



MINUTES

Strategy and Project Development Committee

Monday, 10 July 2017, 6.00pm

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM NO	SUBJECT	PAGE
REPORTS BY OFFICERS (COUNCIL DECISION)		3
SPD1707 -1	KINGS SQUARE PROJECT - PUBLIC REALM CONCEPT PLAN	3
SPD1707 -2	GREENING FREMANTLE STRATEGY 2020 AND THE URBAN FOREST PLAN	7
SPD1707 -3	RELEASE DRAFT REPORT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT - OUR COASTAL FUTURE PORT, LEIGHTON AND MOSMAN BEACHES COASTAL ADAPTATION PLAN	11
SPD1707 -4	THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE CITIES	14
SPD1707 -5	ONE PLANET 2017 ACTION PLAN	22
SPD1707 -6	INDICATIVE SPD COMMITTEE REPORTING SCHEDULE FOR FY 2017/18	25
UPDATE REPORT		27
SPD1707 -7	INFORMATION REPORT - JULY 2017: STRATEGIC PROJECTS IN THE STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2015-2025	27
CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS		33
CLOSURE OF MEETING		33
Summary Guide to Citizen Participation and Consultation		34
MINUTES ATTACHMENTS		1
SPD1707 -1	KINGS SQUARE PROJECT - PUBLIC REALM CONCEPT PLAN	2

STRATEGY AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Minutes of the Strategy and Project Development Meeting
held in the Council Chambers, Fremantle City Council
on **10 July 2017** at 6.30 pm.

DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 6.30 pm.

At 6.31 pm the Presiding Member Cr R Pemberton MOVED to adjourn the meeting until 7.06 pm on the 12 July 2017.

Cr R Pemberton reconvened the Strategy and Project Development committee meeting at 7.06 pm on the 12 July 2017.

Note: This meeting concluded at 8.01pm after consideration of the first item due to the lack of a quorum. Item 2 to 7 will automatically be referred to Council with the Officers recommendation.

NYOONGAR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT STATEMENT

"We acknowledge this land that we meet on today is part of the traditional lands of the Nyoongar people and that we respect their spiritual relationship with their country. We also acknowledge the Nyoongar people as the custodians of the greater Fremantle/Walyalup area and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still important to the living Nyoongar people today."

IN ATTENDANCE

Dr Brad Pettitt	Mayor
Cr Doug Thompson	Deputy presiding member / North Ward
Cr Bryn Jones	North Ward (<i>arrived at 7.08pm</i>)
Cr Rachel Pemberton	Presiding member / City Ward
Cr Ingrid Waltham	Deputy Mayor / East Ward
Cr Sam Wainwright	Hilton Ward
Cr Jon Strachan	South Ward
Cr David Hume	Beaconsfield Ward
Mr Glen Dougall	Acting Chief Executive Officer
Mr Graham Tattersall	Director Infrastructure and Project Delivery
Mr Paul Garbett	Manager Strategic Planning
Mr Russell Kingdom	Manager City Design and Projects
Mr Gavin Giles	Senior Strategic Projects Officer
Ms Annabelle Stewart	Senior Project Officer - Sustainability
Ms Alexandra Peach	Minute Secretary

APOLOGIES

Cr Andrew Sullivan

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Cr Hannah Fitzhardinge

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS

Nil

DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS

Nil

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

MOVED: Cr R Pemberton

That the minutes of the Strategy and Project Development Committee dated 12 June 2017 as listed in the Council agenda dated 28 June 2017 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED: 7/0

For	Against
Mayor, Brad Pettitt Cr Doug Thompson Cr Jon Strachan Cr Rachel Pemberton Cr David Hume Cr Ingrid Waltham Cr Sam Wainwright	

TABLED DOCUMENTS

The following documents were tabled at the meeting and are attached to the minutes:

1. Presentation from Kerry Hill Architects relating to SPD1707-1 Kings Square Project - Public Realm Concept Plan.

Cr B Jones arrived at 7.08 pm prior to consideration of the following item.

REPORTS BY OFFICERS (COUNCIL DECISION)

Cr D Thompson left the meeting at 7.49 pm prior to consideration of the following item and did not return.

SPD1707 -1 KINGS SQUARE PROJECT - PUBLIC REALM CONCEPT PLAN

Meeting Date:	10 July 2017
Responsible Officer:	Kings Square Project Director
Decision Making Authority:	Council
Agenda Attachments:	A presentation will be made by the civic building design team, headed by Kerry Hill Architects, on various aspects of the Design Development Stage.

SUMMARY

This report presents an update on the Kings Square Project to the Strategy and Project Development Committee, including:

- **New Civic Building Design Development**
A presentation from the architects on project progress and feedback from the committee.
- **Public Realm Masterplan Development**
A progress update on various issues raised in previous Strategic and Project Development committee meetings.
- **Communication**
An update on community engagement including Traders Forum #1.

BACKGROUND

Designs for the new buildings in Kings Square are progressing. The private development on the Myer / Queensgate site has progressed past development approval stage and is being documented for construction purposes. It is anticipated that site fences will be erected in August 2017 and demolition of the Queensgate building commencing September 2017 onwards.

The schematic building design for the new civic building was approved by council in March 2017. Planning matters associated with the new civic building have been concluded and reported through the Planning Committee to Council in June 2017. It is anticipated that the City's administration will relocate offices in the last quarter of 2017 enabling demolition of the existing building to commence in advance of the construction of the new Civic Building in 2018. The public realm masterplan is progressing to ensure that the overall Kings Square redevelopment project remains integrated in terms of design and delivery.

OFFICER COMMENT

New Civic Building Design Development

Kerry Hill Architects have commenced the next stage of Design Development and will present to the Committee the latest set of plans. The plans are in draft stage and will be refined and developed over the next few weeks. It is intended to finalise the Design Development set of plans by the end of August, to present to Committee and Council in September 2017.

Public Realm Masterplan Development

The Public Realm Masterplan has been further advanced, noting the following key activities:

Elected Member Comments	Through the Strategy and Project Development Committee, elected members have provided a comprehensive list of issues to be considered, prior to finalising the plan to release to the community for feedback. Consideration of these issues is well progressed and will be presented to the next committee meeting.
Playscape Design	Expressions of Interest (EOI) for the design have now been shortlisted. A request for tender (RFQ) has been submitted to the 7 shortlisted design teams and engagement expected to happen mid-August 2017.
Tree Relocation	Two Canary Date Palms in Newman Court are 'off alignment' with all other trees. This presents major issues with the current services installation (gas and water) and will soon become a complication to site traffic management for Kings Square. It is therefore proposed to relocate these trees towards the end of July, ahead of the finalisation of the Masterplan.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The overall project estimate for the new Civic Building, including fees and costs, is \$50m. The budget for 2017/18 includes sufficient funds under the Public Realm Project to adjust the locations of the two palm trees in Newman Court.

CONSULTATION

Overall Kings Square Project

Following a presentation of the overall communication strategy to the previous committee meeting in June, the first Kings Square Renewal business forum was held on 29 June 2017 at the Federal Hotel, William Street. The event was aimed at traders on the immediate perimeter of Kings Square and included a joint presentation by Mayor Brad Pettitt and Sirona Managing Director Matthew McNeilly. Probuild Managing Director (WA) Sam Delmenico was also on hand to answer questions about construction logistics. In summary, the following observations were made:

- There was a good turn-out with around 40 local traders and business representatives from the Fremantle Business Improvement District (BID) and Fremantle Chamber of Commerce attending.
- There was strong general support for the project. Traders recognised the renewal of Kings Square will be a major improvement; however, the issue will be managing the construction disruption.

- Closing Newman Court was not raised as a major issue.
- Some traders expressed a desire to form a small reference group of key traders who could help with ideas and communications.
- Some traders requested space to advertise their business to construction workers inside the construction site; this was agreed to in principle by Probuild.
- There was support for the City to investigate options around offering free or reduced rates to general parking fees in the city centre.
- A concern was raised on how the works may displace some people who are homeless.
- Several traders commented on how disruptive the current situation is with the Atco Gas and Watercorp pipe replacement program in the city centre. The City has since raised these concerns with the contractor (Civcon) on behalf of local traders and some night works have now been scheduled.

The City will consider the feedback received to develop future communication/engagement actions as well as business support and marketing activities.

Playscape Design

Various activities around consultation and communication have occurred or are planned for the Playscape component of Kings Square project:

- A three month consultation programme has been designed to elicit ideas and feedback from a broad range of stakeholders in the Kings Square play space: children and their carers to have a say in the design of the new play space.
- The first round of engagement focussed on the needs of children aged 5+ years was held in June 2017. Five workshops, involving 190 children were held at Fremantle, Samson, Beaconsfield, Lance Holt and Hilton primary schools. The children's comments, drawings and models will be collated and analysed for themes.
- In July, the engagement will focus on the needs of children aged 1 - 4 years. This will include a drop-in session held at the Buster celebration event on 27 June. The session will be an opportunity for families with young children to learn about the project and share their ideas and aspirations for the play space. Similar consultations will be scheduled mid-July onwards at other Buster play session's and in the Children's Library. An online survey will also be distributed to Playgroup WA, local playgroups, child care and early learning centres.

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority Required

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Cr R Pemberton

Strategy and Project Development Committee:

- 1. Receives this progress report on the Kings Square public realm concept plan**
- 2. Receives a presentation from Kerry Hill Architects on progress with the Design Development of the new civic building for information, comment and feedback.**

CARRIED: 7/0

For	Against
Mayor, Brad Pettitt Cr Bryn Jones Cr Jon Strachan Cr Rachel Pemberton Cr David Hume Cr Ingrid Waltham Cr Sam Wainwright	

Cr D Hume left the meeting at 8.00 pm prior to consideration of the following items and did not return. The meeting closed due to lack of quorum.

The below and all items remaining are referred to the Ordinary Meeting of Council for determination as committee members left the chamber, during the meeting, which caused the meeting to lose quorum.

SPD1707 -2 GREENING FREMANTLE STRATEGY 2020 AND THE URBAN FOREST PLAN

Meeting Date:	10 July 2017
Responsible Officer:	Manager City Design and Projects
Decision Making Authority:	Council
Agenda Attachments:	1. Greening Fremantle: Strategy 2020 (attached as electronic document) 2. Urban Forest Plan (attached as electronic document)

SUMMARY

To align the City's guiding documents, *Green Plan 2020* is re-named as the *Greening Fremantle: Strategy 2020* to reflect the strategic intent of the document and better align it to other strategies such as *One Planet* and the *Water Conservation Strategy*. The new name recognises the partnership with Vision 2020 for the provision of quality open spaces. Updates have been included in the new document, including canopy objective clarification and project updates.

The *Urban Forest Plan* is a detailed plan building on baseline data from the 2001 Green Plan review. It includes analysis of thermal mapping, biophysical features, population / demographics, street tree health / location and tree canopy. Based on these factors, it provides a staged tree-planting plan for the city over ten years. The plan also provides cost estimates, preferred tree species ('the right tree for the right space') and communication tools to help educate and promote tree management and planting on public and private land.

The report recommends that the *Green Plan* be re-named the *Greening Fremantle: Strategy 2020* and the *Urban Forest Plan* be adopted.

BACKGROUND

Council adopted the *Green Plan 2020* in December 2015. Further baseline mapping / data and analysis were required to guide future planting and tree management, including:

- Undertake thermal mapping to identify areas within the city susceptible to the Urban Heat Island Effect to inform the Urban Forest Strategy.
- Prepare and implement an Urban Forest Strategy for the City including best practice / effective options to retain vegetation and trees on private land.

Thermal mapping is complete and forms an important part in identifying priority planting to mitigate the Urban Heat Island Effect. This effect arises from higher ground and air temperatures due to large amounts of roofs, concrete and bitumen absorbing and radiating heat. Trees help reduce the heat in these areas by providing shade.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

An estimated total cost of \$2.5 million would be required for city tree planting and replacement over 10 years (including establishment watering), which reflects both the current annual budget of \$130 000 p.a. as well as additional monies to achieve the Urban Forest Plan's objectives. Costs per year vary from \$162 000 to \$307 000 (refer pg. 39 of the plan in Attachment 2), to be reflective of the ten year financial plan. These are broad cost estimates and will be refined as the tree planting and management implementation is progressed. \$187,000 has been allocated for tree planting in the 2017 / 2018 budget.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None

CONSULTATION

Significant community engagement occurred in developing the *Green Plan 2020*. Engagement methods included an overseeing working group (elected members, officers and community volunteers with professions in the open space design, development and environment fields), a workshop, walk in event and on line survey / forums. It was clear from the consultation that people see the planting of trees as important.

The *Urban Forest Plan* is the operational plan to manage and plant trees. Focused community engagement is intended around tree planting and private land tree retention, including opportunities with stakeholders such as Main Roads WA, the Western Australian Planning Commission and the Public Transport Authority. A variety of techniques is planned including:

- statistics and information ('info') graphics for communication and education
- targeted techniques for various stakeholders, e.g. state government, developers and private landholders.

OFFICER COMMENT

Greening Fremantle: 2020 Strategy

To align the City's guiding documents, *Green Plan 2020* is re-named as the *Greening Fremantle: Strategy 2020* to reflect the strategic intent of the document and better align it to other strategies such as *One Planet* and the *Water Conservation Strategy*. The new name recognises the partnership with Vision 2020 for the provision of quality open spaces. In re-naming the document, the following changes have been made:

1. The objective for the canopy cover target needs clarification as the current wording may suggest that the 20% canopy coverage would be in place by 2020. The intent is to work towards 20% coverage by 2020; clearly, tree canopies take

time to mature and thus a five-year period from adoption of the *Green Plan* in late 2015 would not be sufficient to achieve the canopy coverage objective. With this in mind the objective now reads: “Progressively increase tree planting across the city to achieve a minimum 20% canopy coverage”.

2. The strategy resembles the layout and look of the *Urban Forest Plan*.
3. Updates to projects and programs that have progressed, or completed since December 2015, are made.
4. Maps and graphics are upgraded to a higher quality and to match the *Urban Forest Plan*.
5. Appendix 1 (Green Link Function Map and Matrix) has been added to clarify the main functions of the green links (e.g. pedestrian, biodiversity, linking green spaces etc.) to clarify and build on the original green link mapping.

Urban Forest Plan

Currently there is no comprehensive planting and management plan for the City's trees. In February 2016, during discussion on the *Green Plan 2020*, Council requested the following be included in the *Urban Forest Plan*:

- identify partnership opportunities for planting trees, as a cost and possible staff resource saving measure
- benchmark WA best practice for safeguarding trees on private land
- establish a planting plan that identifies species and spacing of trees including indicative per tree cost to install in road / verge for budgeting purposes
- identify options for managing the costs of planting new and replacing trees.

The *Urban Forest Plan* identifies current City policies that encourage the retention of mature trees on private land, with a number of these identified for review (including Landscaping of Development and Existing Vegetation on Development Sites and Planning Applications Impacting on Verge Infrastructure and Verge Trees). The priority areas and green links for management and new tree planting are identified using expanded data including thermal mapping ('hot spots') topography, soil type, service location, population and demographics. This data defines the city into four areas that share similar biophysical, topographical and development features.

One important recommendation in the *Plan* is to undertake a city tree survey to understand the type, health, location and maintenance required to ensure a healthy and sustainable urban forest. The last data was obtained in 2009 for some but not all street trees nor did it include other City trees in places such as parks and reserves. A survey of street trees in the city centre was completed in the 2016 / 2017 financial year.

The *Urban Forest Plan* delivers the above as well as contributing to community well-being and environmental values. Implementation of the *Plan* is staged over time, with cost estimates for on-going budgets and operational and project coordination (e.g. operational annual street tree planting and project road, park and streetscape upgrades) provided. The City is already working with partners such as Coastcare and Perth NRM for natural area planting projects and has completed engagement with the community and 'friends of' groups to improve how the City and community partners work together.

The first stage priority areas are Samson and O'Connor. Staged planting for areas and links are implemented by the Parks and Landscape team.

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority Required

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council:

- 1. Endorses re-naming Green Plan 2020 to Greening Fremantle: Strategy 2020 in Attachment 1 of the July 2017 Strategy and Project Development Committee Agenda and incorporating the changes noted in this report into the Strategy.**
- 2. Adopts the Urban Forest Plan 2017, as provided in Attachment 2 of the July 2017 Strategy and Project Development Committee Agenda, to inform and guide projects, operations and budgets for the management and planting of trees throughout the city.**

**SPD1707 -3 RELEASE DRAFT REPORT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT - OUR
COASTAL FUTURE PORT, LEIGHTON AND MOSMAN BEACHES
COASTAL ADAPTATION PLAN**

Meeting Date:	SPD Committee 10 July 2017
Responsible Officer:	Manager Parks and Landscape
Decision Making Authority:	Council
Agenda Attachments:	Draft Our Coastal Future Port, Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan (including appendices A, B, C, E and F) Appendix D – Coastal Hazard Assessment Appendix G – Adaptations Options Compendium Appendix H – Adaptation Options Evaluation Report

SUMMARY

The *Our Coastal Future Port Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan* identifies risks to coastal assets and values from the coastal processes of sea level rise, coastal erosion and accretion, and inundation. It has a 100 year planning horizon with planning intervals at 2030, 2070 and 2110. Recommendations relating to land use planning matters will be considered for incorporation into relevant planning instruments through processes such as future MRS and Local Planning Scheme amendments.

This report recommends that Council:

1. Release the draft *Our Coastal Future Port, Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan* for a public comment period of not less twenty-eight (28) days, subject to minor amendments which will include more detail on contaminated site issues and implementation cost estimates.
2. Note that public comment received will be considered to produce a final *Our Coastal Future Port, Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan* that will be submitted to Council for adoption.

BACKGROUND

The City engaged consultants to undertake a coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning process. The draft report *Our Coastal Future Port Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan* has been prepared. This report results from the project undertaken in partnership with the Town of Mosman Park and with grant funds made available through the Western Australian Planning Commission's Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program.

The report preparation was overseen by a steering committee with representation from the following organisations:

- City of Fremantle
- Town of Mosman Park
- Department of Environment Regulation

- Department of Planning
- Department of Transport
- Fremantle Ports
- Town of Cottesloe
- Perth NRM

The City of Fremantle and Town of Mosman Park representatives were the responsible decision making authorities.

The planning process has been implemented according the *State Coastal Planning Policy SPP 2.6 (2013)* and the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan Guidelines (2014), which are based on *AS 5334-20113 Australian Standard for climate change adaptation for settlements and infrastructure*.

OFFICER COMMENT

The *Our Coastal Future Port Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan* has a 100 year planning horizon with planning intervals at 2030, 2070 and 2110. It identifies risks to coastal assets and values from the coastal processes of sea level rise, coastal erosion and accretion, and inundation. The risks are analysed to identify trigger points for decision-making and planning to implement appropriate adaptation options within recommended timeframes. Recommendations relating to land use planning matters will be considered for incorporation into relevant planning instruments through processes such as future MRS and Local Planning Scheme amendments.

While the primary aspects of the draft document are suitable to be released for public comment, City officers recommend that minor amendments recommended by the steering committee be made prior to its release. These include more detail on contaminated site issues and implementation cost estimates.

This work achieves the outcome '*prepare for and adapt to the impact of climate change*' by contributing to the measure of success '*impacts understood and measures to deal with climate change are incorporated into appropriate documents including the impacts of rising sea levels on the West End*'. These were identified in the *Strategic Community Plan 2015-25* under the strategic focus area of environmental responsibility.

In addition, it achieves and contributes to the achievement of six (6) of seven (7) actions to address sea level rise identified in the *Climate Change Adaptation Plan*.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Further technical assessment of adaptation options for Port Beach is recommended in the short term. Grant funding to match City contributions will be applied for where available.

Monitoring of the coast to support future decision-making trigger points will continue within natural area operations. Additional operational budget may be required to implement the recommended specifications for monitoring.

Additional funds for dune restoration and beach nourishment may be required in the short term and grant funding to match City contributions will be applied for where available.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

No specific legal implications.

CONSULTATION

Community consultation has been undertaken as detailed in the consultant's community and stakeholder engagement strategy prepared in accordance with the City's Community Engagement Policy and endorsed by the project steering committee.

Details of the community consultation process and outcomes are detailed in Appendix A of the draft report. The release of the draft report for public comment forms part of this process.

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council:

- 1. Release the draft Our Coastal Future Port, Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan for a public comment period of not less twenty-eight (28) days, subject to minor amendments which will include more detail on contaminated site issues and implementation cost estimates.**
- 2. Note that public comment received will be considered to produce a final Our Coastal Future Port, Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan that will be submitted to Council for adoption.**

SPD1707 -4 THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE CITIES

Meeting Date: 10 July 2017
Responsible Officer: Director Strategic Planning and Projects
Decision Making Authority: Council
Agenda Attachments: None

SUMMARY

This report recommends that Council make a submission to the House of Representatives enquiry into the Australian Government's role in the development of sustainable cities and sets-out the basis of that submission in the recommendation below.

BACKGROUND

The House Standing Committee on Infrastructure, Transport and Cities has commenced a new inquiry into the Australian Government's role in the development of cities. It will examine city planning and development to accommodate a growing Australian population with a dual focus on transitioning existing capital cities, and growing new and existing regional centres. Submissions are due by Monday 31 July 2017. The Inquiry Secretary is Bill Pinder ((02) 6277 4498) while further information is available at www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/House/ITC/DevelopmentofCities.

The Committee will undertake, concurrently, two sub-inquiries dealing with the above matters in relation to existing cities and new regional cities and towns respectively. Sub-inquiry one is relevant to the City and has the following terms of reference:

- 1) Sustainability transitions in existing cities
 - Identifying how the trajectories of existing cities can be directed towards a more sustainable urban form that enhances urban liveability and quality of life and reduces energy, water, and resource consumption.
 - Considering what regulation and barriers exist that the Commonwealth could influence, and opportunities to cut red tape.
 - Examining the national benefits of being a global 'best practice' leader in sustainable urban development.

OFFICER COMMENT

How existing cities can be directed towards a more sustainable urban form

Some of the ingredients for a more liveable and sustainable urban form can be summarised as follows:

Greater urban density: is the absolutely necessary (but alone not sufficient) ingredient for more liveable and sustainable cities. Everything else depends on getting density right. A clear consensus needs to emerge on "density done well". Globally it is often mid-rise residential density that characterises the most liveable neighbourhoods, from three to four storey terraces and apartments up

to six to eight storeys depending on the area and its land values. Taller residential buildings do have their place, but more as one-off landmark buildings like the Turning Torso in Malmo's Western Harbour or in small defined pockets as a marker in the urban landscape.

This mid-rise urban form is often cited as the ideal density mixture that meets a wide range of community needs from families to aging member of the community. Best practice liveable and sustainable neighbourhoods are not commonly seen as single-lot, detached, residential housing. Large single houses are seen as not only expensive and energy inefficient but also result in too few people in an area to enable the other services from shops to childcare to be close to most people.

Cities of short distances: The heart of the future of liveable cities is in making them "cities of short distances". A short trip to the shops, a short stroll to the local park, a short commute to work, a walk to drop the kids off to child care are all key ingredients for more liveable cities. Perth though is a city of long distances exacerbated by low suburban densities and a lack of mixed uses in our communities. Many people in Perth spend around an hour a day commuting as (according to the RAC) Perth is the city that has the lowest proportion of residents living within 10 km. of their workplace of any Australian city. With uneven public transport access, it means many depend on their cars, which is the antithesis of a liveable city. Having no choice but to drive children to school or the shops is not environmentally friendly but does present a 'hook' on which public mindsets can be changed.

Design for people and place: This does not mean being 'anti-car'. A key element is the need to provide for car use but not design suburbs around them. Some of the early suburbs in Stevenage New Town in the UK (e.g. Pin Green) exhibit this approach. Another approach is to keep cars to fringe of residential developments or design roads that make them subservient to the surrounding urban form (think here of the small lanes and ways that have emerged from the pre-automobile urban form). Children playing safely in the street is without doubt the ultimate symbol that a liveable community-focused neighbourhood has been created. This means very low speeds and limited parking at the core of neighbourhoods with most of the parking designed on the fringe, underground or in multi-storey parking stations.

Invest in public transport up front: A sustainable urban form is largely dependent upon (or at least greatly assisted by) upfront investment in public transport and cycling infrastructure. Upfront should ideally mean before the first resident moves in. This ensures the best habits are embedded early on. In Australia it is often the reverse: wait for patronage numbers to rise to justify the public transport investment or cycling numbers to rise to justify bike lanes and infrastructure. The experience from Europe turns this thinking on its head; again in Stevenage New Town cycle ways are a separate system built from the very start of a new neighbourhood.

Provide high quality green spaces: While density is an essential ingredient in creating sustainable and liveable cities, this comes with an important qualifier: density needs to be accompanied by a major provision of high quality green spaces. Global best practice is that 20 - 30% of the total land size should be devoted to public open space, not the 10% that is standard in most new

developments. While this is a lot of green space, it is important to keep these green spaces diverse. Some large open playing fields but also, and more often, intimate spaces like different rooms to a house. Another key element is to plant trees in parks and streets as early as possible as mature trees.

Provide a range of diverse and affordable housing: Demonstrated again and again across Europe's most liveable cities, is that new developments need to contain a range of diverse and affordable housing that brings together a community of differing ages and incomes. A standout example of this is in Vauban, Freiburg in which one floor of a residential development, one that looks like many of the others, is set aside for patients with Alzheimer's disease. The development was explicitly designed so that people could age in place, surrounded by a familiar environment.

Waste and rubbish matter: Waste removal and storage needs to be well planned and designed into new developments. Waste is often an afterthought, hidden from the view of most, but its management is an important factor in determining the sustainable performance of cities. All across Europe new neighbourhoods are getting close to zero waste to landfill through smart recycling and the turning of food waste into energy sources such as biogas, but to succeed these initiatives have to be integrated from the kitchen sink to the recycling plant.

It is clear from many examples from around the world, and in particular Europe, what a sustainable urban form might look like. The urban regeneration agenda has been active for many years and has identified many tools and concepts which can assist in moving towards more sustainable urban forms. These tools include, for example, re-zoning land to higher densities, more permissive policy settings for urban infill, green belts, density bonuses and so forth.

However, when such tools are applied it is often the case that local communities react negatively and seek to maintain the status quo. There are many examples of this, for example: the City of Joondalup is currently experiencing a backlash against increased densities in their Housing Improvement Area 1 with residents securing a commitment to seek a down-coding from R-60 to R-35. In the United Kingdom North Hertfordshire District Council is seeing a massive push back against the taking of green belt land for much needed housing around London. While in Perth the *Network city* objectives of 60% of new housing provided within activity corridors was scaled back to 47% in transit orientated development nodes upon a change of government a decade ago. Despite this lower target only around 30% of new housing is being built within existing urban areas.

It is clear that planning targets alone are not leading to more sustainable cities; the objective should be to create a market demand for sustainable urban living which is then driven, and built, by the private sector. This then leads to the central proposition that the mechanisms for change (e.g. the "how") are embedded in pro-active and positive community engagement, with all levels of government being the exemplars of practice. A good example of this approach is *Dialogue with the city*, which the then WA state government used to create *Network city* in 2004. This leads to the key lesson:

Leadership and collaboration are critical: There are clear roles for all levels of government including land assembly, master-planning, urban design and up-front provision of transport and other sustainable infrastructure. Exercise of these roles needs to be within a clear community engagement framework which is used to

educate, change mindsets and create a demand the private sector can respond to. Collaboration with universities and practitioners in researching and trialling new ideas and capturing evidence and applying it is essential. For new ideas to be tried the role of government in financing is also important. The private sector can partner but it needs to be governments that lead, innovate, integrate and pro-actively engage with their communities to make clear the benefits of a “city of short distances”.

Changing trajectory is thus about four fundamentals:

1. Creation of wide spread community demand for living in a sustainable urban form.
2. Through urban design, providing high quality urban areas that people want to live in.
3. Making sustainable outcomes mainstream.
4. Up-front investment in infrastructure that changes patterns of behaviour and demand.

Regulation and barriers exist that the Commonwealth could influence

Although town planning is a State function there is much the Commonwealth can do to shift the urban trajectory to a more sustainable future:

1. Identify workable sustainable urban form morphologies that might be used when states and local governments prepare planning strategies and associated planning schemes.
 - a. There is a need for greater clarity around what capital / major cities are. The State of Australian Cities Report 2014-15 identified Perth as the only major city in WA, out of 20 cities nation-wide. It only looked at the aggregate statistics across the entire Perth metropolitan area. No other city in WA was looked at. There is a need for a more sophisticated (spatial) understanding of cities and transport that recognises the inter-relationships between capital cities and surrounding major centres. The definition of major cities needs expanding.
 - b. A cascading suite of plan frameworks would be useful to show how sustainability is to be embedded in every level of plan preparation. Particular attention should be paid at the statutory plan level to ensure that development assessments properly account for sustainable outcomes.
 - c. Fremantle in particular would benefit from a morphology that shows how best to introduce higher density living alongside an existing, working port that the City of Fremantle wishes to see continue in that location in capped form.
 - d. In 1995 the University of the West of England published “Sustainable Settlements: A Guide for Planners, Designers and Developers”. Something similar for Australian conditions could become a useful resource.
2. Identify basic planning principles to be applied in planning strategies and associated schemes. Such principles should prioritise sustainable outcomes over green field ones and might include:
 - a. Active and intensive community and industry engagement is required at every stage of plan preparation to engender an understanding and acceptance of the need for changing urban morphologies.

- b. Plan for local places to develop identity and pride, and to increase social and cultural capital, by engaging the community in decision-making.
 - c. Projected household growth should be accommodated more within existing urban areas than on green fields.
 - d. Stage infrastructure spends to favour infill development and influence the timing and location of growth.
 - e. First priority should be given to revitalising existing centres and suburbs by enhancing their amenity and attractiveness, their economic, social and cultural vitality, and their safety and security.
 - f. Improve the viability of the public transport system by encouraging balanced ridership between activity centres, to reduce the extent of unused system capacity.
 - g. Use technological change to enhance service provision and capacity.
3. Commonwealth funding should favour state and local governments which actively encourage and plan for increased densities, with particular preference given to projects that involve high quality urban design exemplars.
- a. A key barrier to achieving more sustainable urban forms in existing cities is the inadequacy of services and other infrastructure required to support high quality, compact development forms as well as the cost and acceptance of responsibility for providing such infrastructure.

In Fremantle, and other parts of the greater Perth conurbation, there are large tracts of underutilised, degraded 'brownfield' land (the Knutsford Street area in Fremantle is an example) which have great potential for more intensive, higher value urban use in close proximity to established centres and transport networks. However these areas remain in predominantly light industrial / storage type uses because of the lack of adequate services to support alternative urban development forms and land uses (especially residential). These areas are not a priority for the established service agencies such as the Water Corporation, and the often fragmented land ownership patterns in such area makes funding infrastructure upgrades through mechanisms such as developer contribution schemes extremely difficult.

A role for the Commonwealth could be to provide an alternative / additional funding stream for providing enabling infrastructure in such areas, and or to influence the expenditure policies and priorities of the state level infrastructure agencies to give a higher priority to investment in these areas over extensions to service networks on the urban fringe.

- b. A strand of City Deal funding should specifically target these outcomes as well as projects that deliver high quality urban design outcomes.

4. Commonwealth funding and legislation should be directed towards support for non-conventional servicing options.
 - a. The energy market in particular is changing rapidly to the point where 'smart' grids linked to distributed energy sources are becoming possible. For example the City of Fremantle is looking at bundling together its buildings into a single 'virtual' entity in order to generate and distribute its generated solar power amongst its various buildings and to gain access to cheaper network access costs.
 - b. Regulatory barriers exist at state level which obstruct the implementation of such systems in established urban areas and preserve the vested interests of the service agencies / companies in operating costly large-scale service distribution networks.
5. Restore the Major Cities Unit.
 - a. The lack of a Major Cities Unit at federal level has created a major policy void, as well as a lack of national data at a fine grain level.
 - b. The national Urban Design Protocol was a comprehensive guiding document that needs national promotion and 'buy in' from state and local governments. This should be reviewed and reactivated.
 - c. Promote new technologies and sustainable practices as part of national infrastructure planning, replacement, and renewal within existing urban centres.
6. Provide a stronger and consistent national level policy approach to adaptation planning in order to address risks from climate change induced coastal hazards.
 - a. Bearing in mind that nearly all of Australia's major cities are located on the coast, it is critical to address planning for more sustainable and resilient development patterns as cities continue to grow through the 21st century. The Productivity Commission's inquiry on Barriers to Effective Climate Change Adaptation, published in 2014, found that: 'adaptation first and foremost requires clear governance, and appropriate policy and legislation to implement change.' Earlier this year the World Economic Forum listed "failure of climate change mitigation and adaptation" as one of the top five risks to the world, in terms of its potential impact.
 - b. Reinstate funding for the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF) which was axed in the 2017 federal budget. NCCARF undertakes valuable research and provides useful information to local and state level decision-making bodies on how best to manage the risks of climate change and sea level rise.
7. Identify holistic sustainability frameworks around which local councils might focus expenditure and draft plans and policies in order to drive a sustainable urban form outcome and to engage with communities on.
 - a. The City of Fremantle currently uses the One Planet framework.

- b. Identify what current data needs collecting to monitor progress and demonstrate how to change plan and policy settings to deliver on sustainable urban form and help change community perceptions.
- c. Gather and monitor national data around the real cost at a household level of suburban expansion vs densification.

Benefits of being a global 'best practice' leader in sustainable urban development

As the industrial revolution showed, waves of change sweep through economies and have enormous changes on work, leisure and livelihood. The world is in a current disruptive cycle through the advent of computers, information technology and the emergence of artificial intelligence. Much of work in the future will likely be focussed around personal services and the creation of intellectual property which machines use to deliver goods and regulate society. This changing world of work will require innovative knowledge workers, often the younger element of the workforces who are already steeped in the need for society to respond to a changing climate. Being at the forefront of sustainable urban development, with quality urban design, can act as strong selling point to attract and retain footloose global knowledge.

Local economies which are able to respond to changing technological change are likely to be able to refocus costly infrastructure spends onto the private (distributed) market and in doing so not only lower household costs but also reduce expensive infrastructure builds by government.

As towns and cities move towards sustainable urban development a body of knowledge on how to do this will be built up in a myriad of places, firms and people. As the rest of the world moves in the same direction (note China's move towards environmental responsibility) this embedded knowledge becomes a skill set that can be sold into the international market.

A more sustainable urban form is likely to result in improved physical health outcomes through greater opportunity to walk and cycle and improved mental health outcomes through greater social interaction in the spaces and places created through quality urban design.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None

CONSULTATION

Not applicable

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority Required

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council:

- 1. Request the Chief Executive Officer to make a submission to the House Standing Committee on Infrastructure, Transport and Cities inquiry into the Australian Government's role in the development of cities.**
- 2. Council's submission to the inquiry is to be based on the material in this report and to welcome a more active federal engagement in sustainable urban development.**

SPD1707 -5 ONE PLANET 2017 ACTION PLAN

Meeting Date: 10 July 2017
Responsible Officer: Manager Strategic Planning
Decision Making Authority: Council
Agenda Attachments: One Planet Strategy – 2017 Action Plan

SUMMARY

The Fremantle One Planet Strategy achieved national One Planet certification in 2014 and international certification in 2015. The One Planet 2017 Action Plan reflects the commitments made as part of the One Planet Fremantle Strategy and includes corporate and community targets for each Principle in the One Planet framework, in line with our international certification.

The 2017 Action Plan outlines our top priorities for the next year, and new and ongoing actions for each Principle. The Action Plan will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis, with any major additions or amendments subject to approval by the council. This report recommends that council receive the One Planet 2017 Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

The One Planet Council framework allows Australian councils to assess their sustainability programs against a simple yet holistic framework. The framework addresses all major aspects of environmental, social and economic sustainability and allows councils to set out a clear vision and shared goals for sustainability strategy, policy and operations.

Council adopted the One Planet Fremantle Strategy in 2014. The strategy achieved national One Planet certification in 2014 and international certification in 2015. In accordance with the requirements of international certification, a One Planet Annual Report was produced for 2016 as the first review of the City's progress under international certification. This 2016 annual report was received by Council for information on 22 February 2017.

OFFICER COMMENT

The Action Plan is intended as an internal operational document to outline priority actions under the One Planet Strategy for 2017 and to monitor progress towards targets. The list below provides a snapshot of our top ten priority projects for 2017, one for each principle, including both corporate and community targets. Our progress for each project is shown in brackets. The complete Action Plan document is provided in attachment 1 to this item.

- **Zero Carbon:** Develop Corporate Energy Plan, outlining a strategy to reach 100% renewable energy use by 2025 (final plan expected in July 2017).
- **Zero Waste:** Adopt the Plastic Bag Reduction Local Law (process underway).

- **Travel and Transport:** Undertake a staff travel to work survey (in the planning stages).
- **Materials and Products:** Finalise the sustainable procurement policy and raise staff awareness about the new procurement toolkit (draft policy in place).
- **Local and Sustainable Food:** Determine baseline data and indicators for community target (no progress as yet).
- **Sustainable Water:** Achieve Waterwise Council status (achieved).
- **Land Use and Wildlife:** Finalise the Urban Forest Plan (final plan expected in July 2017).
- **Culture and Community:** Determine baseline data and indicators for corporate and community target (no progress as yet).
- **Equity and Local Economy:** Commence Kings Square public realm redevelopment (process underway).
- **Health and Happiness:** St Patrick's Community Support Centre donation boxes installed - matched funding from the City for donations (donation boxes installed).

The One Planet Strategy is a key informing strategy for the Strategic Community Plan 2015-25. Several of the One Planet principles directly align with strategic focus areas in the Strategic Community Plan, for example environmental responsibility, transport and connectivity, and health and happiness.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Different projects and initiatives in the Action Plan have different financial implications. These are identified in the Action Plan based on the following categories:

- Actions with direct financial costs which were expended in the adopted 2016/17 budget.
- Actions with direct financial costs which are included in the adopted 2017/18 budget.
- Actions which can be carried out as part of ongoing operational activities and service delivery, or otherwise have no direct financial costs, e.g. actions by the community where the City has an enabling or facilitation role involving only officer time.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

CONSULTATION

Nil

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority Required.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council receive and endorse the One Planet 2017 Action Plan.

SPD1707 -6 INDICATIVE SPD COMMITTEE REPORTING SCHEDULE FOR FY 2017/18

Meeting Date: 10 July 2017
Responsible Officer: Director Strategic Planning and Projects
Decision Making Authority: Council
Agenda Attachments: A. Indicative schedule of items for FY 2017-18

SUMMARY

An indicative schedule of items planned to be presented to the Strategy and Project Development Committee over the course of FY 2017/8 is presented for noting.

BACKGROUND

The Strategy and Project Development Committee have requested an indicative schedule of items planned for the Committee over the 2017/18 financial year.

OFFICER COMMENT

The attached schedule shows twenty-three separate strategies or projects that are reported on. For each of these items the schedule lists the expected substantive reports on a quarterly basis, with the title being a guide to the nature of what can be expected. Matters may of course arise each quarter which require additional reporting. The Information Report will continue to be produced monthly but is not listed on the schedule, which is broken up into three parts as follows:

Part A: Projects Under City Control: These are projects where the City largely has control of the budget and human resources to deliver the project.

Part B: Projects Requiring External Collaboration: These are projects where planning and delivery require the active cooperation of the City (and its resources) with an external agency or partner (and their resources).

Part C: Advocacy Projects: These are projects largely outside the control of the City, with the focus of work being on advocating for City interests.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None

CONSULTATION

Not applicable

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority Required

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council note the report on indicative items to be presented to the Strategy and Project Development Committee over the course of 2017/18

UPDATE REPORT

SPD1707 -7 INFORMATION REPORT - JULY 2017: STRATEGIC PROJECTS IN THE STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2015-2025

The following information report briefing sets-out where various projects listed in the Strategic Community Plan 2015-2025 are at. Given the time frame of the Plan, not all projects will be active at the same time.

PART A: URBAN DESIGN PROJECTS

KINGS SQUARE DEVELOPMENT

Responsible officer: King's Square Project Director

See separate item.

FREMANTLE OVAL REDEVELOPMENT

Responsible officer: Director City Business

City officials are meeting with the Minister in early July.

NORTHERN GATEWAY

Responsible officer: Manager City Design and Projects

This precinct has a number of current activities / potential projects: river crossings, Cantonment Hill, access to the waterfront and rejuvenation of the northern end of Queen Victoria Street. Cantonment Hill is dealt with below; river crossing matters will emerge from what happens to the port while waterfront access is to be considered through the South Quay concept. Work on the northern end of Queen Victoria Street is not scheduled for this financial year.

CANTONMENT HILL

Responsible officer: Manager, Parks

Construction remains on target for September 2017 completion. The bore logging showed saline water that was not suitable for irrigation of turf or planting. Desalination and alternate bore locations were explored but were considered high risk. The decision was made to convert to scheme water and the irrigation system is being redesigned to suit. Hydro-zoning of the park will allow water use to be tightly monitored and managed.

PORT FUTURE

Responsible officer: Director Strategic Planning and Projects

At the end of June the City wrote to the Premier noting how the new port, and in particular early development of the Multipurpose Terminal (and perhaps the General Cargo – Bulk Terminal) proposals in the Indian Ocean Gateway project are key to

activating redevelopment of South and Victoria Quays. At the same time the City has flagged the opportunity to work with the state and the City of Kwinana on shaping and forming a City Deal for federal consideration and participating in the expected taskforce which is anticipated to oversee the port work. At the time of writing a response had not been received.

VICTORIA QUAY / SOUTH QUAY

Responsible officer: **Manager City Design and Projects**

See the discussion on Port Future above.

The SW Group is in the process of arranging a briefing of relevant state agency directors on how the state can assist in advancing development of activity centres. The City expects to be part of that briefing and will use the opportunity to begin lobbying for South Quay / Victoria Quay to move forward. At the time of writing a date in mid-July was being canvassed.

STATION PRECINCT REDEVELOPMENT

Responsible officer: **Manager City Design and Projects**

It is anticipated that initial planning work to the station precinct will be linked with the Victoria Quay / South Quay project both in terms of urban integration and timing.

POINT STREET REDEVELOPMENT

Responsible officer: **Director City Business**

The City's lawyers have drafted lease agreements for the existing Point Street car park and the undeveloped portion of the site. The first drafts have been sent to SKS, who are reviewing the documents and are expected to provide comments imminently. Officers expect that the City's lease for the undeveloped portion of the site will commence in August. The City's lease for the existing Point Street car park will commence in January 2018, when the current car park operator's agreement with SKS ceases.

FISHING BOAT HARBOUR REDEVELOPMENT

Responsible officer: **Manager City Design and Projects**

The Italian Club has undertaken some preliminary feasibility work for their site and has requested an opportunity to brief elected members. The scheduled May 2017 briefing has been postponed at the Club's request. No new date has yet been requested.

PART B: TRANSPORT PROJECTS

FREIGHT LINK

Responsible officer: **Manager City Design and Projects**

The "light touch" freight movement strategy is being prepared.

LIGHT RAIL ~ CONNECTING FREO WITH REGIONAL GROWTH CENTRES

Responsible officer: **Manager City Design and Projects**

Heavy rail Report on *Metronet Implementation* scheduled for third quarter of the financial year.

Light rail The South West Group has commissioned a high-level study to identify and prioritise rapid transit routes in the southern metropolitan region. The study report (dated 31 May 2017), *Transit Route Options for South West Metropolitan Perth*, has identified light rail transit (LRT) connecting Murdoch to Fremantle (via South Street) and a route connecting Rockingham City Centre to Rockingham Train Station as the highest priority routes in the region, and noted these warrant further investigation. The identification of a LRT route from Murdoch to Fremantle via South Street as a priority is consistent with the City's adopted positions (*Integrated Transport Strategy* and *Freo 2029*) and recent scheme up-coding work along South Street.

The study has identified a LRT connection between Cockburn Coast and Fremantle as a longer-term priority, particularly if it linked to the Murdoch to Fremantle LRT, with bus connection and appropriate bus priority measures connecting Cockburn Coast and Cockburn Central.

The study highlights the complexities of route alignment choices connecting South Street to the Fremantle Train Station, particularly around the relationship to the existing freight rail line and to future possible Metronet alignments, and the ability to optimise the urban regeneration and city design potential. These matters will need further consideration before a route can be finalised for further examination (see below).

At its mid-June 2017 meeting the SW Group Board noted part A of the report (the Executive Summary), and asked that five of the recommended short-term actions be completed, as follows:

1. Digitise preferred LRT and BRT route alignments for further investigation.
2. Update dwelling, population and employment forecasts along priority corridors.
3. Prepare patronage estimate modelling along priority corridors.
4. Refine potential uplift values and value capture opportunities for catchments along high priority corridors.
5. Prepare a value creation and sharing assessment for the two preferred routes.

The report also sets-out six further recommended short-term actions which are primarily concerned with developing a cost-benefit analysis, engaging with land owners and key stakeholders and seeking funding for a preparation of a business case.

The Board also agreed that the executive summary be made available to the media on request. (Officers can supply elected members a copy of this on request). Officers understand that the SW Group will be establishing a reference group of relevant councils to work through the above noted five points and refine the route alignment which will include through Fremantle's CBD. This work, arranged through the SW Group, is scheduled to unfold over September to February 2018. An update report is expected for the August meeting of the Committee.

GREATER FREMANTLE PARKING PLAN

Responsible officer: Manager City Design and Projects

A review of the cash-in-lieu of parking policy is being prepared.

INTEGRATED ROAD HIERARCHY

Responsible officer: Manager City Design and Projects

Not scheduled until the last quarter of the 2017/18 financial year.

PART C: ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

ONE PLANET

Responsible officer: Manager Strategic Projects

See separate item.

Additional One Planet updates include:

- Advertising of the Plastic Bag Reduction Local Law 2017 started on Saturday 8 July. Next milestone: Advertising finishes on Monday 28 August and submissions close on Tuesday, 29 August 2017.
- Responsible Cafes campaign resulted in 43 cafes (from an original 10) signing up to the program in the City of Fremantle. No further milestones.
- The City has signed up to be part of the Cities Power Partnership led by the Australian Climate Council. Next milestone: selecting five actions to report on. Actions must be selected by January 2018.

FREMANTLE ENERGY PLAN

Responsible officer: Manager Strategic Projects

Corporate Energy Plan: preparation in progress. Next milestone: draft completed report due mid-July 2017. Once the draft is ready this will be brought to council for review.

Solar Farm South Fremantle landfill site On 28 June council agreed to an extension to the current exclusive working agreement to allow Epuron to continue to develop a power purchasing agreement (PPA) with Synergy (or other power retailers) and therefore progress the project. Council also resolved to give preference (subject to cost limits) to procuring green power in future contracts for the supply of electricity to the City. Next project milestone: prepare a revised/new exclusive working agreement between the City and Epuron.

KNUTSFORD STREET REDEVELOPMENT

Responsible officer: Manager Strategic Planning

LandCorp has been considering conditions for a formal offer to purchase the depot site from the City. LandCorp still appears committed to acquiring the site and demonstrating leading edge sustainability initiatives in line with Council's resolution dated 22 February 2017; however, it has deferred making a formal offer. LandCorp's executive have asked its staff for further advice to provide a greater level of confidence that LandCorp can purchase the site at market value while balancing sustainability initiatives, appropriate built form and commercial imperatives. LandCorp advised this additional work would be concluded by the end of June but by the time of writing this report the City has not received any further advice. Changes to the Knutsford Street East Structure Plan are

currently being advertised for comment (closing 7 July 2017). Next project milestone: consideration of LandCorp offer to purchase (when received).

URBAN FOREST PLAN

Responsible officer: Manager City Design and Projects

See separate item.

GREEN SPACES

Responsible officer: Manager City Design and Projects

The final concept design of the Hilton Pocket Park was approved by Council in April 2017. Indicative costs for FY 2017/2018 are \$50,000. Hilton Pocket Park detailed design has been completed. The budget request of \$15,000 for concept design for a pocket park in White Gum Valley has been allocated to Booyeembara Park.

Landscaping (recycled benches from our depot and native planting) has been completed in O'Connor at the corner of Hines Road and Forsyth Road.

BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN LINKAGES

Responsible officer: Manager, Parks

A report will be going to Council in July to adopt the principles for the Verge Policy. The principles for the Street and Reserve Tree Policy were adopted in June by Council. The adopted principles will be used to write the Verge Policy and the Street and Reserve Tree Policy which will be taken to Council in August. The Policy's will help the City protect biodiversity, establish and maintain green linkages and simplify the development of verge gardens for residents.

The winter tree planting program is almost complete with the planting of 500 trees throughout the City.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION FRAMEWORK

Responsible officer: Manager, Parks

The Our Coastal Future Port Leighton and Mosman Beaches Coastal Adaptation Plan identifies risks to coastal assets and values from the coastal processes of sea level rise, coastal erosion and accretion, and inundation. It has a 100 year planning horizon with planning intervals at 2030, 2070 and 2110. Recommendations relating to land use planning matters will be considered for incorporation into relevant planning instruments through processes such as future MRS and Local Planning Scheme amendments. This plan is being presented as an item at the July 2017 SPD meeting.

STRATEGIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Responsible officer: Manager, Sustainable Services

Not scheduled for the 2017/18 financial year.

PART D: OTHER PROJECTS

NEW OPERATIONS CENTRE

Responsible officer: Manager Assets

On hold pending council direction.

BOUNDARY REVIEWS

Responsible officer: Director City Business

No report required.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Strategy and Project Development Committee information report for July 2017 be received.

CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

Nil

CLOSURE OF MEETING

THE PRESIDING MEMBER DECLARED THE MEETING CLOSED AT 8.20 PM.

SUMMARY GUIDE TO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

The City values community engagement and recognises the benefits that can flow to the quality of decision-making and the level of community satisfaction.

Effective community engagement requires total clarity so that Elected Members, Council officers and citizens fully understand their respective rights and responsibilities as well as the limits of their involvement in relation to any decision to be made by the City.

How consultative processes work at the City of Fremantle	
The City's decision makers	1. The Council, comprised of Elected Members, makes policy, budgetary and key strategic decisions while the CEO, sometimes via on-delegation to other City officers, makes operational decisions.
Various participation opportunities	2. The City provides opportunities for participation in the decision-making process by citizens via its council appointed working groups, its community precinct system, and targeted community engagement processes in relation to specific issues or decisions.
Objective processes also used	3. The City also seeks to understand the needs and views of the community via scientific and objective processes such as its bi-ennial community survey.
All decisions are made by Council or the CEO	4. These opportunities afforded to citizens to participate in the decision-making process do not include the capacity to make the decision. Decisions are ultimately always made by Council or the CEO (or his/her delegated nominee).
Precinct focus is primarily local, but also city-wide	5. The community precinct system establishes units of geographic community of interest, but provides for input in relation to individual geographic areas as well as on city-wide issues.
All input is of equal value	6. No source of advice or input is more valuable or given more weight by the decision-makers than any other. The relevance and rationality of the advice counts in influencing the views of decision-makers.
Decisions will not necessarily reflect the majority view received	7. Local Government in WA is a representative democracy. Elected Members and the CEO are charged under the Local Government Act with the responsibility to make decisions based on fact and the merits of the issue without fear or favour and are accountable for their actions and decisions under law. Elected Members are accountable to the people via periodic elections. As it is a representative democracy, decisions may not be made in favour of the majority view expressed via consultative processes. Decisions must also be made in accordance with any statute that applies or within the parameters of budgetary considerations. All consultations will clearly outline from the outset any constraints or limitations associated with the issue.

How consultative processes work at the City of Fremantle	
Decisions made for the overall good of Fremantle	8. The Local Government Act requires decision-makers to make decisions in the interests of “the good government of the district”. This means that decision-makers must exercise their judgment about the best interests of Fremantle as a whole as well as about the interests of the immediately affected neighbourhood. This responsibility from time to time puts decision-makers at odds with the expressed views of citizens from the local neighbourhood who may understandably take a narrower view of considerations at hand.
Diversity of view on most issues	9. The City is wary of claiming to speak for the ‘community’ and wary of those who claim to do so. The City recognises how difficult it is to understand what such a diverse community with such a variety of stakeholders thinks about an issue. The City recognises that, on most significant issues, diverse views exist that need to be respected and taken into account by the decision-makers.
City officers must be impartial	10. City officers are charged with the responsibility of being objective, non-political and unbiased. It is the responsibility of the management of the City to ensure that this is the case. It is also recognised that City officers can find themselves unfairly accused of bias or incompetence by protagonists on certain issues and in these cases it is the responsibility of the City’s management to defend those City officers.
City officers must follow policy and procedures	11. The City’s community engagement policy identifies nine principles that apply to all community engagement processes, including a commitment to be clear, transparent, responsive, inclusive, accountable and timely. City officers are responsible for ensuring that the policy and any other relevant procedure is fully complied with so that citizens are not deprived of their rights to be heard.
Community engagement processes have cut-off dates that will be adhered to.	12. As City officers have the responsibility to provide objective, professional advice to decision-makers, they are entitled to an appropriate period of time and resource base to undertake the analysis required and to prepare reports. As a consequence, community engagement processes need to have defined and rigorously observed cut-off dates, after which date officers will not include ‘late’ input in their analysis. In such circumstances, the existence of ‘late’ input will be made known to decision-makers. In most cases where community input is involved, the Council is the decision-maker and this affords community members the opportunity to make input after the cut-off date via personal representations to individual Elected Members and via presentations to Committee and Council Meetings.

How consultative processes work at the City of Fremantle	
Citizens need to check for any changes to decision making arrangements made	13. The City will take initial responsibility for making citizens aware of expected time-frames and decision making processes, including dates of Standing Committee and Council Meetings if relevant. However, as these details can change, it is the citizens responsibility to check for any changes by visiting the City's website, checking the Fremantle News in the Fremantle Gazette or inquiring at the Customer Service Centre by phone, email or in-person.
Citizens are entitled to know how their input has been assessed	14. In reporting to decision-makers, City officers will in all cases produce a community engagement outcomes report that summarises comment and recommends whether it should be taken on board, with reasons.
Reasons for decisions must be transparent	15. Decision-makers must provide the reasons for their decisions.
Decisions posted on the City's website	16. Decisions of the City need to be transparent and easily accessed. For reasons of cost, citizens making input on an issue will not be individually notified of the outcome, but can access the decision at the City's website under 'community engagement' or at the City Library or Service and Information Centre.

Issues that Council May Treat as Confidential

Section 5.23 of the new Local Government Act 1995, Meetings generally open to the public, states:

1. Subject to subsection (2), the following are to be open to members of the public -
 - a) all council meetings; and
 - b) all meetings of any committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated.
2. If a meeting is being held by a council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1) (b), the council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following:
 - a) a matter affecting an employee or employees;
 - b) the personal affairs of any person;
 - c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
 - d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
 - e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal –
 - i) a trade secret;
 - ii) information that has a commercial value to a person; or
 - iii) information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person.Where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government.
 - f) a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to -
 - i) impair the effectiveness of any lawful method or procedure for preventing, detecting, investigating or dealing with any contravention or possible contravention of the law;
 - ii) endanger the security of the local government's property; or
 - iii) prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety.
 - g) information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23 (1a) of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971; and
 - h) such other matters as may be prescribed.
3. A decision to close a meeting or part of a meeting and the reason for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

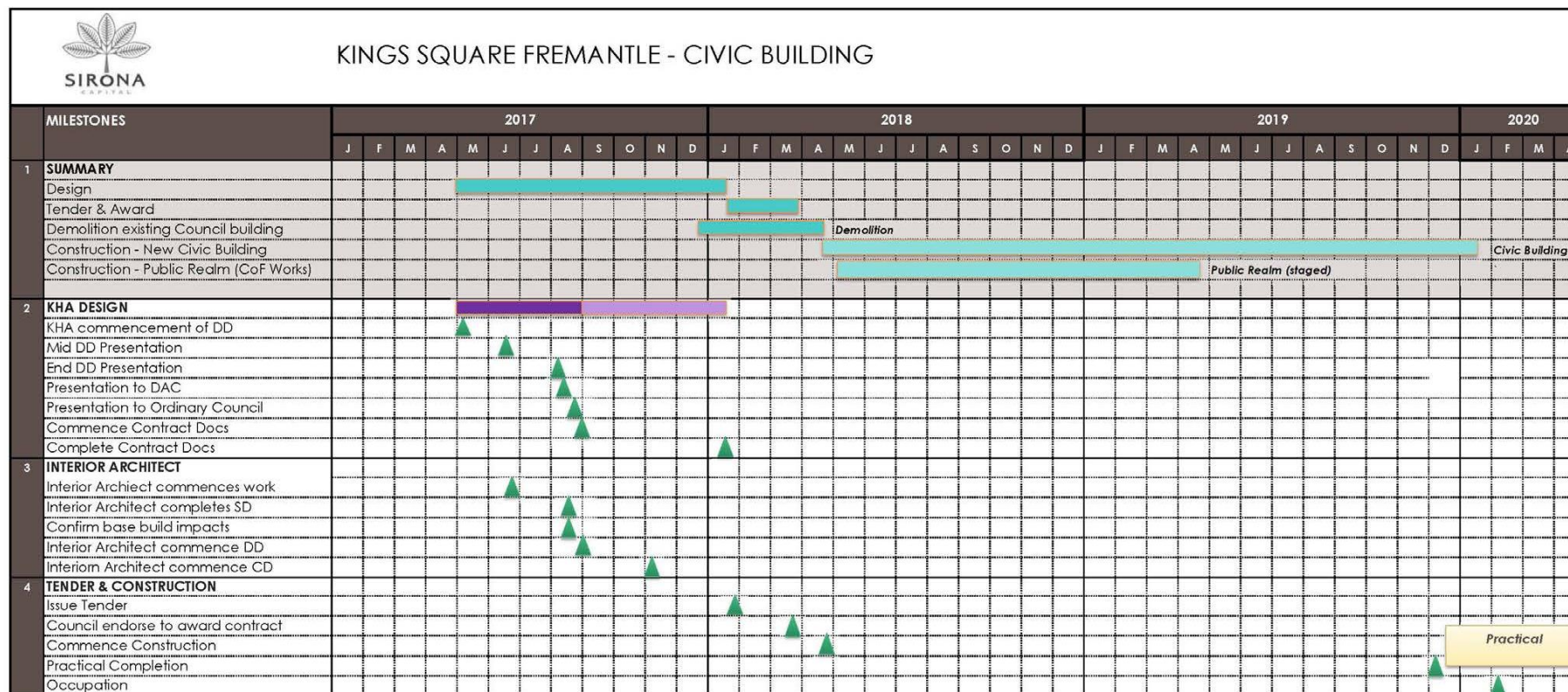


MINUTES ATTACHMENTS

Strategy and Project Development Committee

Monday, 10 July 2017, 6.00 pm

SPD1707 -1 KINGS SQUARE PROJECT - PUBLIC REALM CONCEPT PLAN



Fremantle Civic Building – SPD
Interim DD Presentation

10th July 2017

Kerry Hill Architects



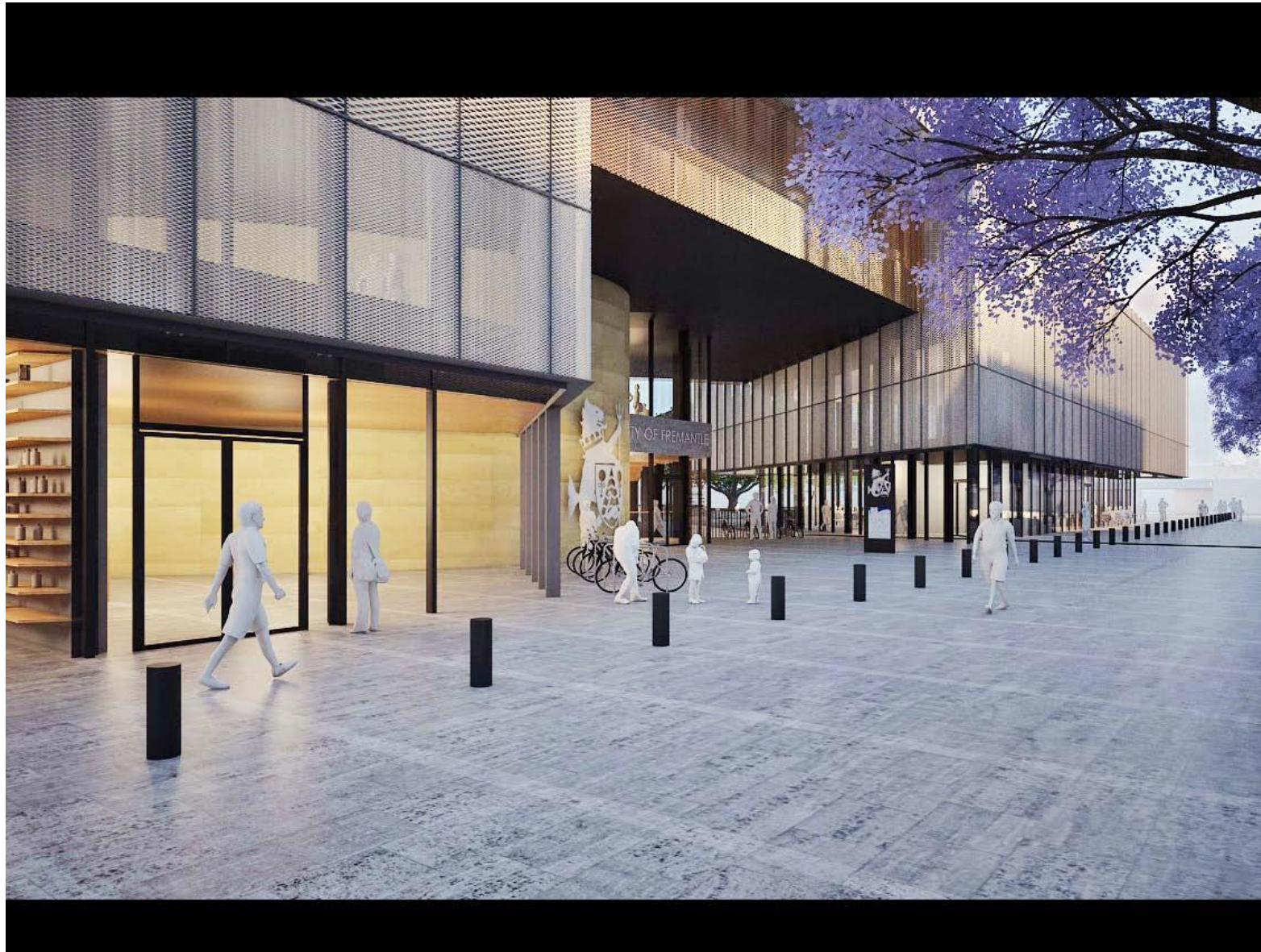






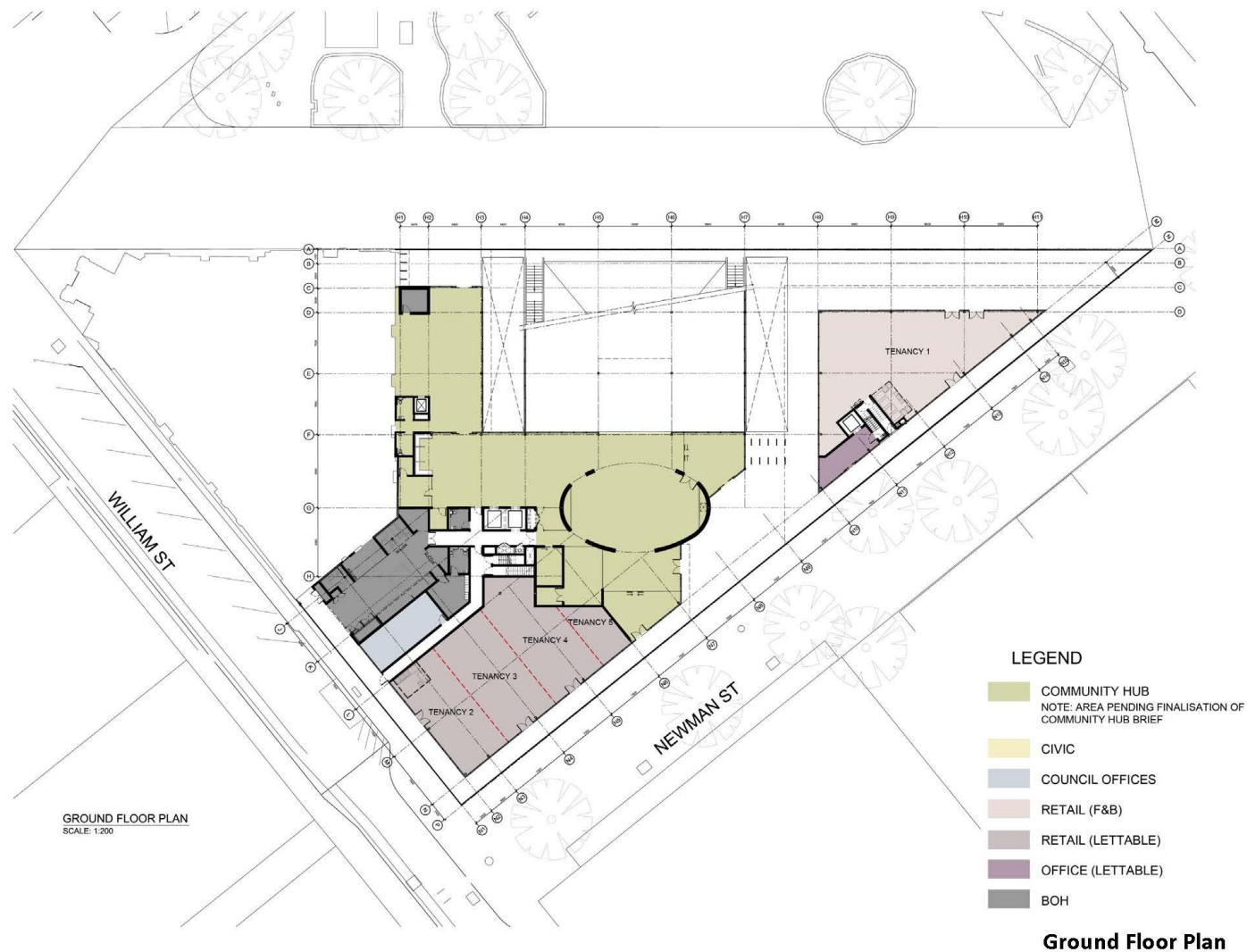




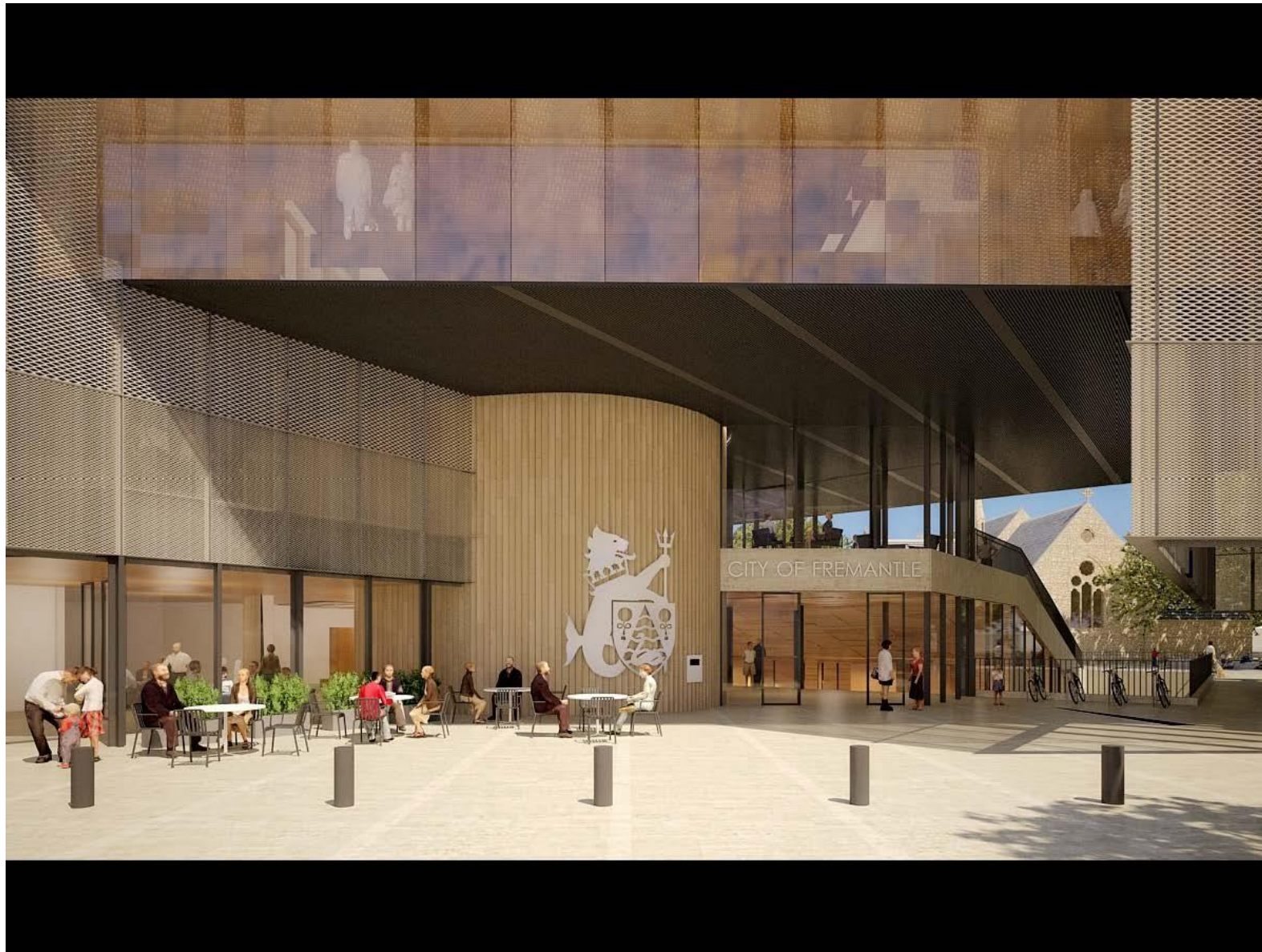


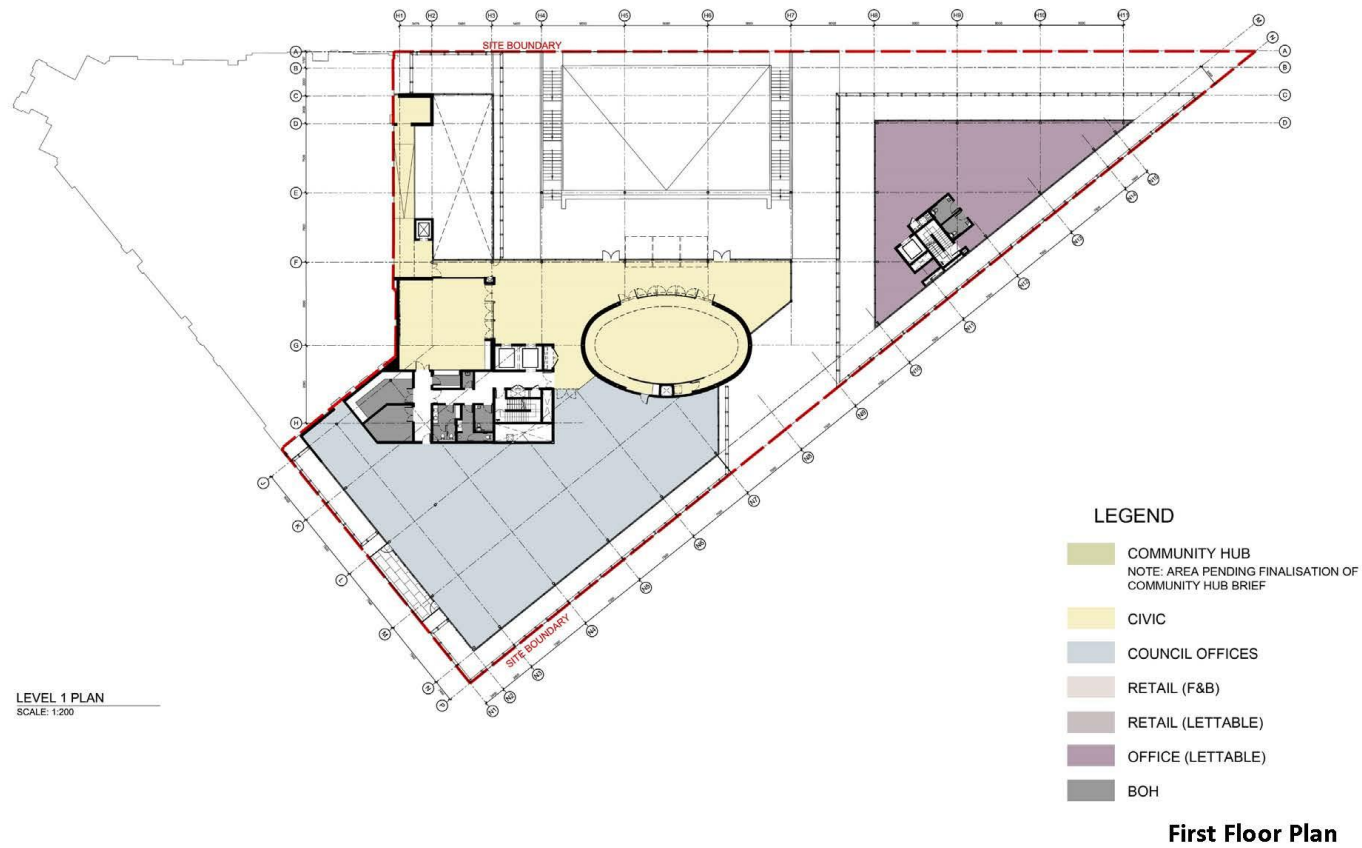
1. Part One – General Design Update

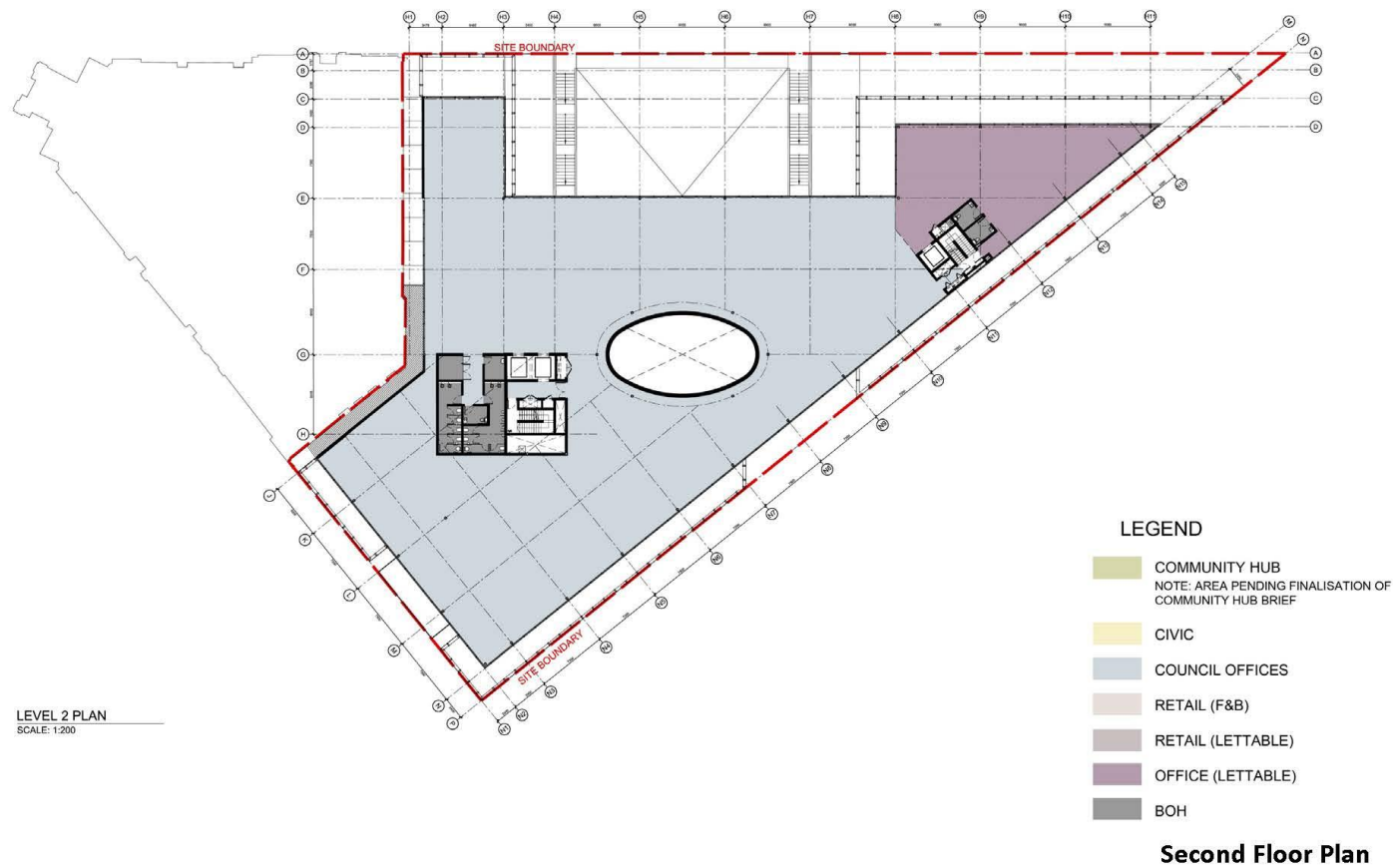


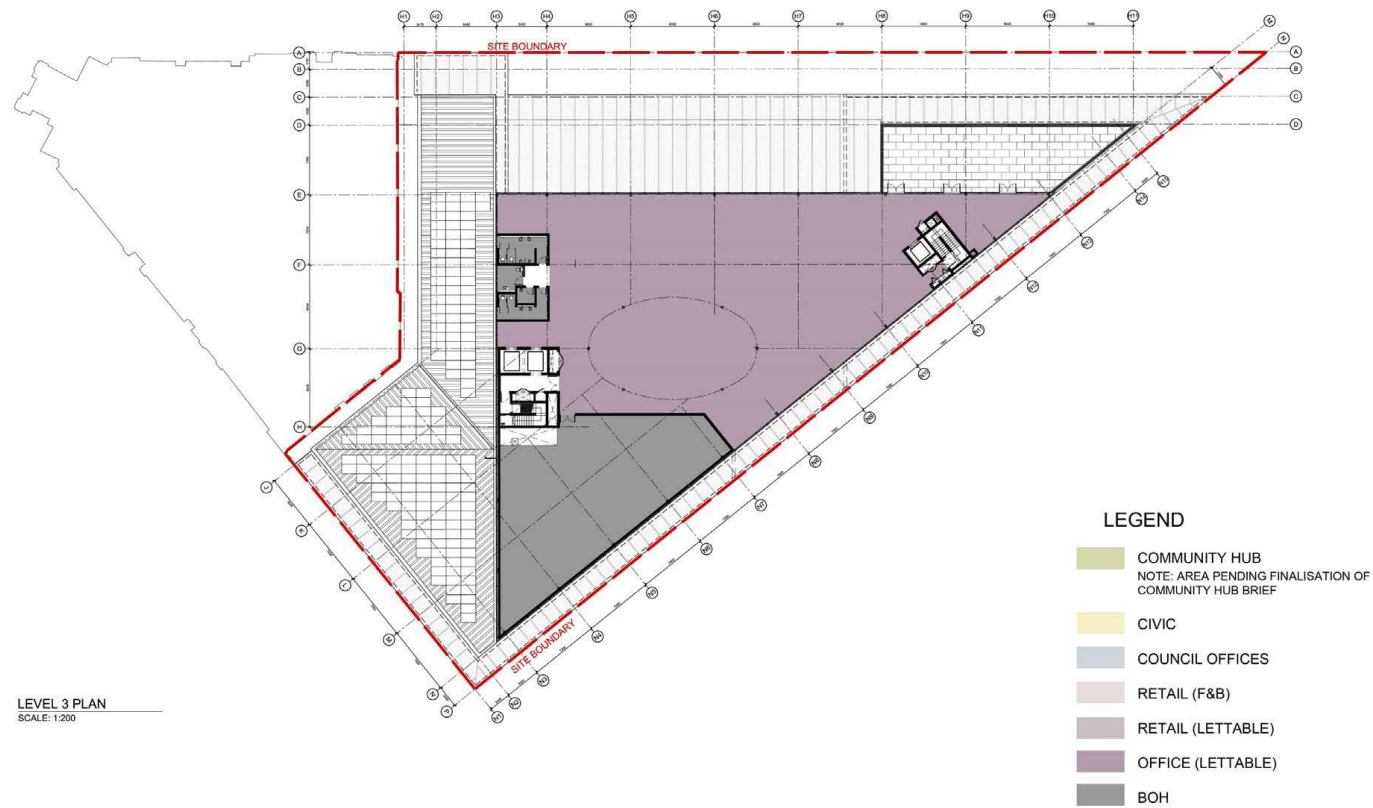




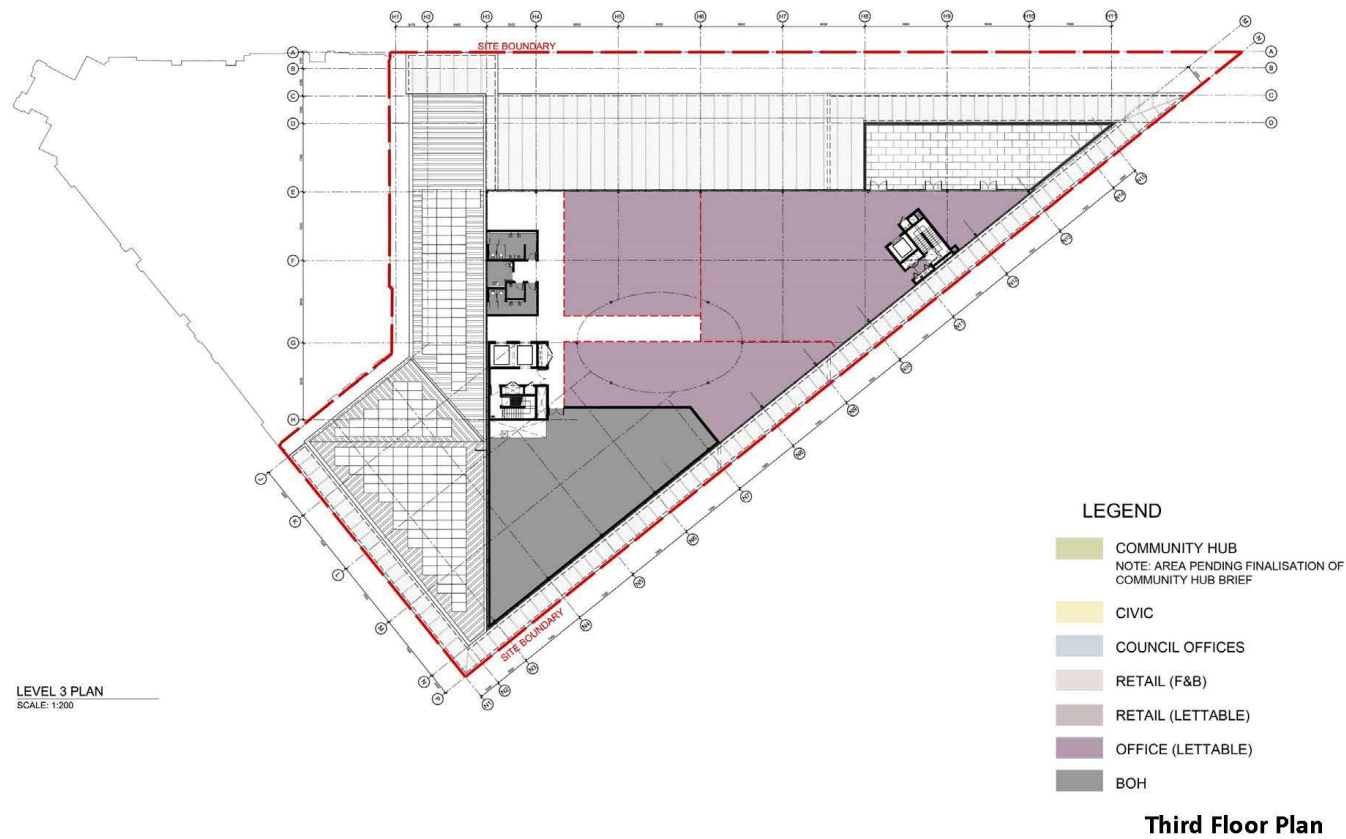


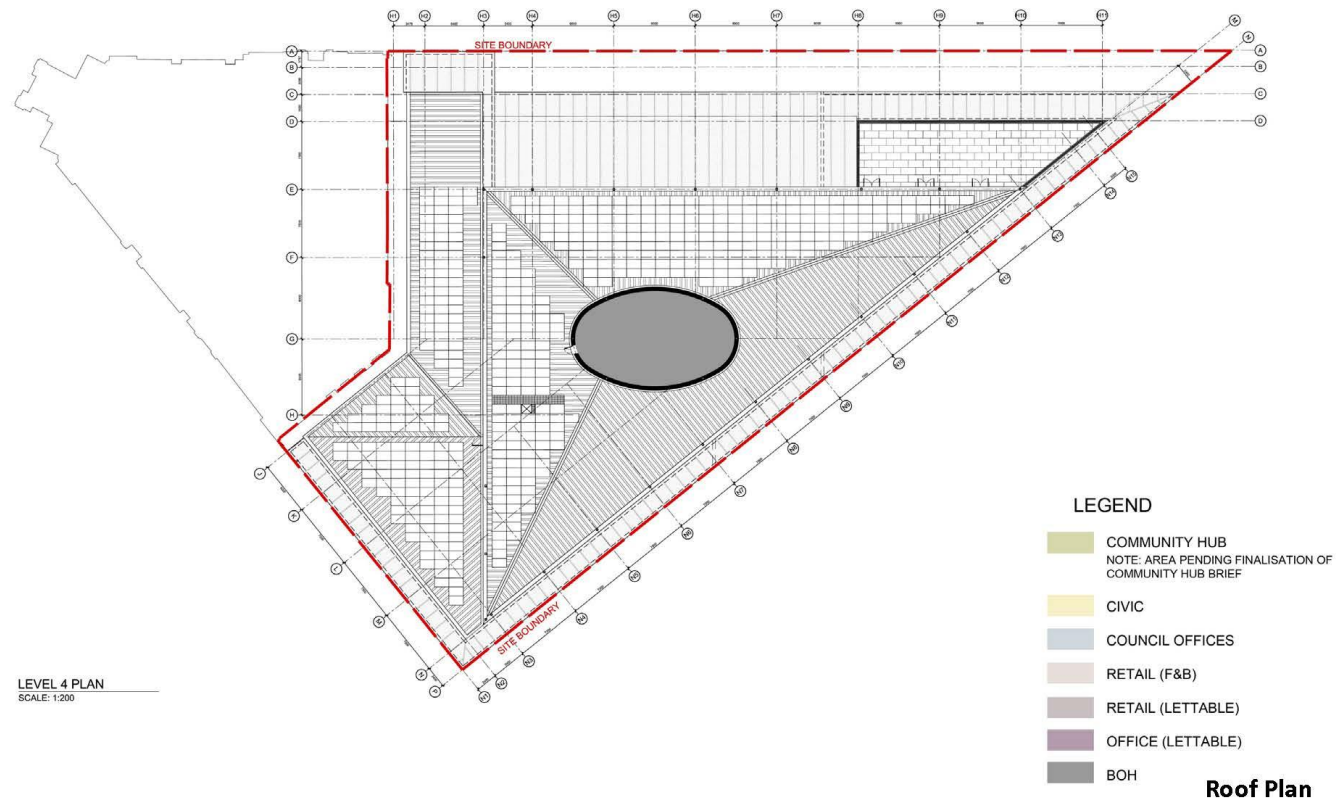


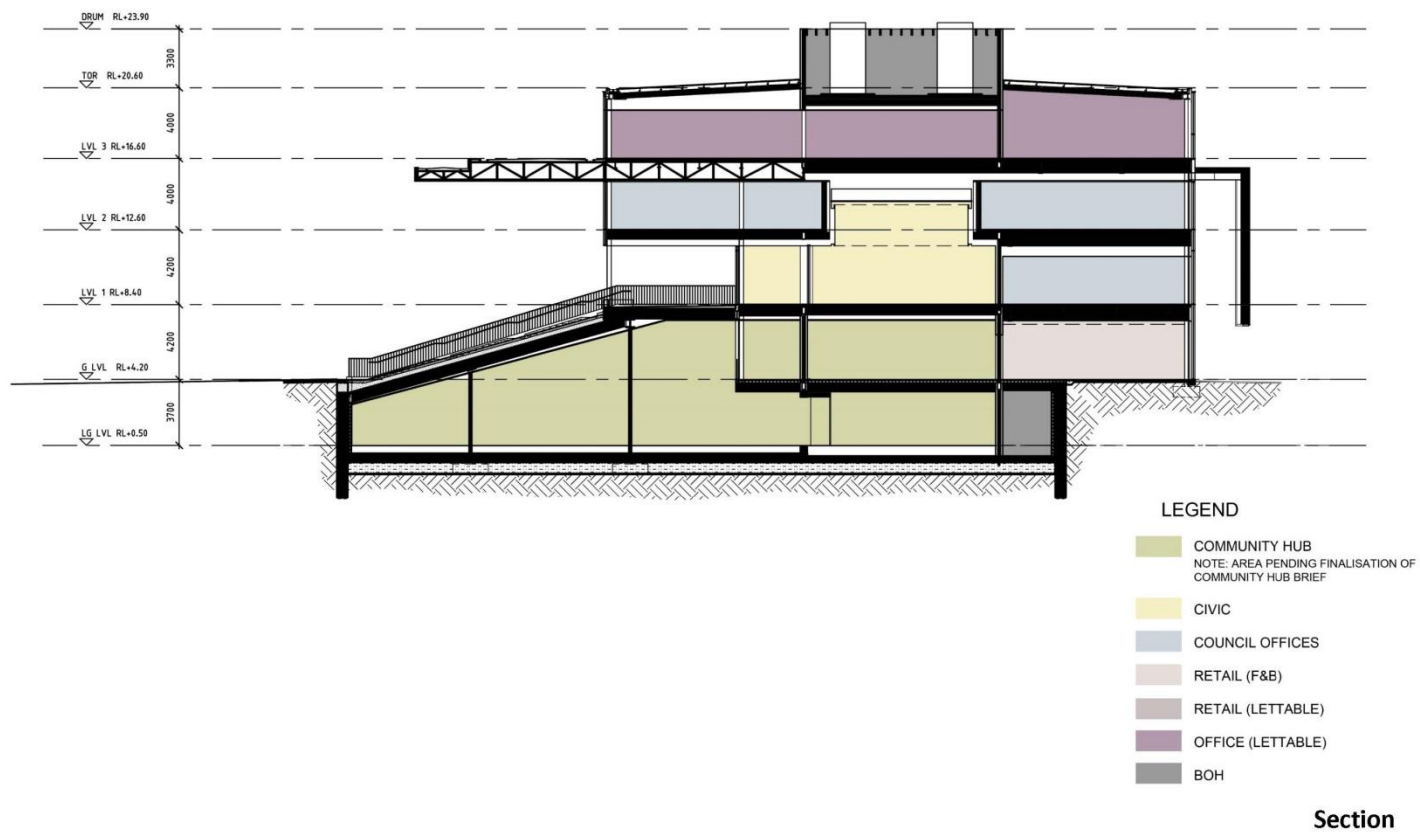


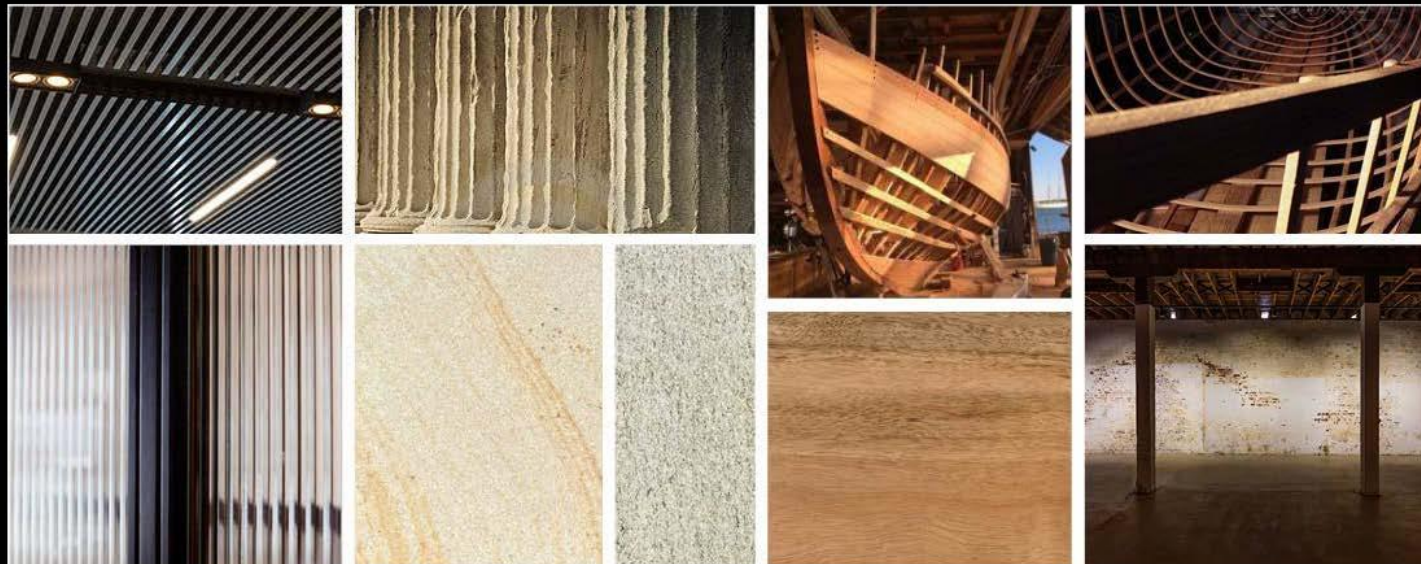


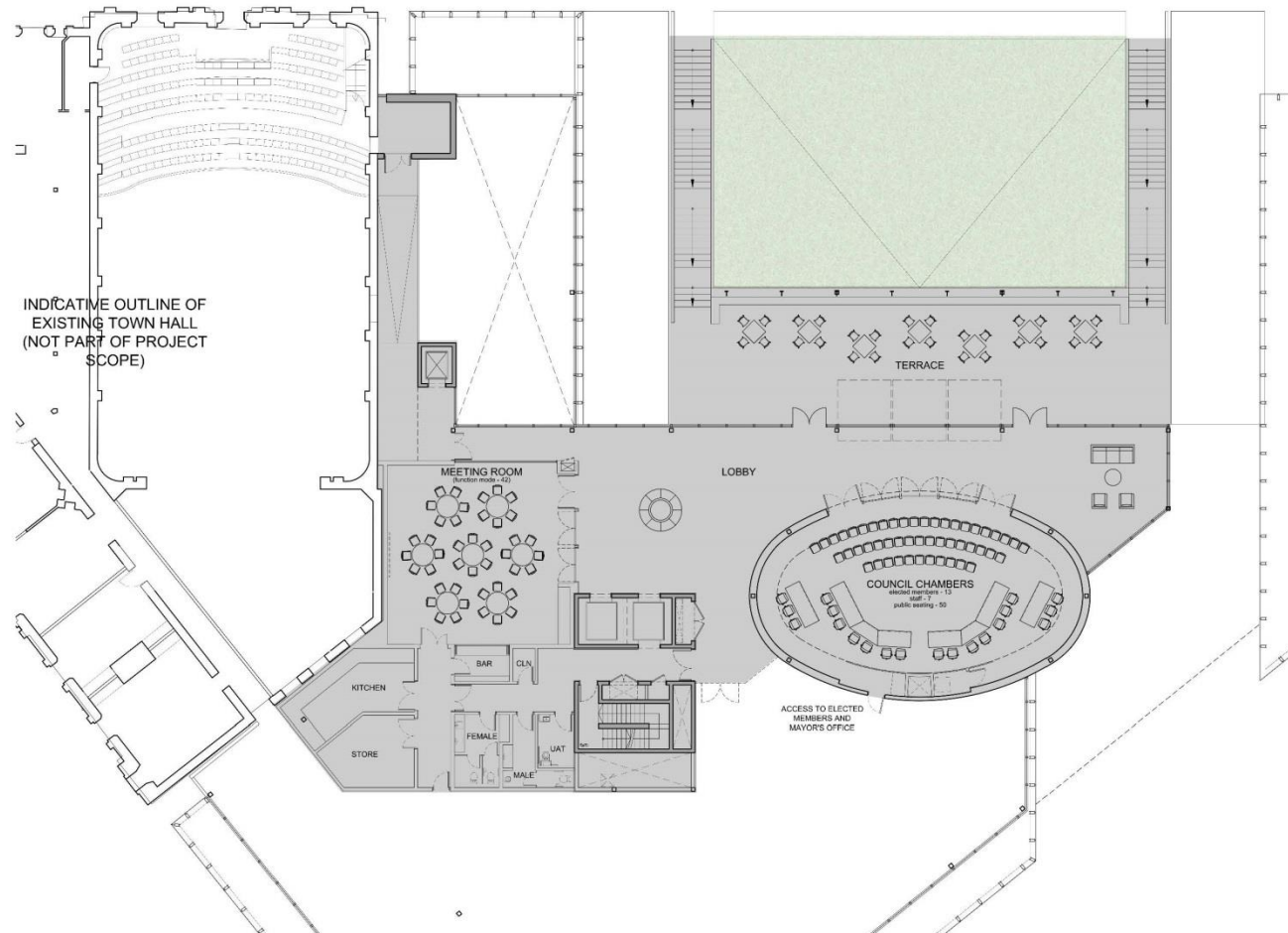
Third Floor Plan

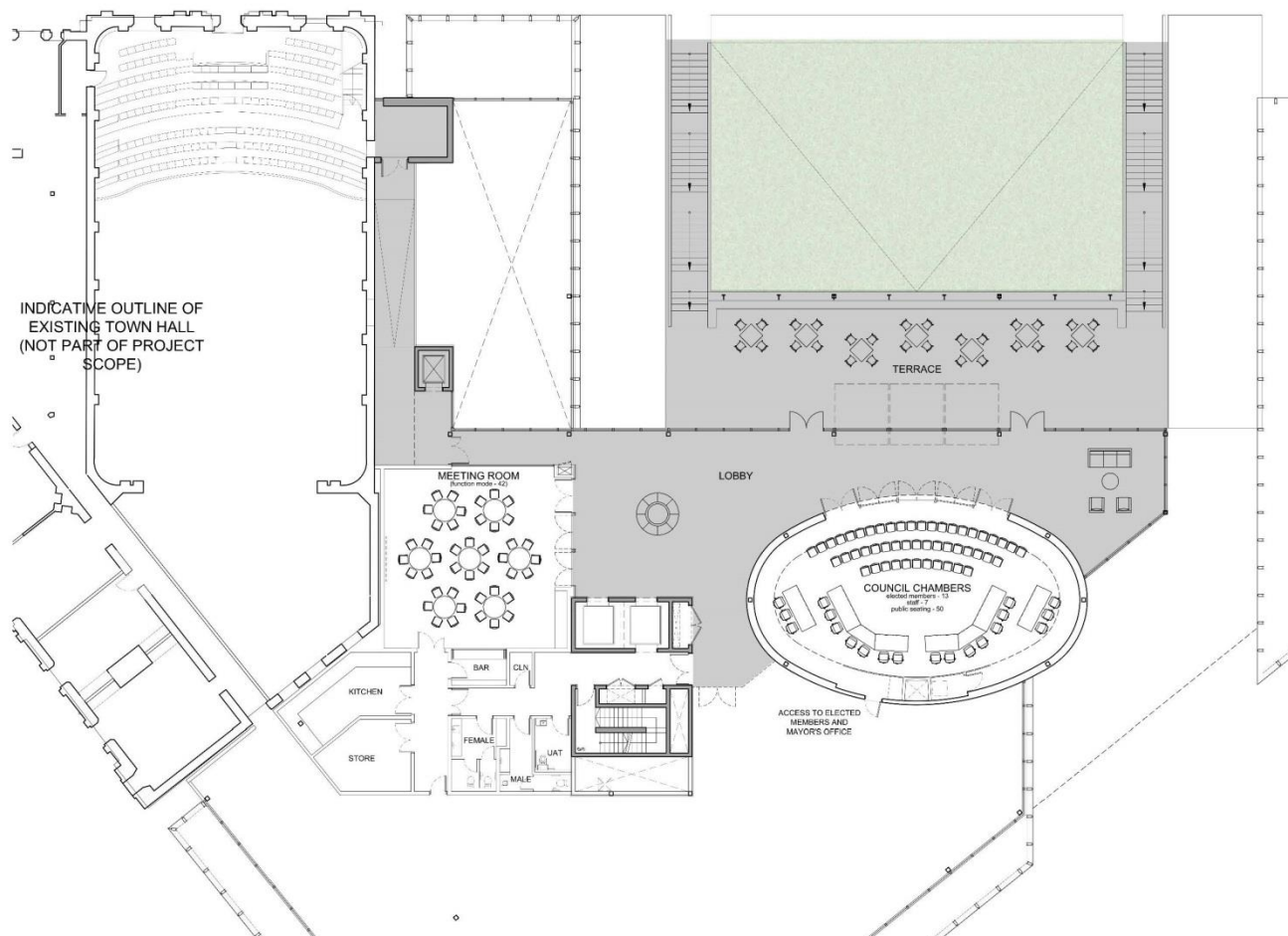










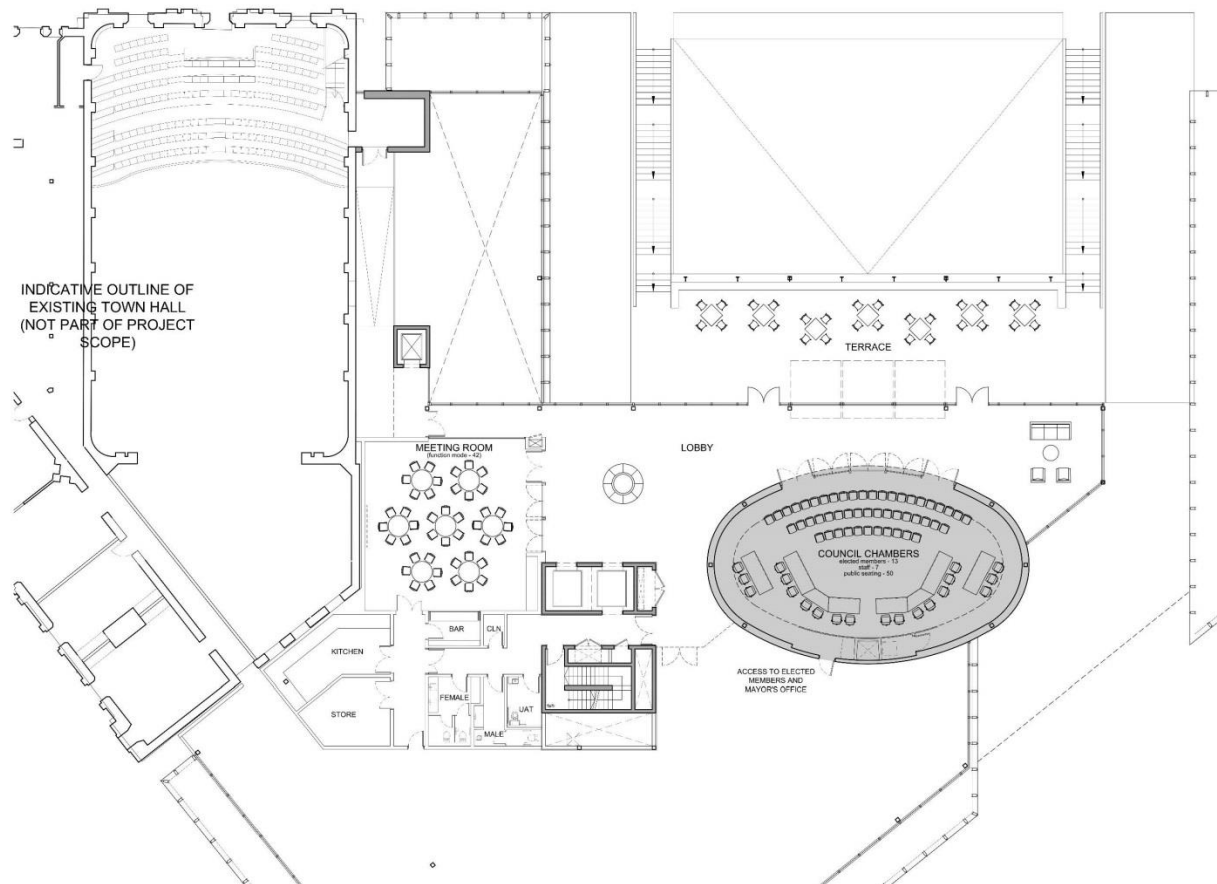


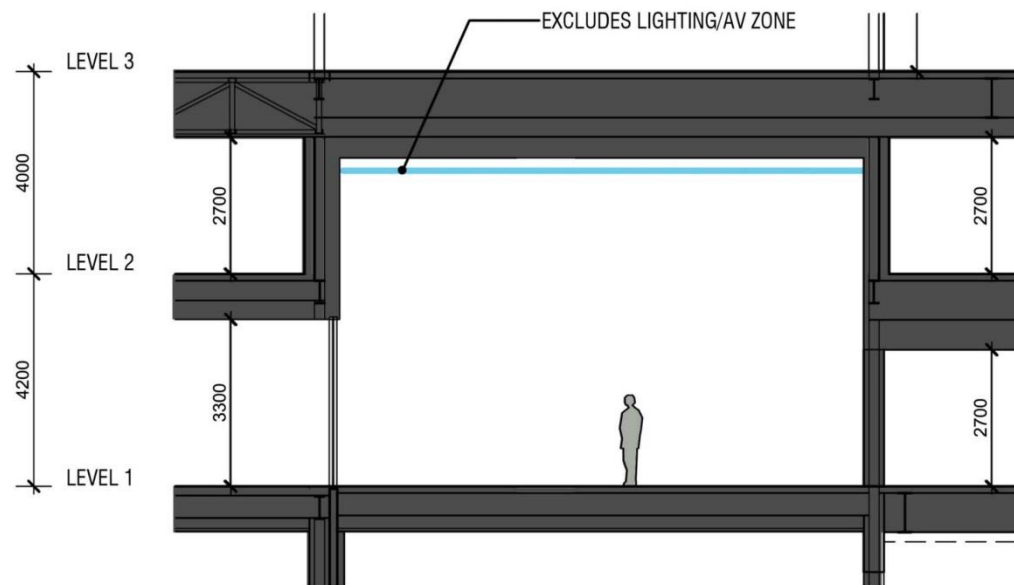




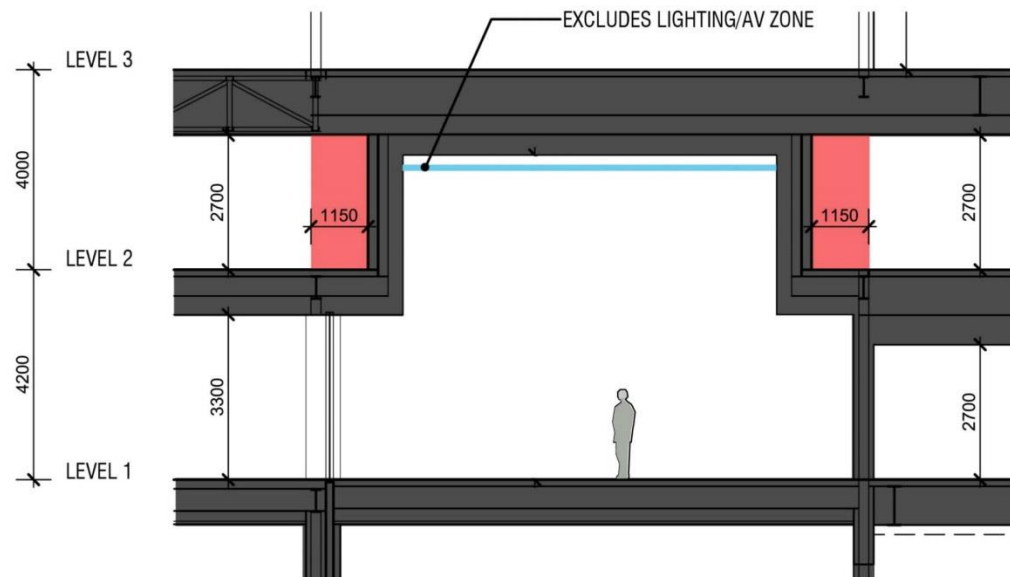




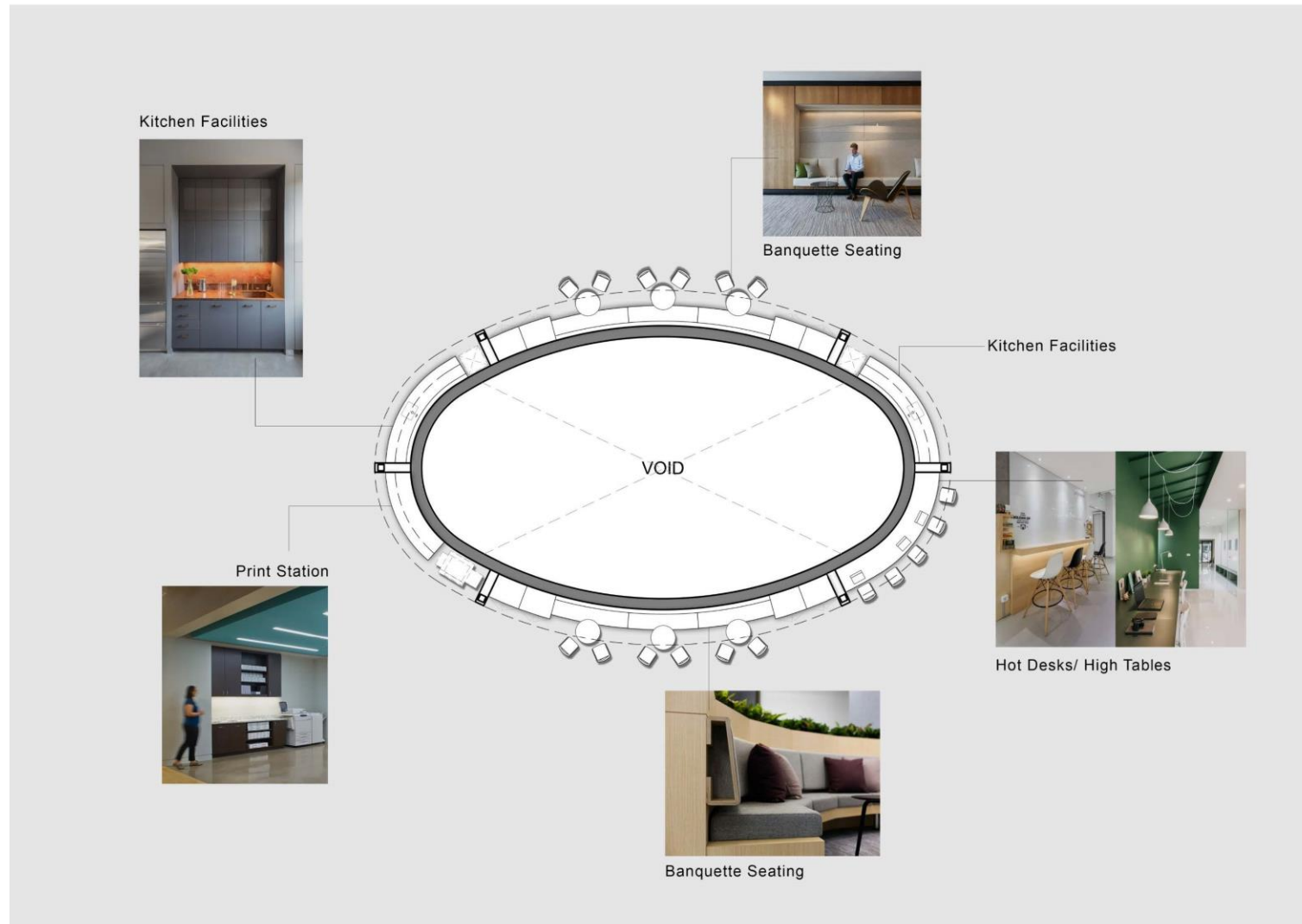


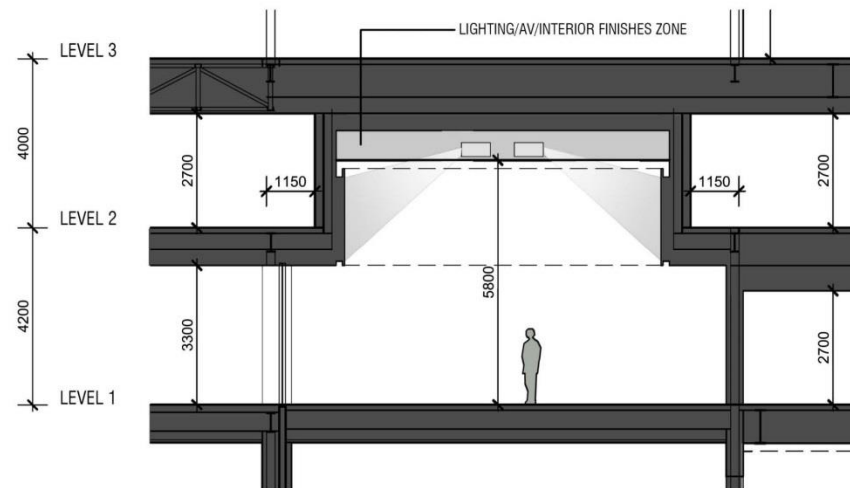


Schematic Design
Council Chamber Estimated
Ceiling Height

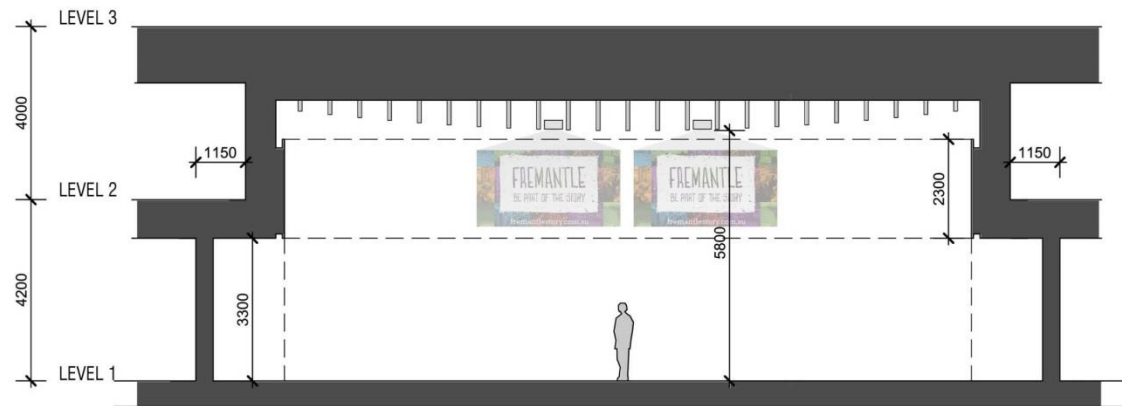


Council Chamber Ceiling Height
Creation of Additional 51m² of
useable space to level 2



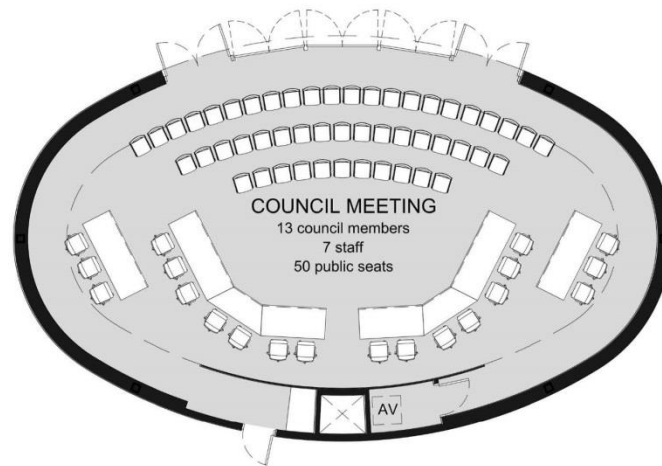


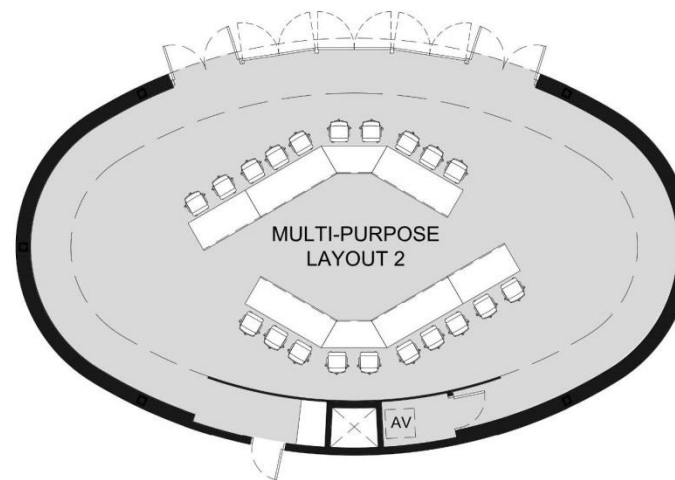
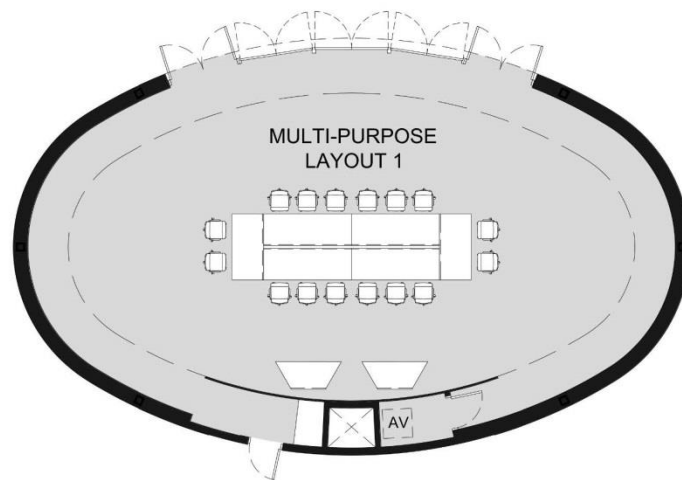
Proposed Chamber Ceiling Height

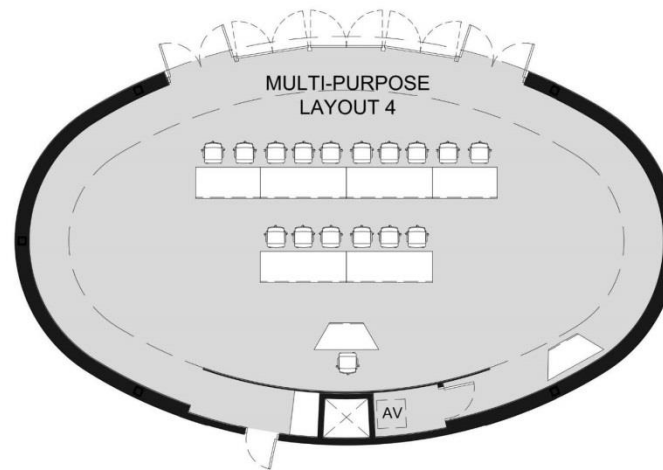
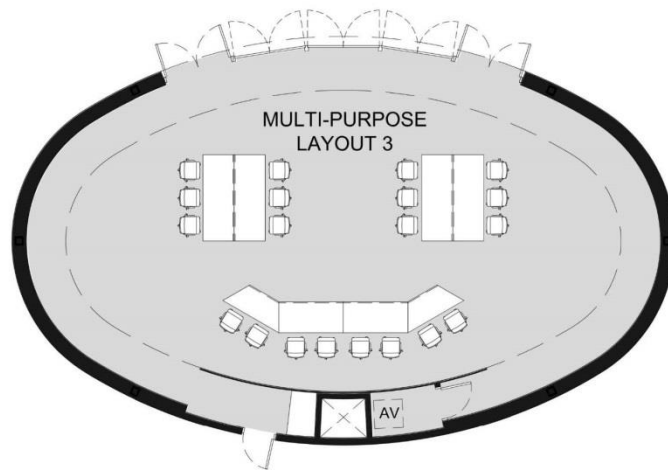


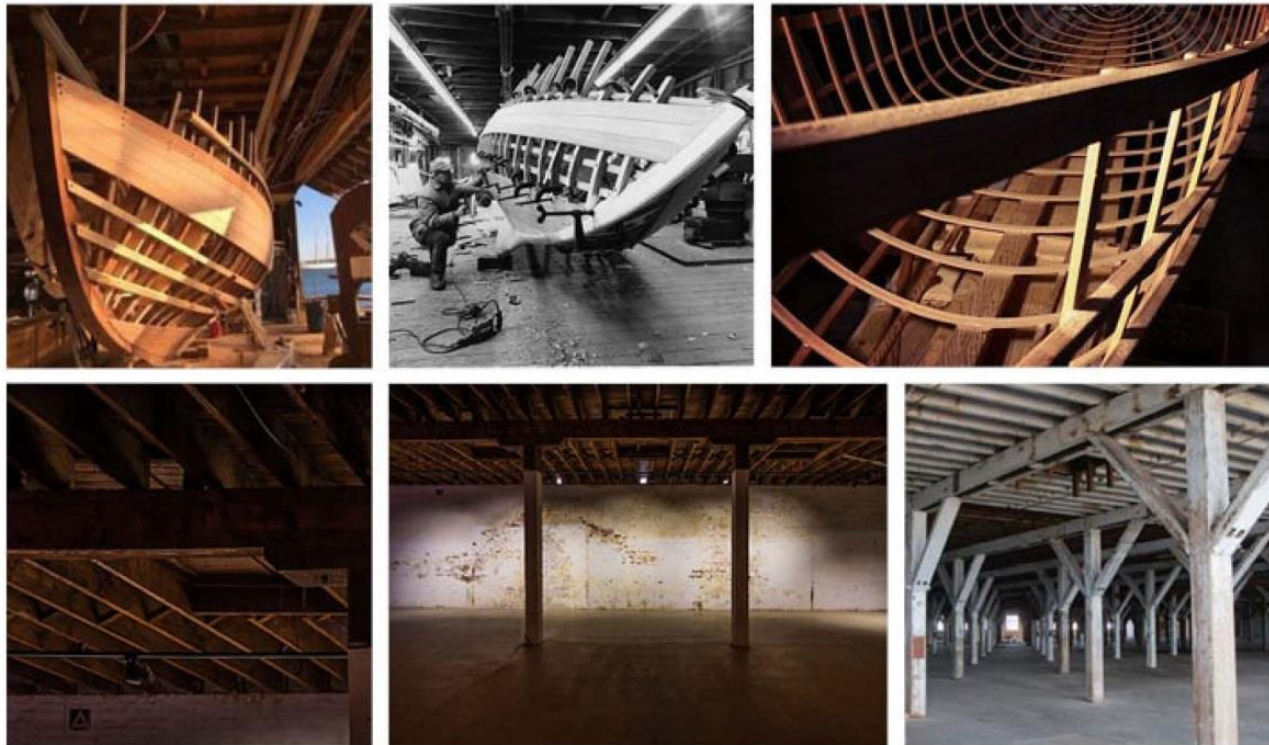
Long Section
Proposed Chamber Ceiling Height









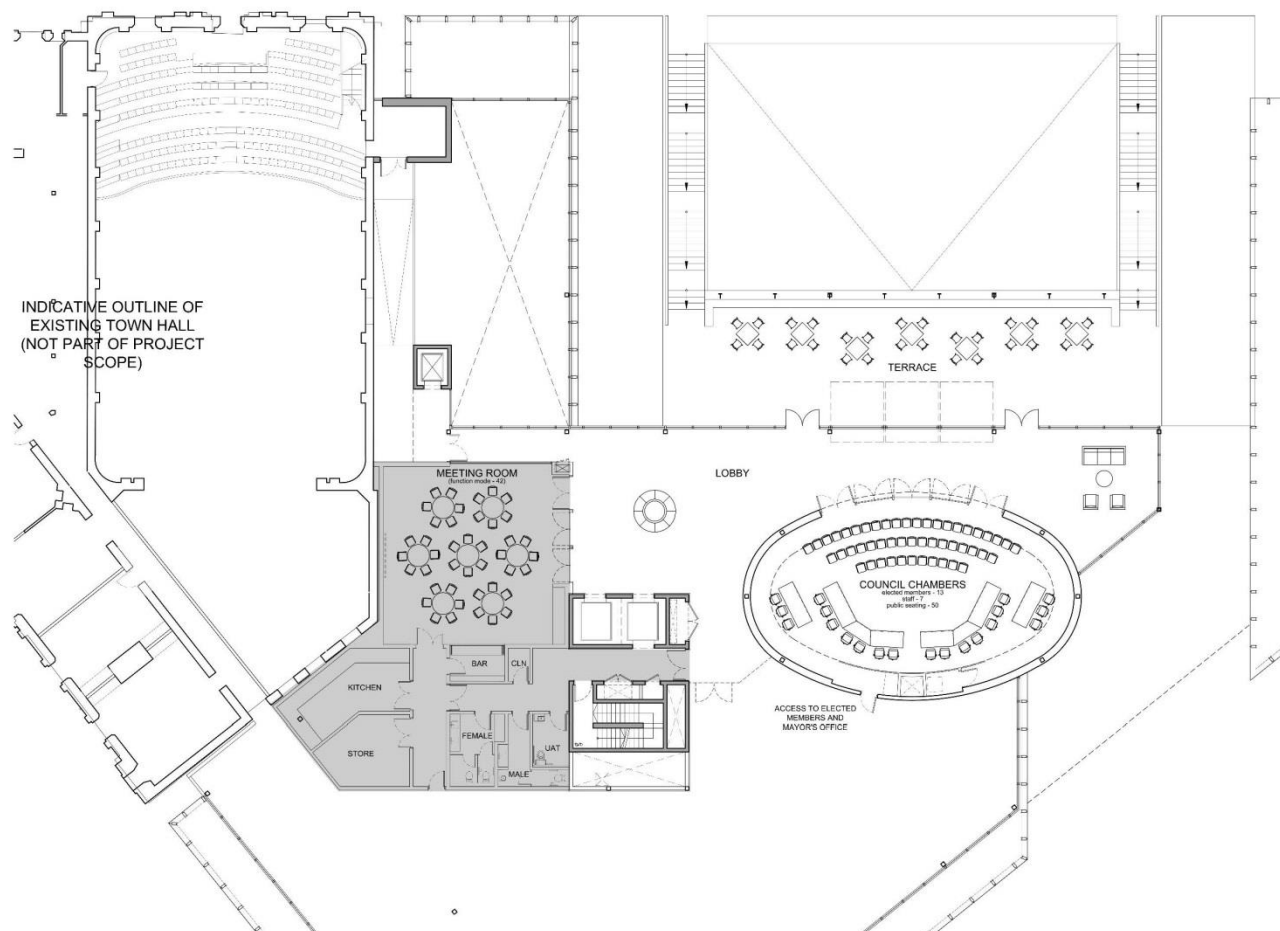


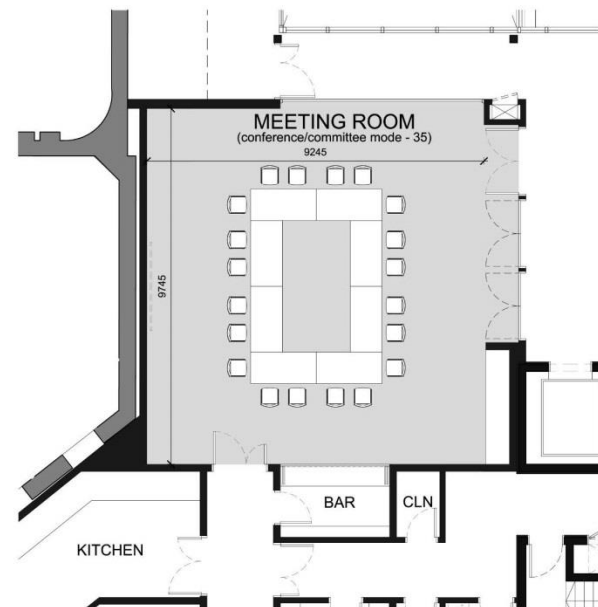


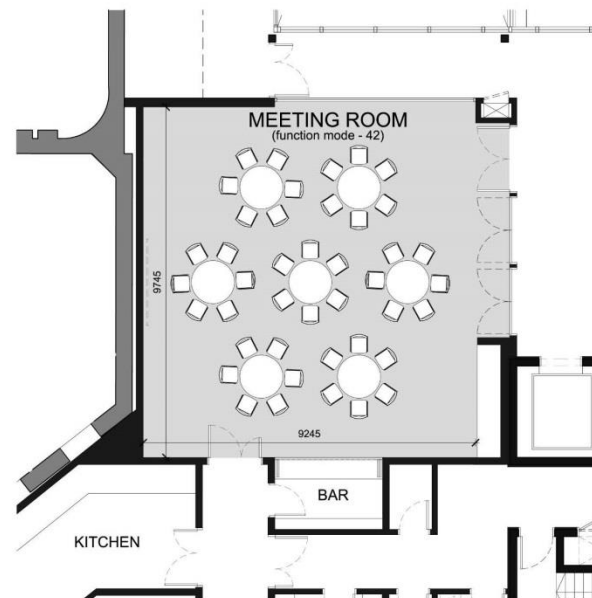


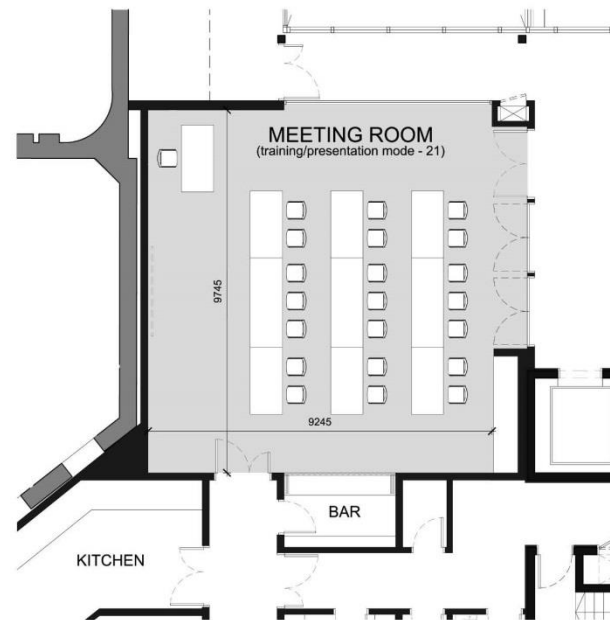






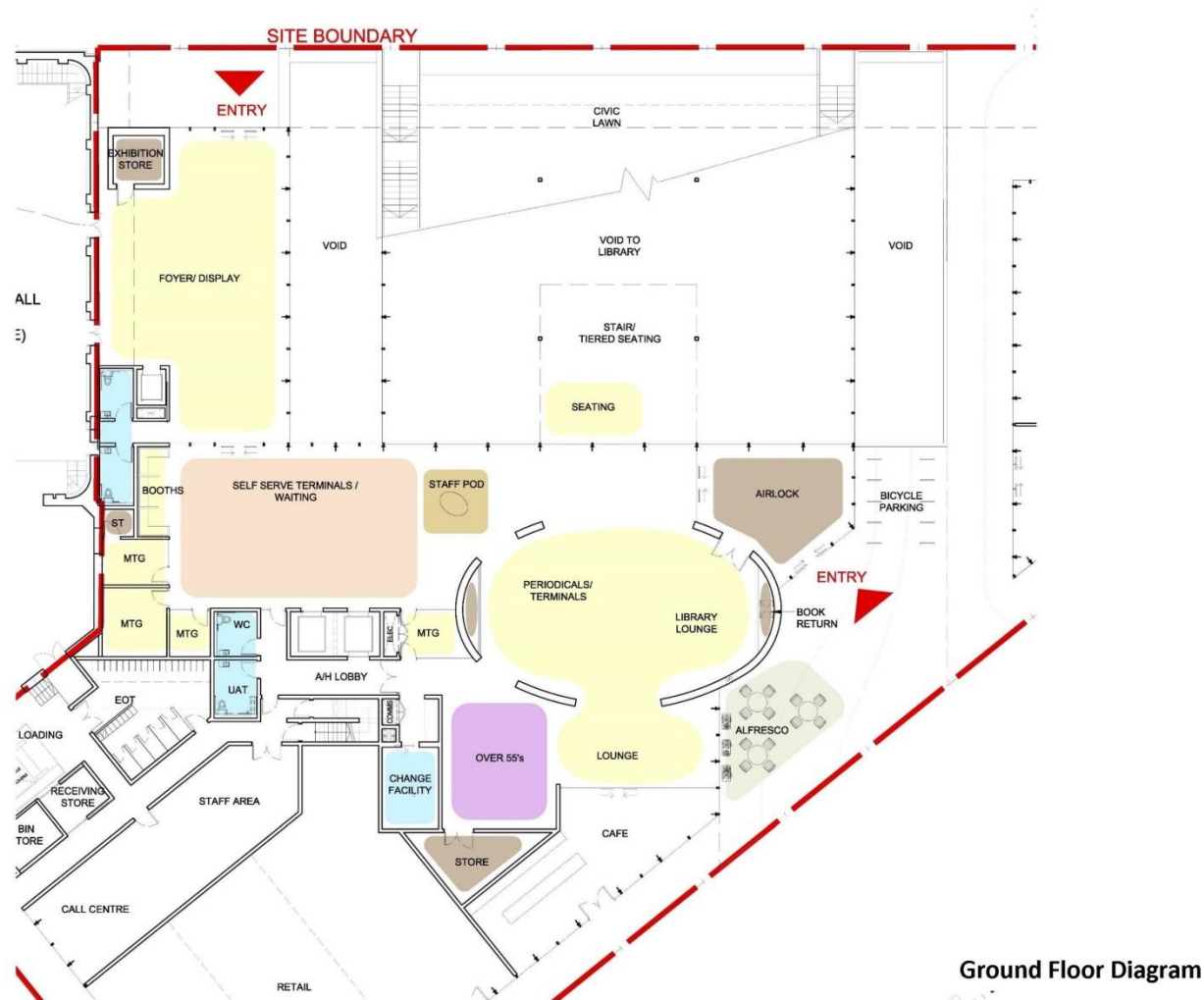






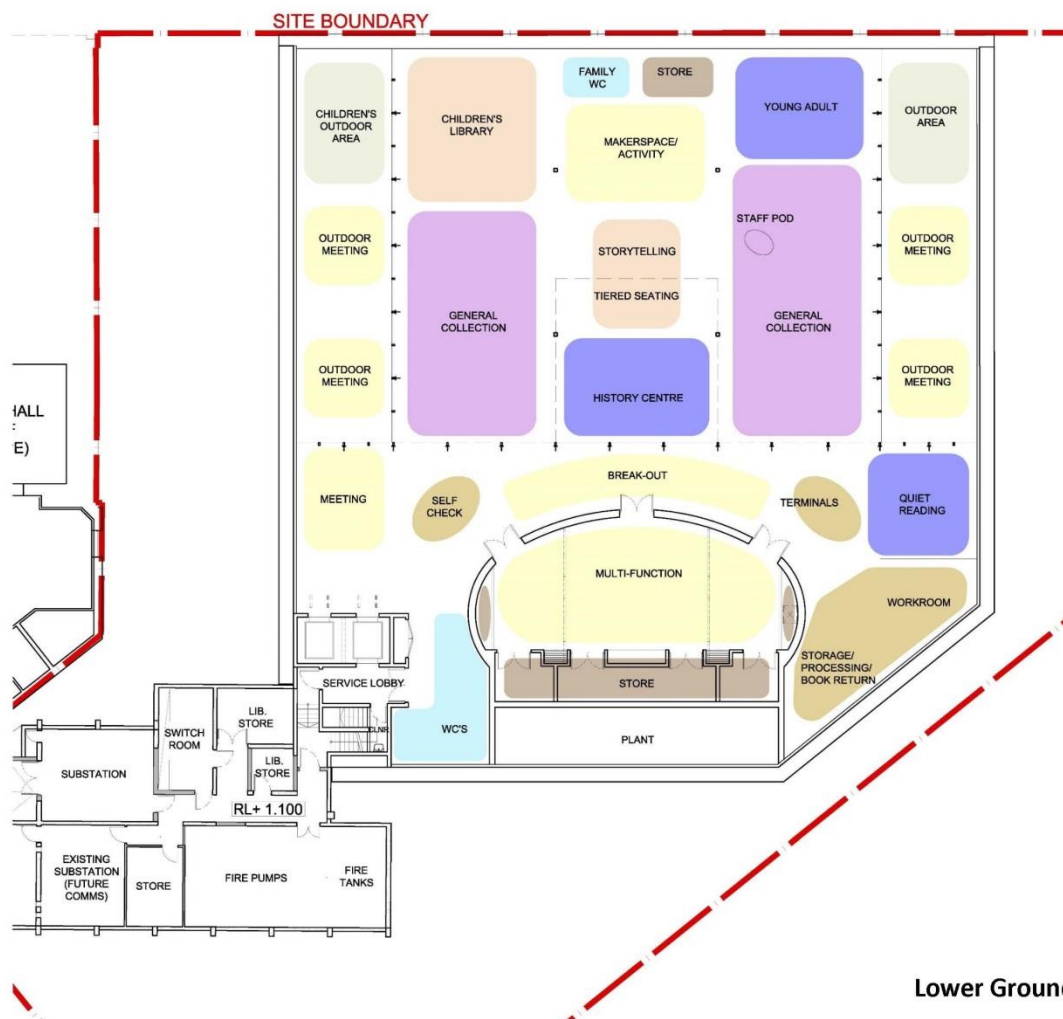


Community Hub Briefing

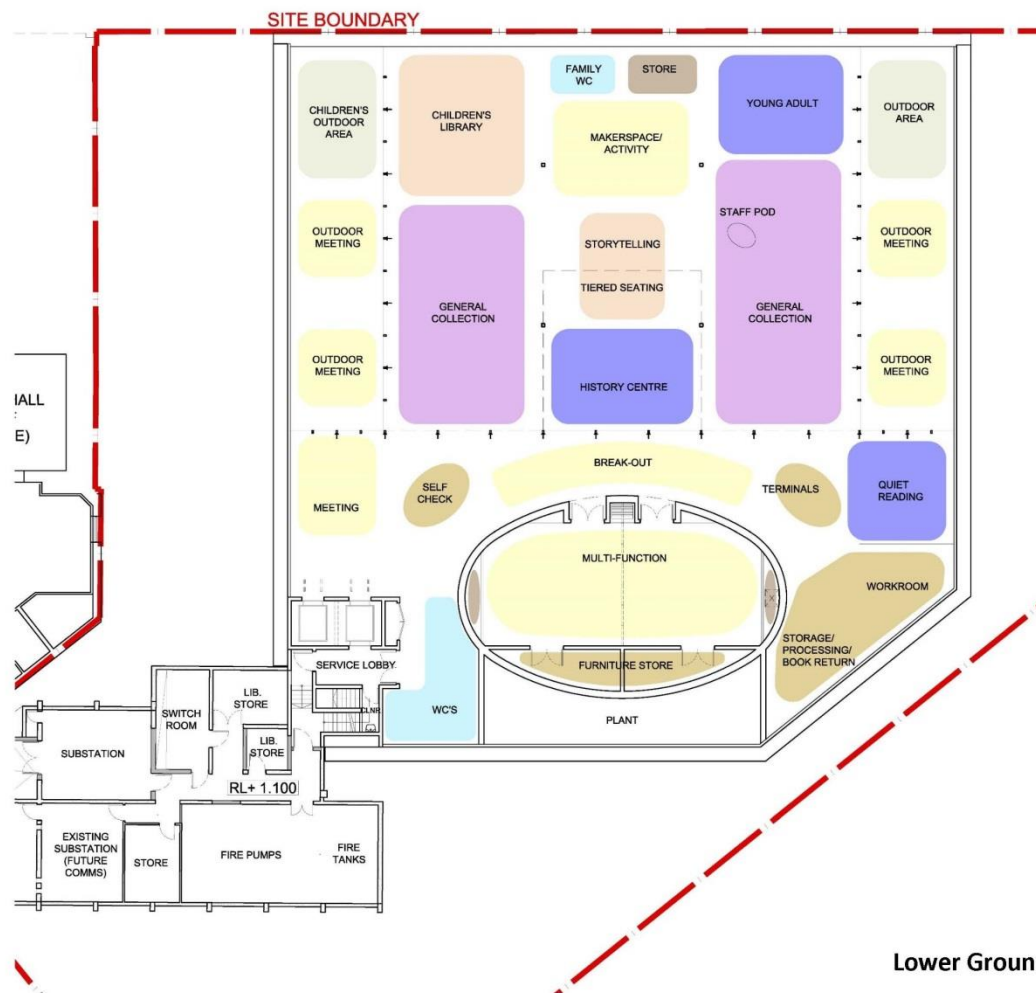




Ground Floor Diagram –
Out of Hours



Lower Ground Floor Diagram
Option 1

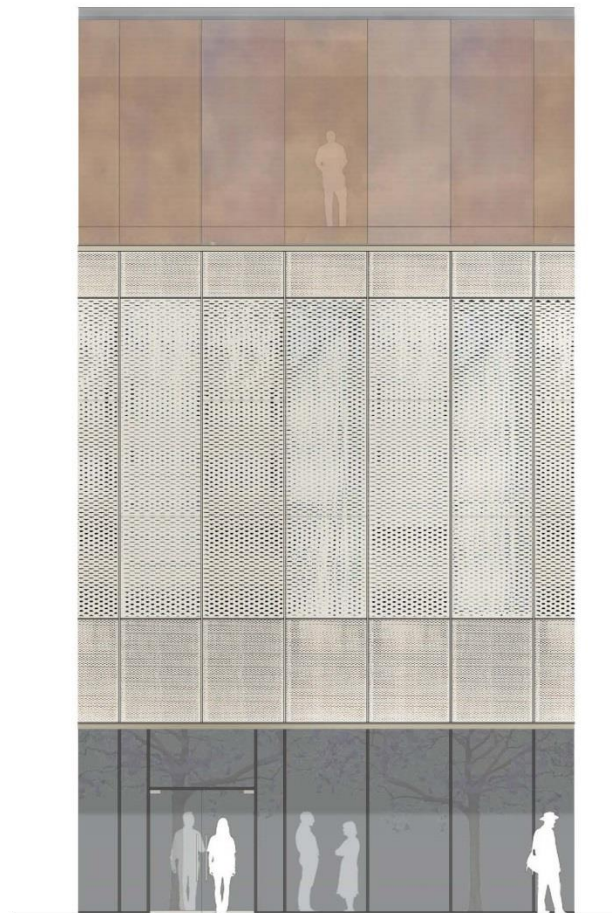
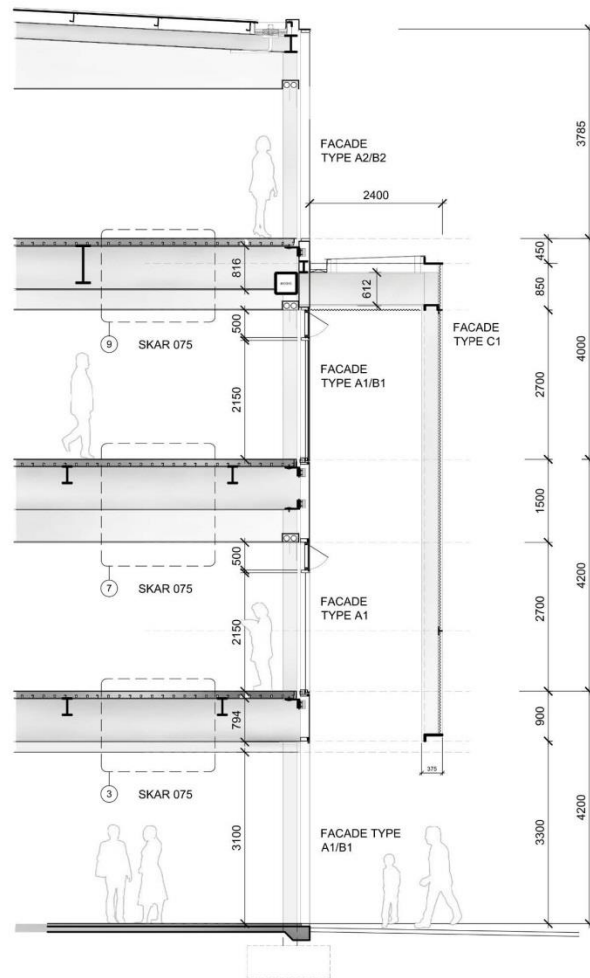


Lower Ground Floor Diagram
Option 2

Part Two – ESD & Building Services

- Natural ventilation Report
- PV Array
- Battery Storage
- Foyer Interactive Display of ESD Performance
- Likely additional cost p.a. to reach carbon neutral using carbon offsets/ green power

ESD Up-Date



Typical Façade Section and Elevation

