanent kiosk serving healthy food would be a great addition to Hyde Park. If generators are banned and power supply provided then food trucks should continue to be allowed for speciality food and drinks, e.g. coffee van, waffles, or gelato. Food trucks with generators should not be allowed as they disturb the area with noise pollution.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
Yes	?	Love going to Hyde Park with my kids for family outings & also catching up with other families & friends. Its a shame there isn't any cafe there for us to use. It would definitely enhance the park for everyone. Just need to make sure that the food & drink selections are done well & not too overpriced.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products
Yes	?	The kiosk is a great idea but care must be taken to choose a provider that not only offers good coffee and healthy food, but also has reasonable prices. Otherwise they may take advantage of the one opportunity that park visitors have to make use of the kiosk facilities.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products
Yes	?	The City should not be setting the menu options. Any cafe etc needs to be unhindered and able to operate unhindered to ensure the operator remains adaptable to changing tastes and food choices to stay commercially viable.	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	?	I am a ex Vincent city resident of twenty years, sadly now across the border. However I am a business owner in Vincent (and have been over the last twenty years). Any kiosk operator or food truck first and only requirement should be that it operates an exisiting food/coffee/juice etc business in town of Vincent. Telling them what food to provide is nonsense. If they don't provide a good offer people will not use them. A concept could be to provide the kiosk as a pop up space for operators of businesses in Vincent. A standard kitchen/kiosk is established and then give existing operators a chance to show their offer at the park. This is working with your community and rate payers. Any other offer is subsidising businesses outside of Vincent. Obviously a standard rate for the rental of the site and equipment would need to be worked out and continued investment in best equipment.	Does not support requiring certain food/only healthy food options
Yes		Thank you for your invitation to make comment in regard to the Hyde Park kiosk proposed for the western end of Hyde Park near the water playground. My comments are as follows: The use of the portion of the structure for a kiosk is supported subject to the following: • The retention of the existing structure and form of the building - no expansion of the building. • Hours of operation not greater than 8am—5 pm weekedays and 10 am — 4 pm weekends. • All servicing (Including waste removal) and deliveries limited to 8 am — 5 pm on weekdays and 10 am — 4 pm weekends. • No service of alcohol.  No junk food to be sold. • All cleaning and rubbish/waste removal to be conducted during the hours of operation and not beyond those hours. • Detailed advice on the management of car parking which is particularly deficient during morning and afternoon peak periods of every day and all weekend periods. Parking for staff, visitors and service vehicles to be addressed in detail. • All design work to be undertaken by appropriately qualified heritage architects and landscape architects to ensure the heritage values and aesthetic qualities of the state registered Heritage Park are maintained and not damaged. • Retention of all existing vegetation. • No use of generators. • Design input should be received from either the city of Perth city architect, or the state government architect. • No murals to be painted on any buildings, furniture or pavement associated with the kiosk and the park environs. • No additional paving of areas to facilitate the kiosk and associated seating/tables. • All service vehicles to use paved pathways so as to protect lawn and garden areas. • No combustion engine blower machines or high-pressure water hoses to be used for cleaning purposes. • Compliance with the management/vesting orders associated with the reserve. In addition to the comments above, I submit I support the proposed repurposing of the storage area for a kiosk. It is appropriate and I am pleased to offer my conditional support. I appreciate the	Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment
Yes	?	l live at 20 Vincent st and would love there to be a kiosk at Hyde park . The park is an environmental place that can be enjoyed by people so environment and kiosk are compatible for the area.	Kiosk design should take into account surrounding environment
Yes	?	Having a permanent kiosk within the park is a great addition to the amenities of the park. Food trucks are great but cuisine and choices varies and as a family with young kids having the element of knowing what is going to be available there with a kiosk is reassuring. Also having it on site is a lot more convenient, esp if you have kids in tow rather than packing up bags and then negotiating and crossing roads.	Kiosk will help activate park
Yes	?	It would be nice to see a kiosk replace standard coffee/ice cream food trucks but I'd love to see more adventurous food trucks with international and gourmet options come to add to the range of options in the park and complement/expand the kiosk offerings	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and/or healthy food options.
Yes	?	Kiosk should be open daily including weekends till 4pm. Food truck should only be available on weekends perhaps from lunch time to early evening. Comfortable seating should be made provided for Kiosk customers to consume food and beverage bought.	Supports set or extended hours of operation for kiosk

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	?	Food trucks belong at festivals and road shows. For the amount of foot traffic Hyde Park attracts there needs to be more food options. Chu Bakery is a great little shop but the wait is too long because this is the only joint selling decent food and coffee.	Other
Yes	?	I've always wondered why there haven't been plans to construct boardwalks to each of the lake islands and have a cafe or seating areais it a environmental/ecology issue effecting the the birdlife?	Other
Yes	?	It is important that the food outlet is not noisy or intrusive on nearby residents and the area is maintained as clean and appealing	Other
Yes	?	Are the toilets going to be staying? We really need toilets near the playground!!! I think the kiosk would make a good addition. The toilet block is pretty nasty and dodgy looking	Other
Yes	?	I'm keen for a kiosk to be built. There's not many food options at Hyde park or affordable ones at least. It's such a beautiful and central location and I notice a lot of mums and kids like to hang out there. A kiosk would offer convenience and a better vibe at Hyde park	Other
Yes	?	We fully support the [kiosk]. This is an iconic park that should have available food and drink to relax and enjoy in the Park. This is a common provision (kiosk) with most major parks throughout the world, why not ours!	Other
Yes	?	In favour of a permanent kiosk in the park - it is obviously hugely popular, and especially since a large number of children use the space, a permanent kiosk would seem to be entirely appropriate. Don't feel qualified to suggest what should happen to the food trucks - although if the kiosk is set up well, it would hopefully obviate the need for anything else?	Other
Yes	?	Fully agree with Hyde Park kiosk proposal.	No additional comment
Yes	?	I think it's a marvelous idea to have a Kiosk in the Park	No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?		No additional comment
Yes	?	No thank you	No additional comment
Yes	No	I have lived in the City of Vincent for over 20 years and during this time I have seen many changes. One of the changes I have not liked has been the build up of man made features in the beautiful natural surroundings of Hyde Park. This park has been around for over 100 years and remains one of the most beautiful locations in Perth. Walking around the park listening to the wildlife and trees provides a wonderful sanctuary and place of quiet meditation from the bustling exterior. However, this sense of tranquility has been destroyed by the sound of loud generators from the food trucks on one side of this beautiful lake. The vegetation around the food trucks has now become barren and the wildlife do not come near the loud sounds. I now only walk around half of the lake to avoid having to walk past the loud noises of the food trucks (and I'm not alone in this with many of my walking companions wishing to do the same). While my main issue is the noise, the presence of the food trucks in general does not fit with the natural beauty and ambience of the park. I find the trucks to be intrusive and they command control over the pathway and area they are in, making it less inviting to walk or sit on that side of the park. Their presence has made a huge difference to how the park is enjoyed. I have no problem with occasional food trucks - for example Thursdays in summer like it used to be - but as a permanent fixture the negatives far outweigh the positives in having them in Hyde Park. In regard to the potential Hyde Park Kiosk I am strongly against it if the food trucks remain. However if we can finally get rid of the noisy food trucks from this lovely park then I would support a small klosk which sells only healthy options (not junk food) to the community.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	No	In favour of the existing brick shed being converted to a kiosk. The current food trucks need to run their generators continuously to power fridges and microwave ovens etc. which obviously causes noise. Therefore, would prefer that the kiosk replace the food trucks. Strict conditions would need to be applied to any lease negotiated for the kiosk regarding cleanliness, rubbish removal etc. Perhaps a bond could be payable at the issue of a lease so that the City would not be exposed to any financial loss in the event of the lessee not conforming to the conditions of the lease?	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	I think a kiosk is a good idea providing: 1. COV makes a profit from the lease.2.It replaces the food trucks as their generators are noisy and smelly.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	Great idea should go ahead not a fan of food vans, generators making noise. Live a few streets back from the park would love to see something stylish simple that's not a chain. A local with vision and skills. Would be great to have a seating area as well not just a counter.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	I am a regular user of Hyde Park and I welcome the proposal to have a kiosk in the park as it will particularly add to the attractiveness of the park for families and seniors. There is clearly a desire for food and drink purchase in the park as the current trucks are busy, and add an interesting and colourful social vibe to that area of the park. I would prefer to see a kiosk rather than the food trucks, as the generators used by the trucks are noisy and people queuing can cause congestion on the pathway. I would prefer that the kiosk sell tea, coffee, cool drinks, snacks, ice cream, etc. but not alcohol, and not food stuffs requiring a lot of packaging, leading to more chance of blown rubbish.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	In favour of the permanent kiosk in Hyde park. We are not so keen on the food vans as the hygiene is questionable from what we have seen and block access most times	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	Diesel pollution is a problem with the food trucks and unhealthy for visitors and wildlife. As for food options take a look at how popular Chu bakery is and adopt a similar style outlet	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	Having a permanent base for healthy food for families to access, plus a kiosk cafe for a range of drinks is ideal in the location. Generators running in Hyde Park for food trucks is totally unnecessary. Having as few vehicles as possible in Hyde Park should be the council's focus.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	This is a great idea, I proposed it myself to the City over a year ago, I would like to be kept informed of this development and invited to the commercial tender process should it go ahead. Food trucks detract from the natural landscape and serenity with their generators. They could be limited to the park boundaries and not occupy prime space as currently occurs.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	It's basically the generators that motivated me to do this survey. If you supply electricity then it doesn't matter if it's via food truck or kiosk	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	The only reasons I do not like food trucks are the generators. Maximum of two on site. Re Kiosk design. I think the shutter/serving area is too close to the Disability Toilet entrance.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	I think it is a great idea. I am just worried about littering. In principle, I am not against food trucks but the generators are a nuisance and often times they infringe on pathways either directly or indirectly. If this could be solved I wouldn't have an issue with retaining trucks as well.	Food van generators are loud and disruptive
Yes	No	Good idea. The existing food trucks have had their time as they don't add much ambience to a lovely park.	Food vans detract from Park/do not look good/add to litter
Yes	No	Currently the use of generators by the food trucks in my opinion is not in keeping with the peaceful atmosphere at the park. The type of food that has been available in recent times is not of quality standards. The visual look of the food trucks is untidy and not in keeping with the park. There is often rubbish around the food truck area and the lake at that end of the park looks worn out and needs to be better managed. I am hopeful that the managers of a permanent kiosk would take more pride in the area that surrounds the building and offer a picnic style of takeaway food.	Food vans detract from Park/do not look good/add to litter
Yes	No	The current main food truck is poorly maintained, food and beverage options of low quality and they don't look after their area, leaving rubbish after they vacate. Food trucks should offer a diverse range of options, preferably cuisines not typically available in or around Hyde Park	Food vans detract from Park/do not look good/add to litter

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	No	I would like to see a permanent larger cafe/restaurant built in the park that could cater for a wider range of foods and take away the need for food trucks which I think are unsightly, noisy and obstruct the paths where they park and subsequently have people queuing. Ice cream, cakes, toasted sandwiches etc. that they are currently selling could be sold at a new cafe/restaurant.	Food vans detract from Park/do not look good/add to litter
Yes	No	The use of disposable cups & containers by people using Hyde park is concerning. It's a huge amount of waste but every Saturday morning 70% of people have a disposable coffee as they walk around the lakes. If a kiosk is to open there, I think it's important that it avoid single use containers and cups and offer ceramic cups/plates for people to sit down in the area near the kiosk.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	No	I lived on Mary Street for 5 years and would walk through Hyde Park on my way to work everyday during that time. I've since moved, but Hyde Park is a very special place for me. Please implement a plastic-free policy for any new kiosk operator, the volume of litter in the lakes is disgusting and the current food truck operators are irresponsible and rude. It needs to be regulated from the get-go, its a lot harder for an operator to change their ways down the track. If you need any assistance in developing policies of this nature please get in touch with our team at plasticfreeplaces.org, we work with councils, state governments and the federal government on plastics policies, elimination programs and assist food retailers. Our recent trial program with the Town of Vic Park was a massive success, its easy if you get in early. Don't let this opportunity go to waste.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	No	Recommend ensuring that any food options provided in the kiosk minimise the use of plastic wrapping that could be discarded improperly and end up in the lakes, endangering wildlife. I'd also recommend that the landscaping adjacent to the kiosk be upgraded to include paving, tables and chairs, shade from a pergola or umbrellas, with appropriate nearby planting, to make the amenity as attractive and welcoming as possible.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	No	New kiosk must consider the environment and sustainability. Please involve a company like WA Plastic Free to help. Please encourage keep cups and own cutlery. No single use plastics. Have a coffee cup recycling point.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
Yes	No	I would like to support the above-mentioned idea as I live locally and find that there are no affordable places around to have a coffee and food at Hyde Park or nearby. The closest is Chu Bakery which is overpriced and only accessible to a certain class of people who can afford to go there. Moreover, the whole of Lincoln Street parking is taken up by their customers which makes it a nightmare for residents living around it. It would be great if the new kiosk you propose is run by Council or a co-shared operation and provides ethically/sustainably sourced coffee and other foods at a reasonable price like found in the East coast or Europe. The business model should allow people of all backgrounds despite their economic situation to access the food and drinks, like \$3.50 for a cappuccino or 3 for black coffee. It should also serve healthy foods (hot and cold) that are affordable rather than sweet cream buns like the Chu bakery. The food trucks that service the park are way too pricey for the average person and should be removed from the park. It shouldn't be just like any other cafe found in Perth but Council needs to think of novel and innovative approaches to provide sustainable food/beverage services that are affordable and accessible to all members of society irrespective of their financial background. Perhaps it would be good for Council to work with a charity such as the Salvos or an university/Tafe to come up with a new business model that will attract customers to the kiosk given its social and ethical values. Customers should feel good about spending their money at the kiosk. It should provide a model for other businesses particularly post-pandemic.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive
Yes	No	I live on Throssell St and am directly opposite from the food trucks. While they can contribute to good amenity, there needs to be greater oversight- ie better visual amenity with unhealthy icecream trucks not offering icecream at 9 am. If a kiosk goes ahead, it must provide visual amenity, a variety of decent food options and be affordable. Ie I most kiosks at parks are expensive and awful. It should be run by a quality local business with great Vincent character.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
Yes	No	Would love to see a permanent kiosk at Hyde Park. Do not like to see the two drab caravans setting up each day and find their presence spoils the aesthetics of the heritage park. Hopefully the shed is redesigned with a heritage flavour so that it blends with the Federation garden. Perhaps it could sell a small limited menu of coffee, teas, soft drinks and ice creams along with a few gourmet wholesome food items. It would be lovely to have a feature food eg special doughnut or cake that would befit the City of Vincent and its eclectic constituents and that people from afar would also desire.	Kiosk should offer good quality coffee and healthy food options.
Yes	No	providing a permanent kiosk would offer patrons of Hyde Park accessibility to refreshments at regular hours and hopefully, all year round	Supports set or extended hours of operation for kiosk
Yes	No	Given that the shed is near the water playground, where loads of little kids play, I think healthy food options is a must. What about leasing the kiosk to a not for profit, local community based organisation.	Supports healthy food options being available
Yes	No	I would like to see a kiosk permanently sited in Hyde Park, but better still would be a high quality cafe/bakery type operator, designed to compliment the park rather than just a 'roller shutter' type establishment added onto the existing toilets. A design competition or the like would be a good start. An indoor and outdoor seating area would be beneficial to the amenity of the park and a good attraction for the area. Just retro fixing the toilets is not the best solution. Think big and think long term! Look at beautiful but discrete restaurant at St James Park in London or the like. Showcase the park.  https://www.royalparks.org.uk/parks/st-jamess-park/food-and-drink/st-jamess-park-cafe	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	No	I support the motion to have a permanent food stall at hyde park as it will increase the food options for residents. A food stall with multicultural cuisine would be appreciated.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
Yes	No	We should keep the French Crepe food truck and give them electricity so they won't need to use the noisy generator. That's the only food truck that complements the park- the others are simply junk food and ice cream. Keep it simple and beautiful. Just have the one stall	Other
Yes	No	Please consider the impact on nearby struggling small business.	Other
Yes	No	Food trucks are a bit of a recent fad which are horrendously overpriced and provide underwhelming portions of usually, admittedly tasty food. Food trucks should be utilised by the City of Vincent only at special events such as the Hyde Park Fair, to provide some optionality for residents who are willing to pay a little more for the sense of occasion.	Other
Yes	No	I strongly support the council's move to establish a kiosk. There will be a much lower visual and environmental impact.	Other
Yes	No	Support the plan to restore a building in Hyde Park to provide food and beverages. Prefer to see this as an alternative to the current food trucks who often charge very inflated prices.	Other
Yes	No	As a resident of Glendower St, I support a permanent kiosk set up in the existing brick shed. I would not support a new building or kiosk being constructed but as shed already exists, good to see it being transformed into something positive. I support this kiosk as an alternative to food trucks- I would like to see food/ice cream trucks banned from park.	Other
Yes	No	Thank you for this opportunity to share my thoughts. I look forward to following Council's decisions in this important aspect of our precious Hyde Park.	No specific/additional comment
Yes	No		No specific/additional comment
Yes	No		No specific/additional comment
Yes	No		No specific/additional comment
Yes	No		No specific/additional comment
Yes	No		No specific/additional comment
?	Yes	I think the food trucks add to the atmosphere in the park.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
?	Yes	Food truck "what the flip" has always provided lovely coffee and delicious eats for me and my family. I hope to see its return soon.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
?	Yes	If a kiosk is allowed the food trucks must stay. They are an essential part of the park and would be greatly missed. They would also ensure adequate competition so prices at the kiosk are not hyper inflated as they would be the only close option for parents near the playground	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
?	Yes	Please, please, please allow food trucks to remain in Hyde Park! They had vibrancy and dynamic choices. A kiosk with only one operator is not likely to stay good, especially if they have monopoly over the entire park. Their food quality will gradually decline as they will no longer have to try hard to keep customers.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products
?	Yes	I personally love the food trucks that frequently visit Hyde park. I find most have a mix of healthy and treat foods. It's nice to have the option to grab something different while out and about. I worry a kiosk will end up just selling unhealthy food and the standard drinks and not be as diverse as food truck options. Would definetly not recommend banning all food trucks as they add a lovely atmosphere to the park.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products
?	Yes	The City needs to ensure that the kiosk is not too upmarket. Park visitors will only want basic snacks, not gourmet meals. It is important that it be affordable. I would hope that the kiosk would be open until well into the evening, maybe 9pm if this is commercially viable. The adjoining toilets would also need to be open at least until the closing time of the kiosk.  Dogs might be an issue. Dog owners have the right to buy refreshments, but also patrons should be able to sit and eat without worrying about being molested by dogs. Perhaps a separate fenced off eating area could be set up, with signs "No dogs inside this area". I am unsure whether food trucks should still be allowed, as it might provide too much competition in a small area, making the kiosk nonviable. Could the food trucks be shifted to a different spot? Perhaps just to the east of the water playground if electrical connection is available.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products
?	Yes	I would love to see this space used for something else - a community room with a kitchen, that can be hired privately (for workshops, classes, parties, school holiday programs, etc, etc) and also used for City of Vincent events that may entice more people to attend them :D I think you'd generate more income (it would be so popular! and you may be surprised at how hard it is to book venues for things like this in the area, and think of all the people booking for kids parties at the very least!) And, expenses would be low, as you'd take a bond to ensure the place was taken care of etc. Personally, being a local and spending a tonne of time at hyde park, I, and everyone I know would always opt for coffee/ snacks/meals from Chu, Mary St bakery, Miller & Baker, Sayers, or any number of high quality cafes in the area. These places would be difficult to compete with! And then everyone else just grabs something from the food trucks, I think a permanent kiosk is surplus to need. I also see a place like hyde park as contributing to our community by attracting people who will then support our local small businesses. I feel this is all working well so why not utilise this space for something that's actually a community need? I for 1 would promote it and book it regularly! It's just what our community needs.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
?	Yes	As I am currently the ice-cream vendor allowed to operate in the park Shiraz Soft Serve and also the owner of another business The Juice Junky serving freshly squeezed juice. I would love to be considered to run the kiosk if it goes ahead. Having worked in the food and customer service industry for many years and school canteens, and having resided in Hyde Park for 5 years with my ice-cream van. I would love to create a great vibe with healthy food options, great coffee and a variety of other options that would suit customers requests and off course the council. I also volunteer in my own community to organize community events such as Christmas Carols, Movie nights, Fund raisers, Christmas Festivals, Sports Events etc. I also help out schools with their fetes in organizing different food truck options.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
?	Yes	If a permanent food venue is set up, I would like to see environmentally friendly options implemented eg coffee grounds and Fogo disposal, and limiting/banning single use plastic. Rather than a food truck, another option would be to use the venue as a small local gallery or place to learn about the history of Hyde park.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
?	Yes	I'd love to see a kiosk great a plastic free service, seating and takeaway if you bring your own mug. I know it's hard but local governments can lead the way.	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
?	Yes	The food trucks are great and should be actively encouraged. They are able to flexibly respond to changes in demand and preferences. If the generators are to go the city should share the cost of alternate power supply. It is not the city's role to regulate healthy food options. If there is demand for them the providers will offer them.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
?	Yes	Food trucks allow change and variety that a kiosk alone does not.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
?	Yes	Whilst I'm not opposed to a permanent kiosk, there are already more than enough nearby food and beverage shops. Removing the food trucks would be great as they're often noisy, generators smell and it spoils the atmosphere of the park. It also creates more traffic in that section of the park which can be inconvenient. Having a kiosk away from the main foot path would be more ideal than the food trucks.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
?	Yes	Parking at Hyde Park is very difficult at peak use times. Any changes to amenity at Hyde Park such as kiosks and catering ought to include detailed look at traffic and parking to minimize risk of injury to park users, many of them children, especially of it's likely that park use will increase as a result of these improvements.	Parking in area will be affected/parking is already an issue
?	Yes	Love Hyde Park, Maximum 2 food trucks and one Kiosk or it would take away from the ambiance of the park vibe	Other
?	Yes	If the kiosk is to be put in this building some serious revamping would be needed to the attached toilets.	Other
?	Yes	the proposed kiosk adjoins the toilet block, which should still remain with the toilets included in this upgrade.	Other
?	Yes		No specific/additional comment
?	Yes		No specific/additional comment
?	Yes Yes		No specific/additional comment No specific/additional comment
No	?	Write as a user of Hyde park and an Historical Researcher. The presence of a commercial facility in Hyde Park may be viewed by some as bringing new activity to this State Heritage Listed Place. However, such an activity also comes with many potential problems and hidden costs. 1. Changing the useage of the historic place. Hyde Park has been a traditional family picnic spot and leisure area, people take their own food anddrink and also clear up accordingly. There seems to be no need to change the traditional role of this park- it is not under utilised. 2. The presence of commercial activities will bring new people and also a wear and tear element to the park. The Hyde Park Festival is a costly event in terms of soil rejuveneation and maintenance. This is a hidden cost of excessive use. If user activuty were to increase in one area there will be maintenance and rejuveneation costs to ratepayers 3. The potential for litter and damage may increase if take aways are available. Who will meet the clean up cost- ratepayers? 4. Like Stirling Square in Guildford this is the people's park and not a commercial venture. In Guildford there have been 6 attempts to change the form and useage of the parkall have failed when legitmate community concerns were listened to. 5. This is a public park for the enjoyment of the natural environment, it is not a commercial facility. If a cafe were to be provided it would take from the surrounding coffee shops and businesses that really need their business aftr COVID. Do not setroy other people's businesses and destroy the parkland. 6. This will not be just a cafe, it will require a range of service etnries, parking, vehicle movements and areas to make it viable. It is an inappropriate garden activity. Dut require a range of service etnries, parking, vehicle movements and areas to make it viable. It is an inappropriate garden activity. Dut require a range of service etnries, parking, vehicle movements and areas to make it viable. It is an inappropriate garden activity. To Increasing dens	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	?	1. Rate payer of 15 years, walk in Hyde Park nearly every day and enjoy the exceptional beauty, cleanliness & tranquillity of Hyde Park. 2. It is a small, magnificent & iconic park which needs nothing else as a feature. 3. Do not want to see a permanent kiosk in the park in the future either as an addition to, or as an alternative to any food trucks. 4. Both locals and visitors have numerous excellent very close options eg Sayers Little Sister & Miller and Baker on Lake Street as well as Chu Bakery on William Street opposite Hyde Park for buying coffee tea & other drinks and food. 5. BBC/s are available and picnics are popular with locals and isitors alike, rubbish kept to a minimum. 6. Large events staged at Hyde Park have food trucks as part of the events attraction. 7. Hyde Park's beauty, character, locality and accessibility keeps bringing back visitors and locals alike it does not need a café/ food trucks. 8. The cleanliness of Hyde Park is an important feature. A cafe & food trucks inevitably bring excess rubbish and litter. 9. Public Health Plan, the City of Vincent's Natural Environment Objective to 'Provide a sustainable natural environment for the health and wellbeing of our community by: increasing the number of trees and green spaces to support the health and wellbeing of our community. Deliver active and passive parks, playgrounds and additional public open spaces for all ages and abilities to enjoy. Incorporate Healthy Active by Design principles to enhance parks, reserves and other public open spaces. Partner with organisations to develop and implement sun protection strategies' 10. With regards the reference to the Public Health Plan, to improve the health of the population by raising awareness and creating healthier environments across the community with regards diet, improving diet, healthy eating, wellbeing of the community & leading longer and healthier lives is not an essential objective with regards promoting a café/ food trucks to Hyde Park	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	?	I am not in favour of the City of Vincent converting the gardener's shed into a permanent klosk for the following reasons.  1. The original Crown Grant of 1897, stated the land was to be used for Recreational Purposes solely and as this is still on the present Land Title the proposal of a permanent commercial venute contravenes the conditions. 2 Having a permanent commercial enterprise in the western end of the park will change the character of the area. 3 As a ratepayer, I object to COV using its resources to set up a commercial enterprise in direct competition with the five existing cafes of the area. 4 The economic viability of the proposal has not been proven. 5 As the Park was entered on the State Register for Heritage Places in 1998, the Department of Land, Planning and Heritage so far have not been involved in the discussion. 6 In the Hyde Park Conservation Plan, the designated area is recorded as being of Considerable Significance and as a consequence the fabric of the area i.e., the 120 year old trees are protected and any activity associated with the modification of the gardener's shed will impact on the health of the trees. 7 Does the modification of the existing building to allow the lessee to warm up food prepared off site conform to COV health standards? 8 If the council agrees to the proposal, this will set a precedent and have ramifications in the future by encouraging other commercial operators. The WA branch of Australian Garden History Society (AGHS) is deeply concerned that the City of Vincent is considering the operation of a commercial enterprise in the form of a permanent cafe to operate in Hyde Park. Since its inception, all applications for commercial activities have been rejected, see 2003 Hyde Park Conservation Plan, page 46, 2.5 and p.69, 3.3 and if allowed will set a precedent that will have ramifications in the future. Issues that will impact include building activity, parking, signage, rubbish generation, disposal and signage. As the area designated is in close vicinity to a 120 y	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	?	Opposed to the proposed commercial kiosk in Hyde Park. At present, people from within and outside the North Perth residential catchment, use Hyde Park mainly for family activities and recreation. Family/friends groups use the Park for gatherings such as picnics and come with their own supplies of what makes up their picnic requirements. Presently within easy walking distance from most areas of the Park several existing shops/cafes that would be able to supplement their requirements. The addition of a commercial Kiosk would be detrimental to the Park's overall concept, amenity and ambience. On comparison between Hyde Park and parks in numerous cities across Europe, Hyde Park is extremely well placed to hold its own amongst any. In Perth, there is no other Park that can offer a user or visitor such a pleasant, tranquil and peaceful environment. To add a commercial structure would completely destroy what is the jewel in the crown of the City of Vincent's Parks which provide for all a connection to the City's heritage past and future.	Klosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	?	Hyde Park is a lovely park of accepted horticultural historical significance. A new kiosk is not warranted. In whose interests is being promoted. Park users can access the commercial cafes operating within close proximity to the park and this proposal will impact on their businesses due to the council using its resources and give an unfair advantage to a future lessee. Please reconsider this proposal. It is not needed.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	?	I live in Chelmsford rd and use the park everyday. Regarding the proposed kiosk in the park, I feel this is a negative proposal and will not contribute anything positive to the well being of the park and the calming character of the surroundings. There are five cafes a very short distance around the park. What is the point of a cafe in the park when we have these other cafes so close by. At present, the park supports a coffee/cake van and an ice cream van and I notice an expanding amount of the vans' tables and chairs. I feel the vans could be tolerated at the weekends only. The proposed kiosk would be a waste of ratepayers money to initiate and then there would be music (music from the vans now) why? Some weekends the park is almost overused. I feel the park is a beautiful space and well looked after, AND heritage listed. Will a kiosk enhance what is a beautiful tree and green space? NO. Hyde park does not need any 'enhancement', least of all with an unnecessary kiosk.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	?	Resided opposite Hyde Park since 1991. Horrified that a proposal for a klosk is even being considered. There was mention of this idea some years back but it was quickly shelved. The park does not need any further strain added to what it is already under. Since the introduction of the children's water playground the park traffic has substantially increased. Residential parking has been negatively impacted (especially during the warmer months). Noticed a significant increase in litter - lollypop sticks and hard plastic straws are lethal to the local wildlife and the litter is unsightly. Shows a disrespect for the beauty and majesty of the park. There are now so very many more events held thereweddings, social gatherings and yoga to name a few. It is a lovely venue for people to gather but the park's sustainability should be prioritised over commercial interests. There are already 2 cafes in existence close by and people can also bring their own supplies if they are planning a day out. Please take heed of the expert's (John Viska) and the local community's concerns, don't need a klosk to bring people to Hyde Park. Trees not klosks.	Parking in area will be affected/parking is already an issue
No	?	Have written to the council members on several occasions highlighting the inconvenience, stress and potential hazards of insufficient attention being given to parking issues in the vicinity. It is clear that the current situation is already placing pressure and impacting the day to day lives of residents. It is quite harrowing to think that the council is considering a proposal which will set in stone the current competing needs for parking in this area. There are numerous alternative options that are already in place for people needing/wanting food and beverages in the area. The council cannot continue to ignore the impact of these additional "attractions" — which will likely continue to increase numbers of people travelling to the park from outside Vincent and staying for a longer period than they may otherwise stay! As a resident I take great umbrage at the fact that so little thought, credence and/or value is given to the impact of these proposals on the community of residents that the council purports to represent. As a resident who already has significant issues with parking — why must my/our interests be secondary to those individuals that are not impacted on a daily basis, who simply want more convenience for their trips to the park and then be free to go to their home and enjoy that which is denied me — a place to park and have reasonable access to my home. Why?	Parking in area will be affected/parking is already an issue

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	?	I am a regular visitor to the park and I am totally opposed to transforming the shed into a kiosk. I see the Hyde Park staff access the shed daily for equipment stored there which cannot be stored in the compound. A kiosk will require extra facilities with suitable development and space from the park land: access road for trucks delivering supplies, parking for visitors, other kiosks, shops. And with a kiosk comes increased litter. I am totally opposed to a kiosk in Hyde Park.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	Yes	Food trucks offer more variety and fun, for a family it enables them to all have different options, more than a kiosk could provide	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	Yes	I feel the ice cream truck should stay. The kids love the treat if a real ice cream, not one from a packet. The staff are very friendly too	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	Yes	This has been raised and surveyed previously, you should check your old records. We were going to support a permanent kiosk but after reading John Viska's opinion, believe trucks are the better option. The trees are more important than a cup of coffee. The park is already well used therefore having another incentive is not required. The trucks should also mix up locations - east end from time to time would be good and take the pressure off Choux cafe. That cafe is always crowded and creates a traffic hazard and safety issue on William St.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	Yes	Part of Hyde Park's charm is that it is not built up or commercialised. I would hate to see that change. I don't mind the food trucks as they are not there all the time.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	Yes	The advantage of having food trucks is that they can easily be changed/replaced If you have a kiosk and the operator is inconsistent, or inefficient, it becomes harder to evict them as they would be on a contract.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	Yes	There are enough permanent food options around the vicinity, it would be better to keep a rotating food truck brigade	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	Yes	I think that the introduction of a kiosk reduces the variety of options and makes the place more sterile. Food trucks promote variety and are a colourful addition. They provide more employment options for more people. A kiosk is not inclusive.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	Yes	I want the park to remain a park only and not a food location. A permanent food location changes the character of the park and I love the park the way it is. I'm okay with food trucks because they're temporary. They can be asked to stop operating at short notice and are not there all the time. I also like to support independant operators. Permanent locations attact chain operators that are lower quality, with higher prices and will impact on the independent operators. Permanent food locations that have a monopoly on the position due to inceased amenities (not fair competition against food trucks for instance). There are plenty of permanent food locations within walking distance of the park. I'm concerned a permanent location will provide an unfair advantage when competing for customers. With a permanent location there are also risks of rubbish storage and spill in the park that will attract more pests. As an alternative I would suggest more seating locations for people to bring food into the park from Chu.	Klosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	Yes	We have an abundence of excellent local cafe's, bakeries, and small bars who already supply an excellant range of products and services, I want to support their business as well as visiting food trucks, Hyde Park does not need a permanent cafe.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	Yes	I feel the mobile food outlet concept is sound if managed creatively. It can be flexible & modified as needs change. As opposed to a permanent facility that appears a bit crass & commercial for Hyde Park. There are plenty of coffee shops, cafes etc nearby without there being another in Hyde park.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	Yes	I'm not sure the park needs a permanent kiosk. There are many local businesses near by and the food trucks offer sufficient options for people to choose from. A balance between local resident and the broader community is needed. Parking is at a premium and as a local daily visitor it is my observation that very few people use public transport to come to the Park. I also think this survey is limited in its horizons. The preference for a new kiosk is pretty explicit in the survey as opposed to towards exploring a number of options for the refreshments to be be provided within the park. Happy to discuss further.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	Yes	I am not against the ongoing improvement of Hyde Park and its environs but I do oppose the suggestion of developing a permanent kiosk in Hyde Park. My objection is based on a number of considerations including economic, amenity and impacts on the conservation and heritage values of the park. Economic - There are already multiple cafe and kiosk-like options within easy walking distance of the park. What is the rationale for the Council to be spending ratepayer money on creating competition for local businesses? I believe it would be more beneficial in the long term to put more funding into positions that take care of the park (and not in cleaning up the rubbish that will be generated by the kiosk, along with increased foot and vehicle traffic in the area), and to implement, manage and develop the existing conservation management plan. What is the financial modelling behind the kiosk and is the expenditure the best use of Council funds? Are there expectations of increased security after hours? Traffic - I have concerns about the increase of traffic in the areas around the park. There is already significant pressure on existing parking areas with a number of points where the parking creates bottlenecks and pinch points impeding traffic flow and raising the risk of traffic incidents (I don't believe the proposal to install mini-roundabouts will alleviate this pressure. Public good/amenity - The park is a significant public asset and a significant heritage area. I have real concerns that a kiosk is incompatible with the management of the park as a space, particularly with respect to its status as a Crown grant to the now City of Vincent. I also have concerns about the precedence of this proposal on the potential for further commercial development of the park (including liquor licensing). I see no reason for the Council to move into this area of commercial enterprise at Hyde Park. If the storeroom needs a purpose how about developing something that supports the management of the park's natural and cultural significan	Klosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	Yes	Not in favour of this proposal. In favour of the maximum amount of space in Hyde Park being reserved for passive recreation and the park grounds and lakes being maintained to the highest standards. There are plenty of cafes close by as well as mobile cafes in the park. No permanent klosk in Hyde Park.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	Yes	I don't want a permanent kiosk in the park. The current food truck is adequate. I don't think the park is physically large enough to support a permanent kiosk. A permanent kiosk may not be a viable business during the winter months. A food truck can come when they choose. If on occasion there is no food outlet at the park itself, there are two coffee shops within short walking distance from the park. A kiosk and a food truck would be too much. We need to protect the fragile nature of the park as much as possible.	Klosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No		Do not like the idea of a kiosk in Hyde Park. It is not necessary. Don't think the park is big enough to need its own kiosk and there are multiple cafes all around including Chu, Boo, Sayer Sister, Miller and Baker and Botanic Bar. Live on Glendower St and parking is already a problem. It is such a beautiful park but also a small park. Having somewhere to sell an ice-cream for children is handy like a food truck. It's a pity the one that is usually there is so ugly. A nice vintage van would be much nicer.	Klosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	Yes	I believe the site is not appropriate for a permanent kiosk. The current arrangement of food trucks is a better use of City of Vincent funds, in that very little sems to be required by the City in expense. I believe the cost and maintenance of a kiosk would not benefit the ratepayers of Vincent, nor the park users. Inevitably all businesses fail and should a kiosk renter not be able to maintain their business it would become the business of the City of Vincent to evict and find another renter. Why risk funds for something which is not necessary. There are sufficient options in the surrounding area for people using the park, with Boo Too and Chu, notwithstanding the William Street and Fitzgerald St strips are not far to source takeaway foods. The food trucks provide an adequate supply of consumables and when rotated a variety of different foods. If funds are available for action within the park, surely they could be used to do something about the eyesore that is the depot on the William Street end of the park. This depot would be better offsite in an industrial area. Are there other ugly depots in parks in Vincent, perhaps they could be amalgamated to a central location. This would remove (or at least reduce) the number of trucks and other traffic from within what is supposed to be a pedestrian park. The removal of the depot would make the park more attractive to passers-by and may entice them to stop in Vincent and enjoy the surrounding businesses too. Please do not put a kiosk in the park. Please remove the depot whilst you are thinking kindly about improving the park.	Kiosk poor use of City funds
No	Yes	I am against this kiosk as I believe there is no need as food trucks service this park well. A permanent kiosk would be subject to break ins and graffiti and not a viable business enterprise, I believe.	Kiosk poor use of City funds
No	Yes	Imagine that kiosk will be relatively expensive to eat in. If so, many park visitors will not eat there or the the kiosk will be socially divisive, which is the last thing one wants Hyde Park to be The food vans suit the park well and are socially cohesive.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive
No	Yes	A dedicated food truck night like in Forrest place and along the main strip in Inglewood! One vendor will create a monopoly, stifle choice, and could lead to a lower standard of food quality vs money. I'd rather see nothing done to the shed than an eye saw of a failing business.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products
No	Yes	I find these sorts of permanent kiosks in Parks tend to sell pretty ordinary and barely healthy food. When I think of kiosks in places like Beatty Park Pool the food options are all low quality and low health and really just gets down to popular hot chips and mediocre coffee. This is the same in many park klosks I know of. Alternatively if it is good quality it tends to be stupidly expensive thinking of Zamia in Kings Park. I have really enjoyed the caravan pop up that has been in Hyde Park for over a year or two. Their toasted sandwiches are really delicious and their set up is very atmospheric. I actually have specifically gone to HP on many occasion to have their lunches as a great alternative to Angove Street etc and I'm disappointed when theyre not there. It would appear they've been able to deliver quality and atmosphere because their overheads are not prohibitive. When I think of great little park-side eats in Europe its usually these quirky pop ups that provide something unique and atmospheric that create a whole delightful, inexpensive experience.	Klosk pricing must be affordable/concern about klosk being too expensive and quality of products
No	Yes	no kiosk has ever performed in perth without selling cheap sugary products or soft Drinks in Perth as food margins are very low as well it would create An unfair monopoly inside the park as so many businesses around the park are closed down both on Beaufort Street and Bulwer Street as well as William Street and there are so many improvements that the park need before having a kiosk like more and better lights better and more benches and better toilet facilities so the best option really is simply putting electricity for the food truck a simple as that. It makes no sense to add a kiosk and food truck	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products
No	Yes	We would have supported a permanent kiosk if the footprint could have been larger than the existing building. We think that the size of the current storage space means that on-site baking and preparation of food isn't possible (compared to nearby high quality options like Miller and Baker or Chu) and therefore it would end up offering poor quality, pre-packaged food. Even if it started out with good intentions, we don't believe the facility size would be financially viable whilst maintaining a quality service. There will also be logistical challenges for waste generation that will likely detract from amenity in the park. In this context, we'd rather support nearby high quality food options and the food trucks. The summer night food trucks that occurred a couple of years ago were great and we'd love to see them continue.	Kiosk pricing must be affordable/concern about kiosk being too expensive and quality of products

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	Yes	The food trucks are great. If you create a kiosk as well you will probably drive them out of business. Why would you do that at a time when so many small businesses are struggling? And the cost of building the kiosk wouldbe borne by ratepayers. It doesn't stack up as a good idea. Keep the trucks.	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses nearby
No	Yes	The food trucks add character to the park and have a very small footprint which when they're not set up is removed. The issue with a permanent kiosk will be ugly advertising and signage that will always be an eyesore in the park. In addition once a contract is awarded on commercial grounds, I have no faith that the CoV will not do a deal to make things hard for the food trucks and drive them out. If a kiosk is developed and a contract is let those negotiations have to be transparent to prevent a conflict of interest arising.	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses/food vans nearby
No	Yes	I think the food trucks are a wonderful addition to Hyde Park, and one of the truck owners is actually a neighbour, so I'd be worried about the impact on their livelihoods if they weren't allowed to operate at the park anymore (or have their business threatened by a klosk). Further to this, a permanent klosk could commercialise our beloved park too much; everyone is of course welcome, but as an oasis for city residents, I'd be sad to see it go the same way as Kings Park.	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses/food vans nearby
No	Yes	We are supporting independant business owners. The foods from the food truck owners are their speciality so made with love and made well. Such friendly people, love our visits to Hyde Park.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
No	Yes	The food trucks are a part of the attraction, as well as the park itself, we always enjoy getting a treat from the food trucks on our visits	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
No	Yes	I love the cultural impact of the food trucks and the sense of community. It would be great if the council was more involved in perhaps encouraging regular informal events in the park. Inglewood food markets on Mondays by Stirling Council are perhaps a little large, but maybe having regular Friday and Saturday night markets at the playground end of the park, with entertainment and stalls and food trucks. I dislike the kiosk idea as I've seen how it creates a monotonous monopoly in Kings Park. I would like the council to encourage diversity and culture and entrepreneurship of residents.	Food vans add to the area/Park ambience
No	Yes	I would like to share my thoughts about the unused storage shed in Hyde Park as I am visiting the park several times per week. I got mixed feelings when I received the message about a permanent kiosk. I really like the food trucks that are usually there (haven't seen them at my last visits though) and I love the quirky colourful food truck especially and I think a kiosk wouldn't be able to live up to that standard. "Kiosk" always sounds a bit cheap to me - unhealthy food options and not-so-great coffee. There is also Chu Bakery at William St and I see a lot of people going there for their coffee and then visit Hyde Park. In that sense, even if the food trucks aren't available, there is already a great alternative. As it is between the playground and water park, I was thinking of an idea for the storage space in a different way instead. Every day families visit this area and I thought that maybe the storage space is the perfect spot to be used as a toy and children book exchange. I imagine it could turn into an interesting place which would serve the community well to meet the neighbourhood, connect with new young families and exchange experiences. I know there are a lot of facebook groups where people exchange unused toys and baby clothes, but it would be nice to leave the digital world and do it in the real world to also include those that don't use facebook. My idea wouldn't make money as a kiosk would do, but if City of Vincent would like to try something completely new that might help others, I think it would be really great! Maybe there are some schools as well that would like to get involved in that idea and are keen to start a project for the kids to work on. It could also teach the kids to give away their unwanted toys and receive something else they would like instead.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed
No	Yes	I feel the space for the kiosk would be better used for local community groups and people to run workshops like art, photography, writing, music, literature, gardening and even just a space for locals to meet and have a chat. All this could be be done by simply opening up that end of the structure. There are plenty of places around to eat.	Suggestion about business/food for kiosk operation or alternative use for shed

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	Yes	I live opposite the park and have noticed a considerable number of people using the parking, leading to problems with parking, especially for resident such as myself who have no off street parking. If a permanent kiosk was created in the park, the amount of vehicles would increase as would there length of stay. Having the kiosk created adjacent to the toilet block would create a very crowded corner to the park, rather than spreading out amenities so that the entire park is utilised.  Rubbish is another consideration. Your park staff work hard enough as it is, caring for the park with out the additional rubbish that comes from a takeaway kiosk adding to their workload. There are at least 8 nearby places where drinks and snacks can be purchased close by the park. As well as the regular food vans in the park. I do not support the establishment of a permanent kiosk in the park.	Parking in area will be affected/parking is already an issue
No	Yes	A permanent structure would create rubbish and affect wildlife and ecosystems. The park does not need a permanent structure with more than five cafes in a 500 metre radius.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	Yes	For food trucks and kiosk the collection and disposal of waste (food and containers) should be done sustainably. I.e use of recycled containers and actually have them recycled. Use of compostible containers and compost them. Compost organic and food waste. Thanks:)	Sustainable/environmental consideration should be given to kiosk and products sold (e.g. no single use plastics)
No	Yes	It will spoil the park to have a permanent kiosk. Not in favour. Prefer to have the food trucks instead. ie coffee, food and ice cream.	Other
No	Yes	Lives opposite Hyde Park. The establishment of a kiosk would be a step in the wrong direction. The existing casual vendors cater adequately for what are basically weekend refreshments.	Other
No	Yes	What the flip food truck has been an amazing part of Hyde park! The owner is delightful and full of enthusiasm for the community, delicious food and coffee too!	Other
No	Yes	A beautiful park which is frequently used by small and larger groups for picnics, celebrations, exercise, social gathering. The open commercial free space is relaxing	Other
No	Yes	Keep the icecream truck	Other
No	Yes	Separate document attached.	Other
No	Yes	No commercial deli	Other
No	Yes	Need more water in the lakes. Dont like bikes being ridden through the park. Inconsiderate riders. There is enough food outlets nearby. Dont want a kiosk.	Other
No	Yes		No specific/additional comment
No	Yes		No specific/additional comment
No	Yes		No specific/additional comment
No	Yes		No specific/additional comment
No	Yes		No specific/additional comment
No	No	Council is urged to adhere to the Conservation Plan prepared in 2003 to retain the integrity of the Park	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	No	I'm mostly concerned with the environmental pollution that may occur with the kiosk. Icecream are already an issue in the park created by the icecream van.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	No	The introduction of the food trucks was a regressive move. It changed the character and ambience of that part of the park. It went from a quiet, park-like atmosphere to one similar to a country show with queues, noise and an element of chaos and clutter. The fact that the vans either used external generators or had a motor running made it even worse. I do not support any food service in the park, but if there is one, I would choose to get rid of the vans completely. • One of the initial reasons for introducing the food vans was to activate the park, and that it would "improve the access, usage, quality and image of the City's public realm". Hyde Park certainly does not require activation and the food trucks certainly did not improve the quality or image. The concept was soundly rejected by the community in about 2014, and nothing much has changed since. • I do not see that we need to commercialise everything and every place. The community has coped for over 120 years without requiring a food service in the park, and in fact it was seen by some as a positive. I had a friend who lived near to the park. She was a single mother, with limited finances and saw the park as a place where she could take her children without having the pressure of having to buy drinks and ice creams, and without the stigma of not being able to afford them. • I am also concerned that there will be pressure to expand a kiosk. I've already seen comments that people are looking forward to sitting back and having a wine in the park. • So on the balance of issues, I would prefer that permanent food services not be introduced in the park, that it reverts to the way that it was, and local businesses be supported. The reason I said I don't use any of the nearby businesses (Q4) is because I live very close to the park and have no need.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	No	I absolutely do not think that any food trucks or kiosks are necessary there's plenty of food and drink close by literally all around the park as a resident living across the road on Vincent for 2 years and now on Lincoln just doors up from Chu cafe which has already impacted my life negatively it's absolutely ridiculous people go to parks for exercise or to relax they can bring their food with them or buy before they get to the park it will just create more rubbish more waste it will impact local businesses that are already serving the park around the area. No No No No No. I use the park every single day it's already chaos without providing more food. Stupid idea it's a park. It's the only natural escape from the city don't put more city like structures in it. Just get rid of that building and plant another tree!!!! Please	issues around impact of klosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	No	During covid lockdown, lots of people visited the park and the bins were overflowing with food containers. If we set up commercial food premises there it will be worse. The French food caravan is ok. But as has been raised the generators are smelly especially the ice cream van - which is a health issue for the children inhaling fumes from diesel. I think it's great - how there is a tradition in Hyde park where people bring their own picnic.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	No	I don't want food vans in our beautiful park and I really don't want a kiosk. The landfill created by the vans and the local cafes is outrageous. We have lived here since the late 1980s and love the park as it is as a place to picnic, walk or exercise without commercial encroachment. We are so disappointed by the vans being there, not just because of the generators but just how unnecessary they are. There are plenty of other places to go for that. Keep the park as a park.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	No	Hyde Park is already losing it's peaceful and calming atmosphere, it used to be a jewel of a place to visit for a reinvigorating walk or exercise. It is already too commercialized and losing it's unique contribution to the area. There is a plethora of food and coffee places all over as they can be created anywhere - you can't just "create" a park to the size, age and quality of Hyde Park, that is it's unique importance and value, not another food / drink location. I do not even support the existing food vans, and certainly do not support a kiosk.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	No	Seriously all imagining of a kiosk in Hyde Park is bonkers. Especially this is so when pivoted on the awfully thin premise of making sure the Park remains enticing! Are you joking? Amid all the disconcerting stress of Covid a year ago the grand old darling Hyde Park was everybody's lounge. Day after day visitors in throng swarmed in to seek the shading canopies and fairways every-where and not only in the Western extremity where storage shed dreaming and food truck options are underway. Cleraly confusion is thriving in the heads of those responsible for this unnecessarily expensive and time consuming exercise. A thoroughly fine example of just how unnecessary it is to plonk any trade inside the Park is on show weekly at the Eastern extremity. Morning after morning there are more prams and babies than Jacarandas with mums purchasing coffees and pastries at the café cornering William and Lincoln Street - and then - in conversational circles enjoying the many seasonal smiles of the Park. These patrons show no hesitancy in walking a few paces for their selections and then via a pedestrian strip cross a constantly rushed William Street to enter the Park. This is a prime example of how unnecessary it was in the first instance to invite food trucks to roll across the Park's tree root systems. This still remains a thoughtlessly unfriendly imposition on the natural order when only a few strides across grass and without any inconvenience at all regular kerbside trading could easily be underway at food trucks - in Glendower or Throssell Streets. Well documented images of the hordes arriving in the Park during the Covid catastrophe reveal how naturally they came to spread a rug with all provisions on hand and also to fire up the barbecues. As an alternative to funds and energy directed on a shed becoming a café a realm of scope exists as the Park is now to be co-named Boojemooling or Boodyamooling. A series of illustrative panels through-out the Park would be especially appropriate were they to highlight how Aboriginal fam	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	No	There are cafes around the park that people can utilise to get their food/drinks. Unfortunately people are lazy these days and want instant access to food/drinks. Hyde Park should be retained as a park as it was intended; protect the local habit including those beautiful old trees. Concerned about extra litter problems	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	No	In the Perth Voice of Saturday 13 March the Mayor stated that "Hyde Park has a reputation as one of Perth's most beautiful parks and we want to make sure it keeps bringing back visitors and locals alike." I agree with her, and enjoy visiting visit Hyde Park during the week and at weekends. Its beautiful design and well-maintained lawns and lakes attract large numbers at weekends. People of all ages are there, perhaps enjoying a quiet walk or having special time with friends and families. Hyde Park should be a commercial free zone, to allow people and families quiet recreation time without any food trucks, kiosk or cafe. People do bring picnics to the park and can visit local businesses if they are looking for coffee or snacks. There are several cafes very close to the park and they benefit from park visitors. I hope you will consider these points and reject the proposal to introduce a kiosk to Hyde Park.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	No	I am opposed to a permanent food and drink outlet, and am opposed to mobile one too (at least the latter can be removed). I agree with the comments made by John Viska. The variety of shops available around are more than adequate.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	No	I would be very disappointed to see the kiosk created. The park is already overflowing on weekends with parking and traffic overflow in surrounding streets, the trees in the kiosk area have historical significance and are at risk due to increase in foot traffic in this area. Childrens water playground cannot sustain increase of adults and children, ok'ing to kiosk area this creates risk to safety of children. It is unfair to existing coffee businesses in the area that pay to lease properties that the proposal will take business away from them when they have worked hard to attract and maintain customers. Kiosk takes away the natural amenity of the park	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses/food vans nearby

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	No	Hyde Park is a Parkthere are already 3/4 cafes in the area who pay rates to the City of Vincent and a permanent Kiosk would take their livelihood away. A Council backed operation would affect their small profit margin. Parking is very difficult to get around the Park now. A commercial venture is against recommendations in the conservation plan. Hyde Park is on the State Register of Heritage Places and proposals for it need to include the Heritage Council of WA, have they been involved in the discussion?	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses/food vans nearby
No	No	The park does not need a permanent kiosk. There are coffee shops nearby, they will suffer is if it goes ahead, they pay council rates, water rates, land tax. The park is Heritage listed and does not need a commercial premises on site. The proposed site is right in the toilet block not very hygienic. There will be paper cups and lids left to blow in the lake and food wrappers left for the pigeons and libs to scavenge in. People have been happy enough to bring their own all these years or walk a short distance to a shop that pays your council rates. We have never agreed with the food vans. They park nearly in the lake among the bird poo and have seen pigeons pecking at the food on the shelf. This is a place for families to have fund and enjoy the peaceful lake and be able to get away from commercial shops, not [people] that like to be seen walking with a cup of coffee. Not happy that our council rates would be used for a commercial premises in the park, put the money to something that is more need and something that councils are meant to provide for the community. Once again this park is the Jewell in the city of Vincent crown and heritage listed and should not be destroyed by a commercial building.	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses nearby
No	No	The most substantive impact to amenity at present are the generators of the food trucks.	Food van generators are loud/disruptive/bad for environment
No	No	Our family has enjoyed the wonders of Hyde Park since the 1930's when both of my parents lived nearby as children. Our son and his family now live in Highgate and also enjoy the special place that is Hyde Park. I urge the City of Vincent to look to the future and protect this unique place as a wonderful example of a late Victorian park. Hyde Park is also on the State register of heritage places and my hope is that it will always be a link to the past and a special place for future generations to enjoy. My concern is that allowing commercial operations such as the proposed kiosk within the park is counter to the original intention that Hyde Park be a tranquil retreat from the pressures of everyday life. If the City of Vincent approves a venture such as the kiosk I believe that it will set a precedent that could spoil the very nature of the park. Families can bring along a picnic, as they always have, or pick up a coffee from one of the nearby cafes to enjoy. The owners of these cafes have invested in their businesses and they will be unfairly disadvantaged by the addition of a kiosk within the park. Congratulations to the City of Vincent for the work they have done over the years - Hyde Park is a joy to visit. Please don't allow a kiosk in the park. (I would also like the food trucks to disappear)	Kiosk will adversely affect Park environment

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	No	Please find a submission made to council re food trucks . A lot of the comments also apply to the "proposed kiosk" or will it be a cafe with awnings table and chairs and music blaring out into the park. Since the email I was at a council meeting where the council voted to spent \$320,000 of ratepayers money to help revitalise Beaufort St yet they are quite happy to allow food trucks and possibly a kiosk in the park in direct competition to all the cafes around Hyde Park who are trying to make a living . Their costs are substantially more than a food truck or kiosk. Miller and Baker , Boo , and Sayers Sister to mention a few. The kiosk in the park will add to the congestion and activity at the Throssell st end - a large children's playground and the waterpark are already there . Again concentrating commercial activity at end makes it unfair for residences at this end -if you want a kiosk put it at the William st end and share the increased activity ( not that I am for any kiosk in the park). When I bought my house I intentionally did not buy it next to a hotel restaurant or cafe- yet council feels it okay to to put one in the park without consideration to residents that may be affected. Parking is already a issue at times -it is sometimes hard to park near our homes. There will be more delivery's to the kiosk creating further noise into the area surrounding the kiosk- music coming from the kiosk adds to the noise level. There was a considerable difference to noise levels from the area with food trucks end and William st end. Will the operator who will have invested in the kiosk make enough money to make it viable . Will they be coming back to the council to expand the operation at s later date so they can make it economically viable and what could that look like. People have been coming to Hyde Park for years and will do so for many years to come -not having a kiosk or food trucks will not stop people coming and enjoying the the park . There hasn't been a good truck in Hyde Park for a number of months now and peo	Kiosk is a poor use of City funds
No	No	No food trucks. No cafe. Hyde Park should be a free venue with no eating unless you bring yourself. Parents shouldn't have to be pestered by their kids to buy something, we already have nearby coffee shops and think of the noise, rubbish, crowding. No cafe!! Lovely exercise and family enjoyment with spending money	Other
No	No	The park is a beautiful nature reserve and a sanctuary for birds. It's also a sanctuary for me. Don't turn it into a fairground.	Other
No	No	I am against all food options for the park. A park should be a park, not a food venue - if people get hungry they can bring a picnic, or go to the many food outlets on Lake St., Beaufors St., Fitzgerald St., William St., etc.	Other
No	No		No specific/additional comment
No	No		No specific/additional comment
No	No		No specific/additional comment
No	?	I think the park should remain without a kiosk. Maybe just one food truck in order to keep things as natural as possible and out of respect for the original owners of the land, the Whadjuk peoples. There are fabulous cafes close by and it would be sad to have their businesses disappear.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No		I have lived the vicinity of Hyde Park for 23 years. The performance stage and new toilets near William St are positives but the plantings have been detrimental as the Council has failed to follow the council's own heritage plan. Planting trees and ground covers that are 'on trend' rather than replacing like with like is no different than installing aluminium window frames in a Victorian heritage house. Chu Bakery has been outstanding in providing refreshments that visitors to the park. I don't see the need to change that model. The worst outcome would be to increase activation through marketing.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No		*Sigh* Parks are meant to be community spaces, places that are accesible and open to everyone no matter how much money they have. Setting up kiosks or even food trucks - spaces that are only open to people with money - seems to completely contradict the spirit of parks. Seriously - if people need to satjate their food and coffee cravings that much, why can't they walk five minutes to Chu or Miller and Baker?	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No		Hyde Park is the destination! The park is extremely well utilised and people enjoy the park for what it is - a very beautiful and relaxing amenity. Park users do not come to Hyde Park to buy food. There are a number and variety of food businesses surrounding the park, within a short stroll, on Bulwer, Lake and William Streets. Am very concerned that a permanent structure/kiosk will introduce commercial pressures on the park that will have negative impact. The business operator of course will be motivated by profits (understand this), however this may mean they could seek COV to change factors to increase the floor space of the kiosk to increase seating area; erect an under-covered area/ possibly close in the area. They may also seek special conditions from council around parking and operating hours, putting additional pressure on the park and local residents. I would prefer (if there has to be food businesses located in the park) that a food van(s) operate. They are not permanent, and allow for flexibility; so if the business is not going well- it means they simply move on and allows for other operators and possibly different type of foods to be introduced. Hyde Park is very well utilised- maintenance of the park should be COV's top priority, rather than placing a permanent intrusion in the park.	Kiosk unnecessary due to cafes etc. nearby
No	?	Hyde Park is a special place in Perth, as reflected in the fact that it is on the State Heritage register. It is always tempting to build commercial enterprises in public places but parks are green, breathing places intended primarily for recreation, not commercial activities. Visiting food trucks during festivals are one thing, having a permanent lends a completely different atmosphere to a place that is primarily for relaxation, with no compulsion to spend money: a retreat from commerce and hard surfaces.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	?	Converting the gardener's shed to a kiosk makes a permanent change to the park. I prefer food vans, which are dependent on the community buying their offerings, and can be removed if problems ensue. I think there should be a limit on teh number of vans.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	?	Heavy use of Hyde Park can already be demonstrated throughout the year. The City should be allocating more money to the maintenance of the park rather than introducing a element which will place a heavier permanent burden on the park. As proposed a commercial kiosk operator will be motivated by profit and will seek further intrusion to the park to maximise profit, hard paving, covered areas, increased parking and increase to the proposed operating hours. Food vans with electric connections would provide the amenity and facilities for visitors with minimal overheads combined with minimal and temporary intrusion to the park. It is notable the City has recently removed permanent structures and amenities to community groups in Beatty Park and Birdwood Square based on recurring maintenance costs. The business case for a permanent kiosk should consider the ongoing maintenance funded by the City as well as financial viability for the commercial operator, both, a heavier burden for the Park and on balance an undesirable future for the majesty of Hyde Park. Moving forward, the combination of existing commercial operators in Bulwer street and William street combined with improved electrically connected vans respects the park, provides a breadth of amenities and limits intrusion to the park.	Impermanence/variety of food vans preferred
No	?	I think a permanent kiosk would affect the small businesses that operate currently within Hyde Park as well as those close by. Part of the charm of Hyde Park is that it is so beautifully natural and unpretentous. People can find many places in walking distance to eat closeby or bring a picnic. Please don't spoil this unique, natural beauty space with commercialism.	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses/food vans nearby
No	?	I'm very concerned that the survey mainly focuses on food and drink options. Hype Park is unique in heritage terms and CoV should include wider considerations such as the heritage, the fact that commercial enterprises on the park have been rejected previously (2014), the impact on residents nearby, rubbish, noise, parking issues and cafes nearby who have had to establish their businesses without unfair advantage of being on site and having a CoV provided premises. As a further comment, the National Trust has upset many residents in Maylands now with proposed changes to Peninsular Farm that include a (as far as their petition states) a liquor license and deck for up to 300 patrons to enjoy wine until 10pm without clear communication thus impacting on a highly used peaceful site. Thin edge of the wedge stuff. It's not all just about providing food and drink options and site activation.	Kiosk will adversely impact other cafes/businesses/food vans nearby

Kiosk would positively affect amenity of Park?	Food vans positively affect amenity of Park?	Comments	Main Theme/s
No	?	I think Hyde Park should be a commercial free zone, to allow people and families quiet recreation time without any food trucks or cafe. People do bring picnics to the park and can visit local businesses if they are looking for coffee or snacks. There are several cafes very close to the park and they benefit from park users. Hyde Park is a place that families can visit to enjoy quiet time without any pester power for icecreams, etc. Food sales already lead to a rubbish problem. The value of a quiet recreation space close to a residential area was really apparent during the lockdown period for COVID19 when so many people visited the park. Hyde Park does not need to be activated.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
No	?		No specific/additional comment
No	?		No specific/additional comment
?	No	I would only support a kiosk if: A). Food trucks were banned permanently; and B) the kiosk involves absolutely no loss of green space or grass or planting. Too much has been lost over the past decade to concrete and hard facilities, such as exercise equipment, playgrounds, bandstand, water fountains. Enough is enough.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
?	No	I don't see the need for food/drink outlets in the park at all - or the need to "enliven" the already-lively much-used and loved park, but just in case the permanent kiosk goes ahead, I'm having my say. 1) Location: The suggested location seems the best place for it. 2) Environmental: I am concerned about things such as litter from serviettes and paper bags, and disposable plates/cups/cutlery etc, so I urge Council to impose a condition on the kiosk operator that all such items are fully recyclable, and a recycling bin should be provided by Council. Noise: Please, no music!! None at all. Even if I'd like the kind of music that might be played, I don't want it in Hyde Park.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
?	No	I would like to see the calmness and quiet nature of Hyde Park maintained. The proposed kiosk could be a positive addition if done and managed well. I live next to Hyde Park and the sound of happy children and people is great but I would not like to see loud or amplified music at the proposed kiosk as that would spoil the parks amenity and tranquility. I hope that that does not make me sound like a wowser but we all need somewhere to quietly chill out in a noisey and busy world. If the cafe proposal proceeds then I like to see opening hours restricted to day time only i.e. say 8.00am to 5.00pm with no alcohol being offered or byo.	Issues around impact of kiosk/food vans on surrounding environment, litter, foot traffic, plants, wildlife
?	No	There is no need for any food outlet in the park - it is totally inappropriate for there to be any. The food trucks are a disgrace.	Other
?	No	Option 6 lacks intellectual rigour. The "None of the above" option should read "Do not create a permanent kiosk and stop allowing food trucks" and this option be clearly available to those undertaking the survey. Not the current survey which appears to have been constructed to steer or guide respondents. The survey is not "open" - you have to take it to find out what is being asked and so fails the Vincent transparency test. And again by seeking to limit the options open at Item 6 by the "None of the above" option likely distorts the validity of the reply and the value of this consultation.	Other

### Additional Comments - Hyde Park Kiosk -

The Park is one of the most important assets for Vincent and the wider community. Its connection to the environment, representative heritage, history on show, simple facilities and multiple use areas, that respond to the seasons means that it can be used all year round. There are many opportunities for the community to utilise the Park that can be facilitated by an outdoor area used by food vendors and others. The food vendors bring cultural diversity and i suspect that the park visitors provide a mainstay for these fledging local businesses. A purpose built storage area can leverage and facilitate community use of the Park.

Further below i have outlined some opportunities for the community use of the park based around the need for an outdoor area for food vendors and safe secure storage for equipment that supports community uses.

Sadly, The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage is a chapter of history of the park that is yet to be made a best seller.

# I DO NOT SUPPORT a permanent kiosk for the following reasons:

- It has an unfair advantage over competing businesses given the captured market. If correctly costed the successful vendor would be unlikely to compete with nearby businesses.
- 2. Given kiosk advantage (shortest walk) the vendor could potentially gouge the market for the term of the lease.
- 3. To be economic the City would need to lock in a long term lease. I don't think there is enough history to determine minimum service hours or proper costing. The successful operator of the kiosk could potentially wear a high risk for the term of the contract.
- 4. Itinerant commercial businesses such as food trucks are more likely to meet the needs of the Park users and be adaptable, or simply, they will move on.
- 5. Food truck vendors wear the cost and risk of renewal and depreciation of their equipment. They are much better at costing this so prices are fairer.
- 6. The City wears the cost of the changed use in the building and increased insurance. These facilities are not without risk. As the facility is contiguous with the public toilet facilities, fire which is not uncommon, particularly in a building that would be prone to increased risk of damage due to its isolation, would see the loss of the public amenities which are significantly more important to park users than a kiosk.
- 7. Limits variety especially cultural variety.
- 8. As I said above, but a point in its own right, it Introduces significant security risk to the Park that presently does not exist. Given the isolation of the facility it's a prime target for theft and damage after hours. There are are items in a kiosk that are desirable to enough to warrant a break in particularly to youths. Money is not usually the issue. People would be likely to hang about with bad intentions leading to a small but unnecessary burden on Rangers and Police. Who responds to alarms? Nearby neighbours would love security systems going off. Damage to the building is a cost to

- to the City. A risk base approach would rate a kiosk as very likely to be damaged and consequence, potential **severe**, being loss of building, and taking adjacent needed public facilities out of action for extended period.
- 9. There is not enough history of use in the Park to develop the right scale or style of kiosk. I interpret from the leaflet that the City will fit the Kiosk. I Guarantee it would be over or under fitted in terms of equipment. My feeling is that kiosk operator would not be as agile or adaptable as one or several itinerant food vendors. Does the successful kiosk operator have exclusivity for events. From a business perspective the kiosk operator, who has committed financial and lease obligations, but no exclusivity, would tend to lose out during the special events which would be expected to be their cash cows. Without exclusivity during the special events you would find the regular kiosk food to be the regular grub and people would more likely tackle the culturally diverse offerings. With exclusivity during events the Community would not be serviced.
- 10. Once converted the use of the space is determined. For the reasons I have outlined below, safe secure storage and a blank canvas are more likely to be important for the future communities use of the Park. The uses i discuss below are not capital expensive.

### I **DO SUPPORT** food trucks or equivalent:

- 1. They will adapt to servicing the community based on use of the Park.
- 2. In addition to power (3 phase and single phase), access should be provided to a SEWER for grey water and potable water (hot water?) connection (these would be locked facilities). These are MUST HAVES. This reduces health and environmental risk and grey water storage limits the amount of time they can stay in a location. It's a simple thing that makes the food truck vendors life a lot easier. I am sure it is very tiring to have to empty your tanks at the end of the day.
- Access and parking areas should be established to limit damage to park. Compaction by vehicles and people, potential for fuel spills and grey water spillages are issues under trees and close to the lake. Consider an IDENTIFIED AND DEDICATED DROP OFF PARKING BAY FOR CARS, BIKES AND SCOOTERS (MUST HAVE) delivering food to park users.
- 4. Food trucks could run complementary hire business. Chairs, fold up tables, small toddler only bikes or push bikes so kids can enjoy park. (parents can't carry this equipment in their cars). This gets kids up an about. Council could buy cheaper items like bocci that the vendors could set out and put away at the end of the day (an idea not a priority).

#### REDEVELOPMENT OF STORAGE AREA.

This should remain a storage area but be made very secure including cameras and consider making smaller areas of storage inside, also well secured.

Money saved from not developing the kiosk can be used for below uses.

Consider the size of the area to be created for food vendors so it can be used for other uses. Make sure you don't create a large heat sink. This is on the basis that ideally the Park could be promoted for community groups or schools.

All these future opportunities whether community or private businesses need safe secure storage. You could imagine yoga classes, spin bike classes, international cooking days, poetry in the park. Pottery in the park, art in the park. Local schools environmental water monitoring, bird and animal identification.

Horticultural courses. Gardening courses to provide training to encourage natives and native animals in residential gardens. Waterise gardening. This could for the basis of people helping each other redevelop their gardens. Consider introducing an arboretum to the Park, using natives that can be planted in inner city gardens. Waterwise gardening example area. You need things like wheel barrow secateurs shovels).

Aboriginal cultural awareness story is missing from the City of Vincent. It is obvious that Hyde Park was very important to the Aboriginal People given its size and prominence in the landscape and that it is one of the largest lakes of a chain that did run down William street. You will never lose the European heritage of the Park but there is plenty of opportunity to build in the Aboriginal Story and bring back indigenous food species bird, frog and insect species that have been lost from the Swan Coastal Plain. If the living plants and skills are developed at the the Park it can spread to larger community. I am not suggesting that the European feel be lost or the sculptural trees and architecture of the park be changed. It is very fit for purpose. Just utilise areas of the park that are under utilised ,particularly William and Vincent corner. The goal to reduce water use in parts of the Park?

Replacing the ivy and purple heart (wandering jew) which are poisonous to dogs (wandering jew also irritates human skin ,) with small natives would be a good first step.

Aboriginal foods planted in the park provide the basis for cultural awareness training .This would be unique in a capital city Many of the food animals are still there, birds eggs turtle (snakes?) ,in the heart of the Capital of Western Austrailia. Boomerang making courses? This would become a hub to rehabilitate and revegetate the other lakes in the chain.

The City should consider buying equipment that complements outdoor community uses (MUST HAVE). Tables and chairs and umbrella's for things like international food days. Bean bags are great for the outdoor stage. Equipment that maximises use of outdoor stage. A small PA system. Outdoor screen and projector. Appropriate trolleys cages to move around the Park.

Councils are often concerned about reconciling and preventing loss or damage to small equipment and maintaining equipment to safe standard. Having taken the initiative of using modern technology to address parking there are electronic systems that can track equipment in and out of the store. A contemporary view is to spend a bit more on brands that have been around for many years and are repairable or parts replaceable. Buy Australian?

Thank you for listening. Sorry to make so much work for the officer who has to summarise the submissions.

# 8.4 REPORT AND MINUTES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 4 MAY 2021

REPORT TO BE ISSUED PRIOR TO COUNCIL MEETING – 18 MAY 2021. THE REASON FOR THE DELAY IS THAT THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING ARE BEING PREPARED.

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### Attachments:

- 1. Unconfirmed Minutes Arts Advisory Group (AAG) 7 April 2021 🗸 🖺
- 2. Unconfirmed Minutes Children and Young People's Advisory Group 21
  April 2021 

  April 2021
- 3. Unconfirmed Minutes of Tamala Park Regional Council Meeting held on 15 April 2021 4
- 4. Unconfirmed Minutes of Mindarie Regional Council Special Meeting held on 29 April 2021 J
- 5. Director General signed Endorsement letter City of Vincent's Waste Plan 2021 4
- 6. Statistics for Development Services Applications as at April 2021 4
- 7. Quarterly Street Tree Removal Information J
- 8. Register of Legal Action and Prosecutions Monthly Confidential
- 9. Register of State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) Appeals Progress report as at 29 April 2021 I
- 10. Register of Applications Referred to the MetroWest Development Assessment Panel Current 3
- 11. Register of Applications Referred to the Design Review Panel Current <u>U</u>
- 12. Register of Petitions Progress Report April 2021 🗓 🖼
- 13. Register of Notices of Motion Progress Report April 2021 🌡 🖫
- 14. Register of Reports to be Actioned Progress Report April 2021 🖟 🖫

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council RECEIVES the Information Bulletin dated May 2021.

Item 8.5 Page 433





### ARTS ADVISORY GROUP

Wednesday, 7 April 2021 at 5.30pm

Venue: Function Room City of Vincent Administration and Civic Centre 244 Vincent Street Leederville

#### Attendees:

#### City of Vincent Councillors

Cr Joanne Fotakis (Chairperson) (JF) Cr Sally Smith (SS)

#### Community Representatives

Ms Sioux Tempestt (ST)
Ms Paula Hart (PH)
Ms Suzanne Worner (SW)
Ms Alexandra Thomson (AT)
Ms Claudia Alessi (CA)

#### Guest

Helen Kruger, Australian Baroque Artistic Director and Violinist (HK)

### City of Vincent Officers

Tara Gloster, Manager Policy and Place (TG)
Georgia Lawrence, Coordinator Place (GL)
Lauren Formentin, Place Planner – Pickle District (Arts) (LF)
Zoe Templar, Place Planner (ZT)

### **Apologies**

Mx Johnny Doan (JD) Mr Nathan Giles (NG) Mr Eduardo Cossio (EC)

# 1. Welcome/Declaration of Opening – Acknowledgement to Country

JF opened the meeting at 5.35pm and acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land on which the meeting was held.

JF acknowledged the passing this week of Natalie Giles. Natalie was well known and loved in Perth's Arts scene, a passionate reviewer and writer for X-press magazine and fierce advocate for local artists and local events including the Revelation Film Festival.

#### 2. Apologies

Mx Johnny Doan (JD), Mr Nathan Giles (NG), and Mr Eduardo Cossio (EC)

### 3. Previous Minutes

Minutes from the previous meeting held 24 February 2021 were tabled for discussion. No comments or amendments were made.

#### 4. Business

#### 4.1 Australian Baroque presentation (HK)

- HK gave a presentation to the group about Australian Baroque, the only baroque orchestra in Western Australia
- . The orchestra has been involved with various local governments on different baroque projects.
- Some recent highlights include 'House Concerts', 'Bach and Beers', 'the Coffee Cantata' and 'The Pigeon and the Albatross'.
- Australian Baroque also partner with schools and universities with performances that range from 1 baroque player up to 30.
- The AAG group welcomed the presentation and were enthusiastic about opportunities for the City
  of Vincent to partner with Australian Baroque in the future.

#### 4.2 AAG member vacancies, EOI process (LF)

- LF advised that there were currently two vacancies for AAG membership
- An EOI would be sent out once the CoV webpage had been updated and the nomination form activated. The EOI will be advertised through various social media channels, public notices and through the Arts Hub.
- The group agreed that recruiting an Aboriginal AAG member was very important.
- CA said she might be able to assist with recruitment through some contacts in the Vincent community.
- ST stated that Aboriginal representation is really important offering crucial input for the group. She suggested that the EOI process be re-examined to ensure it was more accessible.
- JF stated that recruitment should also involve one-on-one approaches and personal connections.
- JF stated that the terms of reference for the AAG had recently been modified to prioritise the recruitment of an Aboriginal member.

#### 4.4 Phase 2 Arts Relief – Medium Scale Artworks update (LF)

- LF presented an update on Phase 2 of the Arts Relief project.
- Two sites (four in total) in the town centres of Leederville and Perth (William Street) have been
  identified as potentially suitable for the medium scale artworks.
- LF confirmed that that these two places have been identified because of the equitable allocation of percent for art funds across the local government area.
- ST questioned why the sites needed to be in town centres. GL responded that this was criteria
  established at the COVID relief committee meeting that approved funding for the project.
- JF confirmed that the sites chosen were on Vincent-owned land and were appropriate for any
  potential water or electricity connections.
- PH stated that artwork needed to be appropriate for the space. She cautioned against having any
  seating elements for a site that would not be used for such activities (i.e. it is not a destination site)
  and also artwork that would not be a potential hazard for high-traffic areas.
- ST stated that there was already a range of smaller artwork in Leederville and this should be taken
  into account for any additional placements of artwork in the town centre. ST suggested that a
  stocktake of current artworks might be useful for informing these sort of decisions.
- JF stated that updating the Vincent google artwork map was important to ensure there was ongoing knowledge about current artwork locations.
- SS stated that the relatively modest budget for the medium scale artworks needed to be taken into
  account when choosing artworks for the sites.
- PH referred to a recent project in Brisbane ('Messengers of Brisbane') that was very effective
  because the artwork of birds were found throughout a location. This meant that people were
  encourage to move around the area to locate the birds increasing the opportunity to explore the
  area.
- PH also pointed to the importance of choosing artwork that had more impact and would be more of a
  draw as a result. Such artwork was unlikely to be possible with a modest budget.
- CA stated that choosing impactful artwork that also had function was important. Using the bird
  analogy, she suggested that this type of artwork may also offer lighting as well.
- JF said understanding the local history of Vincent's precincts was really important for establishing meaningful and unique art.

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- PH stated that Vincent, being an inner-city area' has a unique layered history of different land uses that can be drawn upon for unique artworks.
- ST said that connection with the community is important for art work.
- TG suggested that the criteria to be in the EOI for the medium scale artworks be reviewed in light of these considerations.
- ST suggested that the brief be open enough to allow innovative submissions for the identified sites with assessments being open to alternative ideas.
- SS suggested that there may be opportunity for one artist to use artwork that is connected through both town centres.
- CA said areas on William Street with high pedestrian traffic were good sites for artwork.
- LF suggested updating the EOI to reflect these views and provide them to the group for review before it goes out.

#### 4.5 Update on recent Percent for Art Applications

- There was discussion in the group about the use of the assessment sheets that LF had put together for applications.
- LF stated that some of the criteria (drawn from the objectives in the Percent for Art Guidelines)
  could be addressed by administration in particular the question about public safety of the artwork
  that could be responded to by the building/engineering team.
- ST stated that scoring might be beneficial if unsuccessful applicants wanted feedback on their submissions.
- ST stated that it was good to look at the budget breakdowns in the submissions as well to
  understand how much as going to the artist, to the consultant and to the fabrication of the art.
- LF stated that it might be useful to look at a minimum percent requirement in the budget for the
  artist fees.
- 4.6 Percent for Art Policy Review + Approvals Process (ZT, LF)
- 4.7 Arts Development Plan Review discussion (ZT, LF)
  - TG suggested that, as the meeting had run over time and some people needed to go that agenda items 4.5 and 4.6 be put on hold and be the sole agenda items at the next AAG meeting. The group agreed.
  - · JF closed the meeting at 7.30pm.

# 5. Close/Next Meeting

- a) Next meeting 19 May 2021
- b) Arts Development Plan and Percent for Art Policy review will be priority for this meeting
- Perth International Jazz Festival presentation and City of Vincent Event Sponsorship items will be moved to the following AAG meeting on 30 June 2021

Summary of Actions	Date	Status
LF to send link to video of the Baroque performances to AAG group	08 April 2021	OneDrive link provided
LF to send second draft EOI Artwork Brief and proposed locations for Medium Scale Town Centre Artworks to group	08 April 2021	OneDrive link provided
ZT to provide some information on Percent for Art Policy review and Arts Development Plan overview to group to view before next meeting	08 April 2021	

Signed		
	Councillor	(Chairperson)
Dated this		day of

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# CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ADVISORY GROUP

Wednesday 21 April 2021 at 6pm

Venue: Committee Room City of Vincent Administration and Civic Centre 244 Vincent Street Leederville

#### Attendees:

<u>City of Vincent Councillors</u> Cr Alex Castle (Chairperson) Cr Sally Smith (Cr Smith)

Community Representatives
Laura Dunlop – o/b David Reid (LD)
Abid Imam (AI)
Suzanne Lawrence (SL)
Daniel Langlands (DL)

<u>City of Vincent Officers</u>
Kate Allen – Community Development Advisor (KA)
Ashia Harris – Incoming Community Development Advisor (AH)

### 1. Welcome/Declaration of Opening

The Chairperson opened the meeting at 6.05pm and delivered the Acknowledgement of Country

### 2. Apologies

Shari Stockdale Virginia Miltrup – Executive Director Community & Business Services Gemma Carter – Manager Marketing and Partnerships

#### 3. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

Noted.

# Business

# 4.1 Introduction to new Children and Young People Officer

KA introduced the group to Ashia Harris, who is currently the Waste Education Officer at the City and will be moving into the Children and Young People role next week.

# 4.2 Update on Implementation of the Youth Action Plan (YAP)

Discussed the recent "Youth Heroes' campaign for Youth Week. Five young people from across the City were nominated and highlighted for this social media campaign.

KA also advised that she nominated Maddie Godfrey, a Mount Lawley resident who has worked with and received funding from the City for poetry workshops, for the Youth Week WA Awards. Maddie was announced as the winner of the Propel Youth Arts WA Creative Contribution Award.

The group also congratulated LD on being a finalist in the Youth Worker category of these awards. Both of these achievements were promoted on the City's social media, highlighting the great work being done by, and for, young people in the City.

KA explained that these awards and nominations work towards increasing youth recognition under the 'Support and Opportunity' key focus area of the YAP.

Discussed the progress of the mental health workshops being held at Aranmore by Headspace with 3 sessions having been held so far. There has been representation of YMCA HQ at these sessions to increase their connections with the school also and encourage young people to engage with the services. This initiative works to support mental health and wellbeing ('Resilience and Wellbeing' key focus area). The City is also supporting the Youth At Risk Network (YARN) event being held at YMCA HQ and Oxford Reserve on Friday 23 April.

KA asked the group for feedback on expanding the Headspace partnership and asking sporting clubs if they want to participate in sessions. All advised that Healthway have just launched a new campaign with Football West to 'Think Mental Health' and so this would be a great time to talk to sports clubs about holding this type of presentation. Also discussed some other presenters in this field who could be engaged including Josh Di Nucci, Paul Peacock and Bella Broadway.

#### ACTION: 1) KA and AH to investigate Headspace sessions with local sporting clubs

#### 4.3 Youth Engagement Summit

The City will hold its second Youth Engagement Summit on Tuesday 11 May at the North Perth Town Hall. KA advised that the summit will feature speaker David Castelanelli presenting on social media distractions, and workshops from IZRA (on resilience) and Happiness Co (on social contribution for happiness and wellbeing). The focus on wellbeing and health was chosen to align with the YAP.

Students from Churchlands Senior High School and Aranmore College are attending and Foyer Oxford residents will also be invited. Bob Hawke College and Mt Lawley Senior High School were also invited however did not respond to the invitations.

The group asked about engagement with students at the event on local issues and getting their feedback on youth programming. Advised that there would be a portion of time in the afternoon dedicated to getting feedback

### 4.4 Year 6 Interschool Debating Competition

KA advised that the City is planning to host this event again, and will request facilitation of the event by WA Debating League (WADL). A date has not yet been set but will be looked at for Term 3. KA asked the group for their feedback on potential topics for the debates. Ideas included:

Sustainability initiatives Bike paths/ shared road usage Migrant rights Social inequality COVID vaccinations

Advised that these ideas would be put into consideration when topics are discussed with WADL.

### 4.5 Leederville Skate Park Upgrade Consultation

KA provided information from the City's Strategic Planning Team on an upcoming public consultation on Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> of Ma from 4pm – 6.30pm at Leederville Skate Park, for upgrading the park. The upgrade will be split into two phases, with Phase One focussing on the half pipe, basketball court and seating area, and Phase Two focussing on the main park and bowls. Phase One will begin in 2021/2022. The Strategic Planning team are hoping to get input from CYPAG members following the workshop.

The group raised the following questions for the Strategic Planning Team:

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- Will the workshop be advertised/ promoted on site and at YMCA?
- If the work is being split into 2 stages, is enough money being allocated to maintain the bowl area, given its age, until the second stage of the redevelopment?
- · Will the design have elements that cater to other disciplines e.g. parkour?
- · Where will seating be for parents who need to be able to see younger kids in the bowl area?

The Chairperson requested that the Strategic Planning Team email them with further details regarding the full consultation, to understand what else would be undertake aside from the workshop.

# ACTION: 1) KA/AH to raise CYPAG's queries re the Leederville Skate Park Upgrades with the Strategic Planners

### 4.6 Other Business

KA noted that the Pop-Up Play community consultation at Edinboro Street Reserve had been completed and that the most popular option was 'Obstacle Course'. Many of the respondents also requested that the large grass space is not used for the Pop-Up Play installation, as this is heavily used by the community as a kicka-bout space.

ACTION: 1) KA/AH to progress pop up play ideas for Edinboro Street Reserve with the Parks team to come up with some design options.

#### 5. Close/Next Meeting

The meeting was closed at 7.38pm. The next meeting is schedule for 16 June 2021.

Signed			
J	Councillor	(Chairperson)	
Dated this		day of	20

Summary of Actions	Date	Status
KA and AH to investigate Headspace sessions with local sporting clubs	16 June 2021	In Progress
KA/AH to raise CYPAG's queries re the Leederville Skate Park Upgrades with the Strategic Planners	22 June 2021	Completed
KA/AH to progress pop up play ideas for Edinboro Street Reserve with the Parks team to come up with some design options.	16 June 2021	In progress

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# **Ordinary Meeting** of Council

Thursday 15 April 2021

# **MINUTES**

City of Joondalup 90 Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Constituent Members: Cities of Perth, Joondalup, Stirling, Vincent and Wanneroo Towns of Cambridge and Victoria Park

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# **MEMBERSHIP**

OWNER COUNCIL	MEMBER	ALTERNATE MEMBER				
Town of Cambridge	Cr Andres Timmermanis (DEPUTY CHAIR)	Cr Gary Mack				
City of Joondalup	Cr John Chester Cr Phillipa Taylor	Cr Christopher May Cr Suzanne Thompson				
City of Perth	Cr Brent Fleeton	Cr Clyde Bevan				
City of Stirling	Cr Karen Caddy (CHAIR) Cr David Lagan Cr Suzanne Migdale Cr Bianca Sandri	Cr Karlo Perkov				
Town of Victoria Park	Cr Claire Anderson					
City of Vincent	Cr Joanne Fotakis	Cr Alex Castle				
City of Wanneroo	Cr Brett Treby Cr Domenic Zappa	Cr Natalie Sangalli Cr Vinh Nguyen				

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#### **PRESENT**

Chair Cr Karen Caddy

Councillors Cr Claire Anderson

Cr John Chester Cr Joanne Fotakis Cr Suzanne Migdale Cr Philippa Taylor Cr Brett Treby Cr Domenic Zappa

Alternate Members Cr Clyde Bevan

Staff Mr Tony Arias (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr Simon O'Sullivan (Manager Project Coordination)
Ms Wendy Cowley (Governance - City of Joondalup)

Apologies Councillors Cr Bianca Sandri

Cr Brent Fleeton Cr David Lagan

Cr Andres Timmermanis

Leave of Absence Nil

Absent Ni

Consultants Mr Alan Abel (Satterley Property Group)

Mr Carl Buckley (Satterley Property Group) Ms Julia Nelson (Satterley Property Group) Mr John Silla (Satterley Property Group)

Apologies Participant

Councils' Advisers

Mr Stuart Jardine (City of Stirling)
Mr David MacLennan (City of Vincent)
Ms Michelle Reynolds (City of Perth)
Mr Daniel Simms (City of Wanneroo)
Mr Anthony Vuleta (Town of Victoria Park)

Mr John Giorgi (Town of Cambridge)

In Attendance Participant Councils'

Advisers

Mr James Pearson (City of Joondalup) Mr Stevan Rodic (City of Stirling)

Ms Noelene Jennings (City of Wanneroo)

Members of the Public Nil

Press Nil

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#### 1. OFFICIAL OPENING

The Chair declared the meeting open at 6:04pm and welcomed Cr Clyde Bevan - Alternate Member (City of Perth) to the TPRC meeting.

# **DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS**

Nil

#### 2. PUBLIC STATEMENT/QUESTION TIME

Nil

# 3. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Apologies: Cr Bianca Sandri

Cr Brent Fleeton Cr David Lagan

Cr Andres Timmermanis

### Request for Leave of Absence - Cr Karen Caddy

Cr Caddy has requested Leave of Absence from Council duties covering the period 24 April 2021 to 10 May 2021 inclusive.

Moved Cr Zappa, Seconded Cr Treby.

That Council approve Cr Caddy's Leave of Absence from 24 April 2021 to 10 May 2021 (inclusive).

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

# 4. PETITIONS

Nil

# 5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Ordinary Meeting of Council - 18 February 2021

Moved Cr Treby, Seconded Cr Zappa.

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council of 18 February 2021 be confirmed, and signed by the Chair, as a true and correct record of proceedings.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

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#### 5A BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

Nil

# 6. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY CHAIR (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

Nil

# 7. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS AS PRESENTED (ITEMS 7.1 – 7.7)

### 7.1 BUSINESS REPORT – PERIOD ENDING 8 APRIL 2021

Moved Cr Treby, Seconded Cr Chester.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council RECEIVES the Business Report to 8 April 2021.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

# 7.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2021

Moved Cr Zappa, Seconded Cr Fotakis.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council RECEIVES and NOTES the Statement of Financial Activity for the month ending 28 February 2021.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

# 7.5 SALES AND SETTLEMENT REPORT – PERIOD ENDING 8 APRIL 2021

Moved Cr Treby, Seconded Cr Migdale.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council RECEIVES the Sales and Settlement Report to 8 April 2021.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

# 7.6 CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ELECTED MEMBERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES

Moved Cr Anderson, Seconded Cr Treby.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

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#### That the Council APPROVES:

- The Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates; and
- 2. The Complaint about Alleged Breach form; Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED by ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (9/0).

# 7.7 RELEASE OF STAGE 27B - CATALINA BEACH

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Zappa.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

#### That the Council APPROVES:

- The release of lots for sale in Stage 27B Catalina Beach in FYE 2021 (May June 2021); and
- The associated construction costs being brought forward in the Project Budget FYE 2021.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED by ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (9/0).

The recommendations for Items 7.3 and 7.4 were moved and seconded en bloc.

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Zappa.

# 7.3 LIST OF MONTHLY ACCOUNTS SUBMITTED FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2021

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council RECEIVES and NOTES the list of accounts paid under Delegated Authority to the CEO for the month of February 2021:

Month ending 28 February 2021 (Total \$283,666.54)

#### 7.4 PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT – FEBRUARY 2021

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council RECEIVES the Project Financial Report (February 2021) submitted by the Satterley Property Group.

The Motions were put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

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#### COMMITTEE REPORTS 8.1 - 8.9

### **MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (18 MARCH 2021)**

The recommendations for Items 8.1 - 8.5 were moved and seconded en bloc.

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Fotakis.

# 8.1 REVIEW OF PROJECT FORECAST 2020

[The recommendation in the agenda]

#### That the Council:

- RECEIVES the CBRE report (December 2020) on the review of Project Forecast (July 2020).
- 2. REQUESTS the Satterley Property Group to provide an updated Project Forecast for consideration at the Council's June 2021 meeting that accounts for changing market conditions experienced in the later part of 2020 and early 2021.

### 8.2 STAGE 18C (CATALINA CENTRAL) SUBDIVISION PLAN

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council RECEIVES the Satterley Property Group report (dated 2 March 2021) in respect to the proposed subdivision concept plan for the Stage 18C site in Catalina Central.

# 8.3 PROJECT BUDGET FYE 2022 - PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS

[The recommendation in the agenda]

### That the Council:

- RECEIVES the preliminary report on the Project Budget FYE 2022, prepared by Satterley Property Group (dated 10 March 2021).
- 2. SUPPORTS the preliminary recommendations for the Catalina Project Budget FYE 2022, as detailed in the Satterley Property Group report, dated 10 March 2021, and the following Additional Expenditure Items:
  - a) Construction of the Beach Park (Phase 2);
  - b) Sale of the Local Centre Site Catalina Grove;
  - c) Design of the Aviator Boulevard Catalina Grove; and
  - d) Construction of Foreshore Beach Park (Phase 1).

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#### 8.4 CATALINA GROVE UPDATE

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council RECEIVES the Catalina Grove update.

# 8.5 CATALINA GREEN DESIGN GUIDELINES

[The recommendation in the agenda]

That the Council APPROVES the Catalina Green Design Guidelines, subject to inclusion of additional requirements relating to tree planting and deep soil zones.

The Motions were put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

# **CEO PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE (17 MARCH 2021)**

### 8.9 CEO MODEL STANDARDS 2021

Moved Cr Treby, Seconded Cr Zappa.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

- 1. That the Council ADOPTS the Chief Executive Officer Model Standards 2021.
- 2. That the Review of the Organisation Structure be presented to the CEO Performance Review Committee prior to presentation at an Ordinary Meeting of Council.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED by ABSOLUTE MAJORITY (9/0).

9. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

10. QUESTIONS BY ELECTED MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

11. URGENT BUSINESS APPROVED BY THE CHAIR

Nil

12. GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

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#### 13. DECISION TO MOVE TO CONFIDENTIAL SESSION

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Treby.

#### That the Council:

Move into Closed Session and exclude members of the press and public from the meeting of the Closed Session and access to the correspondence and reports relating to the items considered during the course of the Closed Session be withheld. This action is taken in accordance with Section 5.23 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, as Items 13.1 - Catalina Social Strategy 2021, 13.2 - Review of Development Manager Appointment to Stage 3 and 13.3 - CEO Annual Performance Review come within the following provisions:-

- c) A contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the TPRC and which relates to a matter to be discussed at a meeting (section 5.23(2)(c)); and
- e) A matter that if disclosed, would reveal
  - i) Information that has a commercial value to a person; or
  - ii) Information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person where the information is held by, or is about, a person other than the TPRC (section 5.23(2)(e)).

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

# 13.1 CONFIDENTIAL: CATALINA SOCIAL STRATEGY (2021)

Moved Cr Chester, Seconded Cr Migdale.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

#### That the Council:

- 1. APPROVES the Catalina Social Strategy (2021).
- ACCEPTS that the Satterley Property Group has achieved the deliverables required by the Development Manager's Key Performance Indicators (February 2020) -Governance, requiring the delivery of the Catalina Social Strategy.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

Satterley Property Group left the Chamber at 6:37pm and returned at 6:40pm.

# 13.2 CONFIDENTIAL: REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT MANAGER APPOINTMENT TO STAGE 3

Moved Cr Treby, Seconded Cr Chester.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

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#### That the Council:

- RECEIVES the Stantons International report (January 2021) on the review of the Development Manager Appointment to Stage 3 of the Catalina Project.
- 2. ACCEPTS that Satterley Property Group Pty Ltd has performed and observed its obligations under the Development Management Agreement (2010) for Stage 2 of the Catalina Project for the period up to December 2020.
- APPROVES the appointment of Satterley Property Group Pty Ltd as the Development Manager to Stage 3 of the Catalina Project as shown on the Staging Plan 2020 and gives written notice in accordance with the Development Management Agreement (2010).

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

Mr T Arias and Mr S O'Sullivan left the Chamber at 6:38pm and returned at 6:40pm.

### 13.3 CONFIDENTIAL: CEO ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR 2019/2020

Moved Cr Zappa, Seconded Cr Treby.

[The recommendation in the agenda]

#### That the Council AGREES that the:

- 1. CEO has met the performance requirements set by Council for 2019-2020.
- 2. CEO be given no salary increase.
- 3. Council and the CEO mutually agree on Key Performance Indicators for 2020-2021.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Treby.

That the Meeting be REOPENED to the public.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (9/0).

# 14. FORMAL CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chair declared the meeting closed at 6:40pm.

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# **MINUTES**

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

TIME: 6.30 PM

29 April 2021

**ELECTRONIC MEETING** 

Constituent Members: Cities of Perth, Joondalup, Stirling, Vincent and Wanneroo Towns of Cambridge and Victoria Park















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Prior to the commencement of this meeting the CEO through the Chair outlined the meeting etiquette for the Special Council meeting by Zoom, voting to be by a show of hands and member council officers in attendance to turn off video.

Council Members and Member Council Officers' Zoom connections were confirmed.

# DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chair welcomed Council Members, MRC staff and Member Council Officers to the meeting which was conducted by electronic means in accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

The Chair declared the meeting opened at 6.33 pm.

### 2 ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES

#### **Councillor Attendance**

Cr D Boothman, JP (Chair) City of Stirling City of Joondalup Cr A Jacob, JP Cr R Gordon City of Perth Cr S Proud, JP - joined at 6.42 pm City of Stirling Cr K Sargent City of Stirling City of Vincent Cr E Cole Cr F Cvitan, JP City of Wanneroo City of Wanneroo Cr D Newton, JP Cr K Shannon - joined at 6.39 pm Town of Cambridge

#### **Apologies**

Cr K Vernon (Deputy Chair)
Cr R Fishwick JP
Cr J Ferrante

Town of Victoria Park
City of Joondalup
City of Stirling

# Leave of Absence

Nil

# Absent

Nil

#### **MRC Officers**

Mr G Hoppe (Chief Executive Officer)

Ms A Slater (Director Corporate Services) left meeting at 6.54 pm

Ms S Cherico (Manager Human Resources)

Ms D Toward (Executive Support)

#### **Member Council Observers**

Mr M Foley (City of Perth) left meeting at 6.54 pm

Mr A Mason (City of Perth) left meeting at 6.54 pm

Mr R Bryant (City of Stirling) left meeting at 6.54 pm

Mr A Murphy (City of Vincent) left meeting at 6.54 pm

Mr D Simms (City of Wanneroo) left meeting at 6.54 pm

Mr K Hincks (Town of Cambridge) left meeting at 6.54 pm

Mr J Wong (Town of Victoria Park) left meeting at 6.54 pm

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# **MRC Observers**

Mr A Griffiths left meeting at 6.54 pm

# 3 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Nil

# 4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Members of the public had been invited to submit their questions by email. No public questions were received.

# 5 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON

The Chair advised that the Special Council meeting was being conducted by Zoom due to health concerns relating to the current COVID-19 restrictions.

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The Chair requested that in accordance with clause 6.2(2) of the Mindarie Regional Council Standing Orders Local Law 2020 and s5.23 of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to meet "behind closed doors" to allow the Council to consider items 6.1 as the item is of a confidential nature.

The Chair invited MRC Officers and members of the MRC Strategic Working Group (SWG) to remain on line for the meeting.

Note: The Chief Executive Officer has not released the report for item 6.1 for public information.

# Moved Cr Boothman, seconded Cr Gordon RESOLVED

To close the meeting to the public (CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 7/0)

Doors closed at 6.35pm. MRC officers and Member Council Officers remained on line observing the meeting for item 6.1.

# Moved Cr Boothman, seconded Cr Gordon RESOLVED

To suspend operation of clause 7.9(1) of the Mindarie Regional Council Standing Orders Local Law 2020 to allow members to speak twice. (CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 7/0)

#### 6 MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

This report is Confidential in accordance with Section 5.23 (2) (c) of the <i>Local</i> Government Act 1995 as the report deals with a contract which may be entered into.									
6.1 CEO RECRUITMENT OPTIONS AND CONTRACT TERMS									
File No:	GF-20-001615								
Attachments(s):	Nil								
Date:	28 April 2021								
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer								

6.39 pm Cr Shannon joined the meeting 6.42 pm Cr Proud joined the meeting

During debate of the item, Cr Cole expressed concerns that Member Council Officers were in attendance during the confidential item.

The Chair requested Member Council Officers to leave the meeting.

Member Council Officers left the meeting at 6.54 pm.

The CEO through the Chair confirmed that Member Council Officers were no longer connected to the meeting.

MRC CEO Mr Hoppe, and MRC officers Ms Cherico and Ms Toward remained in the meeting.

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6.59 pm Cr Proud logged out of the meeting due to poor Zoom connection

7.01 pm Cr Proud re-connected to the meeting

Moved Cr Cole, seconded Cr Proud RESOLVED

That Council approves the recommendation of the CEO Recruitment and Performance Committee to proceed with the CEO recruitment process on the basis of a 2-year term. (CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0)

Moved Cr Boothman, seconded Cr Gordon RESOLVED To re-open the meeting. (CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0)

The Chair declared the meeting reopened at 7.09 pm.

No Member Council Officers reconnected to the meeting.

The Chair noted that the resolution for 6.1 passed behind closed doors.

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### 7 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be an Ordinary Council Meeting to be held on Thursday in the Council Chambers at the City of Stirling on 27 May 2021 commencing at 8.30 pm.

# 8 CLOSURE

The Chair closed the meeting at 7.11 pm and thanked Councillors and the MRC Administration for their participation in the electronic meeting of Council.



Our ref: DWERDG418/21

Enquiries: Shirene Hickman, Ph: 6364 6433

Mr David MacLennan Chief Executive Officer City of Vincent

david.maclennan@vincent.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr MacLennan

#### ENDORSEMENT OF CITY OF VINCENT'S WASTE PLAN

Thank you for submitting the City of Vincent's waste plan prepared under section 40(2) of the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* on 5 February 2021.

I commend the City of Vincent's commitment to reducing waste, increasing resource recovery, and protecting the environment. I consider that the City of Vincent is implementing initiatives that are consistent with, and contribute to, the delivery of the targets and objectives of the State's *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030* (the Waste Strategy), including:

- Providing all residents access to a three-bin FOGO collection system by July 2022
- Improving waste collection and recovery in Multi-Unit Developments in preparation for the full FOGO roll-out.
- Developing business systems for waste services to ensure accurate records and data reporting.
- Developing waste and recycling education, awareness and promotional programs.
- Research into alternative waste treatment options.

As you may be aware, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation is supporting the delivery of the Waste Strategy targets by:

- developing opportunities for FOGO processing and markets through the FOGO Reference Group;
- developing composting guidelines and better-practice guidelines for solid waste treatment and storage facilities;
- incorporating FOGO-related inputs into strategic reviews of Western Australia's waste infrastructure;
- clarifying and improving the regulatory framework for waste to energy facilities;
- continuing to develop the WasteSorted communications toolkit to help local governments communicate their waste and recycling services to residents and support consistent and effective communications across local governments.

Prime House, 8 Davidson Terrace Joondalup Western Australia 6027 Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 Telephone: 08 6364 7000 Facsimile: 08 6364 7001 www.dwer.wa.gov.au

I am pleased to endorse the City of Vincent's waste plan and wish you success with its implementation.

I look forward to receiving the City of Vincent's first annual report for the 2021-22 financial year on the implementation of its waste plan by 1 October 2022.

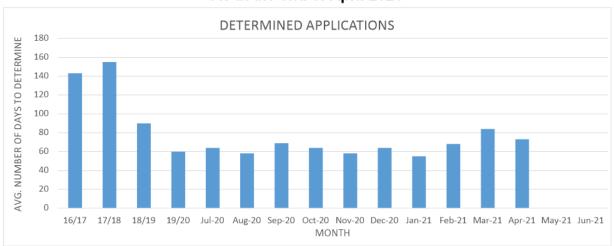
Yours sincerely

Mike Rowe

**DIRECTOR GENERAL** 

03 May 2021

# Statistics for Development Applications As at the end of April 2021



**Table 1:** Minimum, Average and Maximum Processing Timeframes for determined applications in each financial year since 2016/17 and each month since July 2020.

Processing	16/	17/	18/	19/	Jul-	Aug-	Sept-	Oct-	Nov-	Dec-	Jan-	Feb-	Mar-	Apr-	May-	Jun-
Days	17	18	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21
Minimum	7	1	0	0	14	0	23	20	20	0	1	1	3	1		
Average	143	155	85	60	64	58	69	64	58	64	55	68	84	73		
Maximum	924	1008	787	499	113	132	191	110	141	268	90	128	225	211		

	Jul-	Aug-	Sept-	Oct-	Nov-	Dec-	Jan-	Feb-	Mar-	Apr-	May-	Jun-
	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21
DA's Determined	31	35	28	36	49	41	28	37	35	27		
Value of Determined DA's (in millions)	10.2	23.20	18.89	33.8	27.6	19.2	4.96	6.6	36.8	22.8		

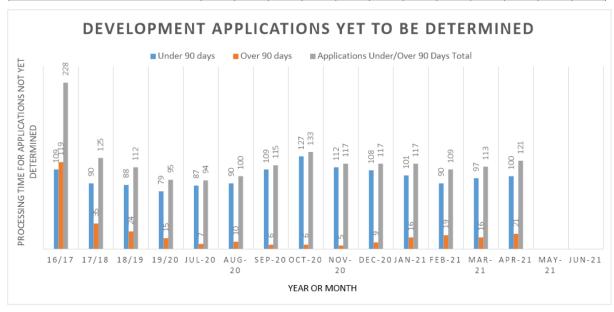


Table 2: No. of DA's to be determined

	Jul-	Aug-	Sept-	Oct-	Nov-	Dec-	Jan-	Feb-	Mar-	Apr-	May-	Jun-
	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21
DA's lodged	26	42	47	57	38	33	31	27	40	39		
DA's to be Determined	94	100	115	133	117	117	117	109	113	121		
Value of DA's to be Determined (in millions)	36.73	35.17	42.58	57.68	35.25	61.10	64.29	66.98	46.06	39.1		



SUBJECT:	Quarterly Street Tree Removal Request Report
DATE:	11 January 2021
AUTHOR:	Tracy Bilyk, Executive Assistant John Gourdis, Supervisor Parks Services
AUTHORISER:	Yvette Plimbley, Acting Executive Director Infrastructure & Environment

### **PURPOSE:**

To present Council with a quarterly update on street tree removal requests within the City of Vincent.

### BACKGROUND:

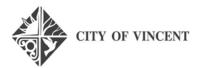
At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on the 5 December 2017, a Notice of Motion was presented requesting Administration provide a monthly Information Bulletin to Council summarising all requests for street tree removal within the City and the outcome of each.

This decision was subsequently altered to require the report be provided on a quarterly basis at the 3 December 2019 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

### COMMENTS:

Please find below listing for the period 1 October 2020 to 5 January 2021.

Ref: D21/1532 Page 1 of 4



# INFORMATION BULLETIN

Date	Requested By	Location / Address	Reason for Removal	Tree Species	Inspection Comments	Number of Trees Removed	Approved for Removal (Y/N)	Replacement Tree (Y/N - species)
14/09/2020	Resident	108 Eton Street, North Perth	Resident request to remove 2 x Queensland Box trees due to fruit drop and crossover trip hazard.	Lophestemon conferta	Trees are in healthy condition with no disruption to paths nor walls	0	No	N/A
16/09/2020	Resident	109 Alma Road, North Perth	Trees were vandalised	Jacaranda mimosaefolia	Tree vandalised - trunk snapped at base.	2	Yes	Jacaranda mimosaefolia Note: resident request to match existing streetscape
16/09/2020	Supervisor Parks	201 Carr Place, Leederville	Resident request/dead tree	Lophestemon conferta	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Jacaranda mimosaefolia Note: resident request to match existing streetscape
25/09/2020	Resident	105 Zebina Street, East Perth	Resident request/dead tree	Jacaranda mimosaefolia	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Jacaranda mimosaefolia Note: resident request to match existing streetscape
13/10/2020	Resident	115 Coogee Street, Mount Hawthorn	Tree is dead - stump remains	Agonis flexuosa	Only stump remains. Stump to be removed	1	Yes	Agonis flexuosa
21/10/2020	Resident	8 Forrest Street, Mount Lawley	Remove existing Tipuana and replace with WA native. Customer is tired of cleaning up leaves and flowers. Please call to advise if tree can/will be replaced.	Tipuana tipu	Tree is in perfect health	0	No	N/A
21/10/2020	Resident	100 Palmerston Street, Perth	Resident request/tree is dying	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
23/10/2020	Resident	49 Burt Street, North Perth	Resident request - tree will impede proposed crossover widening	Olea europa	Waiting planning approval	3 (TBD)	TBD	TBD, currently liaising with resident
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	86 Edinboro Street, Mt Hawthorn	Resident requested/dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	119 Edinboro Street, Mt Hawthorn	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca linarifolia
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	122 Edinboro Street, Mt Hawthorn	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca linarifolia

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# INFORMATION BULLETIN

29/10/2020	Supervisor	109 London Street,	Dead tree	Callistemon	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
29/10/2020	Parks Supervisor Parks	Mt Hawthorn 125 London Street, Mt Hawthorn	Dead tree	K.P.S. Callistemon K.P.S	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	137 London Street, Mt Hawthorn	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	104 Raglan Road, Mt Lawley	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	116 Chelmsford Road, North Perth	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Sapium sebiferum
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	41 Joel Tce, Mt Lawley	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	122-124 Joel Tce, Mt Lawley	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
29/10/2020	Supervisor Parks	143 Joel Tce, Mt Lawley	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
16/11/2020	Acting Supervisor Parks	68 Shakespeare Street Mount Hawthorn	Dead tree	Agonis flexuosa	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Agonis flexuosa
16/11/2020	Acting Supervisor Parks	19 Raglan Road Mount Lawley	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
17/11/2020	Resident	5 Byron Street Leederville	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
19/11/2020	Resident	31 Albert Street North Perth (Vine St frontage)	Resident suspects tree is dying - tree is hollow in centre and rats are living in it.	Agonis flexuosa	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Agonis flexuosa
24/11/2020	Resident	17 Clieveden Street, North Perth	Tree leaning into street, causing issues for vehicles parking and passing. Please contact customer with outcome of request, he has safety concerns and has previously contacted	Agonis flexuosa	Tree is old and showing some signs of trunk opening with internal roots. Still looks sound and in reasonable health, despite having a slight lean to road side.	0	No	N/A
25/11/2020	Acting Supervisor Parks	66 Redfern Street North Perth	us about this tree. Tree has been damaged by vandalism	Agonis flexuosa	Tree sawn off at ground level	2	Yes	Agonis flexuosa
25/11/2020	Resident	116 Raglan Road Mount Lawley	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
25/11/2020	Resident	31 Camelia Street North Perth	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora

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# INFORMATION BULLETIN

25/11/2020	Resident	34 Camelia Street North Perth	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
25/11/2020	Resident	26 Camelia Street North Perth	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
25/11/2020	Resident	35 Camelia Street North Perth	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
26/11/2020	Resident	107 Zebina Street East Perth	Dead tree	Jacaranda mimosaefolia	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Jacaranda mimosaefolia
30/11/2020	Resident	23 Marian Street Leederville	Dead tree	Lophestemon confertus	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Corymbia eximia
04/12/2020	Resident	2A Haynes Street North Perth	Dead tree	Callistemon K.P.S.	Tree in serious decline	1	Yes	Melaleuca viridiflora
15/12/2020	Resident	119 Egina Street, Mount Hawthorn	Resident suspects tree is dying	Agonis flexuosa	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Agonis flexuosa
05/01/2021	Resident	6b, 236 Lake Street, Perth	Dead tree	Agonis flexuosa	Tree is confirmed dead	1	Yes	Agonis flexuosa

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# REGISTER OF STATE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL (SAT) APPEALS AS AT 29 APRIL 2021

NO.	ADDRESS & SAT REVIEW NO.	DATE RECEIVED	APPLICANT	REVIEW MATTER & COMMENTS
1.	No. 3 Bulwer Avenue, Perth (DR 202 of 2019)	2 September 2019	Justin Mortley	Application for review of decision to give a direction under Section 214 of the <i>Planning</i> and <i>Development Act 2005</i> (Reinstatement of Façade).
				Directions Hearing held on 25 October 2019. Directions Hearing held on 28 February 2020. Directions Hearing held on 22 May 2020. Mediations held on 15 June 2020 and 7 July 2020. Directions Hearing held on 14 August 2020. SAT advised that it cannot reopen a withdrawn SAT matter and that a new Development Application may be submitted. Applicant advised that this could be lodged within 2-3 weeks (by 4 September 2020). New development application lodged with City on 11 September 2020. Currently under assessment by Administration. Directions Hearing held on 9 October 2020 matter adjourned to 4 December 2020 to await determination of the development application. Development application approved under delegated authority on 12 November 2020. Direction Hearing held on 4 December 2020 matter adjourned to 14 May 2021 to allow time to comply with the condition of development approval relating to the removal of render and painting of the façade. Representation by: McLeods

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# METRO INNER-NORTH JOINT DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PANEL (DAP) REGISTER OF APPLICATIONS RELATING TO THE CITY OF VINCENT AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

No.	ADDRESS	APPLICANT	PROPOSAL	DATE APPLICATION RECEIVED	DAP MEETING DATE	DAP DECISION
1.	No. 379 Beaufort Street, Perth	Serneke	Form 1 – Mixed Use Development	15 September 2020	14 April 2021	Application approved, contrary to City's recommendation for refusal.  Minutes available here.
						Decision 3/2 For: Ms Francesca Lefante Ms Lee O'Donohue Mr John Syme Against:
	504 505					Cr Joshua Topelberg Cr Dan Loden
2.	Nos. 521 – 525 Beaufort Street, Highgate	Studio Roam	Form 1 – Change of use from Shop to Tavern and associated Alterations and Additions	27 January 2021	30 April 2021	Application approved consistent with City recommendation.  Minutes available here.
						Decision: Unanimous

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# CITY OF VINCENT DESIGN REVIEW PANEL (DRP) REGISTER OF APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED BY DRP AS AT 29 APRIL 2021

NO.	ADDRESS	APPLICANT	PROPOSAL	DRP MEETING DATE	REASON FOR REFERRAL
1.	No. 357 Oxford	Peter Simpson	Commercial	7 April 2021	Pre-lodgement Application.
	Street, Mount	Town Planning &	Development		The proposal would benefit from referral to the Design Review Panel
	Hawthorn	Taylor Robinson			to consider departures to the City's Policy No. 7.1.1 – Built Form
		Chaney Broderick			(Built Form Policy) and the appropriateness of the development
					within its Setting. No DA lodged.
2.	No. 391 Lord	Urbanista Town	Multiple Dwellings (8)	28 April 2021	Pre-lodgement Application.
	Street, Mount	Planning			The proposal would benefit from referral to the Design Review Panel
	Lawley				to consider departures to the City's Policy No. 7.1.1 – Built Form
					(Built Form Policy) and the appropriateness of the development
					within its Setting. No DA lodged.

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TITLE:	Register of Petitions – Progress Report – April 2021
DIRECTORATE:	Chief Executive Officer

# DETAILS:

Petitions received by the City of Vincent are read out at the Council Meeting and are referred to the appropriate Director for investigation and report. This normally takes 6-8 weeks and the purpose of this report is to keep the Council informed on the progress of the petitions which have been reported to the Council.

A status report is submitted to Council as an Information Bulletin item on a monthly basis.

The following petitions still require action or are in the process of being actioned.

Key Inde	ex:
CEO:	Chief Executive Officer
EDCBS:	Executive Director Community & Business Services
EDIE:	Executive Director Infrastructure & Environment
EDSD:	Executive Director Strategy & Development

Date Rcd	Subject	Action Officer	Action Taken
26/2/2021	Petition with 387 signatures requesting that Council rescind the Council decision that the Special Needs Dental Clinic at 31 Sydney Street, North Perth be vacated by 30 June 2021 and instead extend the lease until 2025, to mirror that of Kidz Galore.	CEO	Action Taken  At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 27 April 2021 Council approved a 3 month extension of the lease and licence term, commencing 1 July 2021 and expiring 30 September 2021, with a 3 month further extension of lease and licence term, at the discretion of the City's Chief Executive Officer based on the progress made by the Minister for Health to secure an alternative site – the Minister
			Health to secure an alternative site – the Minister for Health must submit its relocation plan and timeframe to the City by 31 August 2021.

[TRIM ID: D18/35574] Page 1 of 1



TITLE:	Register of Notices of Motion – Progress Report – April 2021
DIRECTORATE:	Chief Executive Officer

# DETAILS:

A status report is submitted to Council as an Information Bulletin item on a monthly basis.

The following Notices of Motion still require action or are in the process of being actioned.

nev	Index	

CEO: Office of the CEO

EDCBS: Executive Director Community & Business Services
EDIE: Executive Director Infrastructure & Environment
EDSD: Executive Director Strategy & Development

Details	Action Officer	Comment			
27 April 2021					
Community Engagement For Ecozoning	EDIE	Chief Executive Officer to ensure that future eco- zoning initiatives in public parks/reserves will involve prior public engagement with the local community and park users on the design and implementation.			
20 October 2020 – Submitted by Mayor Cole					
Review of Graffiti Removal Service in City	EDIE	Complete.			
Owned Rights of Way		The review was presented to Council at the Workshop on 13 April 2021.			
20 October 2020 – Submitted by Cr Topelberg					
Review of Local Planning Policy No. 7.5.2 - Signs and Advertising	EDSD	Notice of Motion was moved and with the timeframe amended to state the revised completion date of December 2021. Administration working on amending the policy to include the words ", excluding Clause 3(iii)," after the words "particular standard or provision of this Policy", pursuant to clause 5(1) of Schedule 2 of <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)</i> Regulations 2015. Administration also investigating the suitability of Billboard Signs in the City of Vincent.			

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TITLE:	Register of Reports to be Actioned – Progress Report – April 2021			
DIRECTORATE:	Chief Executive Officer			

# DETAILS:

A status report is submitted to Council as an Information Bulletin item on a monthly basis.

The following reports still require action or are in the process of being actioned.

Key Index:							
CEO:	Office of the CEO						
EDCBS:	Executive Director Community & Business Services						
EDSD:	Executive Director Strategy & Development						
EDIE:	Executive Director Infrastructure & Environment						

Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed			
27 Apri	27 April 2021						
9.1	Draft Robertson Park Development Plan	EDSD	The Draft Development Plan will commence community consultation in May 2021. The results of community consultation and the updated Development Plan based on the feedback received will be presented to Council for final endorsement in late 2021.	Late 2021			
9.2	Community and Stakeholder Engagement Framework	EDSD	The Draft Strategy and Policy will commence community consultation in May 2021. The results of community consultation and the updated Strategy and Policy based on the feedback received will be presented to Council for final endorsement in late 2021.	Late 2021			
9.3	Draft Leederville Precinct Structure Plan and Draft Leederville Place Plan	EDSD	The Draft Precinct Structure Plan and Place Plan will commence community consultation in May 2021. The results of community consultation and the updated Precinct Structure Plan and Place Plan based on the feedback received will be presented to Council for final endorsement in late 2021.	Late 2021			
9.4	Draft Beaufort Street Town Centre Place Plan	EDSD	The Draft Place Plan will commence community consultation in May 2021. The results of community consultation and the updated Place Plan based on the feedback received will be presented to Council for final endorsement in late 2021.	Late 2021			

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Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed
10.1	E-Permits Implementation Progress Report	EDIE	A monthly report on the progress of the implementation system is to be provided to Council.	Report to be presented to 18 May 2021 Council Meeting, monthly thereafter.
10.2	Proposed 12 Month Trial of New and Amended Parking Restrictions in the Streets Surrounding Hyde Park - Vincent, Hyde, William, and Glendower Streets, Perth, North Perth, Mt Lawley and Highgate	EDIE	Public consultation on the proposed restrictions will commence shortly. The results of the consultation is the subject of a further report to Council by June 2021.	June 2021
12.1	Future use and management of 34 Cheriton Street, Perth	CEO	Administration will advise the Minister for Lands of the Council decision.	May 2021
12.2	Extension of Lease – North Perth Special Needs (Shalom Coleman) Dental Clinic, 31 Sydney Street, North Perth and Advertising of Sale of 25 Sydney Street, North Perth	CEO	Administration will prepare the lease extension documentation for execution, and submit the modified Transition Plan to the Attorney General.	Lease and transition plan must be finalised by 1 July 2021.
			Sale of car park land will be presented separately to a future Council meeting.	
17.1	Leederville Gardens – Consideration of Request by Leederville Gardens to repay trust monies	CEO	Administration will arrange repayment and execution of deed as per recommendation.	July 2021
23 Mar	ch 2021			
9.5	Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund Small Grants Application – Forrest Park Croquet Club	EDSD	Grant application to be completed in March 2021.	The outcome of the grant application will be communicated to the City in June 2021.
9.6	Amendment No. 6 to Local Planning Scheme No. 2 and Amendment No. 1 to Local Planning Policy No. 7.4.5 - Temporary Accommodation	EDSD	The City will forward required documentation to the Western Australian Planning Commission pursuant to Regulation 53 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. After the Western Australian Planning Commission has determined Amendment No. 6 to Local Planning Scheme No. 2. the City will publish notices of adoption.	Support by the Western Australian Planning Commission to be obtained in 2021. Following this both Amendment 6 to LPS2 and Amendment 1 to LPP 7.4.5 will be published simultaneously and come into effect together.
9.7	Amendment No. 4 to Local Planning Policy No. 7.5.15 - Character Retention and Heritage Areas. Relating to Guidelines for The Boulevarde, Kalgoorlie Street, Matlock Street and Buxton Street	EDSD	This amendment is now adopted.	Completed. A notice was published on 10 April 2021.
10.1	Tender no IE105/2020 Design, Supply and Install Solar Photovoltaic Systems at City of Vincent Sites	EDIE	Further information on how to recover costs of solar from leaseholders to be provided.	Report to be presented to 18 May 2021 Council Meeting.
10.2	Waste Strategy Project - 2 Bulk Hard Waste Options Appraisal	EDIE	Carry out one final scheduled collection in July 2021.	Carry out one final scheduled collection in July 2021.
			Implement an 18 month trial of the WMRC Verge Valet from January 2022.	Implement an 18 month trial of the WMRC Verge Valet from January 2022.
			Further report will be provide to council on the progress and the community feedback.	Report to be presented to Council in March 2023

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Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed
11.1	Management Agreement - Leederville Toy Library - Portion of Lot 10927, 99 Loftus Street, Leederville	EDCBS	Administration is drafting the Management Agreement. Once signed, this will be forwarded to the Mayor & CEO for final approval	30 May 2021
12.2	Amendment of Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy	CEO	Policy to be advertised in April, results proposed for the June meeting	June 2021
12.6	Results of community consultation - Future use of 10 Monmouth Street, Mount Lawley	EDIE	Sketch of the eco-zoning to be prepared in consultation with the community and presented to Council in early 2021/22.	Early 2021/22
12.7	Minutes and Motions from the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 9 February 2021	CEO	Present a report to Council on affordable financial model and feasibility of underground power by November 2021	November 2021
15 Dec	ember 2020			
9.8	Beatty Park 2062 - Project Update	EDCBS	Awaiting proposal from heritage architect to inform options paper. Item currently scheduled for OMC 22 June 2021.	A <del>pril 2021</del> <del>May 2021</del> 22 June 2021
9.9	Review of Policy No. 4.1.22 - Prosecution and Enforcement	EDSD	Listed for July 2021 in Policy Review Schedule.	July 2021
10.3	North Perth Traffic Report	EDIE	Implement a 12 month trial by extending the Fitzgerald street median island through the intersection.	Public consultation in February March-April with report March May-July 2021 OMC.
			Undertake consultation with the businesses and residents in the area bounded by Angove, Charles, Vincent and Fitzgerald Streets on the installation of mid-block traffic calming measures.	
			Present a further report at the conclusion of public consultation in March-May 2021	
			Inform the petitioners of the Council's decision.	
			Undertake traffic, speed and volume and data collection on Alma Road and present to council in March July 2021.	
11.4	Review of Library Collection Management Policy (3.11.1) and Local History Collection Management Policy (3.11.2)	EDCBS	Advertising of Policy ceased 15 February. Further item to be presented to OMC 27 April 2021	23 March 2021 Complete 27 April 2021
11.5	Support for the Uluru Statement from the Heart	EDCBS	A letter has been sent to WALGA, the Prime Minister and Federal Leader of the Opposition showing Council's support for the Uluru Statement from the Heart.	15-February 2021 15-March 2021 Complete
17 Nov	ember 2020			
9.2	No. 305 (Lot: 4, D/P: 1602) Fitzgerald Street, West Perth - Change of Use from Warehouse to Recreation Private (Amendment to Approved)	EDSD	Deferral to allow the applicant to arrange for an Acoustic Report to be prepared and submitted prior to	During 2021

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Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed
	(Unauthorised Existing Development)		consideration of the item at a future Council Meeting. Applicant is currently considering their options in how to progress the matter, with this expected to be confirmed prior to commencement of 2021.	
12.5	Updated project plans for 5 strategic projects in the Corporate Business Plan 2020/21 - 2023/24	EDSD	Project plans approved and will be completed as per the detailed timeframes and milestones. With following updates each quarter.	Due to be presented back to Council for an update on progress at the February May 2021 Council Meeting.
20 Oct	ober 2020			
9.5	Adoption of Amendments to Mobile Food Vendor Policy and Consideration of a Commercial Kiosk Proposal at Hyde Park	EDSD/ CEO	Consultation will occur in early March 2021. Results proposed to be presented to Council at April May mid 2021Council Meeting.	Mid 2021
9.6	Draft Haynes Street Reserve Development Plan	EDSD	Development plan complete. Implementation phase to commence in 2021.	Implementation phase to commence in 2021/22.
9.7	Accessible City Strategy	EDSD	Strategy approved for advertising with amendment. Advertising is open until February 2021. A report will be presented to Council following this.	A report will be presented to Council in mid April 2021. A report will be presented to Council in mid 2021. Implementation plan to commence in 2021/22.
10.1	Update on Manna Inc Meal Service at Weld Square	EDIE	Service ended 24 December 2020.	Further report to Council in October 2021.
12.2	Request to the Minister for Lands to Acquire Six Rights of Way as Crown Land and Reserve as Public Rights of Way - Perth Precinct	EDCBS	Request submitted to the Minister for Lands in February 2021 Assessment expected to take 6 – 12 months.	Expected completion 31 December 2021. End of 2021/22 financial year.
12.5	Transfer of ANZAC Cottage, 38 Kalgoorlie Street, Mount Hawthorn, to the National Trust of Western Australia	CEO	Transfer of land and surrender of lease drafted. Waiting on VVAAWA for signing. Settlement scheduled for April 2021.	Estimated to occur by early 2021.
12.6	Extension of Lease - Barlee Street Car Park, 596 (Lots 49 & 50) Beaufort Street, Mount Lawley	CEO	Settlement and transfer to National Trust WA occurred 21 April 2021.	Complete
15 Sep	tember 2020			
9.4	City of Vincent Rebound Plan	EDSD	The Rebound Plan is a living document that will constantly update and evolve to meet the changing needs of businesses and the community. The plan will be updated and reported monthly to the Rebound Roundtable and COVID-19 Relief and Recovery Committee, and quarterly to Council. First update to council was in December 2020. With following updates each quarter.	First quarterly update due to 15 December 2020 Council meeting. The next quarterly update will be provided to Council at its meeting in April June 2021.
10.1	Waste Strategy Project - 8 Commercial Waste Collections (Update Report)	EDIE	Administration currently preparing next steps for ending commercial services as per council approved Communications Strategy.	Implementation review report to Council on the discontinuation of the commercial waste service will

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Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed
			Administration is visiting all commercial premises.	be provided six months after implementation.
11.1	Lease of Community Building at Woodville Reserve, 10 Farmer Street, North Perth, Wadjak Northside Aboriginal Community Group	EDCBS	Administration are waiting on Wadjak Northside Aboriginal Community Group to affix the common seal on the lease documentation. Once affixed a memo will be presented to the Mayor & CEO for final approval.	18 April 2021 31 May 2021
12.4	Outcome of advertising and adoption of Meeting Procedures policy	CEO	The Electronic Meeting Guidelines will be reviewed and updated in respect to the public question time process in early 2021.	15-December 2020  Early 2021  A review of the Electronic Meeting Guidelines has been undertaken and presented in April Policy Paper. Proposed amendments wil be presented to June OMC for approval to advertise.
Counci	l Meeting – 18 August 2020			
12.1	Progress update on the Sustainable Environment Strategy 2019-2024	CEO EDSD	Consider the C40 principles as part of SES and Public Health Plan implementation.	Report back to Council on SES and PHP by May-April March 2021. PHP implications to be included in CBP 26 Strategic Projects quarterly report in May 2021.
Counci	l Meeting – 28 July 2020			
12.7	Advertising of new Local Government Property Local Law 2020 and new Election Signs	CEO	Public notice to be provided commenced in August 2020. Minster for Local Government to be provided with draft for comment.—Minister's comments on draft local laws received, review ongoing. Report to Council on amendments proposed to draft local laws and present to Council in mid 2021.	Report to Council on amendments proposed to draft local laws and present to Council in Mid 2021. February 2021. on outcomes of public notice in November 2020.
12.9	Advertising of amended Development on City Owned and Managed Land Policy	CEO	Public notice to be provided in August 2020. extended to September to allow updated policy with diagrams to be provided to public. Public consultation complete, further internal revision and discussion with relevant stakeholders required due to comments received. Report to Council proposed for-mid 2021.	Report to Council on outcomes of consultation by October 2020. Report to Council proposed for February/March Mid 2021.
Counci	Meeting – 19 May 2020			
12.3	Grant of access easement over the City's Right of Way (Lot 303) for the benefit of Lot 49 (No.33) Scarborough Beach Road, North Perth and transfer of Lots 303 & 304 on Deposited Plan 28000 to the Crown	CEO	Land transfer with DPLH for registration. Expected to be completed by end February 2021-December 2020-Mid 2021.  The easement has been finalised.	December 2020. February 2021 Mid 2021
	l Meeting – 7 April 2020			
12.3	Sale of miscellaneous portions of City Freehold Land	CEO	Community consultation in respect to Brentham Street proposed for mid-2021.	202 Vincent Street - Complete 150 Charles Street -Complete

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Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed
			Consultation on Monmouth Street closed early 2021 and report to be presented to Council at 23 March Meeting. Administration liaising with adjacent owners regarding Barlee St car park lot. Barlee Street carpark lease extended and consultation on future use of lot occurred in March 2021.	10 Monmouth Street – Complete sale not proceeding Barlee Street carpark – consultation complete, going to Council 27 April 23 March 18 May 2021 Brentham Street – consultation to occur mid 2021
Counci	il Meeting – 17 March 2020			
12.6	Reimbursing the external members of the City's Audit Committee	CEO	Administration to present a report to Council prior to inviting expressions of interest for new external Audit Committee members in September 2021.	No later than July 2021
Counci	il Meeting – 11 February 2020			
12.2	Acquisition of Private Rights of Way - Lots 350 - 357 on Plan 2503, bounded by Scarborough Beach Road, Green, Fairfield and Matlock Streets, Mount Hawthorn as Crown Land, and vesting in the City as Public Rights of Way	CEO	Preparing public and utility provider notification documents, with public notice to be provided from end June 2020. Request will be made to Minister for Lands in August 2020.  Advertising commenced, closing 1 October 2020.  Request to Minister for Lands October 2020.	Minister for Lands estimated to make a decision by <del>February March</del> mid 2021
Counci	il Meeting – 10 December 2019			
12.5	Acquisition of the right of way known as Lot 305, bounded by Charles, Walcott and Hilda Streets, North Perth as Crown land, and vesting in the City as a public right of way	CEO	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage considering the request.	Minister for Lands estimated to make a decision by October 2020. Late 2021
Counci	il Meeting – 15 October 2019			
9.1	No. 51 (Lot: 192; D/P: 56091) Albert Street, North Perth – Proposed Alterations and Additions to the Club Premises and Change of Use from Club Premises to Club Premises and Child Care Premises and Licence for Use of Car Park at No. 160 Albert Street, North Perth	CEO	Car parking licence has been drafted and sent to applicant for review. Waiting on start date of childcare centre to be determined, as that will be commencement date of licence.	Waiting on applicant.
12.2	Dedication of lots 889 and 890 as road – Corner Fitzgerald and Bulwer Streets, Perth and write-off of outstanding rates debt	CEO	Request made to Minister for Lands in March 2020.	Minister for Lands estimated to make a decision by October 2020 early mid 2021.
Counci	il Meeting – 23 July 2019			
9.8	Beaufort Street Change of Use Exemption and Amendment to Policy No. 7.5.1 - Minor Nature Development	EDSD	The trial has been implemented along with a number of additional exemptions implemented through the State Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The draft Policy will be reviewed in the context of the current situation and will be advertised and presented back to Council for consideration.	The revised draft Policy will be presented to Council for consideration in the 2020/21 financial year.

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Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed
11.4	Transfer and dedication of lots as road - Charles Street, North Perth	CEO	Main Roads to organise State Solicitors Office to prepare have prepared transfer documents. Awaiting signing by both parties. Acquisition of Lot 66 on hold due to adverse possession claim. Resolution of adverse possession claim waiting on Landgate decision.	To be signed by 30 October 2020. Waiting on Landgate decision
Counci	il Meeting – 2 April 2019		Lanagato docision.	
11.4	Amendments to the Trading in Public Places Local Law 2008 and Local Government Property Local Law 2008	CEO	Local Government Property Local Laws and new Election Signs Policy report provided to Council 28 July 2020 for approval to advertise. Trading in Public Places Amendment Local Law will be redrafted in 20/21.	Local Government Property Local Law <b>completed</b> (Item 12.7 28 July 2020). Trading in Public Places Local Law will be redrafted mid in June 2021.
Counci	il Meeting – 5 March 2019			
10.1	Business Case for the Adoption of a Three Bin Food Organic/Garden Organics System	EDIE	Report detailing implementation considerations and further financial modelling on the implications of the adoption of FOGO system will be presented to Council as it becomes available.	Report now to be presented into 2021, as a result of project postponement due to COVID 19. Implementation now scheduled from October 2021.  REQ outcome to be discussed at 2 February Budget Workshop.
Counci	il Meeting – 27 June 2017			
9.5	Submission to WALGA – Third Party Appeal Rights in Planning	EDSD	Administration has forwarded the submission to WALGA. The Minister for Planning and the Attorney General were not advised of Council's position in relation to Third Party Appeal Rights.	Administration is preparing advice to the Minister for Planning and the Attorney General on WALGA's revised preferred model for Third Party Appeal Rights. This is scheduled to be sent in early 2021 2020.
12.1	No. 34 (Lot 1) Cheriton Street, Perth – Progress Report No. 8	CEO	City is discussing tenure options and the feasibility of the community garden on this site with the Norwood Neighbourhood Association.  An update will be provided to Council following the site meeting in March 2020.	September October 2020 Complete Report to Council 27 April 2021
Counci	il Meeting – 30 May 2017	_		
12.5	Perth Parking Levy	EDIE	Awaiting outcomes of the Perth CBD Transport Plan and specific recommendations regarding the Perth Parking Levy. State Government yet to release results of consultation.	Update scheduled to be provided in late 2021.
Counci	il Meeting – 7 March 2017			
9.3.5	Review of City of Vincent Local Laws under Section 3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995 (SC2688)	EDSD	Administration is reviewing the feedback received from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries in respect to the new Local Government Property Local Law. Drafting of the Animal Local Law will	31 March 2021 Draft proposed to be presented mid 2021.

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Item	Report Details	Action Officer	Comments	Due Date / Timeframe for Completion / Completed		
			recommence, taking this into consideration. Administartion expect to present the draft Animal Local Law to Council April 2021.  In the interim, Administration is exercising its discretion in applying the poultry provisions of the current Health Local Law.			
Counci	Council Meeting – 27 May 2014					
9.3.4	East Perth Football Club and Subiaco Football Club Lease additional space at Medibank Stadium	CEO	Further discussions ongoing as part of broader discussions with Football Clubs.	September 2020. November 2020 Mid 2021		

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9 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

- 10 REPRESENTATION ON COMMITTEES AND PUBLIC BODIES
- 11 CLOSURE