



Agenda

Strategic Planning and Transport Committee

Wednesday, 15 July 2020, 6.00pm

CITY OF FREMANTLE
NOTICE OF A STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORT
COMMITTEE MEETING

Elected Members

A Strategic Planning and Transport Committee meeting of the City of Fremantle will be held on **Wednesday, 15 July 2020**, in the North Fremantle Community Hall, located at 2 Thompson Road, North Fremantle commencing at 6.00 pm.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Garbett', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Paul Garbett
Director Strategic Planning and Projects

10 July 2020

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CITY OF FREMANTLE

Strategic Planning and Transport Committee

Agenda

1. Official opening, welcome and acknowledgement

We acknowledge the Whadjuk people as the traditional owners of the greater Fremantle/Walyalup area and we recognise that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still important today.

2. Attendance, apologies and leaves of absence

There are no previously received apologies or approved leave of absence.

3. Disclosures of interests by members

Elected members must disclose any interests that may affect their decision-making. They may do this in a written notice given to the CEO; or at the meeting.

4. Responses to previous questions taken on notice

There are no responses to public questions taken on notice at a previous meeting.

5. Public question time

Members of the public have the opportunity to ask a question or make a statement at council and committee meetings during public question time.

Further guidance on public question time can be viewed [here](#), or upon entering the meeting.

6. Petitions

Petitions may be tabled at the meeting with the agreement of the presiding member.

7. Deputations

7.1 Special deputations

A special deputation may be made to the meeting in accordance with the City of Fremantle Meeting Procedures Policy 2018.

There are no special deputation requests.

7.2 Presentations

Elected members and members of the public may make presentations to the meeting in accordance with the City of Fremantle Meeting Procedures Policy 2018.

8. Confirmation of minutes

That the minutes of the Strategic Planning and Transport Committee meeting dated 18 March 2020 were confirmed at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 15 April 2020.

9. Elected member communication

Elected members may ask questions or make personal explanations on matters not included on the agenda.

10. Reports and recommendations

10.1 Committee delegation

SPT2007-1 REVIEW OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 2.21 - R60 DEVELOPMENT UNDER CLAUSE 4.3.5 OF LPS4

Meeting Date:	15 July 2020
Responsible Officer:	Manager Strategic Planning
Decision Making Authority:	Committee
Agenda Attachments:	Revised Local Planning Policy 2.21 (Draft)
Additional Information:	Current Local Planning Policy 2.21

SUMMARY

State Planning Policy 7 – Design of the Built Environment and State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments were gazetted in May 2019. The Residential Design Codes (R-Codes) provide the assessment framework for residential development across Western Australia.

In anticipation of gazettal of these new policies, Council resolved upon a series of steps to bring the City’s local planning framework into line with them. Immediate updates to local planning policies were undertaken as an initial step, including a minor update to Local Planning Policy 2.21 - R60 Development under Clause 4.2.5 of LPS4 (LPP2.21). A more comprehensive review of LPP 2.21 was, however, noted as necessary to take into account the very different performance based assessment approach introduced by the new R-Codes Volume 2. The purpose of this report is to consider the outcomes of this review, and recommend changes to the policy to bring it into line with the new Codes.

LPP2.21 provides guidance on the assessment of development involving a density bonus under the City’s Local Planning Scheme (LPS4 or the scheme) clause 4.2.5.

Clause 4.2.5 of the scheme states that residential density in the Local Centre, Neighbourhood Centre and Mixed Use zones may be increased up to R60, where:

- 1. residential development is part of a mixed use development; and**
- 2. the proposal is not detrimental to the amenity of the area.**

The policy sought to provide guidance on how impact on the amenity of the area was assessed by the City, including specification of a number of assessment criteria for this.

With the introduction of the new R-Codes Volume 2, many of these criteria (or similar ones) apply to all new apartment and mixed use development. This report recommends amendments to the policy to reduce duplication, overlap and inconsistency, and to clarify the relationship of the policy to the new Codes. Consultation on the revised policy is recommended to occur in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and Council’s Local Planning Policy 1.3.

BACKGROUND

Residential density codes are statutory planning controls which relate to the density (number of dwellings or floor space per hectare) at which residential development may occur within a given area. As well as controlling the number / density of dwellings permissible on a site, different development standards (relating to building height, setbacks and the like) apply to each coding, as prescribed by the Residential Design Codes ('R-Codes'). The R-Codes apply across the state.

Clause 4.2.3 of the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4 or Scheme) defines the density codes which apply to land within its boundaries. The density codings vary from area to area. In general, Residential, Local/Neighbourhood Centre and Mixed Use zones outside of the city centre have densities of R20, R25, R30 or R35.

Clause 4.2.5 of the Scheme states that notwithstanding the requirements of Clause 4.2.3, residential density in the Local Centre, Neighbourhood Centre and Mixed Use zones may be increased up to R60, where:

1. Residential development is part of a mixed use* development
*‘Mixed use development’ is defined by the scheme as meaning development proposing at least 25% Gross Lettable Area of residential development and 25% Gross Lettable Area of commercial development.
2. In the opinion of Council the proposal is not detrimental to the amenity of the area.

Clause 4.2.5 was included in the scheme in order to encourage greater diversity and density of development in areas with good access to shops, services and transport, as usually applies within Mixed Use and Centre zones. The clause seeks to accommodate inclusion of a mixing of land uses on sites in order to both increase the residential presence within commercial areas, and to maintain high levels of activity at street level (via mandatory inclusion of non-residential uses) while balancing this change against the existing amenity of an area.

In June 2018 Council adopted LPP2.21 to guide the exercise of discretion under clause 4.2.5, including guidance on the amenity considerations in order to allow consistent assessment of proposals and communication of expectations to all stakeholders and promote better built form and community outcomes. In adopting the policy, it was noted that the gazettal of the then-draft Apartment Codes might make much of the policy superfluous; however the absence of any clear timeframe for the gazettal of the new Codes and a preceding series of challenging development applications using clause 4.2.5 prompted adoption of the policy as an interim measure.

The policy recognises that mixed use zones and local/neighbourhood centres have potential to accommodate higher density and intensity, but within which new development should acknowledge and be respectful of existing / traditional development as part of a responsible evolution. In the absence of centre-specific policies and plans, the policy seeks to provide generic guidance on how this is managed.

The policy is underpinned by the key principles that:

1. The base density and its associated standards apply unless no detrimental impact on the area can be demonstrated;

2. A number of key criteria can be used to assess the impact on amenity including:
 - a. Streetscape
 - b. Heritage character
 - c. Neighbour amenity
 - d. Traffic and safety
 - e. Trees and vegetation
 - f. Quality of the built environment.
3. Amenity impacts extend beyond that of the immediate adjoining neighbours;
4. An increase in plot ratio (floorspace area) above the 'deemed to comply' standards for R60 will not be supported as this introduces a 'bonus on a bonus' not possible or anticipated when the scheme provision was introduced.

A copy of the current policy is provided as Additional Information 1.

To assist in application of the policy and clarity, specific requirements include:

- A Deep Planting Zone - a minimum size of 12% of the development site area.
- Restrictions in the extent to which outdoor living areas are reduced.
- Fully screened balconies will not be supported; a minimum of 25% of the perimeter of each balcony must remain unscreened.
- Fully internalised habitable rooms will not be supported. Every habitable room is to have a window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room. Daylight is not to be borrowed from other rooms.
- Where adjoining properties enjoy multiple living areas, highest priority should be placed on maintaining light and privacy to the primary living areas (namely any existing screened courtyard or outdoor living area, and living room areas).

LPP2.21 was adopted prior to the gazettal of State Planning Policy 7 – Design of the Built Environment and State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 2 - Apartments in May 2019. These State Planning Policies acknowledge the growing importance of good design in the built environment, especially in regard to multiple dwellings, and establishes the framework to define the desired design quality outcomes for new planning proposals via 10 overarching criteria.

The new State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 - Apartments ('SPP7.3', 'the Apartment Code' or 'the R-Codes V2') split the previous Residential Design Codes into two volumes. Volume 1 planning provisions generally relate to Single House and Grouped Dwelling (unit / townhouse) development. Volume 2 provides new design based assessment guidance and controls for Multiple Dwellings (apartments) including mixed use development in areas coded R40 or higher.

Upon gazettal of these new state planning policies, Council resolved upon a series of steps to bring the City's planning framework into line with the new policies (refer Item SPT1905-4, May 2019). Immediate updates to local planning policy were undertaken as an initial step, including a minor modification to Local Planning Policy 2.21 to update references to the R-Codes however fuller review of LPP2.21 to align the policy with SPP7 was acknowledged as necessary.

The purpose of this report is to complete a more thorough review of LPP2.21 to bring it into line with the new state planning policies.

Maintenance of the City's planning framework assists it to deliver a number of objectives in the Strategic Community Plan including to provide high quality urban and suburban environments, and "*delivering services ... through good governance.. responsible management and excellence in delivery*".

It also contributes to the state planning reform objectives of simplifying and increasing consistency in planning approaches, and Council's resolution of 26 February 2020 in relation to the Scheme Review Report which specified on-going policy review for the purpose of rationalising the policy framework (SPT2002-4)

OFFICER COMMENT

The new Apartment Code takes a much more sophisticated, performance based approach to development assessment than that applicable under volume 1 of the R-Codes. Most of the assessment principles specified by Local Planning Policy 2.21 are reflected in the Apartment Code, allowing context-responsive assessment of these aspects (rather than 'deemed to comply'). Amongst many others, these include (most pertinently):

1. Setbacks from the street which reinforce and / or complement the existing or proposed landscape character of the street;
2. A clear transition between public and private realm;
3. Maximising retention of existing trees, and improvement of tree canopy;
4. Street facing development retains and enhances the amenity and safety of the adjoining public domain including the provision of shade;
5. Minimising direct overlooking of habitable rooms and private outdoor living areas of neighbouring properties;
6. Mixed use development enhances the streetscape and activates the street;
7. A safe and secure living environment for residents is maintained through the design and management of the impacts of non-residential uses such as noise, light, odour, traffic and waste;
8. Waste storage facilities minimise negative impacts on the streetscape and amenity of residents;
9. Utilities are located to minimise noise or air quality impacts on habitable rooms and balconies and are visually unobtrusive from the street or open space within the development;

Removal of the duplication / overlap now occurring due to the inclusion of similar provisions in the current version of LPP 2.21 is consequently recommended.

In addition, many of the specific standards of LPP 2.21 are now addressed in the Apartment Code including:

1. Inclusion of a requirement for a site context assessment for all applications;
2. Preclusion of internalised bedrooms;
3. Specification of deep planting / soils zone;
4. Restrictions on balcony screening;

Removal of these from the policy and utilisation of the Apartment Code requirements is consequently also recommended. There are a few minor variations between the LPP requirements and the Apartment Code provisions (such as a 10% rather than a 12% deep planting zone) however such variations are relatively minor. Utilisation of the Apartment Code provisions, except where major variation exists, is recommended in the interests of consistency and simplicity.

Privacy and overshadowing controls are performance-based but guidance on potentially acceptable outcomes is provided which aligns with that applicable to lower density codes where it affects a lot coded at a lower density.

The Apartment Code also introduces assessment of a series of aspects not covered in the previous R-Codes, as follows:

- Within site building separation
- Opportunity for development incentives for community benefit
- Pedestrian access and entries
- Natural ventilation
- Size and layout of buildings
- Dwelling mix
- Universal design
- Roof design
- Mixed use
- Energy efficiency
- Water management and conservation
- Waste management

Key aspects of the local planning policy recommended for retention are:

1. Clarification of relationship of scheme and policy provisions to R-Code provisions (including the fact that R60 density is not 'as of right');
2. Confirmation of the application of Volume 2 of the Codes to all Mixed Use development assessment involving a bonus to R40 or higher (given the potential for uncertainty over its application in low density areas);
3. Confirmation of the key elements in relation to which impact on amenity will be considered;
4. A statement indicating that plot ratio in excess of the default Table 2.1 Primary Controls of the R-Codes will not be supported because this involves an increase well beyond that anticipated when the scheme provision was introduced. In exceptional circumstances, Council could vary this requirement (varying its own policy) however inclusion of the statement is recommended to confirm the general expectation for this form of development and deal with a common source of confusion / debate;
5. Retention of the side and rear setbacks applicable to the base density code of the lot for any part of the building adjoining a lot zoned and developed at this or a lower density code (unless negligible adverse impact can be demonstrated);
6. Retention of a statement confirming that the front setbacks will be assessed taking into account adjoining buildings (potentially requiring a setback in excess of the minimum 2m stated in Table 2.1 as the default).

In considering the revised policy, other questions come into play such as the circumstances in which Council might wish to more proactively support higher density (as part of a staged transition), versus the instances where the surrounding context requires a more conservative approach. As was noted in the previous report on this policy, where Council wishes to proactively pursue increases in density, upcoding would be more appropriate than utilisation of this clause: this has already been pursued in centre nodes along the South Street transit corridor as an example.

The question of whether inclusion of a mix of uses is required in all circumstances has also been raised on a number of occasions.

These aspects and the intent and application of the Mixed Use zone have been identified for review in the Local Planning Scheme Review Report as part of the staged approach to scheme review (refer item SPT 2002-4). As the policy cannot contradict scheme provisions (but simply aid in the application of discretion), the above matters are better considered as part of the scheme review process (potentially involving amendment to the scheme). The purpose of this report is to consider the application of Clause 4.2.5 as it currently applies and the guidance provided by LPP 2.21 on this, to ensure effective assessment of any development applications lodged in the near future prior to the broader consideration of matters through the scheme review process.

A revised policy reflecting the proposed approach is provided at Attachment 1. If endorsed, consultation on the revision would be required in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and Council's Local Planning Policy 1.3 Public Notification of Planning Proposals.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The City is required by the *Planning and Development Act 2005* to review its planning scheme (and associated planning instruments) periodically, and pay 'due regard' to state planning policies.

The process for adopting and amending local planning policies is specified in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

CONSULTATION

The amendments recommended by this report to local planning policy 2.21 to maintain alignment with new State Planning Policy 7.3 are considered more than minor. Consequently consultation is required under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and Local Planning Policy 1.3 Public Notification of Planning Proposals.

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority Required

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the revised draft 'Local Planning Policy 2.21 – R60 Development under clause 4.2.5 of LPS4' provided in Attachment 1 for the purposes of advertising in accordance with the procedures set out in clause 4 of the Deemed Provisions in Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and the City of Fremantle Local Planning Policy 1.3 Public Notification of Planning Proposals.

10.2 Council decision

SPT2007-2 REVIEW AND REVOCATION OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES LPP2.1 – EXTERNAL STORAGE AREAS FOR GROUPED DWELLINGS AND LPP2.12 – PLANNING APPLICATIONS IMPACTING ON VERGE INFRASTRUCTURE AND VERGE TREES

Meeting Date:	15 July 2020
Responsible Officer:	Manager Strategic Planning
Decision Making Authority:	Council
Agenda Attachments:	1. LPP 2.1 – External Storage Areas for Grouped Dwellings 2. LPP 2.12 - Planning Applications Impacting on Verge Infrastructure and Verge Trees

Additional Information: Nil

SUMMARY

As part of the ongoing review of the City's local planning policy manual, two policies have been identified as superfluous. These policies relate to external storage rooms for single houses and grouped dwellings (LPP 2.1), as well as planning applications which impact upon verge infrastructure (LPP 2.12).

LPP 2.1 is considered to be unnecessary as it only lightly elaborates on provisions which are already provided in the Residential Design Codes (R-Codes). LPP 2.12 details provisions and procedures which have since been superseded by newer City of Fremantle processes and standards. This report discusses these policies in further detail and recommends that they be revoked.

BACKGROUND

On 26 February 2020, Council considered a report on the status of the City's local planning scheme. This identified (amongst other things) that the City currently has close to 100 local planning policies which cover numerous matters relating to planning and development of land within the Fremantle municipality. A number are quite dated. The scheme review report concluded that the City's planning scheme is satisfactory in its existing form, but should be maintained based on an agreed program of projects including "*periodic / recurrent / ongoing policy review for the purpose of rationalising the policy framework*" (SPT2002-4). In addition to maintaining a robust and up to date policy framework, this recommendation responds to the State Government's planning reform agenda which promotes a planning system that is more contemporary and easy to navigate, and more streamlined and consistent.

As part of a staged review of local planning policies, officers have identified two policies which serve little current purpose and so are recommended for revocation.

OFFICER COMMENTLocal Planning Policy 2.1 - External Storage Areas for Grouped Dwellings

This policy was first adopted by Council in 2007 and outlines when the City will waive the requirement to provide an external store room for grouped dwelling developments.

Volume 1 of the R-Codes include a 'deemed to comply' requirement for all new grouped dwellings to be provided with a store room external to the dwelling, with a minimum area of 4sqm. The 'deemed to comply' requirement represents one way to meet the 'design principle' which only requires external location of storeroom *areas* subject to these being convenient, screened and able to be secured and managed.

In some cases, the City has opted to waive this requirement where a store area is provided within the garage of the dwelling or where there is adequate extra space within the outdoor living area of the site to provide a store room (e.g. shed) in the future, should the householder require one. This approach also applies when a subdivision proposes a new grouped dwelling lot(s), when the City will waive the requirement to provide a store room on site at subdivision clearance stage where there is appropriate space within the created lots.

This policy essentially provides a position statement on how the City will interpret the applicable 'design principles' of the R-Codes when assessing the requirement for a store room. Whilst still relevant, the policy outlines only two of the circumstances in which the design principle requirement of the Codes will be deemed to be met, and reflects an interpretation which is now so common as to represent a default approach. The policy therefore provides little value and is consequently rarely referenced. Its deletion is consequently recommended.

Local Planning Policy 2.12 – Planning Applications Impacting on Verge Infrastructure and Verge Trees

This policy was adopted by Council in 2010 and relates to development applications which involve works in a Council verge area or road reserve (typically installation of a crossover).

The policy expands on the R-code requirements and includes minimum required clearances from driveways to verge trees, power poles, bus shelters and other verge infrastructure. The policy also outlines a process by which the City will consider applications that propose to remove or modify established verge infrastructure, including street trees.

This policy has effectively been superseded by newer policies and procedures (including the updated Crossover Policy and manual from 2018, and the Street and Reserve Tree policy) which are administered by the City's Infrastructure Services section. These outline in detail how proposals for new crossovers and street tree removal will be considered, clearance requirements, and how the impacts of development proposals on city infrastructure (such as drainage pits) will be managed. Development applications are referred to the Infrastructure team for review ensuring coordination of these matters. The policy is consequently recommended for revocation.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The *Planning & Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* include 'deemed provisions' which relate to preparing and revoking local planning policies. In order to revoke the above-mentioned policies, the City is required to publish a notice in the local newspaper. A recommendation is included to this effect.

CONSULTATION

Aside from giving notice as above, there is no requirement to consult on the revocation of a local planning policy under the *Planning & Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* or the City's *Local Planning Policy 1.3: Public Notice of Planning Proposals*.

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority Required

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council:

1. In accordance with Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 6 of the *Planning & Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*:
 - a. Revoke *Local Planning Policy 2.1 - External Storage Areas for Grouped Dwellings* as provided in Attachment 1;
 - b. Revoke *Local Planning Policy 2.12 – Planning Applications Impacting on Verge Infrastructure and Verge Trees* as provided in Attachment 2; and
 - c. Place a notice in the local newspaper advising of the revocations.

SPT2007-3 CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN –UPDATE

Meeting Date:	15 July 2020
Responsible Officer:	Manager Strategic Planning
Decision Making Authority:	Council
Agenda Attachments:	1 - Climate Change Adaptation Plan – Summary Update Report
Additional Information:	1 – Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2012

SUMMARY

Council adopted the Climate Change Adaptation Plan in 2013. Since then, many of its recommendations have been advanced, and more detailed plans and strategies developed. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the plan and confirm actions still to be undertaken.

The report recommends that Council note the progress made on the plan to date and endorse a series of next steps on those action items as yet incomplete.

BACKGROUND

In March 2013, Council adopted the Climate Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) - provided as Additional Information 1 (refer Item SCS1303-1). This document sets out corporate, community and advocacy and communications actions which address the following key aspects of climate change:

- Sea level rise
- Increased temperatures
- Decreased rainfall
- Increased storm intensity

As its title suggests, the Plan primarily focusses on addressing the consequences of climate change, not efforts to reduce it (which are separately addressed in other strategic documents).

A review of progress on actions was undertaken in 2016 at which time a number of initiatives were underway including preparation of the following studies:

- Cockburn Sound Coastal Vulnerability and Flexible Adaptation Pathways Project Stage 3 Report - Coastal Adaptation Plan (GHD 2016) (CSCV&FAPP)
- Our Coastal Future - Port, Leighton and Mosman Beaches - Coastal Adaptation Plan (GHD) (PLM – CHRMAP)
- South Fremantle Coast Coastal Adaptation Plan (GHD June 2016)
- Water Conservation Strategy.

These studies (since completed) recommend a number of more detailed actions many of which have also now been completed or are in progress.

Since adoption of the plan, the Council has also completed:

- Urban Forest Plan 2017
- Various reviews of sustainable building standards and policies
- Various submissions on state government policies and proposals, and advocacy on this issue generally.

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on actions under the Climate Change Adaptation Plan, and to recommend next steps on outstanding actions.

Pursuit of responses to climate change is consistent with the Strategic Community Plan goal related to Environmental Responsibility which promotes development of *“environmentally sustainable solutions modelled on the principles of the One Planet Fremantle Strategy for the benefit of current and future generations”*

A number of Outcomes and Objectives detailed under this section of the Strategic Community Plan directly align with the recommendations of the CCAP.

OFFICER COMMENT

A review of progress on actions under the Climate Change Adaptation Plan was undertaken in 2016 and a further review undertaken in 2019, leading to this report. The status and opportunities for further action against each are outlined in Attachment 1. In summary, this shows that:

1. **Sea Level Rise:** The City has completed hazard assessments and adaption plans for both its northern and southern beaches. Staged implementation and ongoing monitoring of the coast is required. Some adaption works are likely to be very costly and require partnership with the state. Staged implementation of the adaption plans is being pursued based on urgency. Land use planning responses for those areas identified as at risk has been identified as a priority piece of work in the recently endorsed Local Planning Scheme Review Report (currently pending approval by the Western Australian Planning Commission).
2. **Increased temperature:** Most actions have been partially implemented, though with potential for further progress in:
 - a. Installation of additional drinking fountains (to be guided by the Recreation Plan and associated policy).
 - b. Advocacy for improvements to planning and building construction standards.
 - c. Increasing tree canopy to mitigate against heat island effect (in accordance with the Urban Forest Plan).
3. **Decreased rainfall:** This issue is largely addressed in the Water Conservation Strategy. This itself is under review and has found that reduction in water use has presented a challenge, particularly because of the high capital cost of water reduction initiatives. There are opportunities to continue to pursue reticulation system upgrades to reduce water use (a key element of the Water Conservation Strategy). The City has also introduced planning requirements to secure provision of rainwater tanks for greater resilience (e.g. through the Freo Alternative small housing planning scheme and policy provisions).
4. **Increased storm intensity:** Insurance and emergency response plans are in place to respond to potential increase in frequency and intensity of storms. Construction standards are reviewed periodically. Review of drainage capacity and potential upgrade requirements (and opportunities to increase ground water recharge) is planned, subject to budget availability.

Notwithstanding the progress made, further action on a number of items is still required. Retention of the plan with the review matrix providing an addendum update (see attachment 1) is consequently recommended.

In addition to these activities, the following initiatives contribute to the City's broader response to climate change, rather than adaptation specifically:

1. One Planet Strategy and associated action plans. Initiatives developed under this include:
 - Introduction of sustainability criteria in Purchasing Policy
 - Establishment of a Sustainable Events Policy
 - Implementation of a divestment policy
2. Urban Forest Plan (and target increase in urban canopy)
3. Corporate Energy Plan (and target of 100% renewable power use by 2025)
4. Water Conservation Strategy (and water reduction targets)
5. Integrated Transport Strategy (and associated reduction on private vehicle dependence)
6. Waste management and reduction initiatives (including FOGO)
7. Various planning and urban design initiatives which seek to facilitate more both sustainable urban form and more sustainable buildings
8. Ongoing advocacy and awareness raising.

Review of the One Planet Strategy and associated targets has also been scheduled given its impending expiry. This provides an opportunity for its further integration into the Strategic Planning Framework (endorsed by Council in April 2018) and will be subject to a separate report later this year.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications of the proposed actions will need to be assessed for inclusion in future budgets as part of the City's corporate planning and prioritisation processes.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

CONSULTATION

Nil

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council:

1. **Note the status update on the 2012 Climate Change Adaptation Plan outlined in Attachment 1.**
2. **Endorse the Next Steps proposed to the 2012 Climate Change Adaptation Plan as outlined in Attachment 1, and append this to the 2012 Plan as an update.**

SPT2007-4 PERTH-FREMANTLE TRANSIT RESERVE AGREEMENT

Meeting date:	15 July 2020
Responsible officer:	Manager Strategic Planning
Decision making authority:	Council
Agenda attachments:	1. Perth-Fremantle Transit Reserve Agreement (Draft - June 2020)
Additional information:	Nil

SUMMARY

A voluntary agreement between the Public Transport Authority, Main Roads WA and western suburbs councils was entered into in 2008 outlining a commitment to work together to enhance the appearance and community amenity of the Perth to Fremantle Transit Reserve (subject to this not interfering with its primary function to accommodate rail services). The Agreement has expired and parties are arranging renewal. Because the corridor runs through Fremantle, the City has been approached regarding its interest in becoming a party to the renewed agreement. The purpose of this report is to consider the updated agreement and determine whether the City wishes to become a party to it.

This report recommends that Council approves the City of Fremantle being a party to the voluntary agreement.

BACKGROUND

Following development of the Western Suburbs Greening Plan in 2002, western suburbs councils entered into a voluntary agreement with the Public Transport Authority (PTA) and Main Roads WA to advance opportunities identified in the Plan for 'greening' the Perth to Fremantle rail corridor. The agreement:

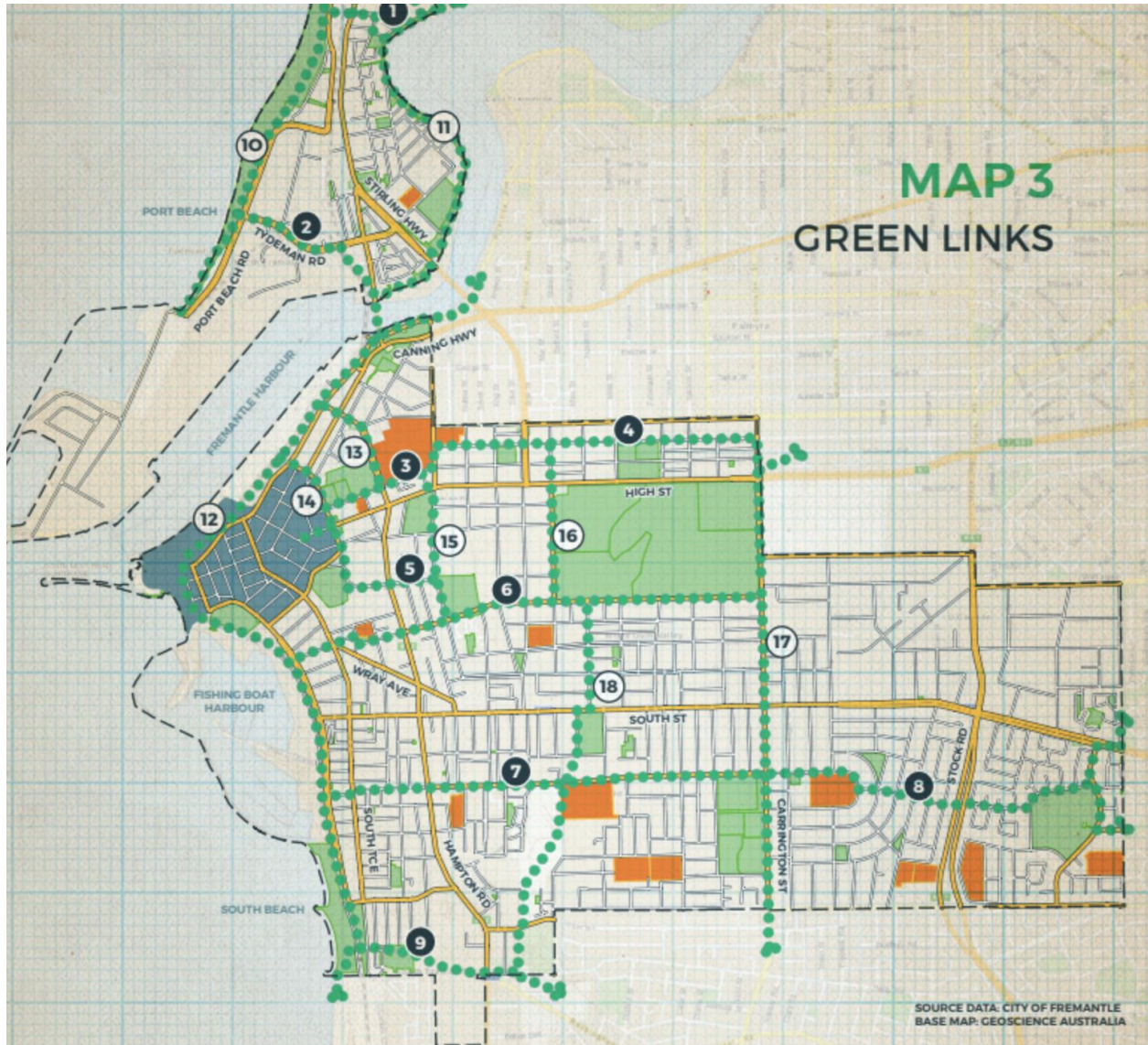
1. Acknowledged that the primary purpose of the rail corridor and adjoining road reserve is for transport and utilities but also that it has the potential to contribute in other ways to community amenity.
2. Acknowledges that the reserve could become a vegetation corridor, and expresses agreement to work together on plans for this: Specifically to:
 - a. Work together on documenting existing features and requirements;
 - b. Cooperate in preparing and implementing local enhancement plans;
3. States that funding would need to be agreed on a project by project basis.
4. Establishes a Working Group and Steering Group to oversee the agreement and its implementation.

The agreement has now expired and in proposing its renewal, the signatory local governments have queried whether the City of Fremantle wishes to become a party to it, given the extension of the rail corridor to Fremantle.

OFFICER COMMENT

Public and active transport methods are stated as preferred methods of transport in the Strategic Community Plan, so preservation of the transport function of the corridor is a priority to the City. However the Strategic Community Plan also promotes high quality urban and suburb environments, better quality natural environments, environmental sustainability and implementation of the Greening Fremantle Strategy.

The Greening Fremantle Strategy 2020 outlines, amongst other things, the planting of a network of green links, as illustrated below:



This includes part of the Perth-Fremantle rail corridor. As such, the agreement provides an opportunity to advance a number of the Council’s strategic objectives.

The commitments made in the Agreement (attachment 1) are relatively minor, primarily acknowledging opportunities and confirming agreement to work together. Importantly the agreement does not bind any party to funding commitments with the primary resource commitment being participation in a Working Group and, potentially, a Steering Group.

These groups only met relatively infrequently under the previous agreement and therefore the resourcing requirements of this commitment are relatively light, particularly in relation to the potential benefit.

Participation in a Steering Committee with key state agencies also provides an opportunity to advocate for progression of associated initiatives such as the Leighton Oceanside Parklands Masterplan which would provide for the greening of the Leighton Marshalling Yards, and to promote balanced decision making in relation to any plans for modification to the road network through this area.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The Agreement commits the City to a series of principle statements consistent with its strategic objectives, and to participation in a Working Group and, potentially, a Steering Group.

CONSULTATION

Nil.

VOTING AND OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Council approves the City of Fremantle becoming a party to the voluntary agreement with the Public Transport Authority, Main Roads WA and western suburbs local governments regarding the Perth-Fremantle Transit Corridor as provided in Attachment 1.

11. Motions of which previous notice has been given

A member may raise at a meeting such business of the City as they consider appropriate, in the form of a motion of which notice has been given to the CEO.

Nil

12. Urgent business

In cases of extreme urgency or other special circumstances, matters may, on a motion that is carried by the meeting, be raised without notice and decided by the meeting.

13. Late items

In cases where information is received after the finalisation of an agenda, matters may be raised and decided by the meeting. A written report will be provided for late items.

14. Confidential business

Members of the public may be asked to leave the meeting while confidential business is addressed.

Nil

15. Closure