



Additional documents

Ordinary Meeting of Council

Wednesday 8 October 2025 6:00 pm



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ELECTED MEMBER COMMUNICATION

Elected Member Communication by Cr Doug Thompson

Please see below Elected Member communication by Cr Doug Thompson.

Fremantle
Council 1988 to
2025

Douglas Thompson

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Chapter One

Reflecting on my time on Council

Moving into North Fremantle

Here I am thirty seven years on Fremantle Council, the longest serving Councillor in the history of Fremantle. Looking back I wonder both how I got here and how and why did I last so long? I thought I might write about that. I had moved into North Fremantle in 1976 when it was a relatively run down area with a mix of industry and housing and a very mixed reputation. There was an influx at that time of young adults with children into a North Fremantle community with working class background with some families who had been here for generations. All the area where Leighton is now across the railway line was industrial with a large part of it taken up by railway sidings and giant light towers and all the beach area up to Sandtrax was petrol tanks. Thirty six percent of the housing stock then was social housing and our end of Thompson Road was a mix of small and

large industry. It had the State Engineering Works all the way up the river, and a steel fabrication works on Staples St. Burford Place was industrial sheds and buildings and the Mustard building was leased out by Hood Sails. The Burford Place corner park was a house, next to a furniture factory and north of Staples St to the Mosman Park border was industrial. Leslie St was empty blocks and two old houses used by the flour mill for storage and the Dingo Flour Mill is now almost the last of that industry presence.

We lived in North Fremantle for three or four years before relocating to the Northern Territory and spending eight years there, four years teaching in a remote community, returning to North Freo a few times for the Christmas holidays. In 1987 we returned to North Fremantle to live, enrolled our kids in North Fremantle Primary School and got involved in the North Fremantle Community Association which was then just being set up. I joined the North Fremantle Bowling Club with its distinctive old North Fremantle characters, male and female, who played competitive bowls on Thursdays and weekends and kept the bar going on weekdays. There was a women's committee who prepared afternoon tea for the home and visiting bowling teams, played bowls or spend their weekends playing cards and socialising. North Freo was in transition then with people like us moving in and the children of older North Fremantle residents moving to other suburbs with many regretting leaving North Fremantle and its strong sense of community.

The Council I joined.

Council in 1998 had six wards with three councillors for each ward and annual elections in May for a three year term. Gerry McGill was a councillor and when he retired in 1988 he asked me, as an active com-

munity member to stand and I, not thinking about it much, agreed. Voting was in-person and North Ward had three polling booths, two south of the river and one at the North Freo community centre. John Cattalini was Mayor and the election and all my subsequent elections coincided with Mayoral elections which meant they were inevitably competitive and spilled over into Ward elections. Electoral success for in-person elections relied on getting people to the booths. Each voter had a number and by matching numbers to names you could identify if they had not voted and then door-knock them. I door knocked extensively in all my nine elections for the next thirty seven years.

The Council I joined in 1988 had a core of Labor leaning members, Ruth Belben, June Boddy, Jean Hobson, Dick Cotton and Bill Latter. Bill Latter, ex-miner and strong union member was the key councillor and chair of planning. Other influential figures included Joe Minervini and local business man Dennis Sowden. Dennis had past family connections to Council and two daughters who would later become councillors. Dennis taught me an early lesson in politics when he urged me to take a particular position in a Council debate then in that same debate criticised me for taking that position.

Council in 1988 seemed less complex than it is now, or perhaps I did not recognise the complexities then. It operated with four committees, Engineering Services, Community Services, Planning, and Finance and Executive. Dick Cotton was the senior North Ward Councillor and as the junior I was given Engineering Services. Each ward was represented on each committee and Finance and Executive comprised the Mayor and the three committee chairs. Committees did not have community attendance or input until the Local Government Act was updated in 1995 and councillors were unpaid with one Council and one committee meeting a month with a weekly Friday delivery of agendas and correspondence. The adage then was that local

government was about 'roads rates and rubbish'. Council meetings were sparsely attended and we had regulars who attended just to be invited by councillors to dinner afterward complete with tablecloths and flowers. You could invite family members or friends for dinner but inevitably if you did the meeting would drag on and you would regret the decision. After meeting drinks and discussions were an informal way of getting through issues. At these discussions everyone seemed to know so much more than me and I just listened most of the time. There is a 1996 documentary film called Rats in the Ranks about Leichhardt Council's internal election for mayor and deputy mayor. This sort of lobbying and deal making would happen in my early years on Council for the deputy mayor and committee chair positions after each annual election.

Mayors over the years

Writing this as we are in Mayoral election mode for 2025 I have to say that the focus on the Mayoral position and promises is somewhat unbalanced. The reality of any Mayor is they can only be as good as the council they have to work with and a Mayor can achieve very little without the support of a majority of his or her councillors. The Mayor is only one vote amongst, when I started 19, then 13 and after this election 9.

I have served with six Mayors, John Cattalini, Jenny Archibald, Richard Utting, Peter Tagliaferri, Brad Pettit and Hannah Fitzhardinge. Each Mayor had strengths and weaknesses and while some I did not initially support I eventually got on well with all of them. Some had majority support amongst Councillors and some were unlucky to have a small number of unsupportive councillors which can make life difficult. John Cattalini was a businessman with

a chemist shop in High St with 18 councillors in a Labor leaning council. When John retired he asked Jenny Archibald, who was then chair of the planning committee, to stand. She was opposed by Peter Tagliaferri and was successful as the first female Mayor for Fremantle. Peter who had previously run against John Cattalina was eventually successful in gaining the Mayoral position in 2021.

Jenny Archibald was a good Mayor and decided to stand down after one term in 1997. As this election coincided with my councillor election I decided to run for both positions, which looking back was a silly decision. I came last in a field of six splitting the 'experienced councillor' vote with Henty Farrar who was a good councillor. Richard Utting, a well known lawyer and ABC radio presenter won with a rather novel approach, for the time, to campaigning. I was chagrined at Richard's win but Bryn Jones after a long conversation with him told me "he was going to be fine as Mayor" which turned out to be the case. It was Richard who dispensed with sitting on the rotunda in the Mayor's chair in the Council chambers and joined councillors at the same level which became the norm for all Mayors after that.

I have often been asked who was the best Mayor in my time. My answer is always, best at what? They were all good at some things and not so good at others. The fact that they got to be Mayor means in one respect they were all exceptional because nobody does it by accident. It takes a lot of work and dedication, listening to people and connecting with all the different communities that make up Fremantle and selling their own message. Some Mayors were luckier than others in having a majority of councillors who were interested in working to achieve collaborative outcomes while others had a small number of councillors who were less than cooperative. Peter Tagliaferri was well connected, knew a great number of people and took a keen interest in community affairs. He was always willing to try out new ideas and

as Mayor actually reduced Council staff numbers, for awhile anyway. I was initially not in favour of him as Mayor but got to know and like him. Unfortunately he had for a time an unsupportive Deputy Mayor and a small number of councillors who I thought were less than supportive.

Brad Pettit was first elected as a councillor and then to the Mayoralty with a 'green" agenda. In terms of sustainability he was a transformative Mayor, in part by making sure he had a core of councillors who were of a similar view. One of the downsides for Brad was that as a 'Green" he attracted some pushback from people involved in State and Federal Government on relatively high profile issue. Hannah shares some of the same qualities as Brad in terms of being outspoken on issues. She however has good relationships with people in State Government which I think is a definite advantage in any Mayor. Jenny, Peter, Brad and Hannah all came to the Mayoralty having served time as a councillor which is something which I prefer. Candidates for the Mayoral position recognise the challenges of Local Government and the necessity to work with a diverse set of councillors. All things considered, Mayors like councillors who learn from their successes and mistakes, are more effective in serving the community if they serve more than one term.

CEO's over the years.

The CEO's I have worked with are Greg Pearce, R. Malcolm, Mario Carosella, Patric De Villiers, Ray Glickman, Graeme McKenzie, Phillip St John and Glen Dougal. Different times bring different requirements for the CEO role and when appointing a new CEO you need to identify the qualities and skills that match the changing requirements of both the Council organisation and the City as a whole.

I don't recall much about my early CEO's Greg Pearce and R. Malcolm as I worked with them for a relatively short time and was not so aware of the central role of the CEO as I am now. I recall Greg giving me a briefing about a Catholic University that was thinking about setting up in Fremantle and a visit by a distinguished looking group of American Catholics. I also recall the minor crisis when council discovered that R. Malcolm did not have the required Town Clerk's certificate to be a CEO. Mario Carosella was our finance director for years and was appointed to the role after R. Malcolm left and then went on to become CEO at the City of Bayswater. This reflected a pattern of Fremantle attracting good applicants for CEO and being great experience for staff moving positions in other LGA's and organisations. Patric De Villiers who was Director of Planning followed Mario as CEO for three years and was a forthright CEO with a no-nonsense approach to issues. Ray Glickman was appointed from Melbourne and served for nine years. He was an innovative CEO with a collaborative approach but not afraid to disagree when he thought councillors were wrong. Graeme Mckenzie was also a good CEO who steered our council through some difficult times, particularly with reference to the redevelopment of the council building. Phil St John another good choice for CEO was our Director of Planning for eight years and after two years in another local government returned to be CEO in 2016. Our current CEO Glen Dougal exemplifies the traits that I like in a CEO, collaborative, proactive and forthright and with a wealth of knowledge about the organisation and the community. Experience working in other positions in Fremantle before being appointed as CEO is, in my opinion a definite plus and it is no coincidence that of the eight CEO's I have worked with five have, so to speak, have come up through the ranks.

Different CEO's have faced various challenges over the years but the perennial challenge is making sure that council makes the most of its comparatively limited resources. If I have any advice for a new councillor it would be to make sure you take a strong interest when you appoint a new CEO. It is one of the most important decisions you can make.

The makeup of Council

Fremantle Councillors do a relatively good job and my experience working with 77 councillors and six mayors over that time has been predominantly positive. One of the challenges on council is working with people from a variety of backgrounds with different views on the council's role and different conceptions of the "community". Some candidates for council campaign on what they consider are council's shortcomings and how they are going to fix them and reducing or minimising rate rises is a common theme. This theme can be popular with some sections of the community but it ignores inflation and the cost of services that part of the community will see as essential. This focus on rates reduction happens less now with greater recognition of the cost of services and better financial literacy amongst councillors. Elections unfortunately can raise false expectations of what can be achieved with candidates having little idea of how to achieve those expectations. A minority of councillors I worked with never learned how to compromise on their election promises and some seemed to get satisfaction from always being in the minority on any decision.

The skills and experience people bring to the councillor role are important and good people skills are important for establishing relationships. However no matter how well you get on with someone there will always be issues where you disagree. It is how you manage

those disagreements in council and maintain the collegial relationships that good decision making requires that is important. I served with some councillors who would use long off-topic speeches, fault finding questioning or narratives focussed on a negative view of council decisions. I disliked these tactics which are very different from robust debate where opinions on a issue may be divided and, for me, they would cast doubt on the credibility of councillors who used them. Generally individual councillors acting in this way can be managed but when you get a number of councillors who act as a block it can be a problem. It did not happen often in my time on council but when it did it was time consuming and made council look ineffective and divided.

Most of the issues Council deals with are routine and attract little attention. It is that ten percent of issues, often in planning, which seem to take a lot of time especially where there is strong interest from the community or individuals. When I was first elected there was not a great deal of input from the community, indeed for a number of years committee meetings were held with no public attendance or input. Council has become progressively more proactive in seeking community engagement and commentary although community involvement does not necessarily make it easier to make difficult decisions but it makes it easier to know what the community thinks. Debates in Council now are more collegial than some I remember from the past although Fremantle has always been good at leaving disagreements in the Council chamber. I would get impatient in Council when debates became expressions of personal opinion or addresses to the public gallery rather than trying to persuade others of the merits of the issue, but hey after 37 years I am allowed to be grumpy at times. Sometimes debates can get off track or attract comprehensive statements from multiple councillors on why they support a particular decision. I don't

find this useful. If there is no opposition to a recommendation and you agree with it a recommendation I think there is no need to speak on it. I have always maintained the only words that matter from a council meeting are those in the minutes that record council's decision.

Why so long on Council?

A combination of factors kept me engaged with council including enjoying the interactions and the challenges of dealing with the large variety of issues that come to council. I got a sense of achievement and the feeling that I was learning a lot and making a difference. I also enjoyed meeting the wide range of people in the community, in business and other local governments. It was like a second job with a routine of meetings and interactions and the need to understand a range of issues which required listening and compromising to achieve outcomes. I have worked with a seventy seven councillors over the years and have had good relationships with most of them. Some councillors were difficult to work with either because of personality differences or a different set of core values and sometimes because of a lack of trust both ways. I learned early on that getting positive outcomes on council meant working and trying my best to get on with fellow councillors.

Meetings and community engagement are the public face of being a councillor. Reading agendas, assessing and interacting with others in informal and formal discussions are also a key part of the role. The complexity of issues council has to deal with, especially in terms of their long term implications has increased although we sometimes spend what seems inordinate amounts of time on seemingly minor issues. This is particularly so in planning, in part because planning decisions are perceived to have significant effects on residents and

councillors feel the need to respond to those effects. I understand why this occurs but am sometimes rather impatient all the same. Issues you deal with change from meeting to meeting but all of them are important for those involved in the outcome. Complex issues often require consideration over long periods of time and sometimes there are no immediate solutions that will satisfy everybody. Some examples are homelessness, street presence, empty retail tenancies, cost shifting from State to Local governments and of course long term financial sustainability. There are limitations in what local government can achieve and community expectations can often exceed what council has the capacity or authority to deal with. This is why the ability and willingness of councillors with different viewpoints to work together is crucial to successful local governments. For this reason I am an advocate of experienced councillors staying on council for more than one term as it provides continuity and organisational knowledge.

The Range of Experiences on council.

I am a firm advocate of councillors being involved in the broader range of Local Government issues through outside organisations. It is too easy at times to just focus on the local issues and ignore the bigger context in which they take place. I am grateful for the range of experiences I have had through my involvement in WALGA, SMRC and the Municipal Waste Advisory Council. Through my involvement in waste I have visited many other councils in both WA and the Eastern States. I have also visited waste facilities in the USA, Singapore, China, UK and Europe all of which demonstrated what can be achieved in reducing waste. My years as a State Councillor have also meant visits to a number of regional local governments and given me a greater understanding of the challenges they face in regional and remote locations.

I have also been involved in the Sister City movement over the years and have had the opportunity to visit four of our sister cities. One of these visits was with the Fremantle Hawks local footie team who played a demonstration match in Seberang Perai in which the then CEO Ray Glickman scored a goal. Another visit which I helped to organise was with Wasamba, our local drummers who performed in Capo D'orlando and Korcula. Maintaining and strengthening sister cities relationships should be a core component of council relationships not only because of the importance of those relationships to members of our community but also because of the insight it gives us into what we share in common as part of a global community. I often say, only half in jest that all local governments are similar in that they share an uneasy and sometimes combative relationship with their State or Regional counterparts.

What will I miss about being a Councillor?

I will miss working for the community to influence issues and decisions and miss the collaboration required to achieve outcomes. You can achieve nothing on council unless you can get people to collaborate with you. I will miss my involvement in waste management at the policy and strategic level and my involvement with WALGA at the State level. I was on the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council and WALGA for twenty odd years and chaired WALGA's Municipal Waste Advisory Council for more years than I can remember. As chair of MWAC I worked with others to lobby the political parties to commit to introducing the Container Deposit Scheme and was also heavily involved in introducing recycling and FOGO to Fremantle. My involvement with SMRC, the WALGA Zone and WALGA State Council and chair of MWAC meant I was always busy with meetings

and all the information and negotiations that goes with them. My kids got used to me being out in the evenings and youngest daughter, now 35 has never known a time when I was not a councillor. Even when I was walking on the six different caminos I did with my wife in Spain I could never quite get away from Council. I am amazed that I have lasted this long and am grateful to residents who have trusted me enough to vote for me through eight elections. I am also grateful to the professional officers I have worked with over the years who have been a credit to the organisation and community they serve. I will miss working for the community and to influence decisions and the intellectual stimulation that council provides as there is always some issue working in the back of your mind. You feel a special responsibility as a councillor and I find myself noticing and reporting potholes, dumped rubbish or graffiti on a regular basis. I will also miss working collaboratively with other councillors and officers to get things done. But I will be pleased to be able to focus on other aspects of my life.

Party politics on Council.

The issue of whether party politics has ever been significant at Fremantle Council raises its head from time to time, usually around election time if candidates for council see an advantage in raising this. When I first joined in 1988 Labor party members were in the majority but party affiliation has become increasingly irrelevant over time. There are no decisions that Council makes, or none that I can think of, where party or religious affiliation directly impacts on how one votes on a decision. I am not saying all Local Governments are devoid of party affiliations only that it has not been an issue at Fremantle unless used by outside bodies to imply that party membership has an influence on decision making. The most obvious examples of this were

the tent city issue at Fremantle and the Australia day debate both used by other levels of government for what I think were purely political reasons. If a councillor thinks membership of any organisation could be seen to affect his or her vote then they declare an interest and do not take part in the decision making. I cannot think of any Council decision where membership of a party has been an issue or a councillor has had to declare an interest.

Electioneering and door knocking.

In an election year I would door knock early with a target number of people to speak with each week. This meant when it came time to nominate I would already have done extensive door-knocking so it was easier to just keep going and nominate than to not run. Also because my elections always coincided with a Mayoral election it was nearly always competitive and as much as anything the competitive element of the contest would consume me. I think there was some hubris involved as well as I liked to be seen as someone who was good at the mechanics of running and winning. The closest I came to being defeated was in 2009 when a female friend of Brad Pettit's approached me about running in North Ward. I already had one female opponent so encouraged her to run to split the vote which it did. But what surprised me was I won by only 66 votes. If there had been only one female opponent it is likely I would have lost. In an election year I would start door-knocking in January so I could cover most of the ward and I quite liked door-knocking once I got started. Most residents were interested and liked to talk and very few were rude or dismissive. Door knocking over the years gave a unique insight into Fremantle and the generational changes taking place. People and places I remembered from previous elections would either no longer

be there or substantially changed. It was always sad when someone I knew from previous door-knocking was no longer there because of age or illness.

For some years I kept a tally with a phone Ap of all the houses I had door-knocked during the year. I would allocate the person I spoke into to one of three categories, voting, not voting or unsure, based on my assessment of their response at the door. I would also make notes on the issues that were discussed and would revisit those households I thought most likely to vote. For some years Bryn Jones and I produced a newsletter, in part tailored to the issues that seemed important for that part of the Ward. North Ward then and even more so now, is made up of different precincts, Leighton, old North Fremantle, the riverfront, McCabe St, South of the River. While each of these precincts had issues in common there were always particular issues that related to a specific area. The challenge producing the newsletter was to demonstrate that we were aware of the specific issues for that locality. Sometimes this required producing different versions of the newsletter and during elections different versions of election material. Both Bryn and I printed on A4 a lot of our own material for elections as that way it was both up to date and flexible.

I cannot even estimate the number of kilometres I have walked door-knocking and delivering flyers and newsletters. It was certainly good training for all the Spanish Camino's I have walked. Letter box dropping also gives an interesting insight into other peoples gardens and by default sometimes their owners. The letter boxes I disliked and would remember from election to election had three what I called "too" characteristics, too low down, too small or they required two hands to operate. Some letter boxes would catch your hand or were hidden behind shrubbery or in out of the way places. Some letter boxes, especially in the newer apartment buildings were impersonal

identical rows of letter boxes with "no junk mail" signs, some impossible to access in locked building foyers. I also disliked the gated buildings that required you to stand in front of an impersonal camera or microphone when door-knocking. It made me feel that people who lived there wanted to exclude the outside world and were not interested in interacting. I sometimes gave it a try but conversing through a camera or microphone with an anonymous voice seemed to me in some way humiliating.

I have had eight councillor elections that always coincided with a mayoral election which tended to make ward elections more competitive. Thirty-seven and a half years is enough and after winning the last election I decided that it was going to be my last.

The fortnightly rubbish debate.

There have been some difficult issues in council over years and the fortnightly rubbish debate was one of them. Early on in council I focussed on waste minimisation. At the time rubbish was collected and dumped in our South Fremantle landfill site. When it closed and with the imposition of a State Government landfill levy in 1998 we had to look at alternatives. I chaired a Council committee to examine how to reduce our landfill waste and we trialled for six months a fortnightly pickup of the waste bin and the introduction of recycling bins. A majority of people seemed to accept the change so it was expanded to all of Fremantle where it ran into some opposition. This opposition lead into that year's election with frequent questions and deputations to Council. One of the biggest audiences we had at council up to that time were residents opposing the fortnightly pickup. Eventually council reverted back to weekly pickups combined with a decision to work with neighbouring councils to look at other options through the

Southern Metropolitan Regional Council. This was seven councils in our region who combined to deal with waste and recycling. I was appointed as Fremantle's representative on that council, a position I would hold for over twenty five years. SMRC councillors and officers examined a variety of waste options to recycle waste and eventually decided on the Bedminster "in vessel" composting system from the USA. The SMRC councillors and officers visited the USA to examine the system but some Fremantle councillors were suspicious of me as a supporter of fortnightly waste collections prompting them to send a second Fremantle councillor Wayne Sgro, who was a weekly bin supporter. We spent ten days visiting waste sites in the US and Wayne and I got on really well which also on my return improved my relationships other "weekly bin" councillors. It was a great example of how even with different views on an issue when you work closely together you build good relationships. SMRC, later the Resource Recovery Council went through some difficult times but achieved its objective of drastically reducing our waste to landfill. Unfortunately it was also an example of how difficult it is for local government councils to work cooperatively on an issue over the long term but I am proud of my involvement and the achievements of that organisation.

Important achievements and highlights.

I actually forget all the ward issues I have been involved with over the years, leaving aside all the Fremantle issues too numerous to mention. The bigger ward issues I have influenced or been involved in include stuff that few people remember now as the ward has changed so much. The giant Shell tanks planned for Leighton, the fight to get traffic lights at Alfred Road, the Fremantle Eastern Bypass, the Stirling Highway pedestrian lights, the North Fremantle 40 km trial, the first

Local Government funded cash for containers scheme, and countless other local issues. Perhaps the most consistent influence I have had over the years is in waste management. I have been centrally involved in our move, both locally and at the State level from dumping everything in landfill to recycling, recovering or reusing our waste stream. I am proud of the achievements of the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council which I chaired for a number of years through difficult times. I also get great satisfaction from my time as chair of WALGA's Municipal Waste Advisory Council successfully advocating for the Container Deposit Scheme. I was the longest serving Councillor on SMRC, the WALGA Zone and MWAC and amongst the longest on the WALGA State Council. I believe Councillors should broaden their perspectives on local government beyond the "small pond" of their local council. Effective change and influence for local governments means working in collaboration with neighbour councils and contributing to organisations such as WALGA.

Reflecting on my years as a councillor.

I recall many issues we dealt with that caused a lot of debate, perhaps not important in the wider scheme of things but important for our community at the time. I know most councillors try to take a holistic approach to issues and in our local actions consider the broader environmental and social issues. Given the current state of our world it is so important to think globally and act locally as it is action at the local level that can have the most influence on our communities and our lives. We must do what we can to protect and enhance our community and our environment and Local Government, despite its imperfections, is where we, as individuals, can have the most effect. I have enjoyed being a councillor and will miss the relationships es-

established with both councillors and officers. I thank all of you who I have worked with over the years both for the service you provide to our community and the support you have given me in carrying out my role as a councillor.



**C2510-1 DEFERRED ITEM - SNOOK CRESCENT, NO.67 (LOT 1369),
HILTON – ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING
SINGLE HOUSE - (LG DA0141/25)**

Proposed Alternative Motion by Cr Frank Mofflin

Council APPROVE, under the Metropolitan Region Scheme and Local Planning Scheme No. 4, the additions and alterations to existing Single house at No. 67 (Lot 1369) Snook Crescent, Hilton, as detailed on the plans dated 14 July 2025, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. This approval relates only to the development as indicated on the approved plans dated 25 September 2025. It does not relate to any other development on this lot and must substantially commence within 4 years from the date of the decision letter.**
- 2. All storm water discharge from the development hereby approved shall be contained and disposed of on-site unless otherwise approved by the City of Fremantle.**
- 3. Prior to occupation/use of the addition the fixed louvre screening shown on the approved plans shall be installed to the satisfaction of the City of Fremantle. The screening shall remain in place for the life of the development.**
- 4. Where any of the preceding conditions has a time limitation for compliance, if any condition is not met by the time requirement within that condition, then the obligation to comply with the requirements of any such condition (other than the time limitation for compliance specified in that condition), continues whilst the approved development continues.**

Advice note(s):

- i. A building permit is required to be obtained for the proposed building work. The building permit must be issued prior to commencing any works on site.**
- ii. Fire separation for the proposed building works must comply with Part 3.7 of the Building Code of Australia.**

Reasons for alternative motion:

The changes to the original (and current) building form will not have a discernible impact on the heritage character of the area.



**C2510-3 SOUTH TERRACE, NO.139 (STRATA LOT 1), FREMANTLE –
ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS AND ANCILLARY DWELLING
ADDITION TO EXISTING SINGLE HOUSE - (LG DA0224/25)**

Proposed Procedural Motion (Deferral) by Cr Jemima Williamson-Wong

Defer the application to the administration with the advice that the Council is not prepared to grant planning approval for the additions and alterations and ancillary dwelling at No. 139 South Terrace, Fremantle based on the current submitted plans and invite the applicant, prior to the next appropriate Ordinary Meeting of Council to consider submitting an amended proposal to allow for the applicant to investigate options to reduce the impact of overshadowing and intrusions to visual amenity to the neighbour to the south as a result of the ancillary dwelling at the rear of the property.

Reasons for deferral:

Allow for the applicant to investigate options to reduce the impact of overshadowing and intrusions to visual amenity to the neighbour to the south as a result of the ancillary dwelling at the rear of the property.