

# City of Bunbury Council Notice of Agenda Briefing

The next Agenda Briefing of the City of Bunbury Council will be held in the Council Chambers, City of Bunbury Administration Building, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury on Tuesday, 7 May 2024 at 5.30pm.

Members of the public are advised that no public question time is included in the Agenda Briefing, however, should you wish to deputise to any of the Officer reports on the Agenda, you are welcome to complete a Request for Deputation form (<a href="http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au">http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au</a>).

#### **ORDER OF BUSINESS**

- 1. Attendance and apologies
- 2. Announcements by the Chair/Presiding Member
- 3. Disclosures of Interest
- 4. Review of items listed under sections 10 15 of the Draft Agenda for the Ordinary Council Meeting of 14 May 2024 (*attached*)
  - 4.1 Questions from Elected Members
- 5. Closure of Agenda Briefing



CITY OF BUNBURY

4 Stephen Street Bunbury WA 6230 Western Australia

Correspondence to: Post Office Box 21 Bunbury WA 6231



# **City of Bunbury Council**

# Notice of Meeting and Agenda 14 May 2024



#### CITY OF BUNBURY

4 Stephen Street Bunbury WA 6230 Western Australia

Correspondence to: Post Office Box 21 Bunbury WA 6231

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# **Acknowledgement of Country**

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land, the Noongar Wardandi people and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal community and their cultures; and to Elders past, present and emerging.

## **Vision**

Bunbury: welcoming and full of opportunities.

# **Organisational Values**

# **#WEARECOB**

We are one team

We keep each other safe

WE ARE COMMUNITY We display empathy and respect

We have fun and celebrate our successes We work together to achieve great outcomes

We are open to opportunities

We actively listen and think things through

WE ARE OPEN We are inclusive and treat everyone equally

We are honest and open in our communications
We are open to feedback to improve our performance

We lead the change, we own it

We trust and empower each other

**WE ARE BRAVE**We have the difficult conversations early

We hold ourselves to the highest standard We have the courage to improve and simplify

# Nature of Council's Role in Decision Making

Advocacy: When Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to

another level of government/body/agency.

**Executive/Strategic:** The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council, e.g. adopting

plans and reports, accepting tenders, setting and amending budgets.

**Legislative:** Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.

Quasi-Judicial: When Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's

rights and interests. The Judicial character arises from the obligations to abide by

the principles of natural justice.

Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (e.g. under Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State

Administrative Tribunal.

Follow Stilling See Sign

**Information Purposes:** Includes items provided to Council for information purposes only which do not

require direction from Council (that is for 'noting').

# City of Bunbury Council Notice of Meeting

The next Ordinary Meeting of the City of Bunbury Council will be held in the Council Chambers, City of Bunbury Administration Building, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury on Tuesday, 14 May 2024 at 5.30pm.

Alan Ferris

Chief Executive Officer (Date of Issue: 9 May 2024)

# **Agenda**

14 May 2024

Note: The recommendations contained in this document are not final and are subject to adoption, amendment (or otherwise) at the meeting.

#### **Council Members:**

Mayor Jaysen de San Miguel
Deputy Mayor Tresslyn Smith
Councillor Ben Andrew
Councillor Gabi Ghasseb
Councillor Parthasarathy Ramesh
Councillor Michelle Steck
Councillor Cheryl Kozisek
Councillor Marina Quain
Councillor Karen Steele
Councillor Karen Turner
Councillor Todd Brown

# 1. Declaration of Opening / Announcements of Visitors

#### 2. Disclaimer

The City of Bunbury accepts no responsibility for any act, omission, statement or intimation that occurs during Council Briefings or Council Meetings. The City refuses liability for any loss caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission, statement or intimation occurring during Council Briefings or Council Meetings. Any person or legal entity acting or failing to act in reliance upon any statement, act or omission made during a Council Briefing or Council Meeting does so at their own risk.

Please note the recommendations contained in this document are not final and are subject to adoption, amendment (or otherwise) at the meeting.

Any statement or intimation of approval regarding any planning or development application made during a Council Briefing or Council Meeting is not to be taken as notice of approval from the City. The City advises that anyone who has an application lodged with the City must obtain and should only rely on WRITTEN CONFIRMATION of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attached to the decision made by Council regarding the application.

#### Copyright

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## **Recording and Webstreaming of Meetings**

- All Ordinary and Special Council Meetings are electronically recorded except when Council resolves to go behind closed doors
- All recordings are retained as part of the City's records in accordance with the General Disposal Authority for Local Government Records produced by the Public Records Office
- The live stream can be accessed at <a href="http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/Pages/Live-Stream.aspx">http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/Pages/Live-Stream.aspx</a>
- Recordings can be accessed at <a href="http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/Pages/Council-Meeting-Videos-2022.aspx">http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/Pages/Council-Meeting-Videos-2022.aspx</a>
- Images of the public gallery are not included in the streaming, however the voices of people in attendance may be captured and streamed.
- If you have any issues or concerns regarding the live streaming and recording of meetings, please contact the City's Governance Officer on 9792 7000.

# 3. Announcements from the Presiding Member

- 4. Attendance
- 4.1 Apologies
- 4.2 Approved Leave of Absence



# 4.3 Attendance at Previous Meetings

\*Data begins from 1 July 2023.

Meeting type	Mayor Miguel	Deputy Mayor Smith	Cr Andrew	Cr Brown	Cr Ghasseb	Cr Kozisek	Cr Quain	Cr Ramesh	Cr Steck	Cr Steele	Cr Turner
Ordinary Council Meeting	12/13	13/13	13/13	8/8	13/13	12/13	13/13	7/8	11/13	11/13	13/13
Special Council Meeting	5/5	5/5	5/5	1/1	4/5	5/5	5/5	1/1	4/5	5/5	5/5
Agenda Briefing	11/13	12/13	13/13	7/8	10/13	12/13	12/13	8/8	9/13	11/13	13/13
Audit Committee	2/2	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1	1/1	1/1	N/A	1/1	N/A	N/A
Bunbury Events Advisory Committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/2	N/A	1/1	N/A	2/2
CEO Performance Review Committee	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1	1/1	1/1	N/A	0/1	0/1	N/A
Disability Access and Inclusion Committee	N/A	N/A	1/1	N/A	0/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Heritage Advisory Committee	N/A	3/3	N/A	3/3	N/A	3/3	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
International Relations Committee	N/A	1/1	N/A	1/1	0/1	N/A	N/A	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Policy Review and Development Committee	N/A	3/3	N/A	N/A	2/2	2/3	3/3	N/A	N/A	3/3	N/A
Youth Advisory Council Committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1

## 5. Declaration of Interest

Members should fill in Disclosure of Interest forms for items in which they have a financial, proximity or impartiality interest and forward these to the Presiding Member before the meeting commences.

Section 5.60A: "a person has a **financial interest** in a matter if it is reasonable to expect that the matter will, if dealt with by the local government, or an employee or committee of the local government or member of the council of the local government, in a particular way, result in a financial gain, loss, benefit or detriment for the person."

Section 5.60B: "a person has a proximity interest in a matter if the matter concerns —

- (a) a proposed change to a planning scheme affecting land that adjoins the person's land; or
- (b) a proposed change to the zoning or use of land that adjoins the person's land; or
- (c) a proposed development (as defined in section 5.63(5)) of land that adjoins the person's land."

Regulation 34C (Impartiality): "interest means an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest and includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association."



# Declaration of Interest Form

Sections 5.65, 5.66, 5.67 & 5.68 Local Government Act 1995

This form is for use at meetings of the City of Bunbury Council its Advisory Committees and Working Groups.

#### Directions:

- 1. Complete this form and give it to the Presiding Member or an officer at the meeting before the meeting commences.
- 2. If required, leave the meeting when the agenda item in which you have an interest is discussed
- 3. The Presiding Member will call you back into the meeting at the conclusion of the discussion, debate and vote on the item.

Discloser's Name:	1						
Discloser's Title:	[ ] Co	Mayor   Councillor   Committee Member (where not an elected councillor or City employee)   City of Bunbury Employee - please state your position title below:					
Name & Date of Meeting:	Type of Meeting (tick one)  [ ] Council Meeting (this will also apply to any corresponding agenda briefing session)  [ ] Committee of Council: (insert name of Committee below)  Date of Ordinary Council			ee Meetin			
Insert the heading (or title) of the agenda report in which you wish to disclose an interest AND state the type of Interest (please tick one of the boxes in Part A or Part B)	Part B – Impartiality Interest  Disclosing an Impartiality Interest (Part B) does not prevent you from participating in the discussion and voting on the matter. Your interest will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. (Clause 22 Local						
	Item	nment (Madel Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 refers  Agenda Title	Part A Part B Part C			Part C	
	No.		Fin	Prox	lmp	Trivial	
State the Nature of Your Interest – if you have ticked	Item No.	Nature of Interest/Reason for Interest to be Trivial				- 11	
Part C above outline why you consider your interest to be trivial/insignificant							
		1					

#### 6. Public Question Time

In accordance with Reg. 7(4)(a) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, members of the public in attendance at the meeting may stand, state aloud their name and address, and ask a question in relation to any matter over which the municipality of Bunbury has jurisdiction or involvement.

In accordance with Standing Order 6.7(3)(a) a person wishing to ask a question, must complete a question form which is provided in the trays at the back of the public gallery and on the City's website. The completed form must include your name and address and contain no more than three (3) questions. If your question requires research or cannot be answered at the meeting, it will be taken on notice and you will receive a written response and a summary of your question (and any responses provided) will be printed in the minutes of the meeting.

#### 6.1 Public Question Time

# 6.2 Responses to Public Questions Taken 'On Notice'

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 24 April 2024, a question from Michael Buswell was taken on notice by the Mayor. The question, and the response is presented below:

#### Question

I noted in the Council agenda report that there was a reference that the recognition of this matter may impinge on the masthead of the City of Bunbury. I see on the agenda that there is another emblem. Does this emblem impinge on the masthead of the City of Bunbury?

#### Response

Officers believe that the other emblem referred to above is the City's Common Seal. The City only uses one logo for City communications and branding, which is separate from the Common Seal.

#### 7. Confirmation of Previous Minutes and other Meetings under Clause 19.1

#### 7.1 Minutes

#### 7.1.1 Minutes – Ordinary Council Meeting

The minutes of the Ordinary meeting of the City of Bunbury Council held 23 April 2024 have been circulated.

#### Recommendation

The minutes of the Ordinary meeting of the City of Bunbury Council held 23 April 2024 be confirmed as a true and accurate record.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority Required



#### 7.1.2 Minutes – Council Advisory Committees

Applicant/Proponent:	Internal Report				
Author:	Various				
Executive:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Off	icer			
Authority/Discretion:	☐ Advocacy		Quasi-Judicial		
	☐ Executive/Strategic	$\boxtimes$	Information Purposes		
	☐ Legislative				
Attachments:	Appendix 7.1.2-A: Heritage Advisory Committee Minutes				
	Appendix 7.1.2-B: Bunbury Events Advisory Committee Minutes				
	Appendix 7.1.2-C: Policy Review	w and Dev	elopment Committee		
	Minutes				

#### **Summary**

The following Advisory Committee Meeting was held, and the minutes are presented for noting:

1. Title: Heritage Advisory Committee Minutes

Author: Lacey Brown, Strategic Officers (Heritage)

Appendix: 7.1.2-A

2. Title: Bunbury Events Advisory Committee Minutes

Author: Juaini Taylor, Team Leader Place Activation

Appendix: 7.1.2-B

3. Title: Policy Review and Development Committee

Author: Liam Murphy, Governance Officer

Appendix: 7.1.2-C

#### **Council Committee Recommendation**

The following Advisory Committee meeting minutes listed in the report be accepted and noted:

- 1. Heritage Advisory Committee 10 April 2024
- 2. Bunbury Events Advisory Committee 17 April 2024
- 3. Policy Review and Development Committee 24 April 2024

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority



# **Heritage Advisory Committee**

# Minutes 10 April 2024



The Heritage Advisory Committee is to provide heritage advice on:

- 1. City-owned heritage assets
- 2. strategic and statutory planning instruments
- 3. promotion and education of heritage and history
- 4. enhancement of economic development and tourism opportunities
- 5. matters raised by the general community

City of Bunbury 4 Stephen Street Bunbury WA 6230 Western Australia

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# **Acknowledgement of Country**

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# Vision

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WE ARE BRAVE

**WE ARE OPEN** 

WE ARE COMMUNITY



# **Heritage Advisory Committee**

# **Minutes**

10 April 2024

Members of the public to note that recommendations made by this committee are not final and will be subject to adoption (or otherwise) at a future meeting of the Bunbury City Council.

# 1. Declaration of Opening

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 4pm.

#### 2. Disclaimer

Not applicable to this committee.

# 3. Announcements from the Presiding Member

The Presiding Member announced that Mayor Jaysen Miguel and Cr Karen Turner were attending the Committee meeting.

## 4. Attendances

#### Committee Members:

Member Name	Representing
Cr Todd Brown	City of Bunbury
Cr Cheryl Kozisek	City of Bunbury
Cr Tresslyn Smith	City of Bunbury – Presiding Member
Bernhard Bischoff	Community
Rod Cutler	Community
Graham Houghton	Community
Julie Knipping	Community
Megan Lawless	Community
Duncan Rutherford	Community
Robert Schmidt	Community

#### Support Staff:

Name	Title
Lacey Brown	Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage)
Annalise Miller	Senior Strategic Planning Officer
Matilda Hodge	A/Team Leader City Planning
Barbara Macaulay	Manager Planning and Building

#### 4.1 Apologies

An apology was received from:

- Julie Knipping;
- Duncan Rutherford;
- Rod Cutler.

#### 4.2 Approved Leave of Absence

Nil

#### 5. Declaration of Interest

IMPORTANT: Committee members to complete a "Disclosure of Interest" form for each item on the agenda in which they wish to disclose a financial/proximity/impartiality interest. They should give the form to the Presiding Member before the meeting commences. After the meeting, the form is to be forwarded to the Administration Services Section for inclusion in the Corporate Financial Disclosures Register.

Nil

#### 6. Public Question Time

Not applicable

## 7. Confirmation of Minutes

The Minutes of the Heritage Advisory Committee held on 7 February 2024 have been circulated.

#### Recommendation

The minutes of the Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting held on 7 February 2024, are confirmed as a true and accurate record.

#### Outcome of the Meeting held 10 April 2024

The recommendation was moved Cr Cheryl Kozisek, seconded Graham Houghton.

The Presiding Member put the motion to the vote and it was adopted to become the Committee's decision on the matter.

## **Committee Decision**

The Minutes of the Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting held on 7 February 2024, are confirmed as a true and accurate record.

#### **CARRIED**

7 votes "for" / Nil votes "against"



## 8. Petitions, Presentations and Deputations

#### 8.1 Petitions

Nil

#### 8.2 Presentations

Nil

## 8.3 Deputations

Mr Kent Lyon presented on the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area (Item 10.1) and associated local planning policy. Andrew Cooke attended as observer.

# 9. Method of Dealing with Agenda Business

All items were considered in the order they were listed in the agenda.

#### 10. Reports

#### 10.1 Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Outcomes of Public Consultation

File Ref:	COB/100			
Applicant/Proponent:	Heritage Advisory Committee			
Responsible Officer:	Lacey Brown, Strategic Planning Offi	cer (Heritage)		
Responsible Manager:	Barbara Macaulay, Manager Planning and Building			
Executive:	Sarah Upton, Acting Director Sustainable Development			
<b>Authority/Discretion</b>	☐ Advocacy	☐ Review		
	☐ Executive/Strategic	☐ Quasi-Judicial		
		☐ Information Purposes		
Attachments:	Appendix 1 – Schedule of Submissions			
	Appendix 2 – Draft Local Planning Po	olicy 4.3		

## Summary

Following Council's decision on 27 June 2023 to proceed to advertising of the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area and associated draft Local Planning Policy 4.3, the public consultation has now been completed. Consideration of the submissions received during the public consultation period has been completed and is presented to the Heritage Advisory Council for their review and recommendation. Based on the submissions and strong opposition to the proposal, it is recommended that Council do not proceed with the designation of the heritage area and associated local planning policy.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Heritage Advisory Committee recommend to Council:

- 1. To note the Schedule of Submissions following public consultation of the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and associated draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 (Appendix 1);
- 2. To not proceed with the proposal of the Tree Streets Heritage Area designation and associated Local Planning Policy 4.3 (Appendix 2);
- 3. To advise the property owners/occupiers in writing of the Council decision.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

## **Strategic Relevance**

Aspiration An integrated, vibrant and well planned City.

Outcome 7 A community with high-quality urban design and housing diversity.

Objective 7.1 Promote responsible planning and development.

Objective 7.2 Grow recognition and respect for local history and heritage.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

Heritage is important for the community and has environmental, economic and social benefits as a resource for present and future generations. The City of Bunbury recognises the importance of identifying, assessing and managing heritage places within its local government area to align with contemporary community values.

#### **Background**

The deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations* 2015 (the deemed provisions) identify that a heritage area should be designated 'if, in the opinion of the local government, special planning control is needed to conserve and enhance the cultural heritage significance and character of an area...'. A separate local planning policy (LPP) is required for each heritage area designated under the local planning scheme. The requirements of such an LPP are detailed in Clause 9(2), Schedule 2 of the deemed provisions.

In 2004, the City of Bunbury commissioned an investigation into the cultural heritage significance of the Tree Street Area. The initial investigation was undertaken by Considine and Griffiths Architects with Historian Robin Chinnery. During the 2004 analysis of the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area, the study area included Karri Street, Jarrah Street, Banksia Street, Stockley Road, Beach Road and included a section of Tuart Street from Sampson Road to Beach Road. There were opposing views from the community and extensive consultation through the formation of a working group. The finalisation of a heritage area did not proceed due to the lack of consensus. Recent demolitions and new built form have triggered further consideration of this area as part of the Local Heritage Survey (LHS) review.

The City of Bunbury Local Housing Strategy (2021) investigated, amongst other matters, appropriate infill areas. The proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area is in a location close to the CBD and schools that would normally trigger higher density investigations. However, given the character and cluster of heritage listings in this area, it was an action of the Strategy to investigate the Tree Streets potential as a heritage area in the first instance (Action 8).

In December 2021, the City engaged heritage professionals, Stephen Carrick Architects, to undertake heritage assessments of priority locations across the City. The HAC and members of the public had previously identified the CBD and the 'Tree Streets' (HAC recommendation August 2021). The project team included a heritage architect and historian. Consideration of previous work (Considine and Griffiths, 2004), street surveys and desktop research informed the assessment as previously reported to Council in January 2023. The assessment was based on the Guidelines for Heritage Areas (draft), DPLH, 2022 and set out —

- a) a map showing the boundaries of the heritage area;
- b) a statement about the heritage significance of the area;
- c) a record of places of heritage significance in the heritage area.

The Bunbury Council resolved on 31 January 2023 (Decision 009/23) to support the proposal of a designated heritage area and require the preparation of a local planning policy and an engagement plan. Further on 27 June 2023 (Decision 110/23) Council resolved to proceed to advertise the proposal and draft local planning policy for a period of 42 days (later extended to 56 days in total). A public information session was held on 8 August 2023.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

Not applicable.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

The following legislation and statutory planning instruments of the State and Local Planning Framework are applicable:

#### Legislation

- Heritage Act 2018
- Planning and Development Act 2005
- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
- The Burra Charter

#### State Planning Framework

- Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys 2019
- Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List 2021
- Statement of Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation

#### **Local Planning Framework**

- City of Bunbury Local Planning Strategy
- City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No.8 (LPS8)
- Local Planning Policy 6.1 Heritage Conservation and Development
- Local Planning Policy 6.2 Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions

#### **Officer Comments**

The proposed heritage area and associated local planning policy

The criteria in the draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 (LPP)(Appendix 2) are based on the assessment conducted by Stephen Carrick Architects and best heritage practice. LPP's contain design guidelines that demonstrate how the values of a heritage area can be retained. They are based on performance criteria and design solutions to reinforce the heritage streetscapes and conserve and retain significant housing stock. The aim is to guide development without detracting from the values of the area.

Demolition of places of little or no significance may be considered but any new builds will need to respond to the design guidelines in the LPP. Design review is an important approach to determine whether the required performance criteria have been achieved. The City provides a free Heritage Advisory Service to assist with design review of proposals.

Another key consideration is that new buildings in heritage areas should not replicate or mimic existing buildings in design, appearance and materials. This provides a more honest or identifiable response to architecture and demonstrates that buildings do not have to look 'old' to respond to their setting and surroundings.

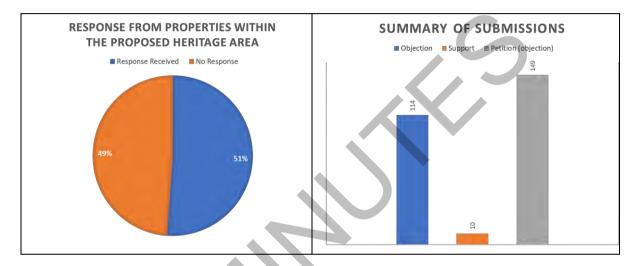
These objectives were explained in the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) sheets and Public Information Session of 8 August 2023.

#### Outcomes of the Public Consultation

At the close of the public consultation period, the following submissions were received:

- 114 submissions (16 outside of area) of objection;
- 10 submissions (1 outside of area) of support; and
- A petition with 149 signatories.

Approximately 51% of properties within the proposed heritage area submitted some form of response (submission/petition signatory). Of these submissions, 94% did not support the proposal.



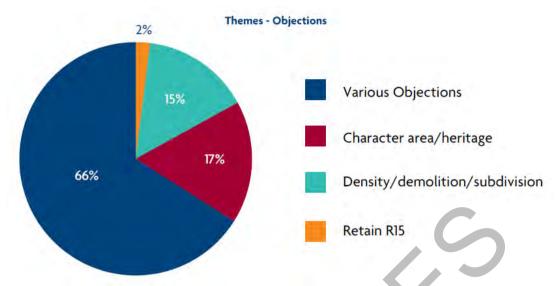
## Themes of Public Consultation

## Objection

The grounds of objection from the submissions were varied, with the key themes including:

- retaining the status quo of the area
- pursuing a character area
- redevelopment of the area through demolition, density increase and/or subdivision.

The petition was against the proposed local planning policy, however sought for the City to engage in a more extensive dialogue with owners/residents to investigate options that could preserve the integrity of the Tree Streets area and respect the character, while supporting the longer-term owners.



In addition to the key themes addressed above, some of the matters raised in the objections included:

- Residents are doing a good job of self-managing the character to date with no need for intervention.
- There is very little erosion of character (low numbers of demolition or unsympathetic development).
- No heritage area, rather individual heritage listings.
- Concerns regarding associated costs with a heritage area, including insurance premiums, maintenance and repair of an old house, devaluation of property, bureaucratic red tape of development applications.
- The local planning policy should not address internal works, gardens or require like-for-like materials (noting hardwood timber, such as jarrah, not easily available and expensive).
- Old houses are not energy efficient and cannot achieve this without double glazing, insulation, solar panels etc.
- Believe heritage assessment survey was flawed.
- Concerns relating to the boundary of the proposed heritage area, such as it being too large and should not include mixed-use section on Beach Road, Wattle Street or Sampson Road.
- Social and well-being impacts of the heritage area and local planning policy, such as stress, anxiety, financial burden, uncertainty.
- No adequate compensation.

#### Support

The grounds of support were in recognition that this proposal was a mechanism to retain and conserve heritage places, reduce demolition, conserve mature trees and facilitate new development. A number of amendments to the local planning policy were recommended to address greater flexibility with regards to materials, acceptable solutions and maintenance. It was recognised that there were broader community benefits in having a heritage area that would leave an architectural legacy for current and future generations.

#### Responses to key themes

The majority of objections did not want to enforce a statutory protection of places within the proposed heritage area. A full schedule of submissions is provided at Appendix 1. The key issues identified in the submissions are set out below:

Issue Raised	Officer Comments
Concerns with demolitions	It is noted that there have been a number of demolitions within the
occurring in the area	area in recent years. The City has limited controls as to the design of
	the new build, apart from Residential Design Code and Local
	Planning Scheme compliance. The only mechanism available to the
	City to prevent demolitions of a single house is through a heritage
	listing/heritage area designation.
Concerns that residents	The submissions and discussion at the public information sessions
are not able to demolish	indicate that there is portion of the community that do want to demolish and redevelop (push for increased density to facilitate subdivision). It is considered that future demolitions may have impacts on the existing character of the area.
	Through the draft local planning policy, demolition of properties which have been identified as having 'little or no significance' can be supported. Partial demolition of high or moderate properties may also be considered if removing detracting additions.
Economic impacts of	Officers do not consider economic matters as part of the heritage
proposal	area designation process. However submitters concerns regarding
	property valuations, insurance premium increases and maintenance
	costs are included in the full schedule of submissions for Council's
	consideration.
Energy efficiency of older	It is noted that a range of energy efficiency measures can be
homes	incorporated into older houses such as insulation and solar panels.
	There are best practice heritage principles as to where and how
	these measures are incorporated into the heritage building so to
	not impact negatively on the streetscape or the cultural heritage
	value.
Concerns regarding initial	The heritage assessment undertaken was based on approved
heritage assessment	guidelines from the Heritage Council of WA and was conducted by
	an experienced heritage practitioner. For heritage areas, it is
	acceptable to base levels of significance on a street survey, with
	more detailed assessments and consultation being generally
	associated with individual heritage listing proposals.
Concerns with the impact	The intent of a heritage area is not to stop development but to
of living in a designated	ensure that it is carried out in a sympathetic manner whilst
heritage area and future	retaining the values of a heritage place. It is recognised that some
development	change is often required to ensure homes provide a comfortable
	and contemporary living standard. Sympathetic modern extensions
,	are possible.
	The criteria that is considered in determining the significance of an
	area mean places can be significant for reasons other than age and
	grandeur. Places of different ages, modest and grand, plain and beautiful alike form part of history and heritage.
Concerns regarding the	Determining heritage area boundaries is challenging and the
heritage area boundaries	heritage consultant acknowledged this, however advised that the
meritage area boundaries	first response is to usually incorporate roads and reserves as
	boundaries. This approach was utilised to determine the boundaries
	for this proposal. Matters raised in consultation would have been
	Tor this proposal, infatters raised in consultation would have been

	given further consideration in determining the boundaries.
Concerns regarding draft local planning policy	The content of local planning policies for heritage areas should be based on best practice heritage standards, however may be as comprehensive or limited in scope as decided by the Council. The
	content of the draft policy is often guided by consultation and feedback from the community. It is noted that the City received positive feedback from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (Heritage Services) on the content of the draft local planning policy.

The key message from the submissions is that property owners/occupiers overwhelmingly object to the proposal of the heritage area and associated local planning policy. It is noted that the objections are for different reasons, with some being conflicting in their future vision for the area. This may need to be addressed through place-making or community driven-initiatives that establish what the future should look like for this community.

Research has been undertaken with other local governments that adopted a community-driven approach for character areas or heritage areas. These local governments required residents to take an active role in what they deemed significant or worth protecting, with residents nominating a street/area for consideration as a character or heritage area. These local governments require at least 40% of the property owners within that area to support the proposal. If this level of support was achieved then the local government would investigate the proposal in accordance with approved Heritage Council of WA guidelines and local government policy to see if there was merit in proceeding with the proposal.

It was also raised at the Public Information Session on 15 March 2024 that the planning framework is not static and that the City may be directed from other levels of government or lobby groups to review planning controls. This could include further density investigations.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

If Council does not proceed with the proposal, there would be no financial or budget implications.

If Council is to proceed with the proposal, additional places included within a heritage area could result in an increase of rate concession applications. The area proposed includes 302 properties of varying significance. Historically the take up of rate concessions is generally quite low, however this could have future budget implications. Rate concessions, subject to eligibility, may be 30% or a maximum of \$1000/year, whichever is the lesser. Any rate concessions would be considered in accordance with the City of Bunbury Local Planning Policy 6.2 Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions.

#### **Community Consultation**

The proposal was publicly advertised to all property owners and occupiers within the area as per legislative requirements outlined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)* Regulations 2015 for a period of 56 days. Feedback was being sought on the proposal of a heritage area, the proposed boundary, the levels of contribution and the design criteria as detailed within the LPP.

Throughout the advertising period, City Officers were available for 1 on 1 meetings to discuss the proposal. Two public information sessions have been held regarding the proposal, with the first being held on the 8 August 2023 during the consultation period and one on the 15 March 2024 to discuss the outcomes of the consultation.

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

A Council Briefing was held on 9 May 2023 in which the intent of a heritage area and LPP were discussed. Councillors were also invited to attend the Public Information Sessions. Consultation has also occurred at an officer level with the Development Coordination Unit and City Planning. Associated policy implications have been discussed with officers across the Infrastructure, Sustainable Communities and Strategy and Organisational Performance Directorates. The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) was also consulted on any variations sought against the State Planning Policy 7.3 - Residential Design Codes and DLPH (Heritage Services) commended the City on the local planning policy content which was reflective of best practice.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

The Executive and Heritage Advisory Committee recommendation will be presented to the May 2024 Ordinary Council Meeting for a decision.

## Outcome of the Meeting held 10 April 2024

The recommendation was moved by Graham Houghton, seconded Robert Schmidt.

The Presiding Member put the motion to the vote and it was adopted to become the Committee's decision on the matter.

#### **Committee Decision**

That the Heritage Advisory Committee recommend to Council:

- 1. To note the Schedule of Submissions following public consultation of the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and associated draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 (Appendix 1);
- 2. To not proceed with the proposal of the Tree Streets Heritage Area designation and associated Local Planning Policy 4.3 (Appendix 2);
- 3. To advise the property owners/occupiers in writing of the Council decision.

#### **CARRIED**

6 votes "for" / 1 vote "against" (Cr Tresslyn Smith)

#### 10.2 Governor Stirling Survey Location

File Ref:	COB/517			
Applicant/Proponent:	Heritage Advisory Committee			
Responsible Officer:	Lacey Brown, Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage)			
Responsible Manager:	Barbara Macaulay, Manager Planning and Building			
Executive:	Sarah Upton, Acting Director Sustainable Development			
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy		Review	
			Quasi-Judicial	
	☐ Legislative		Information Purposes	
Attachments:	Nil			

#### Summary

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on the 30 January 2024 a motion was carried requesting Council consider an area at the western end of Frank Buswell Foreshore for a memorial where, Governor Stirling's contribution to Bunbury and the Region can be explained:

"The Council consider setting aside an area at the western end of Frank Buswell Foreshore for a memorial where, among other things, Governor Stirling's contribution to Bunbury and the Region can be explained."

The Electors' Motion was reported to the Council Meeting of 12 March 2024 where it was decided to refer the matter to the Heritage Advisory Committee for a recommendation to Council. The motion raises the question of the role of memorials in contemporary society and if all perspectives are incorporated. It is recommended that no further memorials to Governor Stirling are set aside on this site, given the existing recognition. Future heritage initiatives will be conducted in consultation with the local Elders Group and community to ensure a richer understanding of our shared history and story.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Heritage Advisory Committee recommend Council to:

- 1. Not endorse the setting aside of land for further memorials to Governor Stirling.
- 2. Note that the significance of the Bunbury Townsite Peg No.1 is currently identified by a plaque and that the content of the plaque is contested by historians.
- 3. Note that the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail 2025/26, will be subject to engagement with the local Elders Group and community to ensure that all narratives, and manner in which these narratives are told, are considered in the trail.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Place

Aspiration An integrated, vibrant and well planned City.

Outcome 7 A community with high-quality urban design and housing diversity.

Objective 7.1

\_\_\_\_\_

Objective 7.2 Grow recognition and respect for local history and heritage.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

Heritage is important for the community and has environmental, economic and social benefits as a resource for present and future generations. The colonial events that occurred had major impacts on the history and heritage of the region.

Promote responsible planning and development.

#### **Background**

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors Mr Bischoff asked:

"Has the City Council, in relation to the planned development at the Buswell Foreshore, taken account of the outstanding historic significance and subsequent opportunities of the area at the western end of the Foreshore, where a cairn and plaque commemorate Stirling's pegging of his selection, granted to him as Leschenault Loc. 26 in 1841, the pegging which from all evidence lead to the beginning of Bunbury and the opening up of the region in March 1830?"

The Mayor provided a preliminary response at the meeting which outlined that the current works at Frank Buswell Foreshore were on the eastern half of the foreshore only. The works include the replacement of the existing seawall and footpath, as well as the replacement of the playground equipment at a location to be determined following community consultation.

There is an existing cairn and plaque, that is in need of maintenance, located at the western end of Frank Buswell Foreshore. Governor Stirling had investigated this point as part of his explorations for a personal land grant in 1830. The content states:

## GOVERNOR STIRLINGS'S LOCATION 26 NORTHERN BOUNDARY

Governor James Stirling pegged the northern boundary of his selected land (Leschenault Location 26) 10 metres west of this point.

In June 1841 Surveyor H.M. Ommaney placed a 9 ft peg on the spot, labelled Townsite Peg
No 1 as part of the official survey of the Bunbury Townsite.



Location of cairn and plaque in Frank Buswell Foreshore Reserve

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

There is currently no Council Policy applicable.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

Not applicable.

#### **Officer Comments**

The motion raises a wider consideration in contemporary society as to what monuments or commemorations represent. Whilst events cannot be removed from history, they can be part of a 'truth telling' which acknowledge the impacts on the traditional owners of the land, the Noongar people. The Explorers' Monument in Fremantle is an example of where a colonial monument was altered to include a 'counter-memorial', where one view of the past takes issue with another and history is seen, not as a final statement, but a contested narrative.

It is noted that there are already building and road recognitions in the name of Stirling. No further acknowledgements have been planned or budgeted at this stage but may be revisited in future Bunbury Heritage Trails, such as the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail 2025/26. This trail, subject to budget allocation, would engage with the local Elders Group and community to ensure that the trail tells a shared history from all perspectives.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

There are no funds currently budgeted for further memorial works to be undertaken on the Frank Buswell Foreshore. A budget bid has been put forward for a proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail in 2025/26.

#### **Community Consultation**

There has been commentary in the media that Elders across the region strongly reject any further memorials to Governor Stirling. Meeting with the Bunbury Elders Group on 26 March 2024 also confirmed that the timing of the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail in 25/26 would be more appropriate to engage with the local Elders Group and community to establish the narrative and the manner in which it should be told. The matter was also discussed at "The Yarning Circle" on 28 March 2024 which highlighted that any further memorial to Governor Stirling would be strongly opposed. Discussions with the local elector that raised the motion confirmed that the intent of the motion was to tell all narratives associated with any colonial events through the form of public art or storyboards, rather than a statue.

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

The Council Decision (039/24) was to refer this matter to the Heritage Advisory Committee and report back to Council with a recommendation. Consultation with the Community Development Officer – First Nations occurred and the recommendation to consult further with the Bunbury Elders Group was actioned.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

The Council Decision would be applicable for the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail 2025/26.

#### Outcome of the Meeting held 10 April 2024

The recommendation was moved by Cr Cheryl Kozisek, seconded Graham Houghton.

The Presiding Member put the motion to the vote and it was adopted to become the Committee's decision on the matter.

#### **Committee Decision**

That the Heritage Advisory Committee recommend Council to:

- 1. Not endorse the setting aside of land for further memorials to Governor Stirling.
- 2. Note that the significance of the Bunbury Townsite Peg No.1 is currently identified by a plaque and that the content of the plaque is contested by historians.
- 3. Note that the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail 2025/26, will be subject to engagement with the local Elders Group and community to ensure that all narratives, and manner in which these narratives are told, are considered in the trail. That the Heritage Advisory Committee note the summary of referrals and communications as detailed in the Officer Comments.

#### **CARRIED**

6 votes "for" / 1 vote "against" (Bernhard Bischoff)

#### 10.3 Summary of Referrals and Communications

File Ref:	COB/517			
Applicant/Proponent:	Heritage Advisory Committee			
Responsible Officer:	Lacey Brown, Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage)			
Responsible Manager:	Barbara Macaulay, Manager Planning and Building			
Executive:	Sarah Upton, Acting Director Sustainable Development			
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy		Review	
	☐ Executive/Strategic		Quasi-Judicial	
	☐ Legislative	$\boxtimes$	Information Purposes	
Attachments:	Nil			

#### **Summary**

The Heritage Advisor and Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage) have provided details to the Heritage Advisory Committee on recent development application referrals, discussions and events since the last Committee meeting.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Heritage Advisory Committee note the summary of referrals and communications as detailed in the Officer Comments.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Place

Aspiration An integrated, vibrant and well planned City.

Outcome 7 A community with high-quality urban design and housing diversity.

Objective 7.1 Promote responsible planning and development.

Objective 7.2 Grow recognition and respect for local history and heritage.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

Heritage is important for the community and has environmental, economic and social benefits as a resource for present and future generations. The City of Bunbury recognises the importance of identifying, assessing and managing heritage places within its local government area to align with contemporary community values.

#### **Background**

The Heritage Advisory Committee (HAC) is advised of recent development applications, decisions, policy, enquiries and/or events to assist in the awareness and promotion of heritage development and education in Bunbury. This provides a transparent approach for the wider community and is consistent with the terms of reference for the HAC.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

Not applicable.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

The following legislation and statutory planning instruments of the State and Local Planning Framework are applicable:

#### Legislation

- Heritage Act 2018
- Planning and Development Act 2005
- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
- The Burra Charter

#### State Planning Framework

- Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys 2019
- Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List 2021
- Statement of Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation

#### Local Planning Framework

- City of Bunbury Local Planning Strategy
- City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No.8 (LPS8)
- Local Planning Policy 6.1 Heritage Conservation and Development
- Local Planning Policy 6.2 Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions

#### **Officer Comments**

The referral and communications list is as follows:

- 1. Leschenault Homestead
- 2. #1 Moore Street
- 3. #29 Charles Street
- 4. #10 Turner Street
- 5. #12 Preston Street
- 6. #122 Victoria Street
- 7. #15 Victoria Street
- 8. #44 Jarvis Street
- 9. Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Trail Public Information Session
- 10. Ocean Beach Heritage Trail
- 11. Governor Stirling Survey Peg
- 12. Australian National Trust Heritage Festival
- 13. Bunbury Heritage Forum

# **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Not applicable.

#### **Community Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

Not applicable.

# **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

**Timeline: Council Decision Implementation** 

Not applicable.

# Outcome of the Meeting held 10 April 2024

The recommendation was moved by Cr Cheryl Kozisek, seconded Graham Houghton.

The Presiding Member put the motion to the vote and it was adopted to become the Committee's decision on the matter.

#### **Committee Decision**

That the Heritage Advisory Committee note the summary of referrals and communications as detailed in the Officer Comments.

**CARRIED** 

7 votes "for" / Nil votes "against"

Standing orders were suspended at 4.41pm (moved by Cr Cheryl Kozisek, seconded Graham Houghton)

**CARRIED** 

7 votes "for" / Nil votes "against"

Return to standing orders at 4.55pm (moved by Cr Cheryl Kozisek, seconded Robert Schmidt)

CARRIED

7 votes "for" / Nil votes "against"

# 11. Applications for Leave of Absence

Not applicable to this committee.

# 12. Questions from Members

# 12.1 Response to Previous Questions from Members taken on Notice

Nil

#### 12.2 Questions from Members

## **Graham Houghton**

Has the City progressed any ideas of using The Australind carriage as a focus to tell the story of the railways in Bunbury's history? I realise that there will be infrastructure issues but that does not stop the compilation of the history.

# Officer response (Lacey Brown)

The CEO has been tasked with preparing a report (Council Decision 014/24) for a future Council meeting with the options for the use and cost of repurposing the carriage. The completed report to Council should provide further information on this question.

# 13. Urgent Business

The Presiding Member advised that "The Australian Garden History Society" is having its national conference in Bunbury on  $18^{th} - 21^{st}$  October 2024.

# 14. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Heritage Advisory Committee will be held on 5 June 2024, unless required earlier for urgent business.

# 15. Close of Meeting

The Presiding Member closed the meeting at 5:05pm.

# Appendix 7.1.2-B



# **Bunbury Events Advisory Committee**

# Minutes 17 April 2024

## **Committee Terms of Reference**

# Purpose

The Bunbury Events Advisory Committee (BEAC) aims to grow Bunbury's thriving events scene, by supporting significant events that welcomes visitors and brings the community together to enjoy our beautiful City.

# **Aims and Objectives**

- 1. Provide strategic advice to Council on the development of events including the calendar of annual events within the City of Bunbury.
- 2. Provide strategic advice on the development and review of the Signature Events Category within the City of Bunbury's Grant Program Guidelines.
- 3. Assess and make recommendations on applications received through the Signature Events category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 4. Provide strategic advice on the acquittal of events delivered through the Signature Events Category within the City of Bunbury's Grant Program Guidelines to ensure the outcomes are achieved.

City of Bunbury 4 Stephen Street Bunbury WA 6230 Western Australia

Correspondence to: Post Office Box 21 Bunbury WA 6231

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# **Acknowledgement of Country**

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land, the Noongar Wardandi people and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to Elders past, present and emerging.

# Vision

Bunbury: welcoming and full of opportunities.

# **Organisational Values**

# **#WEARECOB**

We are one team

We keep each other safe

We display empathy and respect

We have fun and celebrate our successes
We work together to achieve great outcomes

We are open to opportunities

We actively listen and think things through
We are inclusive and treat everyone equally
We are honest and open in our communications

We are open to feedback to improve our performance

We lead the change, we own it

We trust and empower each other
We have the difficult conversations early

We hold ourselves to the highest standard

We have the courage to improve and simplify

WE ARE COMMUNITY

**WE ARE OPEN** 

**WE ARE BRAVE** 



# **Bunbury Events Advisory Committee Meeting**

# **Minutes**

17 April 2024

Members of the public to note that recommendations made by this committee are not final and will be subject to adoption (or otherwise) at a future meeting of the Bunbury City Council.

# 1. Declaration of Opening

Liam Murphy, Governance Officer attended the meeting to provide an outline of the committee's function.

As this was the first official committee meeting for the term, a vote was conducted to elect a chairperson. Cr Turner was voted in as the Presiding Member for the BEAC.

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 4:57pm.

# 2. Disclaimer

Not applicable to this committee.

# 3. Announcements from the Presiding Member

The Presiding Member notified the committee, that community representative; Brian Rettinger had resigned from the BEAC.

# Outcome of the Meeting held on 17 April 2024

The recommendation (as printed) was moved by Cr Marina Quain, seconded by Cr Suzanne Clark. The Presiding Member put the motion to the vote, and it was adopted to become the Committee's decision on the matter.

#### **Committee Decision**

That the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee request that Council:

- 1. Provide a letter to Brian Rettinger, thanking him for his contributions to the committee.
- 2. Advertise the vacant community representative position on BEAC.

#### **CARRIED**

7 votes "for" / Nil votes "against"

#### 4. Attendances

# Committee Members:

Member Name	Representing
Cr Marina Quain	City of Bunbury
Cr Karen Turner	City of Bunbury
Cr Parthasarathy Ramesh	City of Bunbury
Julie Broad	Bunbury Geographe Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Suzanne Clark	Bunbury Regional Entertainment Centre
David Kerr	Community Representative
Fiona Hinds	Community Representative

# Support Staff:

Name	Title
Shae Phillips	Manager Communication and Place Activation
Juaini Taylor	Team Leader Place Activation
Caddy Richards	Grants Officer

# 4.1 Apologies

Brian Rettinger was an apology.

# 4.2 Approved Leave of Absence

Cr Marina Quain advised that she will be on leave for the next BEAC meeting on 12 June 2024.

# 5. Declaration of Interest

IMPORTANT: Committee members to complete a "Disclosure of Interest" form for each item on the agenda in which they wish to disclose a financial/proximity/impartiality interest. They should give the form to the Presiding Member before the meeting commences. After the meeting, the form is to be forwarded to the Administration Services Section for inclusion in the Corporate Financial Disclosures Register.

Nil.

# 6. Public Question Time

Not applicable to this committee.

# 7. Confirmation of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee held on 10 October 2023 have been circulated.

# Outcome of the Meeting held on 17 April 2024

The recommendation (as printed) was moved by David Kerr seconded by Cr Marina Quain. The Presiding Member put the motion to the vote, and it was adopted to become the Committee's decision on the matter.

## **Committee Decision**

The Minutes of the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee Meeting held on 10 October 2023, are confirmed as a true and accurate record.

**CARRIED** 

4 votes "for" / 3 votes "against"

- 8. Petitions, Presentations and Deputations
- 8.1 Petitions

Nil.

8.2 Presentations

Nil.

8.3 Deputations

Nil.

9. Method of Dealing with Agenda Business

Items are dealt with in the order that they appear.

# 10. Reports

#### 10.1 Schedule of Meetings – Bunbury Events Advisory Committee

File Ref:	COB/530		
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal		
Responsible Officer:	Juaini Taylor, Team Leader Place Activation		
Responsible Manager:	Shae Phillips, Manager Communi	cation a	and Place Activation
Executive:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer		
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy		Review
			Quasi-Judicial
	☐ Legislative		Information Purposes
Attachments:	Nil		

#### **Summary**

The purpose of this report is for the committee to consider a program of future meeting dates for the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee (BEAC), for the next 2 years up to the 2025 Local Government Election.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee set the following meeting schedule for the period up to the next ordinary local government election:

## Meeting dates:

- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 17 April 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 12 June 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 13 November 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 19 March 2025
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 11 June 2025
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 8 October 2025

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

# **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance.

Outcome 13. A leading local government.

Objective 13.3. Effectively manage the City's resources.

## **Regional Impact Statement**

The Bunbury Events Advisory Committee (BEAC) aims to grow Bunbury's thriving events scene, by supporting significant events that welcomes visitors and brings the community together to enjoy our beautiful city.

## **Background**

The Terms of Reference requires the committee to review all Council policies within a two-year period, in line with Council elections.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

BEAC operates under the Council's Code of Conduct.

# **Legislative Compliance**

Local Government Act 1995.

#### **Officer Comments**

The following meeting schedule for the period up to the next ordinary local government election:

- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 17 April 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 12 June 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 13 November 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 19 March 2025
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 11 June 2025
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 8 October 2025

In addition to the ordinary BEAC meetings, members will attend informal meetings to assess and acquit the applications received through the Signature Events category, Grant Program on:

- 4 6pm, Wednesday, 5 July 2024
- 4 6pm, Wednesday, 2 July 2025

# **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

There are no financial or budgetary implications associated with this report.

# **Community Consultation**

Nil.

# **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

Nil.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Committee members met informally on Tuesday 13 February 2024, to suggest suitable meeting times. Members who were not able to attend the meeting in person, were consulted via email.

# **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Council will be asked to endorse the future meeting dates for the BEAC at its next Ordinary Council meeting.

# Outcome of Meeting 17 April 2024

The recommendation (as printed) was moved by Cr Marina Quain and seconded by Suzanne Clark.

#### **Committee Decision**

That the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee set the following meeting schedule for the period up to the next ordinary local government election:

# Meeting dates:

- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 17 April 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 12 June 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 13 November 2024
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 19 March 2025
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 11 June 2025
- 4:30pm 5:30pm, Wednesday 8 October 2025

#### **CARRIED**

7 votes "for" / Nil votes "against"

·

# 10.2 Review of the Terms of Reference for the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee

File Ref:	COB/530		
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal		
Responsible Officer:	Juaini Taylor, Team Leader Place Activation		
Responsible Manager:	Shae Phillips, Manager Communication and Place Activation		
Executive:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer		
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy	⊠ Review	
		☐ Quasi-Judicial	
	☐ Legislative	☐ Information Purposes	
Attachments:	Appendix 1: Proposed Terms of Reference for the Bunbury Events		
	Advisory Committee.		

#### **Summary**

The purpose of this report is for the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee (BEAC) to review the Terms of Reference for the committee (attached at Appendix 1) for referral to Council. This is in accordance with Council Decision 237/23, where all Council Committees were requested to review their respective terms of reference and report back to Council by April 2024.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Bunbury Events Advisory Group recommend that Council endorse the amended Terms of Reference as follows:

#### **Purpose**

The Bunbury Events Advisory Committee (BEAC) is dedicated to enhancing the calendar of events in Bunbury, by supporting signature events that highlights Bunbury as a premier events destination, welcoming residents and tourists alike.

- 1. Identifying the gaps and make recommendations in the events market to compliment the teams service delivery for consideration.
- 2. Provide advice on the Signature Events Category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 3. Assess and make recommendations on applications received through the Signature Events Tier 2 category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 4. Provide advice on the acquittal of events delivered through the Signature Events Tier 2 Category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program Guidelines to ensure the outcomes are achieved.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

# **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance.

Outcome 13. A leading local government.

Objective 13.3. Effectively manage the City's resources.

## **Regional Impact Statement**

The revised Terms of Reference for the BEAC will provide a clear direction for the committee to build on its foundation of success and achieve greater liveability and prosperity for our region.

# **Background**

In establishing its committees post the 2023 City of Bunbury Local Government election and making appointments therein, Council requested that all committees review their respective Terms of Reference and report back to Council by April 2024 (refer Decision 237/23). This report facilitates this obligation.

# **Council Policy Compliance**

BEAC operates under the Council's Code of Conduct.

# **Legislative Compliance**

Local Government Act 1995.

## **Officer Comments**

The BEAC were provided an opportunity to review the below headings that make up the committees Terms of Reference:

- Purpose
- Aims and Objectives
- Membership Composition
- Meeting Frequency
- Authorisation

In summary the changes to the committees Terms of Reference are justified as per below:

Heading	Rationale
Purpose	The purpose statement of the BEAC has been amended to focus on maintaining the local calendar of events, as opposed to growing it, due to the successful number of new events attracted to Bunbury over the past 5 years and the need to maintain these existing events.
Aims and Objectives	A new objective was added to include an opportunity for the BEAC to identify the gaps in the events market to compliment the City's teams service delivery for consideration.
Membership Composition	The membership composition for voting members remained the same. Non-voting members removed the Manager Community Connection, Team Leader Community Partnerships and Team Leader Marketing and Communications. These Officers have been replaced with the Grants Officer, due to the Grants Officer implementing the annual Grants Program and the Manager Communications and Place Activations, because of the recent organisation restructure.
Meeting Frequency	The meeting frequency remains unchanged, however the meeting

	day and time has changed from Tuesday at 1pm, to Wednesday at 4:30pm, to accommodate the new committee members.
Authorisation	No changes have been made to the BEAC's authorisation, which currently states that the committee makes recommendations, regarding the allocation of funding under the City's Grant Funding Policy (Signature Events Category) to the CEO for implementation under delegated authority. All other recommendations by the committee will be presented to council for consideration.
	The authority levels of the BEAC pertaining to the Grant Program remains the same since 27 May 2014 under the City's Funding Policy at the time.

Based on the above justification, Council Officers are comfortable that the revised Terms of Reference for the committee will allow the BEAC to continue to focus on building the City's Grants Program, by providing strategic advice to Council on the development of signature events that contributes to Bunbury's thriving events calendar.

The assessment and recommendations of events made by the committee via the Grants Program, has been invaluable in growing Bunbury's events calendar, to ensure a diverse calibre of events that welcomes visitors and supports the community.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

There are no financial or budgetary implications associated with this report.

# **Community Consultation**

Nil.

## **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

Nil.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

An informal meeting with BEAC was held on Tuesday 13 February 2024 to welcome the committee members over lunch, and to provide the committee members an opportunity to discuss the revised Terms of Reference as proposed by Council Officers. Comments from the members have been incorporated into the revised Terms of Reference.

## **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Council will be asked to endorse the revised Terms of Reference for the BEAC at a future Council meeting.

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## **Outcome of Meeting 17 April 2024**

The recommendation (as printed) was moved by Cr Marina Quain and seconded by Julie Broad.

#### **Committee Decision**

That the Bunbury Events Advisory Group recommend that Council endorse the amended Terms of Reference as follows:

# Purpose

The Bunbury Events Advisory Committee (BEAC) is dedicated to enhancing the calendar of events in Bunbury, by supporting signature events that highlights Bunbury as a premier events destination, welcoming residents and tourists alike.

- 1. Identifying the gaps and make recommendations in the events market to compliment the teams service delivery for consideration.
- 2. Provide advice on the Signature Events Category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 3. Assess and make recommendations on applications received through the Signature Events Tier 2 category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 4. Provide advice on the acquittal of events delivered through the Signature Events Tier 2 Category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program Guidelines to ensure the outcomes are achieved.

#### **CARRIED**

7 votes "for" / Nil votes "against"

# 11. Applications for Leave of Absence

Nil.

# 12. Questions from Members

# 12.1 Response to Previous Questions from Members taken on Notice

Nil.

# 12.2 Questions from Members

Cr Karen Turner asked about multi-year agreements for the Signature Events category. Staff will submit a report outlining the approach to the multi-year agreements for consideration at the next BEAC meeting on 12 June 2024.

# 13. Urgent Business

Nil.

# 14. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee will be held on 12 June 2024.

# 15. Close of Meeting

The Presiding Member closed the meeting at 5:21pm.



# **Policy Review and Development Committee**

# Minutes 24 April 2024

# **Committee Terms of Reference**

- To review all existing Bunbury City Council policies within a two year period, in line with the local government election cycle and facilitate the development of new policies for consideration by Council on an ongoing basis.
- 2 To make recommendations to Council on matters of policy, policy and local law review and policy and local law development.
- To explore opportunities that promote policy development in all areas that are within Council's jurisdiction.
- 4 To allow any draft policy developed and fully considered by another Advisory Committee of Council to be referred directly to Council for consideration.
- To provide Bunbury City Councillors with assistance and support to develop new Council policies.

City of Bunbury

4 Stephen Street Bunbury WA 6230 Western Australia

Correspondence to: Post Office Box 21 Bunbury WA 6231

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# **Acknowledgement of Country**

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land, the Noongar Wardandi people and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal community and their cultures; and to Elders past, present and emerging.

# Vision

Bunbury: welcoming and full of opportunities.

# **Organisational Values**

# **#WEARECOB**

We are one team

We keep each other safe

We display empathy and respect

We have fun and celebrate our successes
We work together to achieve great outcomes

We are open to opportunities

We actively listen and think things through
We are inclusive and treat everyone equally
We are honest and open in our communications

We are open to feedback to improve our performance

We lead the change, we own it

We trust and empower each other

We have the difficult conversations early We hold ourselves to the highest standard

We have the courage to improve and simplify

WE ARE COMMUNITY

WE ARE OPEN

**WE ARE BRAVE** 

# Nature of Council's Role in Decision Making

**Advocacy:** When Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to

another level of government/body/agency.

**Executive/Strategic:** The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council, e.g. adopting

plans and reports, accepting tenders, setting and amending budgets.

**Legislative:** Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.

**Quasi-Judicial:** When Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's

rights and interests. The Judicial character arises from the obligations to abide

by the principles of natural justice.

Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications,

building licences, applications for other permits/licences (e.g. under Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State

Administrative Tribunal.

**Information Purposes:** Includes items provided to Council for information purposes only which do not

require direction from Council (that is for 'noting').

# 1. Declaration of Opening

The presiding member declared the meeting open at 10:01am.

## 2. Disclaimer

Not applicable to this committee.

# 3. Announcements from the Presiding Member

Nil

# 4. Attendances

# Committee Members:

Member Name	Representing
Cr Gabi Ghasseb	City of Bunbury
Cr Karen Steele	City of Bunbury
Cr Marina Quain (Presiding Member)	City of Bunbury
Cr Cheryl Kozisek	City of Bunbury
Cr Tresslyn Smith	City of Bunbury

# Ex-officio Members (non-voting):

Member Name	Representing
Mr Alan Ferris	Chief Executive Officer
Mr Greg Golinski	A/Director Corporate and Community

# Support Staff:

Name	Title
Mr Liam Murphy	Governance Officer

# 4.1 Apologies

Ni

# 4.2 Approved Leave of Absence

Nil

# 5. Declaration of Interest

Nil

# 6. Confirmation of Minutes

Committee Decision: Moved Cr Kozisek Seconded Cr Ghasseb

The minutes of the Policy Review and Development Committee Meeting held on 28 February 2024 are confirmed as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED

# 7. Method of Dealing with Agenda Business

Items were dealt with in the order they appear in these minutes.



# 8. Reports

#### 8.1 Review of Council Policy: BRAG Trust

File Ref:	COB/306		
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal		
Responsible Officer:	Georgia-Mae O'Brien, A/Manager Community Connection		
Responsible Manager:	Georgia-Mae O'Brien, A/Manager Community Connection		
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community		
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ C	uasi-Judicial	
		nformation Purposes	
	☐ Legislative		
Attachments:	Appendix 8.1-A: BRAG Trust Council Policy		

#### **Summary**

This report is presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee to facilitate a review of existing Council Policy Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust. A copy of the policy is attached at Appendix 8.1-A.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council note the review of Council Policy BRAG Trust, with no changes recommended.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

# **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar People

Aspiration A safe, healthy and connected community Outcome A growing hub of culture and creativity.

Objective Grow participation in arts, culture and community events.

# **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy applies only within the City of Bunbury.

## **Background**

At the Council meeting held on 29 September 2015, Council resolved as follows (refer decision 336/15):

That Council supports the establishment of an independent trust or foundation for the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries with the aim of seeking and maintaining funds for acquisition of art works for the City collection and support of the gallery.

The Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust was established to receive the portable assets of the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery from the Bunbury Regional Arts Management Board (BRAMB) following the changeover in management from the Board to the City.

Legal advice obtained by the City in 2016 identified that the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust can be also be used to receive gifts, bequests and donations specifically for the purposes of the City of Bunbury Art Collection and the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Gallery.

Ultimately, the beneficiaries of the trust will be any and all benefactors providing a gift, bequest or donation to the BRAG under the terms of the trust deed. The trustee will be the City of Bunbury, with the CEO and Mayor being signatories to the trust deed.

The policy will also serve as a:

"gift fund used and maintained only for the principle purpose of the fund, authority or institution"

This is a requirement for obtaining Deductable Gift Recipient (DGR) status for the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery from the Australian Tax Office.

The legal advice alluded to above confirms that the Trust Deed set up after the dissolution of the BRAMB is sufficient to meet the future needs for Gift Deductibility status for gifts, bequests and donations specifically for the purposes of the City of Bunbury Art Collection and the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Gallery.

This Policy was adopted in 2017 and was last reviewed in June 2020.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

# **Legislative Compliance**

- Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Division 376 Gifts or Contributions
- Cultural Bequests Program Guidelines (no 1) 1997
- Cultural Bequests Program (Maximum Approval Amounts) Determination (No 1) 1997
- Australian Government's Cultural Gifts Program
- Copyright Act 1968
- Copyright Amendment (Moral Rights) Act 2000

# **Officer Comments**

Officers have undertaken a review of the existing policy and do not recommend any changes at this time.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

The promotion of the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust is likely to encourage gifts, bequests and donations for the purposes of Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust which will augment funding provided by Council.

# **Community Consultation**

N/A

# **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

The policy is presented to the Committee for consideration.

## **Applicant Consultation**

N/A

# **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Once adopted by Council, any revisions to the Policy become effective immediately.

# Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024

Following general discussion, the executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Kozisek and seconded by Cr Smith. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council note the review of Council Policy BRAG Trust, with no changes recommended.

## 8.2 Proposed Council Policy: Climate Change

File Ref:	COB/306
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal
Responsible Officer:	Saphron Wheeler, Environmental Sustainability Officer
Responsible Manager:	Aaron Lindsay, Manager Projects & Asset Management
Executive:	Gavin Harris, Director of Infrastructure
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial
	⊠ Executive/Strategic
	☐ Legislative
Attachments:	Appendix 8.2-A: Revised Council Policy Climate Change

# **Summary**

This report is presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee to facilitate a review of existing Council Policy Climate Change. A copy of the revised policy is attached at Appendix 8.2-A

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council endorse the revised Policy Climate Change as presented at Appendix 8.2-A.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

# **Strategic Relevance**

Theme 3	Our Places and Spaces
Goal	A natural and built environment that reflects Bunbury's core values.
Objective 3.4	Minimised risk of flooding through effective management that has regard
	to the impacts of climate change.
Objective 3.6	The public health and amenity of the community is protected.
Objective 3.7	Management of significant natural areas which provides for human
	enjoyment while protecting habitat and environmental values for
	generations to come.

# **Background**

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 1 February 2022, an agenda Item was raised regarding the development of the Council Policy, 'Climate Change', refer Council Decision (019/22):

"That Council request the Chief Executive Officer draft a City of Bunbury Council Policy, 'Climate Change', which is consistent with the WALGA Policy Statement on Climate Change and present to the Policy Review and Development Committee for endorsement."

In addition, on 14 December 2021, an agenda item was raised regarding the Sustainability and Climate Change Action Frameworks, refer Council Decision (278/21):

"That Council request the Chief Executive Officer prepare a City of Bunbury Sustainability Strategy for Council consideration, including climate change actions and recommendations based on informed corporate net zero emission target scenarios."

The Climate Change Council Policy was adopted by Council at its meeting on 17 May 2022 (Council Decision 096/22.

The City of Bunbury Sustainability Strategy was endorsed by Council at its meeting on 5 September 2023 (Council Decision 174/23).

# **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

## **Legislative Compliance**

The responsibility for Local Governments to mitigate the impacts of climate change is reflected in the *Local Government Act 1995* (WA):

"In carrying out its functions a Local Government is to use its best endeavours to meet the needs of current and future generations through an integration of environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity. (Section 1.3(3))".

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have reviewed the existing council policy and recommend minor amendments to the Policy. The amendments recommended ensure that the policy aligns with the recently adopted City of Bunbury Sustainability Strategy.

A copy of the revised policy with tracked changes is presented at appendix 8.2-A.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

No Financial or budget implications

#### **Community Consultation**

N/A

# **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This matter is now presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

N/A

# **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

N/A

# **Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024**

During discussion it was requested that should the report be endorsed by the committee, that the *Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications* section of the report include additional information prior to being presented to Council, to which the CEO agreed.

The executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Smith and seconded by Cr Kozisek. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council endorse the revised Policy Climate Change as presented at Appendix 8.2-A.



# 8.3 Review of Council Policy: Corporate Revenue Debt Collection

File Ref:	COB/4469
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal
Responsible Officer:	David Ransom, Manager Finance
Responsible Manager:	David Ransom, Manager Finance
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial
	⊠ Executive/Strategic □ Information Purposes
	☐ Legislative
Attachments:	Appendix 8.3-A: Revised Corporate Revenue Debt Collection
	Council Policy

#### Summary

This report is presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee (PRDC) to facilitate a review of current Corporate Revenue Debt Collection Council Policy. The policy was last reviewed in May 2022 and is now due for review.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council endorse the revised Council Policy Corporate Revenue Debt Collection as presented at appendix 8.3-A.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13 A leading local government

Objective 13.3 Effectively manage the City's resources

## **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

# **Background**

This Policy was last reviewed by Council in May 2022 and is now presented to Council by the PRDC for its biennial review.

# **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

# **Legislative Compliance**

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 apply.

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have reviewed the current policy and suggest minor changes to enhance clarity within the policy. A copy of the revised policy with tracked changes is attached at appendix 8.3-A.

# **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

## **Community Consultation**

Nil

# **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This matter is presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

## **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

# **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Following Council endorsement, any revisions to the policy will become effective immediately.

# Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024

Following general discussion, a procedural motion to defer this item to the next meeting of the Policy Review and Development Committee was moved by Cr Ghasseb and seconded by Cr Kozisek. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED. Councillor Steele voted against the motion.

That item 8.3 *Review of Council Policy: Corporate Revenue Debt Collection* be deferred until the Policy Review and Development Committee meeting to be held 19 June 2024.

# 8.4 Review of Council Policy: Disaster Relief Reserve Fund

File Ref:	COB/4469
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal
Responsible Officer:	David Ransom, Manager Finance
Responsible Manager:	David Ransom, Manager Finance
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial
	⊠ Executive/Strategic □ Information Purposes
	☐ Legislative
Attachments:	Appendix 8.4-A: Disaster Relief Reserve Fund Council Policy

#### **Summary**

This report is presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee (PRDC) to facilitate a review of current Disaster Relief Reserve Fund Council Policy. The policy was last reviewed in December 2019 and is now due for review.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council note the review of Council Policy Disaster Relief Reserve Fund, with no changes recommended.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13 A leading local government

Objective 13.3 Effectively manage the City's resources

# **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

# **Background**

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 12 December 2017, Council requested (refer Council Decision 446/17) the Policy Review and Development Committee develop a policy that guides the collection, accrual and distribution of funds by the City of Bunbury Disaster Relief Fund.

The policy outlines criteria to be considered when determining whether funding should be provided to certain causes, as well as proposing that such determinations could generally be made by an informal group comprised the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to ensure timeliness in decision-making.

The Policy was last reviewed in May 2022.

# **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

## **Legislative Compliance**

Section 2.7(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 applies.

# 2.7 Role of Council.

•••

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council is to
  - (a) oversee the allocation of the local government's finances and resources; and
  - b) determine the local government policies.

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have undertaken a review of Council's current Privacy Policy and suggest that the content still meets best practice in this regard. Accordingly, no changes are recommended.

# **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Any payments approved under the terms of this policy are made from the specific reserve account for that purpose.

# **Community Consultation**

Nil

## Councillor/Officer Consultation

This matter is brought to the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

# **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

# **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Following Council endorsement, any revisions to the policy will become effective immediately.

## **Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024**

Following general discussion, the executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Kozisek and seconded by Cr Ghasseb. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council note the review of Council Policy Disaster Relief Reserve Fund, with no changes recommended.

# 8.5 Review of Council Policy: Recreation Facilities

File Ref:	COB/306
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal
Responsible Officer:	Gary Thompson, A/Manager Sport and Recreation
Responsible Manager:	Gary Thompson, A/Manager Sport and Recreation
Executive:	Sarah Upton, A/Director Sustainable Development
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial
	☐ Executive/Strategic ☐ Information Purposes
	□ Legislative
Attachments:	Appendix 8.5-A: Revised Council Policy Recreation Facilities

#### **Summary**

The Recreation Facilities Council Policy is due for review by Council in line with specified time frames with only minor changes recommended.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that that Council adopt the revised Recreation Facilities Council Policy as attached at Appendix 8.5-A

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

# **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar People

Aspiration A safe, healthy and connected community

Outcome A healthy and active community

Objective Encourage participation in sport, recreation and leisure activities

## **Regional Impact Statement**

The City needs to ensure renewing, upgrading or providing new recreational facilities and grounds is done with an awareness of neighbouring local government localities to ensure that duplication or dilution of facilities does not occur. Consultation with the Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries is paramount to get the regional perspective on areas of priority.

## **Background**

The Recreation Facilities Council Policy is reviewed every two years to reflect any updates and amendments to ensure it is relevant in providing appropriate management, maintenance and renewal/upgrade of the City of Bunbury sporting facilities and grounds.

The policy was last reviewed in May 2022.

# **Council Policy Compliance**

Recreation Facilities Council Policy

# **Legislative Compliance**

There is no advertising period required for this item as once a Council has initially endorsed a Recreation Facilities Council Policy (where advertising is required), further amendments can be made at any time without an advertising or notification period.

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have reviewed the policy and suggest minor changes to ensure the policy is refers to current City of Bunbury organisational documents.

A copy of the revised changes with tracked changes is attached at appendix 8.5-A.

# **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

## **Community Consultation**

Nil – not required.

# **Elected Member/Officer Consultation**

Officers have reviewed this policy which is now presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

## **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable – statutory update

## **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Immediate once Council have endorsed the recommendation.

# Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024

Following general discussion, the executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Ghasseb and seconded by Cr Kozisek. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that that Council adopt the revised Recreation Facilities Council Policy as attached at Appendix 8.5-A

# 8.6 Review of Council Policy: Legal Representation for Elected Members and Employees

The CEO, in consultation with the presiding member, advised that item 8.6 Review of Council Policy: Legal Representation for Elected Members and Employees was withdrawn from the agenda and would not be considered at the meeting.



# 8.7 Review of Council Policy: Elected Member Entitlements

File Ref:	COB/6306
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal
Responsible Officer:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance
Responsible Manager:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial
	☐ Legislative
Attachments:	Appendix 8.7-A: Revised Council Policy Elected Member Entitlements

# **Summary**

The purpose of this report is to facilitate a review of existing Council's existing policy relating to Council Member entitlements. The policy was last reviewed in December 2022 however it was informally requested at the last meeting of the Policy Review and Development Committee (PRDC) that it be put to the next meeting of the PRDC for review.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Committee that Council adopt the revised Council Policy: Elected Member Entitlements as presented at Appendix 8.7-A.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority Vote

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar: Performance

Aspiration: Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13: A leading local government

Objective 13.1: Provide strong and accountable leadership and governance.

## **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

# **Background**

The policy was last reviewed in December 2022 however it was informally requested at the last meeting of the PRDC that it be put to the next meeting of the committee for review.

# **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

# **Legislative Compliance**

Local Government Act 1995

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have taken this opportunity to suggest some minor referencing amendments within Annexure 4 of the policy, having updated the references which previously read "Local Government Officers' (WA) Interim Award 2011" to "Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021". The figures within the annexure are unchanged.

Further, it is understood that the premise of having the Policy return to the PRDC for consideration "out of session" was to discuss particulars around the ICT expenses allowances, and more specifically the provision of devices to Elected Members by the City.

It must be noted that the current policy provisions align perfectly with legislative requirements in terms of how the ICT allowance is intended to be applied in lieu of reimbursements for the same.

The Local Government Act 1995 provides parameters for Elected Member sitting fees and allowances. Further, the SAT determines the levels of sitting fees and allowances payable, with paragraph 22 (Conclusions) of the most recent determination into Local Government CEOs and Elected Members is relevant in this context (emphasis added in bold):

22. If an annual ICT allowance is preferred over reimbursement of costs, councils must calculate, with consideration to their internal policies and procedures, including asset management, an amount within the ICT allowance range (currently \$500 - \$3,500) that considers the total cost of ICT and ensures payment will not result in a windfall gain for council members. It is not intended for the maximum ICT allowance to be paid in addition to providing equipment and hardware.

As such, no changes to this process are recommended. Should the committee wish to explore other options whereby devices (ie laptops) are provided by the City in lieu of the full ICT expenses allowance, then it is suggested that such a conversation be held at a strategic workshop where Officers could provide details of the cost implications of the various options.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

## **Community Consultation**

Nil

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This matter is to the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Immediately following Council decision.

## Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024

Following general discussion, a procedural motion to defer this item to the next meeting of the Policy Review and Development Committee was moved by Cr Steele and seconded by Cr Kozisek. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED. Councillor Ghasseb voted against the motion.

That item 8.7 Review of Council Policy: Elected Member Entitlements be deferred until the Policy Review and Development Committee meeting to be held 19 June 2024.



#### 8.8 Review of Council Policy: Private use of Mayoral Vehicle

File Ref:	COB/6306								
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal	Internal							
Responsible Officer:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance							
Responsible Manager:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance							
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community								
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial								
	☐ Legislative								
Attachments:	Appendix 8.8: Council Policy Private Use of Mayoral Vehicle								

### **Summary**

This report is presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee (PRDC) to facilitate a review of current Council Policy Private Use of Mayoral Vehicle. The policy was last reviewed in May 2022 and is now due for its biennial review.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Committee notes the review of Council Policy Private Use of Mayoral Vehicle, with no changes recommended.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

## **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar: Performance

Aspiration: Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13: A leading local government

Objective 13.1: Provide strong and accountable leadership and governance.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

## **Background**

Although the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) does not expressly provide for the provision of motor vehicles to Elected Members, the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (the Department) considers that there is scope in section 5.98 of the Act to allow the Mayor to be provided with the use of a motor vehicle for the purpose of carrying out his or her official functions and duties.

The Act is however silent in relation to the use of the vehicle for private purposes. The Department advises that private use is clearly considered as a personal benefit over and above the normal entitlements of fees, expenses and allowances that are provided to elected members under the Act. Accordingly, private use does not fall within the scope of an elected member performing their functions and duties under the Act.

To assist in clarifying the provision of a vehicle for official purposes and the payment of expenses, the Department has previously introduced section 5.101A as a new section of the Act to allow for regulations to be made about the method of payment of an expense for which a person may be reimbursed. A motor vehicle is now prescribed in the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* (the Regulations) as one of those methods of payment of an expense for which a person may be reimbursed.

The Regulations also require that the Council Member to which a vehicle is provided must sign an agreement setting out the responsibilities of the Council Member in relation to the use of that vehicle.

Cognisant of the earlier change to the legislation, the Department suggested that local governments adopt a policy in relation to Mayoral vehicle use. Council has previously adopted a policy in this regard (Appendix 8.8), which is consistent with guidelines provided by the Department for this purpose.

Furthermore, an agreement is currently in place between the Mayor and the City which formalises acceptance of the terms and conditions of the policy, noting that the Mayor currently chooses not to utilise a vehicle under the terms of this policy.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

Section 5.101A of the *Local Government Act 1995* and regulation 34AD of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* apply.

## 5.101A. Regulations about payment of expenses

Regulations may be made about the method of payment of an expense for which a person can be reimbursed.

# 34AD. Method of payment of expenses for which person can be reimbursed (Act s. 5.101A)

- (1) The provision of a vehicle owned by a local government
  - (a) to a council member who is a mayor or president of the local government; or
  - (b) to a council member who is not a mayor or president of the local government if
    - (i) no reasonable alternative method of travel is available to the council member; and
    - (ii) the CEO, mayor or president of the local government has given prior written approval for the provision of the vehicle,

is prescribed under section 5.101A as a method of payment of expenses for which a council member can be reimbursed.

(2) Before a vehicle owned by a local government is provided to a council member the local government and the council member must sign an agreement setting out the responsibilities of the council member in relation to the use of the vehicle.

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have reviewed the current policy and recommend no changes, as the policy still reflects best practice in this regard.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil as the policy is currently in place.

## **Community Consultation**

Nil

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This matter is brought to the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

## **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Following Council endorsement, any revisions to the policy will become effective immediately.

#### **Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024**

Following general discussion, the executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Kozisek and seconded by Cr Ghasseb. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council notes the review of Council Policy Private Use of Mayoral Vehicle, with no changes recommended.

#### 8.9 Review of Council Policy: Privacy

File Ref:	COB/6306							
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal							
Responsible Officer:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance							
Responsible Manager:	Elijah Glass, Manager Information Services							
	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance							
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community							
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial							
	☐ Legislative							
Attachments:	Appendix 8.9-A: Revised Council Policy Privacy							

#### **Summary**

The purpose of this report is to facilitate a review of existing Council's existing policy relating to Privacy.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That the Committee recommend that Council:

- 1. Adopt the revised Privacy policy as presented at Appendix 8.9-A; and
- 2. Note that an extensive review of the Policy will be undertaken following the implementation of new privacy legislation scheduled for 30 June 2024, that will be effective from 1 July 2025.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority Vote

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar: Performance

Aspiration: Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13: A leading local government

Objective 13.1: Provide strong and accountable leadership and governance.

## **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

#### **Background**

The current policy was adopted by Council in March 2020 as a replacement for an earlier policy that covered publication of information. The earlier policy only covered scenarios where information was received as a result of a public consultation process (i.e., when submissions are sought for a particular development matter), and so it was felt that there were obvious gaps in terms of how the City dealt with other information that was received through the normal course of our business. The result was the current Council Privacy Policy.

New legislation is set to be introduced through the WA Parliament by 30 June 2024 outlining responsibilities for government agencies in relation to privacy and responsible information sharing. This legislation is set to take effect from 1 July 2025 at this stage.

Once legislated, the WA Government will be producing guidelines as to the practicalities of implementing the new legislation, at which point it is suggested that a thorough review of the City's responsibilities in this regard will need to take place.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

As detailed above, new legislation will soon be enacted which will govern privacy and responsible information sharing.

#### **Officer Comments**

Notwithstanding the pending legislative changes, Officers have undertaken a desktop review of the current Privacy Policy and for the interim have suggested some very minor changes as detailed at Appendix 8.9-A.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

#### **Community Consultation**

Nil

## **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This matter is to the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

## **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Immediately following Council decision.

#### **Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024**

Following general discussion, the executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Steele and seconded by Cr Kozisek. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

#### That the Committee recommend that Council:

- 1. Adopt the revised Privacy policy as presented at Appendix 8.9-A; and
- 2. Note that an extensive review of the Policy will be undertaken following the implementation of new privacy legislation scheduled for 30 June 2024, that will be effective from 1 July 2025.



## 8.10 Revocation of Council Policy: Shark Hazard Management

File Ref:	COB/							
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal							
Responsible Officer:	Mark Allies, Team Leader Rangers & Emergency Management							
Responsible Manager:	Sarah Upton, Manager Community Wellbeing							
Executive:	David Russell, A/ Director Sustainable Development							
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial							
	☐ Legislative							
Attachments:	Appendix 8.10-A Shark Hazard Management Council Policy							
	Appendix 8.10-B Draft Shark Hazard Management Policy							

#### Summary

The Shark Hazard Management Council Policy (attached at appendix 8.10-A) is due for review.

The process for managing beach closures is based on best practice which is provided by Surf Life Saving WA (SLSWA), Water Police and Shark Smart (a dedicated division of Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development (DPIRD). DPIRD are also the owners of the WA Shark Mitigation Strategy and manage the alerts and notifications for shark sightings. DPIRD are also the owners of the Beach Emergency Numbers (BEN) program that manages the signs designed for emergency response and beach closures.

The City of Bunbury cannot reasonably maintain a two (2) year Policy where the content is owned by State Government and WA Police. A Management Policy would allow for more frequent reviews as required and provide guidance for internal policy users only. A Council Policy would make that Policy applicable to community members also and we would risk contradictions with State Government recommendations.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That Council:

- 1. Revoke the existing Shark Hazard Management Council Policy
- Request the CEO implement a new Management Policy as attached at appendix 8.10-B.

Voting Requirement: Absolute Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Planet

Aspiration A healthy and sustainable ecosystem.

Outcome No. 1 An aware and resilient community equipped to respond to natural

disasters and emergencies.

Objective No. 1.1 Improve community readiness and resilience when preparing for and

responding to natural disasters.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

The implementation of Management Policy will allow greater procedural flexibility to ensure the City of Bunbury is adapting to current Shark Hazard Management processes that is consistent with State Government and WA Police messaging and response.

#### **Background**

The City originally adopted a Shark Hazard Management Policy (Res 227/15) on 7 July 2015 in response to the number of Shark Sightings at the time. State Government has developed numerous strategies and systems to manage this threat since that time and now offer guidance, resources and response to all Western Australian community members rendering the City Policy obsolete.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

The City's Governance Framework makes provision for the establishment of Working/Advisory Groups as a mechanism for facilitating and improving broader participation in the City's decision-making process.

## **Legislative Compliance**

The Local Government Act 1995 s1.9 refers to all decisions by Absolute Majority.

The footnote Absolute majority required, applying to a power conferred in this Act, means that —

(a) if the power is conferred on a local government, it can only be exercised by or in accordance with, a decision of an absolute majority of the Council;

#### **Officer Comments**

A flexible Management Policy will allow City of Bunbury Authorised Officers to consistently respond to Shark Sightings in a manner consistent with experts and state guidance. A proposed management policy is attached at appendix 8.10-B.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil Implications to Budget.

#### **Community Consultation**

Not applicable as messaging and management of this issue is managed by DPIRD.

#### Councillor/Officer Consultation

This process was discussed with Manager Community Wellbeing and Manager Governance, and it was determined a Management Policy was the appropriate way to manage improvement to the Policy.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

This process was discussed with Manager Community Wellbeing and Manager Governance and updated information available on DPIRD and Shark Smart websites.

## Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024

Following general discussion, the executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Steele and seconded by Cr Kozisek. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

## That the Committee recommend that Council:

- 1. Revoke the existing Shark Hazard Management Council Policy
- 2. Request the CEO implement a new Management Policy as attached at appendix 8.10-B.



#### 8.11 Statutory Annual Review of Delegations - 2023/24

File Ref:	COB/6494								
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal								
Responsible Officer:	Maureen Keegan, Senior Governance Officer								
Responsible Manager:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance								
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community								
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial								
	☐ Executive/Strategic ☐ Information Purposes								
	□ Legislative								
Attachments:	Appendix 8.11-A: Current City of Bunbury Delegation Register where								
	Council is the delegator								

#### Summary

The purpose of this report is for the Committee to receive the annual review of delegations made under the Local Government Act 1995, Building Act 2011, Bush Fires Act 1954, Cat Act 2011, Dog Act 1976, Food Act 2008, Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016, Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, Planning and Development Act 2005, Public Health Act 2016, Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992 and the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

It is important to note that although Council is required to review its register of delegations to the CEO annually, individual delegations can be considered/amended on a standalone basis at any time.

## **Executive Recommendation**

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council:

1. Receives this report as the review of the delegations for the 2023/24 financial year pursuant to section 5.46(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, section 47(2) of the *Cat Act 2011*, and section 10AB (2) of the *Dog Act 1976*.

Voting Requirements: Absolute Majority Required

## **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar: Performance

Aspiration: Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13: A leading local government

Objective 13.1 Provide strong, accountable leadership and governance

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

Not applicable to this report.

#### **Background**

The Local Government Act 1995, Cat Act 2012 and Dog Act 1976 require delegations to be reviewed by the Delegator at least once each financial year. This standard is applied to all delegations regardless of the Head of Power. Council last reviewed its delegations in its entirety

on 27 June 2023. Therefore, this review is being conducted to ensure Council is compliant with the requirements of the applicable legislation. A copy of the Register, including any amendments made by Council since the last annual review is attached at Appendix 8.10-A. This Register includes all delegated authority where the delegator is Council.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

The City's Management Policy Legislative Compliance applies.

## **Legislative Compliance**

The following sections of legislation apply when delegating powers or duties to the Chief Executive Officer:

- section 5.42(1) of the Local Government Act 1995;
- section 45 of the Cat Act 2011;
- section 10AA of the Dog Act 1976;
- section 16 of the Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016;
- section 127 (1) and (3) of the Building Act 2011;
- section 48 and 59(3) of the Bush Fires Act 1954;
- section 118 of the Food Act 2008;
- section 26 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911;
- schedule 2, Clause 82 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)
   Regulations 2015;
- section 21 of the Public Health Act 2016; and
- regulation 15D(7) of the Health (Asbestos Regulations 1992)

#### **Officer Comments**

As part of the review the City's operational requirements, the volume of decisions under each statutory power or duty and the conditions and limitations integrated to mitigate risks and sensitivities of the decisions have been considered.

There have been no amendments to the delegations during the 2023/24 financial year.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

#### **Community Consultation**

Nil

#### **Elected Member/Officer Consultation**

The CEO and Executives have been consulted in the review of the City's delegations and the matter is now presented to the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Any amendments to delegations and the Purchasing Council Policy apply immediately following Council resolving as such.

## Outcome of Meeting 24 April 2024

Following general discussion, the executive recommendation was moved by Councillor Steele and seconded by Cr Smith. The presiding member put the motion to the vote and it was CARRIED unanimously.

That the Policy Review and Development Committee recommend that Council:

1. Receives this report as the review of the delegations for the 2023/24 financial year pursuant to section 5.46(2) of the Local Government Act 1995, section 47(2) of the Cat Act 2011, and section 10AB (2) of the Dog Act 1976.

## 9. Questions from Members

## 9.1 Response to Previous Questions from Members taken on Notice

Nil

## 9.2 Questions from Members

Cr Steele asked if officers could investigate a new Council Member Social Media Policy. The A/Director Corporate and Community advised that officers will investigate to see if there are any other Councils which have specific policies in this regard.

## 10. Urgent Business

Nil

## 11. Date of Next Meeting

The next PRDC meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, 19 June 2024.

## 12. Close of Meeting

The Presiding Member closed the meeting at 11:01am.

## 8. Petitions, Presentations, Deputations and Delegations

#### 8.1 Petitions

Pursuant to clause 6.10(2) of the City of Bunbury Standing Orders, upon receiving a petition, the Council is to

a) Receive the petition and refer to the relevant officer for a report to be submitted within the next two (2) rounds of Council meetings; or

sesion.

- b) Reject the petition
- 8.2 Presentations
- 8.3 Deputations
- 8.4 Council Delegates' Reports
- 8.5 Conference Delegates' Reports
- 9. Method of Dealing with Agenda Business

## 10. Reports

## 10.1 Recommendations from Advisory Committees

#### 10.1.1 Review of Council Policy: BRAG Trust

File Ref:	COB/306							
Applicant/Proponent:	Policy Review and Development Committee							
Responsible Officer:	Georgia-Mae O'Brien, A/Manager Community Connection							
Responsible Manager:	Georgia-Mae O'Brien, A/Manager Community Connection							
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community							
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial							
	☐ Legislative							
Attachments:	Appendix 8.1-A: BRAG Trust Council Policy							

#### **Summary**

This report is presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee to facilitate a review of existing Council Policy Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust. A copy of the policy is attached at Appendix 8.1-A.

## **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council note the review of Council Policy BRAG Trust, with no changes recommended.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

## **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar People

A safe, healthy and connected community
Outcome

A growing hub of culture and creativity.

Objective Grow participation in arts, culture and community events.

## **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy applies only within the City of Bunbury.

#### **Background**

At the Council meeting held on 29 September 2015, Council resolved as follows (refer decision 336/15):

That Council supports the establishment of an independent trust or foundation for the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries with the aim of seeking and maintaining funds for acquisition of art works for the City collection and support of the gallery.

The Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust was established to receive the portable assets of the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery from the Bunbury Regional Arts Management Board (BRAMB) following the changeover in management from the Board to the City.

Legal advice obtained by the City in 2016 identified that the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust can also be used to receive gifts, bequests and donations specifically for the purposes of the City of Bunbury Art Collection and the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Gallery.

Ultimately, the beneficiaries of the trust will be any and all benefactors providing a gift, bequest or donation to the BRAG under the terms of the trust deed. The trustee will be the City of Bunbury, with the CEO and Mayor being signatories to the trust deed.

The policy will also serve as a:

"gift fund used and maintained only for the principle purpose of the fund, authority or institution"

This is a requirement for obtaining Deductable Gift Recipient (DGR) status for the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery from the Australian Tax Office.

The legal advice alluded to above confirms that the Trust Deed set up after the dissolution of the BRAMB is sufficient to meet the future needs for Gift Deductibility status for gifts, bequests and donations specifically for the purposes of the City of Bunbury Art Collection and the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Gallery.

This Policy was adopted in 2017 and was last reviewed in June 2020.

## **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

- Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Division 376 Gifts or Contributions
- Cultural Bequests Program Guidelines (no 1) 1997
- Cultural Bequests Program (Maximum Approval Amounts) Determination (No 1) 1997
- Australian Government's Cultural Gifts Program
- Copyright Act 1968
- Copyright Amendment (Moral Rights) Act 2000

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have undertaken a review of the existing policy and do not recommend any changes at this time.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

The promotion of the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust is likely to encourage gifts, bequests and donations for the purposes of Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust which will augment funding provided by Council.

#### **Community Consultation**

N/A

## **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

The policy is presented to Council for consideration.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

N/A

**Timeline: Council Decision Implementation** 

Once adopted by Council, any revisions to the Policy become effective immediately.





# BUNBURY REGIONAL ART GALLERY TRUST COUNCIL POLICY

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

This policy guides the operation of the Bunbury Regional Art Gallery Trust for receiving gifts, bequests and donations to support the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Galleries and the City of Bunbury Art Collection

#### **POLICY SCOPE**

The Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust is maintained and used solely for gifts and deductible contributions to support the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Gallery and the City of Bunbury Art Collection.

#### **POLICY DETAILS**

The Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust acts as a 'gift fund' for receipt of gifts, donations and bequests for BRAG programs and facilities and the City of Bunbury Art Collection in accordance with the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust Deed.

## **PROCEDURE**

#### 1. Gifts and Deductible Contributions

All gifts and deductible contributions of money or property for the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Gallery and the City of Bunbury Art Collection will be made to the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust.

Any money received by the organisation, because of such gifts or deductible contributions is credited to the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust.

No other money or property will be received by the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust.

#### 2. Bank Account

The Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust has a dedicated bank account and clear accounting procedures for the operation of that account.

#### 3. Operation

All gifts and contributions will be recorded through the dedicated bank account for money or through the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust Property Register for property.

Transfers from the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust as payments, disbursements or use by Bunbury Regional Art Gallery will be recoded separately.

Investment returns on money or property that has been transferred out will be recoded separately.

#### 4. Categories of Funds to be Credited to the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust.

All gifts of money or property made for the principal purpose of the fund, authority or institution, including

- testamentary gifts (that is, gifts made under a will)
- gifts that are not tax deductible for the donor
- distributions from other charities or DGRs, if made for the principal purpose
- the whole amount of deductible contributions made to a fundraising event staged to raise funds for the principal purpose
- money received because of these gifts and deductible contributions, including
- proceeds from the sale of gifted property
- investment returns from money or property that continues to be part of the gift fund.

## 5. Categories of Funds not to be credited to the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust.

Amounts that are not gifts or deductible contributions are not to be credited to a gift fund. They include:

- receipts from sponsorships or commercial activities
- proceeds of raffles, charity auctions, dinners and similar events, if the proceeds are not deductible contributions.

#### 6. Principal Purpose

The Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust must only be used for the principal purpose of the fund: the programs and facilities of Bunbury Regional Art Galleries and the City of Bunbury Art Collection.

## 7. Acquisition Process

All acquisitions proposed for the City of Bunbury Art Collection and seeking tax deductibility through Bunbury Regional Art Galleries DGR status will be subject to the acquisition criteria and acquisition approvals processes and procedures detailed in the Council Policy City of Bunbury Art Collection.

## 8. Winding Up

If the Bunbury Regional Art Galleries Trust or Bunbury Regional Art Galleries is wound up or if the endorsement (if any) of the organisation as a deductible gift recipient for the operation of the fund, authority or institution is revoked, any surplus assets of the gift fund remaining after the payment of liabilities attributable to it, shall be transferred to a fund, authority or institution to which income tax-deductible gifts can be made.

## **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

#### **LEGISLATION**

- WA Local Government Act 1995
- WA Local Government Act Functions and General Regulations 1996
- Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 Division 376 Gifts or Contributions

#### **INDUSTRY**

- Cultural Bequests Program Guidelines (no 1) 1997
- Cultural Bequests Program (Maximum Approval Amounts) Determination (No 1) 1997
- Australian Government's Cultural Gifts Program
- Copyright Act 1968
- Copyright Amendment (Moral Rights) Act 2000

## **ORGANISATIONAL**

- Council Policy: City of Bunbury Art Collection
- Management Policy Disposal of Minor Assets

Document Control									
Document Res	Document Responsibilities:								
Owner:	Direc	tor Sustainable Communities		Owner Business Uni	t:	Co	mmunity Facilities	i	
Reviewer:	Direc	tor Bunbury Regional Art Gallery		Decision Maker:		Co	uncil		
Document Mar	ageme	ent:							
Adoption Detai	ls	Res 101/17 21 March 2017	R	eview Frequency:	biennial		Next Due:	2022	
Review Version	)	Decision Reference:	Synopsis:						
DOC/455528[v	3]	Council Decision 124/20 23 June 2020	P	olicy reviewed with m	inor amen	dme	nts		
DOC/455528 [\	/21	Council Decision 049/20 17 March 2020		onsolidate policies an	•	_			
, .	Policy Framework. Convert CG to Management Policies								
DOC/455528[v1]			Converted from Mydocs to CM9						
CP-038538 [v1]									
Date Printed	Date Printed 12/04/2024								

#### 10.1.2 Proposed Council Policy: Climate Change

File Ref:	COB/306							
Applicant/Proponent:	Policy Review and Development Committee							
Responsible Officer:	Saphron Wheeler, Environmental Sustainability Officer							
Responsible Manager:	Aaron Lindsay, Manager Projects & Asset Management							
Executive:	Gavin Harris, Director of Infrastructure							
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial							
	⊠ Executive/Strategic							
	☐ Legislative							
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.2-A: Revised Council Policy Climate Change							

#### **Summary**

This report is presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee to facilitate a review of existing Council Policy Climate Change. A copy of the revised policy is attached at Appendix 10.1.2-A.

#### **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council endorse the revised Policy Climate Change as presented at Appendix 10.1.2-A.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Theme 3 Our Places and Spaces

Goal A natural and built environment that reflects Bunbury's core values.

Objective 3.4 Minimised risk of flooding through effective management that has regard

to the impacts of climate change.

Objective 3.6 The public health and amenity of the community is protected.

Objective 3.7 Management of significant natural areas which provides for human

enjoyment while protecting habitat and environmental values for

generations to come.

#### **Background**

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 1 February 2022, an agenda Item was raised regarding the development of the Council Policy, 'Climate Change', refer Council Decision (019/22):

"That Council request the Chief Executive Officer draft a City of Bunbury Council Policy, 'Climate Change', which is consistent with the WALGA Policy Statement on Climate Change and present to the Policy Review and Development Committee for endorsement."

In addition, on 14 December 2021, an agenda item was raised regarding the Sustainability and Climate Change Action Frameworks, refer Council Decision (278/21):

"That Council request the Chief Executive Officer prepare a City of Bunbury Sustainability Strategy for Council consideration, including climate change actions and recommendations based on informed corporate net zero emission target scenarios."

The Climate Change Council Policy was adopted by Council at its meeting on 17 May 2022 (Council Decision 096/22.

The City of Bunbury Sustainability Strategy was endorsed by Council at its meeting on 5 September 2023 (Council Decision 174/23).

## **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

The responsibility for Local Governments to mitigate the impacts of climate change is reflected in the *Local Government Act 1995* (WA):

"In carrying out its functions a Local Government is to use its best endeavours to meet the needs of current and future generations through an integration of environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity. (Section 1.3(3))".

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have reviewed the existing council policy and recommend minor amendments to the Policy. The amendments recommended ensure that the policy aligns with the recently adopted City of Bunbury Sustainability Strategy.

A copy of the revised policy with tracked changes is presented at appendix 10.1.2-A.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Any financial or budget implications which result from the endorsement of this policy will be considered by council as part of future budget deliberations.

## **Community Consultation**

N/A

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This matter is now presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

## **Applicant Consultation**

N/A

**Timeline: Council Decision Implementation** 

N/A



## **CLIMATE CHANGE COUNCIL POLICY**

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

The City of Bunbury (the City) acknowledges local, regional and global climate change impacts. This Council Policy on Climate Change (Policy) ensures that the City is committed to greenhouse emissions reductions and building community and corporate resilience through appropriate climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.

#### **POLICY SCOPE**

This Policy applies to: Elected Members, Committee Members and employees (including volunteers, contractors, and consultants).

This Policy outlines:

- Acknowledgement of key projected climate change impacts to the South Western Flatlands of Western Australia, including Bunbury;
- The City's commitment to climate change management;
- Support of the Western Australian Local Government Association's Policy Statement on Climate Change 2018<sup>1</sup> (WALGA Policy Statement); and
- Acknowledgement and commitment to international obligations.

#### **POLICY DETAILS**

#### 1. Acknowledging Climate Change Impacts

The City recognises the urgency of the scientific consensus-based Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Reports<sup>2</sup> and will remain up to date with new IPCC reports as they are released.

The City recognises the projected changes in climate and sea levels likely to occur within the South Western Flatlands region of WA, including the Bunbury Local Government Area (LGA) over the coming decade<sup>3</sup>, including:

- Higher temperatures.
- Hotter and more frequent extreme weather, with less frost.
- Less rainfall, with increased intensity of heavy rainfall events.
- · Increased evaporation, reduced soil moisture and runoff.
- Harsher bushfire weather.
- Higher sea levels, with more frequent sea level extremes, coastal erosion, and inundation.
- Warmer and more acidic oceans in the future.

**Style Definition:** Heading 1: Border: Bottom: (Single solid line, Text 2, 0.75 pt Line width)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> WALGA-Climate-Change-Policy-Statement-July-2018-(5).pdf.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reports — IPCO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Briefing note - General (mcusercontent.com)

These changes have the potential to impact our environment, assets and infrastructure in our Local Government area, and the health, safety and wellbeing of our community.

#### 2. Climate Change Commitments

The City is committed to addressing climate change through:

#### Mitigation and Adaptation:

- 2.1 Setting of an appropriate emissions reduction targets as outlined in the City of Bunbury <u>Sustainability and Environmental Strategy 2023-2028</u><sup>4</sup> -and working towards its their achievement. The City's corporate emissions reduction targets include:
- 2.1.1 Reach corporate net zero emissions by 2040 and aspiring for 2035.
- 2.1.2 Reduce corporate emissions (from the 2020/21 baseline) by 35% by 2025/26 and aspire for 60% reduction by 2030.

2.1

- 2.2 Encouraging and empowering the local community and local businesses to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- 2.3 Contributing towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets as set out in key National and International agreements.
- 2.4 Undertaking corporate and community adaptation planning and mitigation planning.
- 2.5 Ensure that, at appropriate review intervals, the corporate and community adaptation planning and corporate and community mitigation planning are reviewed and amended to incorporate the latest climate science, and to reflect the climate change management priorities and progress achieved to date.
- 2.6 Assessing the locally specific risks associated with climate change and implications for our services and identify areas where appropriate mitigation and/or adaptation strategies should be developed and implemented to build climate resilience.

## Advocacy and Collaboration:

- 2.7 Support Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) to work with State and Federal Government to implement key actions and activities, and support policy and funding initiatives for climate change management at a local level.
- 2.8 Continue partnerships and collaboration with other local governments, State and Federal Government, community, business, and industry to manage climate change impacts.
- 2.9 Monitor the progress of our adaptation and mitigation actions and communicate our achievements to the Council and Community.

#### 3. Support of the WALGA Policy Statement

The City supports the Western Australian Local Government Association's Policy Statement on Climate Change 2018<sup>5</sup> (WALGA Policy Statement), which represents the consolidated position of Western Australian Local Governments on Climate Change. As per the WALGA Policy Statement:

#### The City acknowledges:

 The science is clear: climate change is occurring and greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are the dominant cause.

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II. Climate change threatens human societies and the Earth's ecosystems.

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Sustainability-and-Environmental-Strategy-2023-to-2028.pdf (bunbury.wa.gov.au)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> WALGA-Climate-Change-Policy-Statement-July-2018-(5).pdf.aspx

- III. Urgent action is required to reduce emissions, and to adapt to the impacts from climate change that are now unavoidable.
- IV. A failure to adequately address this climate change emergency places an unacceptable burden on future generations.

The City is committed to addressing climate change.

#### The City is calling for:

- I. Strong climate change action, leadership and coordination at all levels of government.
- Effective and adequately funded Commonwealth and State Government climate change policies and programs.

#### 4. Support of International Commitments

The City is committed to supporting state, national and international targets required to achieve the UNFCCC Paris Agreement<sup>6</sup> goal to limit global warming to 1.5°C by the end of this century. To limit global warming to 1.5°C, greenhouse gas emissions must peak before 2025 at the latest and decline 43% by 2030 of limiting global temperature rise to well below 2° Celsius and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5° Celsius.

In alignment with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2018 20282032 (SCP), the City is committed to promoting and facilitating the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals<sup>Z</sup> (SDGs), including climate change action as part of the broader sustainability agenda.

#### 5. Definitions

'Adaptation' is defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as 4the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects4.

'Mitigation' is defined by the IPCC as reducing or preventing the amount of greenhouse gas emissions released or enhancing the sinks that absorb or contain greenhouse gases.

#### **REVIEW FREQUENCY**

This Policy is to be reviewed annually and amended to reflect the latest climate science, corporate emission reduction target(s), and climate change strategies or plans adopted by Council.

#### **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

## LEGISLATION

- State Planning Policy
- State Coastal Planning Policy
- Local Government Act 1995.
- Climate Change Act 2022
- State Climate Change Bill 2023

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Paris Agreement | UNFCCC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development (un.org)

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## ORGANISATIONAL

City of Bunbury Climate Change Declaration 2022

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- Sustainability and Environmental Strategy 2023-2028
- Sustainability Council Policy 2022

Document Control									
Document Responsibilities:									
Owner:	Direc	rector Infrastructure Owner Business Unit: Manager Project and Asset Management							
Reviewer:	Envir	vironmental Sustainability Officer		Decision Maker:	Coun		Council		
Document Mar	nageme	nt:							
Adoption Deta	ls	Council Decision 096/22 17 May 2022	Rev	iew Frequency:	Annua	lly	Next Due:	2023	
Review Version Decision Reference: Synopsis:									
DOC/905644 Council Decision 096/22 17 May 2022 New Policy Adopted									
Date Printed 12/04/2024									

Page 4 of 4

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#### 10.1.3 Review of Council Policy: Disaster Relief Reserve Fund

File Ref:	COB/4469						
Applicant/Proponent:	Policy Review and Development Committee						
Responsible Officer:	David Ransom, Manager Finance						
Responsible Manager:	David Ransom, Manager Finance						
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community						
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial						
	⊠ Executive/Strategic □ Information Purposes						
	☐ Legislative						
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.3-A: Disaster Relief Reserve Fund Council Policy						

#### **Summary**

This report is presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee (PRDC) to facilitate a review of current Disaster Relief Reserve Fund Council Policy. The policy was last reviewed in December 2019 and is now due for review.

#### **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council note the review of Council Policy Disaster Relief Reserve Fund, with no changes recommended.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### Strategic Relevance

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13 A leading local government

Objective 13.3 Effectively manage the City's resources

## **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

#### **Background**

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 12 December 2017, Council requested (refer Council Decision 446/17) the Policy Review and Development Committee develop a policy that guides the collection, accrual and distribution of funds by the City of Bunbury Disaster Relief Fund.

The policy outlines criteria to be considered when determining whether funding should be provided to certain causes, as well as proposing that such determinations could generally be made by an informal group comprised the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to ensure timeliness in decision-making.

The Policy was last reviewed in May 2022.

## **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

Section 2.7(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 applies.

## 2.7 Role of Council.

•••

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council is to
  - (a) oversee the allocation of the local government's finances and resources; and
  - b) determine the local government policies.

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have undertaken a review of Council's current Privacy Policy and suggest that the content still meets best practice in this regard. Accordingly, no changes are recommended.

## Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications

Any payments approved under the terms of this policy are made from the specific reserve account for that purpose.

#### **Community Consultation**

Nil

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

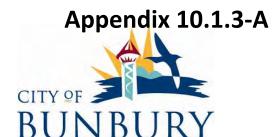
This matter is brought to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Following Council endorsement, any revisions to the policy will become effective immediately.



## DISASTER RELIEF RESERVE FUND COUNCIL POLICY

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

The Disaster Relief Reserve Fund Policy provides parameters for the disbursement of funds from the City of Bunbury Disaster Relief Reserve Fund.

Emergency situations that arise from natural disasters such as floods, fires, earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones and storms are common in Australia. Donations to Disaster Relief Funds play a significant role in assisting communities affected by natural disasters to respond to and recover from such events. Local Government has the means to assist with community fund raising activities and to make donations to disaster fund raising appeals organised by appropriate charities and aid organisations.

In the past, the City of Bunbury has provided relief funding to the communities affected by the Esperance, Waroona, NSW and Perth fires (2015, 2016, 2020 and 2021 respectively), as well as Nha Trang, Khanh Hoa Province for disaster recovery works following Typhoon Damrey (2017).

The City of Bunbury recognises that a timely decision to donate either financial or in-kind aid is essential and most effective when made within the immediate stages following a disaster to assist with rescue efforts and to help minimise loss and suffering.

#### **POLICY SCOPE**

This policy applies to natural disasters occurring within Australia. The provision of funding internationally shall only be via resolution of Council.

Contributions shall be limited to financial and in-kind aid. Any other fundraising events and activities will be dealt with outside of this policy.

## **POLICY DETAILS**

- 1. The City of Bunbury has an established Disaster Relief Reserve Fund (the Reserve), the purpose of which is to "provide relief of personal hardship and distress arising from natural disasters".
- 2. The Reserve may be used to provide funds to appropriate charities and aid organisations for the relief of personal hardship and distress arising from natural disasters occurring within Australia.
- 3. Subject to the scope of this policy, determinations for funding will be made by an informal panel comprising the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Chief Executive Officer. Where either the

Mayor or Deputy Mayor are unavailable, the Chief Executive Officer will include a Councillor/s to ensure that two Elected Members are included in the decision-making process at all times.

- 4. Where unanimous consensus cannot be reached under clause 3, the matter will be referred to Council for consideration.
- 5. Donations from the Reserve will be assessed in a fair, equitable and timely manner and also be subject to the "Criteria for Donation" section of this policy.
- 6. Subject to clause 4 and sufficient funds being available for this purpose in the annual budget, the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to implement any unanimous determination made under clause 3.
- 7. Donations should generally only be made to widely-recognised aid agencies.

#### **CRITERIA FOR DONATION:**

The following is to be considered when deciding on an appropriate donation:

- The scale of the disaster;
- The capacity of other government agencies and organisations to respond to the disaster;
- The need for ongoing support, ie. rebuilding disaster stricken areas
- The impact of any such crises on the City's immediate region and community; and
- Any connections that the affected area has to the cultural origin of the City of Bunbury.

## **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

#### **LEGISLATION**

Local Government Act 1995

#### **INDUSTRY**

#### **ORGANISATIONAL**

Document Control									
Document Responsibilities:									
Owner:	Chief	Executive Officer	Т	Owner Business Uni	t:	Ma	nager Finance		
Reviewer:	Mana	ager Finance	ger Finance Decision Maker: Council						
Document Mar	ageme	ent:							
Adoption Detai	ls	Res 128/18 1 May 2018	Re	eview Frequency:	biennial		Next Due:	2024	
Review Version		Decision Reference:	Sy	nopsis:					
DOC/455673[v3] Council Decision 091/22 17 May 2022				Reviewed – minor changes to policy statement to reflect more recent					
, .	donations.								
DOC/455673[v2] Council Decision 008/20 21 January 2020 Reviewed with no changes									
Date Printed 12/04/2024									

#### 10.1.4 Review of Council Policy: Recreation Facilities

File Ref:	COB/306							
Applicant/Proponent:	Policy Review and Development Committee							
Responsible Officer:	Gary Thompson, A/Manager Sport and Recreation							
Responsible Manager:	Gary Thompson, A/Manager Sport and Recreation							
Executive:	Sarah Upton, A/Director Sustainable Development							
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial							
	☐ Executive/Strategic ☐ Information Purposes							
	□ Legislative							
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.4-A: Revised Council Policy Recreation Facilities							

#### **Summary**

The Recreation Facilities Council Policy is due for review by Council in line with specified time frames with only minor changes recommended.

#### **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council adopt the revised Recreation Facilities Council Policy as attached at Appendix 10.1.4-A

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar People

Aspiration A safe, healthy and connected community

Outcome A healthy and active community

Objective Encourage participation in sport, recreation and leisure activities

## **Regional Impact Statement**

The City needs to ensure renewing, upgrading or providing new recreational facilities and grounds is done with an awareness of neighbouring local government localities to ensure that duplication or dilution of facilities does not occur. Consultation with the Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries is paramount to get the regional perspective on areas of priority.

#### **Background**

The Recreation Facilities Council Policy is reviewed every two years to reflect any updates and amendments to ensure it is relevant in providing appropriate management, maintenance and renewal/upgrade of the City of Bunbury sporting facilities and grounds.

The policy was last reviewed in May 2022.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

**Recreation Facilities Council Policy** 

#### **Legislative Compliance**

There is no advertising period required for this item as once a Council has initially endorsed a Recreation Facilities Council Policy (where advertising is required), further amendments can be made at any time without an advertising or notification period.

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have reviewed the policy and suggest minor changes to ensure the policy is refers to current City of Bunbury organisational documents.

A copy of the revised changes with tracked changes is attached at appendix 10.1.4-A.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

#### **Community Consultation**

Nil – not required.

## **Elected Member/Officer Consultation**

Officers have reviewed this policy which is now presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable – statutory update

## **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Immediate once Council have endorsed the recommendation.



## **RECREATION FACILITIES COUNCIL POLICY**

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

To enhance the quality of life for visitors and residents of Bunbury through the provision of a diverse range of high quality and cost effective active and passive recreational activities and/or facilities.

#### **POLICY SCOPE**

- 1. Council acknowledges that access to sport, recreation and physical activity is fundamental to the physical and mental wellbeing of individuals, families and our community.
- 2. Council will provide and maintain recreational facilities, grounds and spaces in accordance with community needs, and commits to undertaking the following:
  - (a) Encourage community participation in various sporting, recreational and physical activity pursuits through the provision of modern, fit for purpose, well maintained facilities, grounds and spaces.
  - (b) Optimise access to recreation facilities, grounds and spaces for all members of the community in conjunction with the City of Bunbury Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.
  - (c) Preserve the City's natural diversity and cultural heritage when undertaking recreational asset development or improvement.
  - (d) Work cooperatively with the community to maintain/renew, upgrade and replace recreational assets to the required standards in accordance with community needs, statutory requirements and financial responsibilities.

#### **POLICY DETAILS**

- 1. Preparation of strategies and plans in conjunction with this Policy Scope will be considered prior to the implementation of any proposed rationalisation of any facilities.
- 2. The City will consult with sporting groups and associations to ensure that management, maintenance and improvements of facilities, grounds and spaces meet community needs and are aligned to organisational plans and strategies.
- 3. Development of new or upgraded recreational facilities will be based on demonstrated community needs identified through a community consultation processes and in accordance with the Sport and Recreation Strategy 2019-20 And industry guidelines.
- 4. The City will facilitate and encourage multi- purpose usage and sharing of current and future facilities to maximise utilisation by sporting groups and associations.
- 5. The City will work with relevant State, Federal and Local Government departments and agencies as well as State Sporting bodies to facilitate optimum outcomes for the community.

## **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

#### **LEGISLATION**

• Local Government Act 1995

#### **INDUSTRY**

- Parks and Leisure Australia Guidelines for Community Infrastructure, 2020
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Facility Planning Guide,
   Sport and Recreation Facilities, 2007

#### **ORGANISATIONAL**

- City of Bunbury Strategic Community Plan 2018-2028 Bunbury Brighter Strategic Community Plan 2032
- City of Bunbury Sport and Recreation Strategy 2019-2029.
- Long Term Financial Plan 2022-2033 City of Bunbury Long Term Financial Plan 2023/24 2034/35
- Corporate Business Plan 2022-2025 City of Bunbury Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027
- City of Bunbury Community Health and Wellness Plan 2021-2026
- City of Bunbury Parks and Playgrounds Strategy 2019-2029
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022 Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2023-2028
- City of Bunbury Asset Management Plan 2019

Document Control									
Document Resp	Document Responsibilities:								
Owner:	Ma	anager Community Facilities		Owner Business Un	it:	Dir	ector Sustainable	Communities	
Reviewer:	Ma	anager Community Facilities		Decision Maker:		Co	uncil		
Document Man	ager	ment:							
Adoption Detail	s	Res 13/15 20 January 2015 -	Review	/ Frequency:	biennial		Next Due:	2024	
Review Version		Decision Reference:	Synops	sis:					
DOC/455744 [v	3]	Council Decision 095/22 17 May 2022	Review	ed with minor change	s to simplif	y an	d provide clarity.		
DOC/455744 IV21   Council Decision 050720 17/0372020			rith changes, to complement the Sport and Recreation Strategy 2019-						
2029.									
<u>CP-027042 [v1]</u>		Res 109/17 21/03/2017	Reviewed with no changes						
Date Printed		<u>12/04/2024</u> 4 <del>/04/2024</del>							

### 10.1.5 Review of Council Policy: Private use of Mayoral Vehicle

File Ref:	COB/6306	COB/6306							
Applicant/Proponent:	Policy Review and Development	Policy Review and Development Committee							
Responsible Officer:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governa	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance							
Responsible Manager:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governa	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance							
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community								
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy	☐ Quasi-Judicial							
		☐ Information Purposes							
	☐ Legislative								
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.5: Council Policy	Private Use of Mayoral Vehicle							

### **Summary**

This report is presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee (PRDC) to facilitate a review of current Council Policy Private Use of Mayoral Vehicle. The policy was last reviewed in May 2022 and is now due for its biennial review.

### **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council notes the review of Council Policy Private Use of Mayoral Vehicle, with no changes recommended.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

### Strategic Relevance

Pillar: Performance

Aspiration: Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13: A leading local government

Objective 13.1: Provide strong and accountable leadership and governance.

### **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

### **Background**

Although the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) does not expressly provide for the provision of motor vehicles to Elected Members, the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (the Department) considers that there is scope in section 5.98 of the Act to allow the Mayor to be provided with the use of a motor vehicle for the purpose of carrying out his or her official functions and duties.

The Act is however silent in relation to the use of the vehicle for private purposes. The Department advises that private use is clearly considered as a personal benefit over and above the normal entitlements of fees, expenses and allowances that are provided to elected members under the Act. Accordingly, private use does not fall within the scope of an elected member performing their functions and duties under the Act.

To assist in clarifying the provision of a vehicle for official purposes and the payment of expenses, the Department has previously introduced section 5.101A as a new section of the Act to allow for regulations to be made about the method of payment of an expense for which a person may be

reimbursed. A motor vehicle is now prescribed in the *Local Government (Administration)* Regulations 1996 (the Regulations) as one of those methods of payment of an expense for which a person may be reimbursed.

The Regulations also require that the Council Member to which a vehicle is provided must sign an agreement setting out the responsibilities of the Council Member in relation to the use of that vehicle.

Cognisant of the earlier change to the legislation, the Department suggested that local governments adopt a policy in relation to Mayoral vehicle use. Council has previously adopted a policy in this regard (Appendix 10.1.5), which is consistent with guidelines provided by the Department for this purpose.

Furthermore, an agreement is currently in place between the Mayor and the City which formalises acceptance of the terms and conditions of the policy, noting that the Mayor currently chooses not to utilise a vehicle under the terms of this policy.

### **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

### **Legislative Compliance**

Section 5.101A of the *Local Government Act 1995* and regulation 34AD of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* apply.

### 5.101A. Regulations about payment of expenses

Regulations may be made about the method of payment of an expense for which a person can be reimbursed.

# 34AD. Method of payment of expenses for which person can be reimbursed (Act s. 5.101A)

- (1) The provision of a vehicle owned by a local government
  - (a) to a council member who is a mayor or president of the local government; or
  - (b) to a council member who is not a mayor or president of the local government if
    - (i) no reasonable alternative method of travel is available to the council member; and
    - (ii) the CEO, mayor or president of the local government has given prior written approval for the provision of the vehicle,
  - is prescribed under section 5.101A as a method of payment of expenses for which a council member can be reimbursed.
- (2) Before a vehicle owned by a local government is provided to a council member the local government and the council member must sign an agreement setting out the responsibilities of the council member in relation to the use of the vehicle.

### **Officer Comments**

The PRDC have reviewed the current policy and recommend no changes, as the policy still reflects best practice in this regard.

### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil as the policy is currently in place.

### **Community Consultation**

Nil

### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This matter is brought to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

**Timeline: Council Decision Implementation** 

Following Council endorsement, any revisions to the policy will become effective immediately.

Appendix 10.1.5-A



# PRIVATE USE OF MAYORAL VEHICLE COUNCIL POLICY

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

To outline the requirements surrounding the use of the City vehicle provided to the Mayor in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government Regulations* (Administration) 1996.

### **POLICY SCOPE**

This policy applies to the Mayor City of Bunbury

### **POLICY DETAILS**

The position of Mayor of the City of Bunbury shall, for the purposes of carrying out the functions of the Mayoral office, be entitled to receive the provision of a fully maintained local government owned vehicle. The type/standard of vehicle to be provided will be determined by the City.

The vehicle provided to the position of Mayor:

- is to be in lieu of travel/mileage claims otherwise claimable by the Mayor for his or her personal vehicle;
- can be used for personal private purposes (including use by a driver nominated by the Mayor) on the basis that the cost of that private use is fully reimbursed by the Mayor;
- shall not be used for any commercial purposes;
- will not occur at the reduction of the fees, allowances and reimbursements (other than the travel/mileages claims) otherwise ordinarily payable to the Mayor as approved by Council in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Local Government Act 1995; and
- will be administered in accordance with any related Policy/Guideline the City has in place.

The calculation of the private use component of the vehicle costs to be reimbursed to the City by the Mayor is to be determined as follows:

- A logbook is to be kept of all private use of the vehicle, which shall be agreed with the Mayor
  as being the basis upon which the costs of private use will be calculated and subsequently
  required to paid by the Mayor to the City, at the relevant rate per kilometre as specified in
  Schedule F of the Western Australia Public Service Award 1992; and
- On the basis that the predominant use of the vehicle will be for official purposes, only those
  vehicle costs of a "variable" nature directly affected by the additional private use will be
  used for determining the payment for private use to be made by the Mayor. This includes
  fuel, vehicle servicing costs (and then only the additional servicing costs occasioned by the
  private use) and depreciation where it can be shown that the additional private use has
  negatively impacted on the trade values of the vehicle.

# **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### **LEGISLATION**

• Local Government Act 1995

### **INDUSTRY**

### **ORGANISATIONAL**

Document Control								
Document Res	onsibi	lities:						
Owner:	Chief	hief Executive Officer Owner Business Unit: Manager Governance				e		
Reviewer:	Mana	ager Governance		Decision Maker:		Coi	ıncil	
Document Mar	Document Management:							
Adoption Detai	ls	Res 235/14 8 July 2014	Re	view Frequency:	biennial		Next Due:	2024
Review Version	1	Decision Reference:	Sy	nopsis:				
DOC/455732 [v	/1.4]	Council Decision 088/22 17 May 2022	Re	viewed with no change	es			
DOC/455732 [v	/1.3]	Council Decision 051/20 17 March 2020	Re	viewed with no change	es			
CP-025047		Res 187/18 26 June 2018	Reviewed with no changes					
CP-025047		Res 164/16 17 May 2016	Reviewed with no changes					
Date Printed		12/04/2024						

### 10.1.6 Revocation of Council Policy: Shark Hazard Management

File Ref:	COB/								
Applicant/Proponent:	Policy Review and Development Committee								
Responsible Officer:	Mark Allies, Team Leader Rangers & Emergency Management								
Responsible Manager:	Sarah Upton, Manager Community Wellbeing								
Executive:	David Russell, A/ Director Sustainable Development								
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial								
	☐ Legislative								
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.6-A Shark Hazard Management Council Policy								
	Appendix 10.1.6-B Draft Shark Hazard Management Policy								

### **Summary**

The Shark Hazard Management Council Policy (attached at appendix 10.1.6-A) is due for review.

The process for managing beach closures is based on best practice which is provided by Surf Life Saving WA (SLSWA), Water Police and Shark Smart (a dedicated division of Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development (DPIRD). DPIRD are also the owners of the WA Shark Mitigation Strategy and manage the alerts and notifications for shark sightings. DPIRD are also the owners of the Beach Emergency Numbers (BEN) program that manages the signs designed for emergency response and beach closures.

The City of Bunbury cannot reasonably maintain a two (2) year Policy where the content is owned by State Government and WA Police. A Management Policy would allow for more frequent reviews as required and provide guidance for internal policy users only. A Council Policy would make that Policy applicable to community members also and we would risk contradictions with State Government recommendations.

### **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council:

- 1. Revoke the existing Shark Hazard Management Council Policy
- 2. Request the CEO implement a new Management Policy as attached at appendix 10.1.6-B.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Planet

Aspiration A healthy and sustainable ecosystem.

Outcome No. 1 An aware and resilient community equipped to respond to natural

disasters and emergencies.

Objective No. 1.1 Improve community readiness and resilience when preparing for and

responding to natural disasters.

### **Regional Impact Statement**

The implementation of Management Policy will allow greater procedural flexibility to ensure the City of Bunbury is adapting to current Shark Hazard Management processes that is consistent with State Government and WA Police messaging and response.

### **Background**

The City originally adopted a Shark Hazard Management Policy (Res 227/15) on 7 July 2015 in response to the number of Shark Sightings at the time. State Government has developed numerous strategies and systems to manage this threat since that time and now offer guidance, resources and response to all Western Australian community members rendering the City Policy obsolete.

### **Council Policy Compliance**

The City's Governance Framework makes provision for the establishment of Working/Advisory Groups as a mechanism for facilitating and improving broader participation in the City's decision-making process.

### **Legislative Compliance**

Not applicable

### **Officer Comments**

A flexible Management Policy will allow City of Bunbury Authorised Officers to consistently respond to Shark Sightings in a manner consistent with experts and state guidance. A proposed management policy is attached at appendix 10.1.6-B.

### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil Implications to Budget

### **Community Consultation**

Not applicable as messaging and management of this issue is managed by DPIRD.

### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

This process was discussed with Manager Community Wellbeing and Manager Governance, and it was determined a Management Policy was the appropriate way to manage improvement to the Policy.

### **Applicant Consultation**

This process was discussed with Manager Community Wellbeing and Manager Governance and updated information available on DPIRD and Shark Smart websites.



# SHARK HAZARD MANAGEMENT COUNCIL POLICY

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

To provide a risk management based framework for the City to provide for community safety, in the event of a shark sighting or incident, in Bunbury waters.

### **POLICY SCOPE**

- 1. This policy will be applied to all:
  - 1.1 All shark sightings in Bunbury waters;
  - 1.2 All shark related incidents in Bunbury waters;
  - 1.3 City of Bunbury Rangers

### **POLICY DETAILS**

This policy provides a risk management approach to balance community safety, the expectations of the various stakeholders and the City's capacity to respond appropriately to this hazard.

- 1. The City has a responsibility to respond and manage a beach closure for any reported sighting of a shark within one (1) km of a City of Bunbury beach. The beaches are to be closed only when the shark exceeds two (2) m in length.
- 2. The City only has jurisdiction over beaches, to the high-water mark. This is the indicative point where a person can reasonably see the highest intrusion point of beach water.
- 3. This Policy provides guidance to City staff in the event of a shark report or incident, recognising jurisdiction and subject matter expertise limitations, while providing for community safety and meeting expectations of community and external bodies.

### POLICY PROCEDURE

- 1. In the event of a shark sighting, the following procedure is to be used when closing a beach:
  - 1.1 Attend the beach location and using the triangular socket key provided in all vehicles, undo the bolts that attach Beach Emergency Number (BEN) signs to the poles. Reverse the sign so that "Beach Closed" is facing onlookers and secure back to pole.
  - 1.2 Repeat process for all BEN signs along specified stretch of beach (Appendix C Refer BEN sign Map).
  - 1.3 Advise the City's Public Relations (PR) team of the beach area that is closed so the details can be posted online.
  - 1.4 Inform anyone either in or near the water that the beach is closed due to a shark sighting and strongly recommend they leave the water. Rangers have no authority

- to forcibly prevent any person from entering the water, however an infringement may be issued for "Failure to comply with the direction of an Authorised Officer" under s 4.7 of the Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2020. This discussion may at least encourage them to comply with request so no infringement is necessary.
- 1.5 The beach must remain closed for a minimum of one (1) hour from the last reported shark sighting
- 1.6 Contact SurfCom on (08) 9207 6688 and the Water Police on (08) 9442 8600 and inform them of the shark sighting and status of affected beach area if required. Any emergency situation must be reported via '000' and the appropriate BEN number provided to the Operator to facilitate the fastest response time.
  - **Note:** The BEN number coding is simply an amalgamation of location 'BY'=Bunbury and the number marks the distance between the beach nearest the sign and the town's northern boundary.
- 1.7 Once the beach is ready to be re-opened, the Ranger must return to the affected BEN signs and return them to the former position. PR should be advised so the status can be changed online.
- 1.8 Any media enquiries must be directed to the PR team.
- 2. The information provided in the attached <u>Appendix A Shark Response Flow-Chart</u> further demonstrates the procedure required for the response to shark sightings and related incidents within the City of Bunbury.
  - City staff will be required to follow the processes as established in this policy and ensure the application of the relevant information as described in <u>Appendix B Near Coastal Shark Risk</u> <u>Mitigation RACI Matrix</u>.
- 3. Category 1 areas shall be the responsibility of relevant organisations including Surf Lifesaving WA (SLSWA), WA Police, and the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD). City staff may be required to provide support to response agencies within Category 1 areas subject to approval being provided by the CEO.
- 4. The City will apply this Procedure and may establish the requirements as set out in <u>Appendix B</u> as detailed for the following areas that are under the care, control and management of the City -
  - (a) Category 2 areas being those areas that are not patrolled by SLSWA, have easy road access, regularly populated 30+ people, and have amenities provided i.e. toilets, car parking;
  - (b) **Category 3 areas** being areas that are not patrolled by SLSWA, access is available, not regularly occupied and has no amenities;
  - (c) Category 4 areas being areas that are not patrolled by SLSWA, are remote, limited access, no amenities, and not regularly occupied.
- 5. Those areas that do not fall under the care, control and management of the City shall be the responsibility of the relevant owner or occupier of the area as described under the Land Administration Act 1997 and any other relevant legislation. City staff may be required to provide support to the relevant land owner or occupier subject to approval being provided by the CEO.

# **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### **LEGISLATION**

- Local Government Act 1995
- Land Administration Act 1997
- City of Bunbury Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2020

### **INDUSTRY**

### **ORGANISATIONAL**

Document Cont	rol						
Document Resp	onsibil	lities:					
Owner: Manager Community Services			Owner Business Unit:		Team Leader Community Law, Safety & Emergency Management		
Reviewer:		Leader Community Law, Safety & Eme agement	Emergency Decision Maker:			Council	
Document Man	ageme	nt:					
Adoption Detai	ls	Res 227/15 7 July 2015 –	Review	v Frequency:	biennial	Next Due:	2024
<b>Review Version</b>		Decision Reference:	Synops	sis:			
DOC/441946[	v4]	Council Decision 040/22 22 February 2022	Review	ved with significant cha	anges.		
DOC/441946[	v3]	Council Decision 049/20 17 March 2020	Consol Frame	idate policies and corp work.	orate guide	elines in accordance	e with revised Policy
DOC/441946[	v2]	Council Decision 253/19 17/09/19	Review	ed with minor admini	strative cha	nges	
DOC/441946[	v1]		Converted from Mydocs to CM9				
CP-029805		Res 231/17 27 June 2017 –	Reviewed				
Date Printed		19 April 2024					

### Appendix A Appendix 'A' BUNBUR City of Bunbury - Shark Response Flow-Chart DPIRD - Shark Manager On Duty (For additional assistance and better locations) Not to be disseminated under any circumstances -Category 1 - Patrolled Beach. Weekends Only, Bunbury SLS Monitor movement Richard Banks Director SLS 1.3.1.1 Evacuate - Close Beach - reopen 1 hour post last sighting 1.3.1- Advise SurfCom - Will assist with BEN signs if advised. 1.3.2.1 Evacuate / notify beach goers as soon as practicable. Activate 1.1.2 No BEN signs, at sighting point. Post additional signage indicating 1.3.2 -Advise LG/TL CLSEM gory 2- Not Patrolled, Easy road access, regularly populated 30+ reported where recent shark sighting/activity at alternate beach access points. pax, car-parking & amenities provided. (Week Days, After hours, shark is 2M ± & Op Area is 1km either side of sighting. Reopen beach 2 hrs post Remote access) <1kM offshore, or last sighting unless otherwise advised (WAPOL, Fisheries). 1.3.3 DoF Shark Response schooling sharks 1,1.1 Yes Unit provide Advice Category 3 - Not Patrolled, access available, but not regularly occupied by crowds, no amenities Unconfirmed? 3.2.2 As soon as practicable - Activate BEN Signage & post Monitor Movement additional signage indicating recent shark sighting/activity. Category 4- Not patrolled, remote, limited access, no amenities, not 1.3 Beach thought to have crowds of 10 persons, or more 1.3.2.3 If practicable, post signage indicating recent shark 1.2 Direct caller Category sighting/activity. If frequency > 4 times/annum, permanently to Advise Water Police on 9442 8600 2.2.1 Seek Purple shaded areas indicate advice/confer 2.1 Shark where City of Bunbury staff WAPol Station Detector Buoy 2.2 Daylight 2. may be required to act and the detects tagged OIC hours + 1 shark in local expected responses. hour? waters 2.2.2 No 4.3.1 Yes 3.1 Patrol aircraft detects shark 3.0 (likely to meet 4.2.2 Monitor 1.1) 4.3. Have the 4. 4. Seek 4.2 Is attack 4.4.1 Evacuate - Close Beach - reopen advice/confer victim's remains 4.3.2 No serious and or 4.2.1 Yes WAPOLOIC been next day, if no further shark activity Shark Incident Fatal? recovered? Occurs

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Changes to this document can only be made by the document owner. The electronic version on the Intranet is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled and should be verified as current version.

## Appendix B



Appendix 'B'

### Near Coastal Shark Risk Mitigation - RACI Matrix

		Water Police	Dept Of	WAPol	Tenure	Dependent I	Response
Serial	Incident	Coordination Centre (WPCC)	Fisheries	Station OIC	SLSWA	LG	DBCA or other
1.0	Shark detected by the general public – 'direct them to contact' Water Police Coordination Centre (WPCC) on 9442 8600	IA					
1.1	Shark detected at 1.0 satisfying criteria (2M or greater in length & within 1 km from shore, or schooling sharks, species thought to be White, Tiger or Bull shark) – Decision Point	С		1			
1.1.1	Shark in area meets criteria (>2M length + < 1km offshore, or schooling) – 'Direct' caller to report to WPCC on 9442 8600	RA	CI				
1.1.2	No (or unconfirmed report) – Monitor movement of animal/s	А					
1.2	WPCC verifies a report, which meets triggers, decides further action for locality & beach category, then refers to appropriate authority	RA	С		1	1	1
1.3	From intelligence received – WPCC decide on tenure and transfer detail to responsible authority - Decision Point	RA	С	1	1	1	1
1.3.1	Category 1 Beach (currently patrolled) - WPCC Advise SLSWA SurfCom - (during a non-patrol period, reverts to Category 2,3 or 4 beach)	R	С		Α		
1.3.1.1	SLSWA Close beach, manage per SLSWA Shark Hazard Plan			_	RA		
1.3.2	Category 2, 3 & 4 Beaches – WPCC advise relevant agency (LG, DBCA or other) according to tenure	RA	С	1		1	_
1.3.2.1	Category 2 Beach – Evacuate, notify beach goers ASAP. Reopen after no sighting for past 2 hours. Place signage.	<u> </u>		1		R	R
1.3.2.2	Category 3 Beach – As soon as practicable, post signage warning of recent shark activity. Remove sign as soon as practicable, after 2 hours with no further shark sighting.			1		R	R
1.3.2.3	Category 4 Beach – If practicable, post sign warning of recent shark activity. Remove next day, or as ASAP from then.			1		R	R
1.3.3	Seek DPIRD-DoF. Subject Matter Advice, transmit to relevant, responsible agencies	R	Α	1	I	1	1
2.0	Detector Buoy - Detects tagged shark		RA				
2.1	Buoy detects tagged shark meeting criteria (1.1). Referred to WPCC (plus other authority where buoy within local waters only)	С	RA		1	- 1	- 1
2.2	Is detection within day light hours (+1 hour either end)? Decision point	С	RA				
2.2.1	Yes, warn beachgoers of risk, within 2 nautical miles of beacon (including social media – websites). Place Signage	С	RA	1	R	R	R
2.2.2	No – Monitor movement, report further contacts until meets criteria for 2.2.1	С	RA				
3.0	Detection by aircraft patrol				RA		
3.1	Aircraft sighting - validates sighting of shark meeting criteria 1.1 - Advises WPCC notify local agency with jurisdiction	С	С	1	RA	- 1	1
3.2	Activate SLSWA warning media, advises local authorities relevant to jurisdiction (SLSWA, LG, DBCA or other)	I	T.		RA	- 1	I
4.0	Incident – Attack on human, or vessel						
4.1	Attack or 'incident' upon human - immediate WAPol involvement	Α	С	1	1	- 1	1
4.2	Is attack fatal to human? – Decision Point						
4.2.1	Attack fatal to human – seek advice of WAPol Station OIC	Α	С	С	R	R	R
4.2.2	Non-lethal attack— Beach closures for normal response (1.3), consult WAPO Station OIC for advice + inform WPCC on 9442 8600	С	С	С	R	R	R
4.3	Have Victim's remains been recovered? – Decision Point						
4.3.1	Yes – seek advice of WAPol Station OIC for decision to reopen beach (refer 1, 3.1.1, 1.3.2.1, 1.3.2.2, or 1.3.2.3)	С	С	Α	R	R	R
4.4	No – Seek advice of WAPol Station QIC, consider closing remainder of day and next.	С	С	RA	R	R	R

### Note - Risks identified:

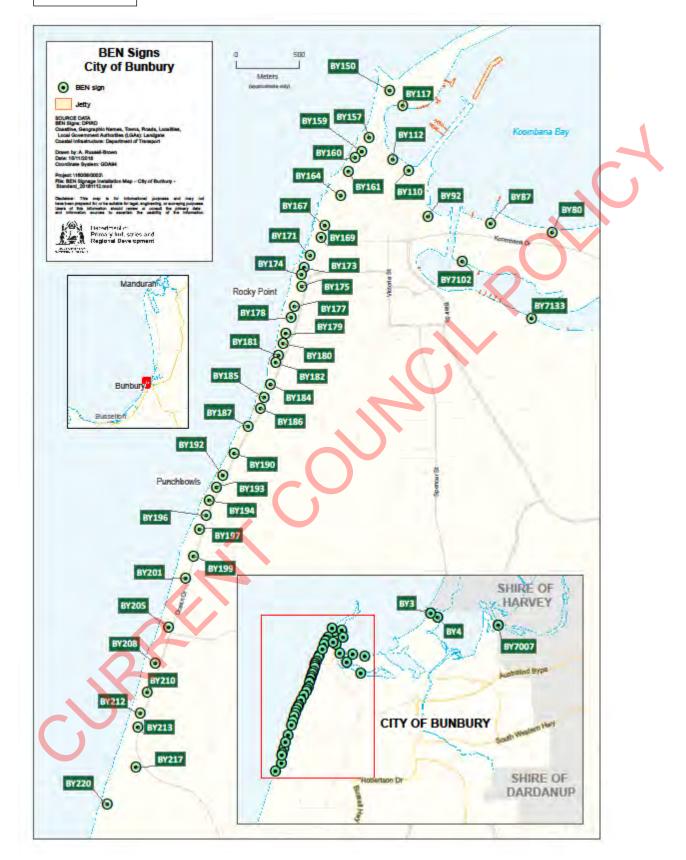
1. SLSWA may only patrol beaches intermittently. May lead to confusion on whether/when beaches may be Category 1 or 2.

2. WPCC may not understand the category of local beaches. Would need GIS support and accurate report locations.

	Code	<b>Definition</b>							
[	R	Responsible for action/initiation	Executes the task						
	Α	Accountable to ensure outcomes	Owns outcomes – determines criteria for decisions						
	С	Consulted	Prior to & during execution						
	_	Informed	Prior to & post event						
[	RA	Responsible & Accountable							

Page **5** of **6** 

### Appendix C



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# SHARK HAZARD MANAGEMENT COUNCIL POLICY

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

To provide direction for staff managing beach closures following the report of a Shark sighting in City of Bunbury waters.

### **POLICY SCOPE**

- 1. This policy will be applied to all:
  - 1.1 All shark sightings in Bunbury waters;
  - 1.2 All shark related incidents in Bunbury waters;
  - 1.3 City of Bunbury Ranger & Emergency Management Team

### **POLICY DETAILS**

This policy provides a risk management approach to balance community safety, the City's capacity to respond appropriately to this hazard and direction from the Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development (DPIRD). DPIRD provides the strategic framework and mitigation processes designed to minimise the number of shark attacks.

- 1. The City has a responsibility to respond and manage a beach closure for any reported sighting of a shark within one (1) km of a City of Bunbury beach. The beaches are to be closed only when the shark exceeds two (2) m in length.
- 2. The City only has jurisdiction over beaches, to the high-water mark. This is the indicative point where a person can reasonably see the highest intrusion point of beach water.
- 3. This Policy provides guidance to City staff in the event of a shark report or incident, recognising jurisdiction and subject matter expertise limitations, while providing for community safety and meeting expectations of community and external bodies.

### **PROCEDURE**

### 1. <u>Preparation</u>

- 1.1 If the shark is larger than three metres and within one kilometre of the shore close the beach and water 1km either side of the shark location for one hour (two hours if at dawn; for the remainder of the evening if at dusk).
- 1.2 If the shark is 2-3 metres in length and/or schooling sharks and within 500 metres of the shore close the beach and water 1km either side of the shark location for one hour (two hours if at dawn; for the remainder of the evening if at dusk).

1.3 If the shark is less than two metres in length – advise the public but maintain normal operations.

### 2. Beach Closures

- 1.1 Attend the beach location and using the triangular socket key provided in all vehicles, undo the bolts that attach Beach Emergency Number (BEN) signs to the poles. Reverse the sign so that "Beach Closed" is facing onlookers and secure back to pole.
- 1.2 Repeat process for all BEN signs along specified stretch of beach (Appendix A Refer BEN sign Map). Beach
- 1.3 Advise the City's Public Relations (PR) team of the beach area that is closed so the details can be posted online.
- 1.4 Inform anyone either in or near the water that the beach is closed due to a shark sighting and strongly recommend they leave the water. Rangers have no authority to forcibly prevent any person from entering the water, however an infringement may be issued for "Failure to comply with the direction of an Authorised Officer" under s 4.7 of the Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2020. This discussion may at least encourage them to comply with request, so no infringement is necessary.
- 1.5 The beach must remain closed for a minimum of one (1) hour from the last reported shark sighting.
- 1.6 Contact Water Police on (08) 9442 8600 and inform them of the shark sighting and status of affected beach area if required. Any emergency situation must be reported via '000' and the appropriate BEN number provided to the Operator to facilitate the fastest response time.
  - **Note:** The BEN number coding is simply an amalgamation of location 'BY'=Bunbury and the number marks the distance between the beach nearest the sign and the town's northern boundary.
- 1.7 Once the beach is ready to be re-opened, the Ranger must return to the affected BEN signs and return them to the former position. PR should be advised so the status can be changed online.
- 1.8 Any media enquiries must be directed to the PR team.

### 3. Notifications

1.1 The SharkSmart WA app combines shark activity information, beach safety features such as Surf Life Saving WA patrolled beaches and weather forecast, to help plan trips to the beach.

The SharkSmart WA app can be downloaded from the App Store and Google Play.

- 1.2 BEN signs are managed by DPIRD and any changes to the signs or locations must be reported to the DPIRD BEN Sign Program Coordinator at email: <a href="mailto:marion.massam@fish.wa.gov.au">marion.massam@fish.wa.gov.au</a>
- 1.3 The City of Bunbury Ranger team can manage direct to mobile notifications by contacting <a href="mailto:sharksmart@dpird.wa.gov.au">sharksmart@dpird.wa.gov.au</a> via email and requesting an update to the Notification Contact List for the City of Bunbury.
- 1.4 Visit www.sharksmart.com.au for more information.

### **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### **LEGISLATION**

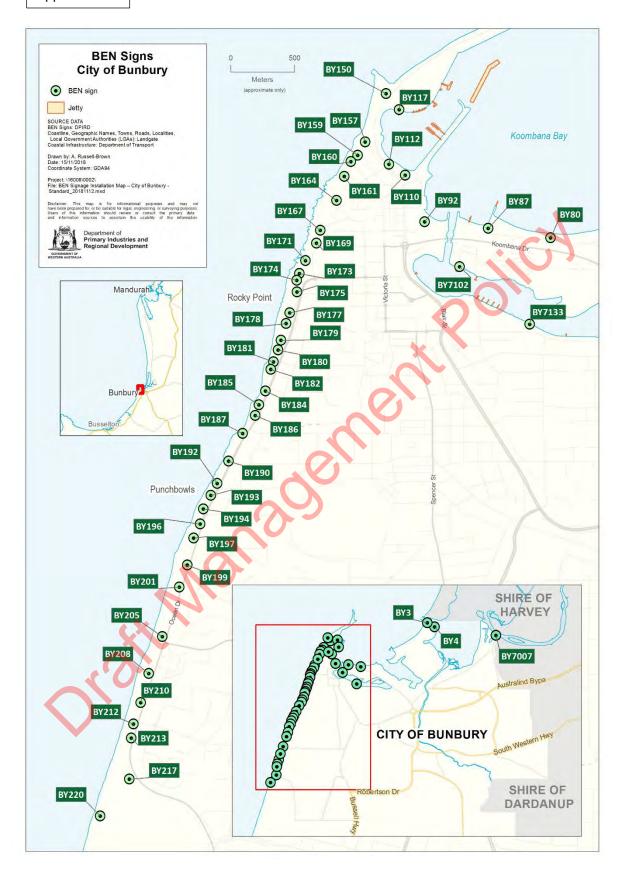
- Local Government Act 1995
- Land Administration Act 1997
- City of Bunbury Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2020

### **INDUSTRY**

- Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development (DPIRD)
- Surf Life Saving WA (SLSWA)
- WA Water Police

### **ORGANISATIONAL**

Document Cont	rol							
Document Resp	onsibil	lities:						
Owner:		eger Community Services		Owner Business Unit:		Team Leader Community Law, Safety & Emergency Management		
Reviewer:		n Leader Community Law, Safety & Eme agement	Decision Maker:		Council			
Document Man	Document Management:							
Adoption Detail	ls	Res 227/15 7 July 2015 –	Review	v Frequency:	biennial		Next Due:	2024
Review Version		Decision Reference:	Synops	sis:				
DOC/441946[	v4]	Council Decision 040/22 22 February 2022	Review	ved with significant cha	inges.			
DOC/441946[	v3]	Council Decision 049/20 17 March 2020	Consol Frame	idate policies and corp work.	orate guid	eline	s in accordance	with revised Policy
DOC/441946[	v2]	Council Decision 253/19 17/09/19	Review	ed with minor adminis	strative cha	nge	S	
DOC/441946[	v1]		Converted from Mydocs to CM9					
CP-029805		Res 231/17 27 June 2017 –	Reviewed					
Date Printed		19 April 2024						



### 10.1.7 Review of Council Policy: Privacy

File Ref:	COB/6306								
Applicant/Proponent:	olicy Review and Development Committee								
Responsible Officer:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance								
Responsible Manager:	Elijah Glass, Manager Information Services								
	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance								
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community								
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial								
	☐ Legislative								
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.7-A: Revised Council Policy Privacy								

### **Summary**

The purpose of this report is to facilitate a review of existing Council's existing policy relating to Privacy.

### **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council:

- 1. Adopt the revised Privacy policy as presented at Appendix 10.1.7-A; and
- 2. Note that an extensive review of the Policy will be undertaken following the implementation of new privacy legislation scheduled for 30 June 2024, that will be effective from 1 July 2025.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority Vote

### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar: Performance

Aspiration: Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13: A leading local government

Objective 13.1: Provide strong and accountable leadership and governance.

### **Regional Impact Statement**

This policy only applies within the City of Bunbury.

### **Background**

The current policy was adopted by Council in March 2020 as a replacement for an earlier policy that covered publication of information. The earlier policy only covered scenarios where information was received as a result of a public consultation process (i.e., when submissions are sought for a particular development matter), and so it was felt that there were obvious gaps in terms of how the City dealt with other information that was received through the normal course of our business. The result was the current Council Privacy Policy.

New legislation is set to be introduced through the WA Parliament by 30 June 2024 outlining responsibilities for government agencies in relation to privacy and responsible information sharing. This legislation is set to take effect from 1 July 2025 at this stage.

Once legislated, the WA Government will be producing guidelines as to the practicalities of implementing the new legislation, at which point it is suggested that a thorough review of the City's responsibilities in this regard will need to take place.

### **Council Policy Compliance**

This report facilitates the review of an existing Council Policy.

### **Legislative Compliance**

As detailed above, new legislation will soon be enacted which will govern privacy and responsible information sharing.

### **Officer Comments**

Notwithstanding the pending legislative changes, Officers have undertaken a desktop review of the current Privacy Policy and for the interim have suggested some very minor changes as detailed at Appendix 10.1.7-A.

### Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications

Nil

### **Community Consultation**

Nil

### Councillor/Officer Consultation

This matter is presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Immediately following Council decision.

# PRIVACY COUNCIL POLICY

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

The City of Bunbury (the City) values the privacy of our residents, customers and stakeholders, and views the protection of your privacy as an integral part of our commitment towards complete accountability and integrity in all our activities and programs. This privacy policy outlines how we deal with your personal information

### **POLICY SCOPE**

This policy applies to: Elected Members, Committee Members, and staff

### **POLICY DETAILS**

### 1. Personal Information

Personal information is defined as "information or an opinion (including information or an opinion forming part of a database), whether true or not, and whether recorded in a material form or not, about an individual whose identity is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained, from the information or opinion."

### 2. Collection of personal information

The City collects information about our customers and stakeholders in the performance of our services and functions and as required by law. The City maintains a database of properties within the City of Bunbury, which includes personal information relating to property owners such as names, addresses, and also records of any complaints and enquiries related to a property.

Personal information is also collected when you give it to us, for example:

- When you join one of the City's services of facilities (South West Sports Centre, City of Bunbury Libraries etc)
- Through correspondence, communication and service requests
- Through the Social Pinpoint engagement hub/E-News/Household Panel
- When you register for an event or program
- When members of the public are invited to make submission or comment (ie public consultation, or a submission to a planning application etc).

### 3. Social Media

The City of Bunbury uses social media sites to share and promote its services and functions. When you communicate with us using these services we may collect your personal information, but we only use it to help us to communicate with you and the public. The social networking service will

also handle your personal information for its own purposes. These sites have their own privacy policies.

### 4. Collection through our City of Bunbury Website

The City of Bunbury website may use cookies to collect anonymous traffic data from users who access this website. Additionally our web servers may collect information such as browser type, IP address and domain name of clients accessing the site. Where you provide details to us due to an interest in services provided by the City of Bunbury, you consent to us sending commercial electronic messages to any address that you provide for this purpose.

### a. Data collection and click-stream data

Browsing any website, including the Bunbury City Council site, generates a trail of the pages visited known as Click Streams. Click streams are the paths a user takes when navigating a website and the Internet in general.

When you visit our site, our servers may record the following information for statistical purposes:

- The user's server (IP) address and machine name
- The date and time of visit to the site
- The pages accessed and documents downloaded
- The number of bytes transmitted and received for each request
- The address of the referring page visited
- Search terms used
- The type of browser used

Bunbury City Council may examine this information to determine the traffic through the server, and to specific pages or applications, in order to deliver better information.

No attempt will be made to identify users or their browsing activities except in the unlikely event of an investigation, or the need to determine details related to a security breach or other inappropriate activity.

### b. Cookies and links to other websites

A cookie is a piece of data stored on the user's computer tied to information about the user. Bunbury City Council uses only session ID cookies and, once users close the browser, the cookie simply terminates. Cookies can be easily blocked on your computer by simply unchecking the "accept cookies" option in your web browser. This can be found under the options menu of your Netscape Navigator or Microsoft Explorer browser software.

The City of Bunbury website may contain links to domains other than www.bunbury.wa.gov.au. Such sites may be controlled or provided by third parties. Links to these sites in no way comprises an endorsement, approval, recommendation or preference for these sites. Use of any third party sites may be subject to terms and conditions different to this site. Use of any linked sites is entirely at your own risk.

### 5. Email addresses, telephone numbers

We collect your email addresses, telephone numbers (mobile and landline), address(es) and, sometimes other contact details, for the purposes of contacting you as a ratepayer or resident, when you log a request with the City or when you subscribe to services. We use this information for the

Page 2 of 4

purpose of communicating with you in regard to Council business, such as rates, debts, complaints, for sending you updates on the activities of the particular service, conducting surveys for ongoing research and development of our services and to administer contact lists.

### 6. Use and Disclosure

Any personal information collected by the City will only be used for the purpose for which it has been collected, or for a purpose you would reasonably expect in carrying out the City's activities and functions, including:

- To maintain the assessment record (rates) and other records of local government nature;
- To provide you with information about the City's services and facilities;
- To determine and provide appropriate services and facilities;
- To administer and manage processes such as applications for permits, animal ownership, billing and collection of levies and charges, parking controls and development proposals.

The City will take reasonable steps to ensure that your personal information is not disclosed to third parties except in the following circumstances:

- To undertake market research for the City in which case the supplier is prohibited from using your personal information except to provide these services to the City of Bunbury.
- If, on an application by a person for information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, the City (or the Western Australian Information Commissioner on appeal), adjudges that disclosure of that personal information would on balance be in the public interest.
- As required by a court order
- As otherwise required or authorised by law
- In order to complete the purpose or function for which the information was provided, which includes when submissions are provided as part of a report (or an attachment to a report) that is presented to Council for decision
- For collecting monies owed to the City
- In the recovering of outstanding library materials or monies, through a contracted debt collection agency
- Otherwise, only with the consent, express or implied, of the customer or stakeholder.

Information received by the City of Bunbury is protected from unauthorised use and disclosure by virtue of specific provisions in the *Crime Act 1914*, *Public Service Act 1999* and the *Public Service Regulations 1999*.

### 7. Public Registers

The City will not disclose Personal Information kept in a Public Register unless the information is to be used for a purpose relating to the purpose of the Register, or an Act under which the Register is kept.

The City requires that any person who applies for information from a Public Register completes a statutory declaration describing the intended use of any information obtained from the public register.

### 8. Accuracy of Information

It is important to the conduct of our business that the personal information we collect, use or disclose is accurate, complete and up to date. If you think that your personal information retained by the City requires changing or updating, please contact the Freedom of Information CoordinatorCity.

Freedom of information Coordinator

City of Bunbury PO Box 21 BUNBURY WA 6230

Email: record@bunbury.wa.gov.auinfo@bunbury.wa.gov.au

### **COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### **LEGISLATION**

- Crime Act 1914,
- Public Service Act 1999
- Public Service Regulations 1999
- Freedom of Information Act 1992
- Privacy Act 1988 (Cwth)
- Local Government Act 1995

### **INDUSTRY**

•

### **ORGANISATIONAL**

• City of Bunbury Code of Conduct

Document Control								
Document Respon	rsibi	lities:						
Owner:	Ch	ief Executive Officer		Owner Business Uni	t:	Ma	nager Governa	nce
Reviewer:	Ma	anager Governance	Decision Maker:		Council			
Document Manag	eme	ent:						
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DOC/479215[v1.1	.]	Council Decision 048/20 17 March 2020						
Date Printed		<u>12/04/2024</u> 4 <del>/04/2024</del>						

### 10.1.8 Statutory Annual Review of Delegations - 2023/24

File Ref:	COB/6494							
Applicant/Proponent:	Policy Review and Development Committee							
Responsible Officer:	Maureen Keegan, Senior Governance Officer							
Responsible Manager:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance							
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community							
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial							
	☐ Executive/Strategic ☐ Information Purp	oses						
	□ Legislative							
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.8-A: Current City of Bunbury Delegation Register where							
	Council is the delegator							

### **Summary**

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive the annual review of delegations made under the Local Government Act 1995, Building Act 2011, Bush Fires Act 1954, Cat Act 2011, Dog Act 1976, Food Act 2008, Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016, Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, Planning and Development Act 2005, Public Health Act 2016, Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992 and the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

It is important to note that although Council is required to review its register of delegations to the CEO annually, individual delegations can be considered/amended on a standalone basis at any time.

### **Executive and Committee Recommendation**

That Council receives this report as the review of the delegations for the 2023/24 financial year pursuant to section 5.46(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, section 47(2) of the *Cat Act 2011*, and section 10AB (2) of the *Dog Act 1976*.

Voting Requirements: Absolute Majority Required

### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar: Performance

Aspiration: Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13: A leading local government

Objective 13.1 Provide strong, accountable leadership and governance

### **Regional Impact Statement**

Not applicable to this report.

### **Background**

The Local Government Act 1995, Cat Act 2012 and Dog Act 1976 require delegations to be reviewed by the Delegator at least once each financial year. This standard is applied to all delegations regardless of the Head of Power. Council last reviewed its delegations in its entirety on 27 June 2023. Therefore, this review is being conducted to ensure Council is compliant with the requirements of the applicable legislation. A copy of the Register, including any amendments made by Council since the last annual review is attached at Appendix 10.1.8-A. This Register includes all delegated authority where the delegator is Council.

### **Council Policy Compliance**

The City's Management Policy Legislative Compliance applies.

### **Legislative Compliance**

The following sections of legislation apply when delegating powers or duties to the Chief Executive Officer:

- section 5.42(1) of the Local Government Act 1995;
- section 45 of the Cat Act 2011;
- section 10AA of the Dog Act 1976;
- section 16 of the Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016;
- section 127 (1) and (3) of the Building Act 2011;
- section 48 and 59(3) of the Bush Fires Act 1954;
- section 118 of the Food Act 2008;
- section 26 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911;
- schedule 2, Clause 82 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)*Regulations 2015;
- section 21 of the Public Health Act 2016; and
- regulation 15D(7) of the Health (Asbestos Regulations 1992)

### **Officer Comments**

As part of the review the City's operational requirements, the volume of decisions under each statutory power or duty and the conditions and limitations integrated to mitigate risks and sensitivities of the decisions have been considered.

There have been no amendments to the delegations during the 2023/24 financial year.

### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

### **Community Consultation**

Nil

### **Elected Member/Officer Consultation**

The CEO and Executives have been consulted in the review of the City's delegations and the matter is now presented to Council by the Policy Review and Development Committee for consideration.

### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Any amendments to delegations will apply immediately following Council decision.





# City of Bunbury City of Bunbury Register of Delegated Authority

Council to CEO

# **REVIEW**

There are no reviews to display

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### INTRODUCTION

### Introduction

Section 5.42 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) allows for a local government to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under the Act (other than those under s5.43). The local government may also delegate the exercise of any of its powers to Committees pursuant to section 5.16, other than those under Section 5.17(1).

Section 5.44 of the Act provides for the Chief Executive Officer to delegate any of his or her powers to another employee, this must be done in writing. The Act also allows for the Chief Executive Officer to place conditions on any delegations that he or she has delegated. These powers or duties cannot, however, be further sub-delegated. These powers or duties are delegated to assist with improving the time taken to make decisions and are made within the constraints allowed by the relevant legislation. This is consistent with our commitment to a strong customer service focus.

The Department of Local Government & Communities *Guideline No.17 – Delegations*, establishes the principal issue in determining whether a statutory function or duty is suitable for 'acting through' that being - where the statute provides no discretion in carrying out a function or duty, then the function or duty may be undertaken through the 'acting through' concept.

Conversely, where the statute allows for discretion on the part of the decision maker, then the function must either be delegated or a person authorised, or a policy implemented, that provides sufficient control for another person to have that authority and fulfil the function or duty.

The *Local Government Act 1995* does not specifically define the meaning of the term "acting through", however section 5.45(2) states;

"Nothing in this Division is to read as preventing -

- (a) A local government from performing any of its functions by acting through a person other than the CEO"; or
- (b) A CEO from performing any of his or her functions by acting through another person."

The purpose of this register is to ensure a record is kept of those powers or duties that have been delegated to ensure accountability and to meet the requirements of Section 5.46 of the Act. This register is a public document that contains 'Instruments of Delegation' that detail the function being delegated and the relevant statutory reference which is the source of power for the exercise of that function. Without limiting the effect of sections 58 and 59 of the *Interpretation Act 1984*, these delegations, made under the Act have effect for the period of time specified in the delegation or where no period has been specified, indefinitely. Any decision to amend or revoke these delegations by a local government is to be by an absolute majority.

This register of delegated authority will be reviewed in accordance with the Act on an annual basis.

### Delegations and authorisations under other Legislation

Where legislation provides for the direct delegation to authorise a person or a member of a class of persons by other agencies or decision makers. For example: the *Environmental Protection Act* allows for the CEO of the Department of Environment Regulation to grant delegated authority direct to a local government.

The authorisation is dealt with in the relevant legislation and, where required, the Instrument of Delegation or Notice of the Appointment is advertised in the Government Gazette.

Those Delegations or authorisations that may occur under legislation other than the *Local Government Act 1995*, its regulations and the local government's local laws include:

Planning and Development Act 2005 and associated regulations
Dog Act 1976 and regulations;
Cat Act 2011 and regulations
Bush Fires Act 1954, regulations and local law created under that Act;
Litter Act 1979 and regulations
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) 1960 as amended;
Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995;
Control of Vehicles (Off-Road Areas) Act 1978 and regulations;
Environmental Protection Act 1986
Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997
Building Act 2011

N.B. - This is not an exhaustive list.

# **DELEGATIONS**

Delegation	1.1.1 Declare Vehicle is Abandoned Vehicle Wreck	
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO	
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.40A(4) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken	
Function	Declare that an impounded vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck [s.3.40A(4)].	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	Disposal of a declared abandoned vehicle wreck to be undertaken in accordance with Delegated Authority 1.1.3 Disposing of Confiscated or Uncollected Goods or alternatively, referred for Council decision.	
Policy	Nil	
Date adopted	11 December 2018	
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments					
Date	Туре	Amendment	References		
18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-Delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119		
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegations reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626		
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035		

Delegation	1.1.2 Disposing of Confiscated or Uncollected Goods	
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO	
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.46 Goods may be withheld until costs paid s.3.47 Confiscated or uncollected goods, disposal of s.3.48 Impounding expenses, recovery of s.3.40A(4) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken	
Function	Authority to refuse to allow goods impounded under s.3.39 or 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing, impounding and keeping them have been paid to the local government. [s.3.46]	
	<ul><li>2. Authority to sell or otherwise dispose of confiscated or uncollected goods or vehicles that have been ordered to be confiscated under s.3.43 [s.3.47].</li><li>3. Authority to determine when an impounded animal is ill or injured, that treating it is not</li></ul>	
	practicable, and to humanely destroy the animal and dispose of the carcass [s.3.47A(1)].	
	<ol> <li>Authority to recover expenses incurred for removing, impounding, and disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods [s.3.48].</li> </ol>	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	The sections of the Act being delegated have varying notice requirements and time periods which must be complied with when using this delegation.	
	Disposal of confiscated or uncollected goods, including abandoned vehicles, with a market value less than \$20,000 may occur, in accordance with Functions and General Regulation 30 and Management Policy: Disposal of Minor Assets.	
Policy	City of Bunbury Corporate Guideline: Disposal of Minor Assets	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	29 June 2021	
Adoption references	Council Decision 128/21	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments					
Date	Туре	Amendment	References		
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces previous delegation DACL02 Disposal of Confiscated Goods.	Council Decision 367/18		
18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-Delegation approved by CEO	CP-044119		
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626		
29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Remove the function of section 3.40A(4) to declare that an impounded vehicle is abandoned and replace with section 3.46 to refuse to allow goods impounded under s.3.39 or 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing, impounding and keeping them have been paid to the local government.	Council Decision 128/21		

Delegation	1.1.3 Close Thoroughfares to Vehicles (Road Closures)
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.50 Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles. s.3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance. s.3.51 Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals
Function	1. Authority to close a thoroughfare managed by the City (wholly or partially) to vehicles or particular classes of vehicles for a period not exceeding 4-weeks [s.3.50(1)].  2. Authority to determine to close a thoroughfare managed by the City (wholly or partially) for a period exceeding 4-weeks and before doing so, to: give; public notice, written notice to the Commissioner of Main Roads and written notice to prescribed persons and persons that own prescribed land; and consider submissions relevant to the road closure/s proposed [s.3.50(1a), (2) and (4)].  3. Authority to revoke an order to close a thoroughfare [s.3.50(6)].  4. Authority to partially and temporarily close a thoroughfare without public notice for repairs or maintenance, where it is unlikely to have significant adverse effect on users of the thoroughfare [s.3.50A]  5. Before doing anything to which section 3.51 applies, take action to notify affected owners and give public notice that allows reasonable time for submissions to be made and consider any submissions made before determining to fix or alter the level or alignment of a thoroughfare or draining water from a thoroughfare to private land [s3.51].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	a. If, under s.3.50(1), a thoroughfare is closed without giving local public notice, local public notice is to be given as soon as practicable after the thoroughfare is closed [s.3.50(8)]. b. Maintain access to adjoining land [s.3.52(3)]
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 May 1999
Adoption references	Council Decision 244/99
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	This delegation is amended to reflect the wording recommended by the Department of Local Government.	Council Decision 219/15
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces Delegation DAO01 Thoroughfare Submissions.	Council Decision 367/18
18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add the positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Projects and Asset Management.	DOC/730934

Delegation	1.1.4 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.5(2) Interfering with, or taking from, local government land r.6 Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left - Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(a) r.7A Obstruction of public thoroughfare by fallen things – Sch.9.1 cl.3(1)(b) r.7 Encroaching on public thoroughfare – Sch.9.1. cl.3(2)
Function	1. Authority to determine, by written notice served on a person who is carrying out plastering, painting or decorating operations (the work) over or near a footpath on land that is local government property, to require the person to cover the footpath during the period specified in the notice so as to:  a. prevent damage to the footpath; or  b. prevent inconvenience to the public or danger from falling materials [ULP r.5(2)].  2. Authority to provide permission including imposing appropriate conditions or to refuse to provide permission, for a person to place on a specified part of a public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare. [ULP r.6(2) and (4)].  3. Authority to renew permission to obstruct a thoroughfare and to vary any condition imposed on the permission effective at the time written notice is given to the person to whom permission is granted [ULP r.6(6)].  4. Authority to require an owner or occupier of land to remove any thing that has fallen from the land or from anything on the land, which is obstructing a public thoroughfare [ULP r.7A].  5. Authority to require an owner occupier of land to remove any part of a structure, tree or plant that is encroaching, without lawful authority on a public thoroughfare [ULP r.7].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	<ul> <li>a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996.</li> <li>b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: <ul> <li>i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed obstruction.</li> <li>ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public assets damaged by the obstruction at the completion of works.</li> <li>iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance.</li> <li>iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Policy	Determination of Bond Value and Conditions - refer to CEO Delegation 1.2.2 Determine and manage conditions on approvals to obstruct a public thoroughfare.  Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996  Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995.
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018

Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Additional Sub- delegation provided to Building Surveyor, Team Leader Building Certification and Development Engineer.	DOC/587626
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Projects and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
30 Aug 2022	Amended delegation	Added the position of Cadet Building Surveyor/Compliance Officer	DOC/998949
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Position of Building and Compliance Officer added to delegation	
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer position added to Delegation	

Delegation	1.1.5 Gates Across Public Thoroughfares
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.9 Permission to have gate across public thoroughfare – Sch.9.1 cl.5(1)
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to provide, or refuse to provide, permission to have a gate or other device across a local government thoroughfare that permits the passage of vehicle traffic and prevents livestock straying [ULP r.9(1)].</li> <li>Authority to require an applicant to publish a notice of the application in a manner thought fit for the purpose of informing persons who may be affected by the proposed gate or device [r.9(2)].</li> <li>Authority to impose conditions on granting permission [ULP r.9(4)].</li> <li>Authority to renew permission, or at any other time vary any condition, effective upon written notice to the person to whom permission was granted [ULP r.9(5)].</li> <li>Authority to cancel permission by written notice, and request the person to whom permission was granted to remove the gate or device within a specified time [ULP r.9(6)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> .
Policy	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 – prescribe applicable statutory procedures.  Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995.
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Sub-delegation added: Rangers, Senior Ranger and Team Leader Community Law, Safety & Emergency Management. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment.	DOC/730934
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	1.1.6 Public Thoroughfare – Dangerous Excavations
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.11(1), (4), (6) & (8) Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare – Sch.9.1 cl.6
Function	1. Authority to determine if an excavation in or on land adjoining a public thoroughfare is dangerous and take action to fill it in or fence it or request the owner / occupier in writing to fill in or securely fence the excavation [ULP r.11(1)].  2. Authority to determine to give permission or refuse to give permission to make or make and leave an excavation in a public thoroughfare or land adjoining a public thoroughfare [ULP r.11 (4)].  3. Authority to impose conditions on granting permission [ULP r.11(6)].  4. Authority to renew a permission granted or vary at any time, any condition imposed on a permission granted [ULP r.11(8)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996. b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed works. ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good the public assets at the completion of works. iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Policy	Determination of Bond Value and Conditions - refer to CEO Delegation 1.2.3 – Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Dangerous Excavations on or on land adjoining Public Thoroughfares.  Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 – prescribe applicable statutory procedures Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995.
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and replace with Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services.	DOC/730934
26 Mar 2024	Amended delegation	2024 sub delegation review updated to include Development Engineer Record No 1285682	

Delegation	1.1.7 Crossing – Construction, Repair and Removal
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.12(1) Crossing from public thoroughfare to private land or private thoroughfare – Sch.9.1 cl.7 (2) r.13(1) Requirement to construct or repair crossing – Sch.9.1 cl.7(3)
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to approve or refuse to approve, applications for the construction of a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to land or private thoroughfare serving land [ULP r.12 (1)].</li> <li>Authority to determine the specifications for construction of crossings to the satisfaction of the Local Government [ULP r.12(1)(a)].</li> <li>Authority to give notice to an owner or occupier of land requiring the person to construct or repair a crossing [ULP r.13(1)].</li> <li>Authority to initiate works to construct a crossing where the person fails to comply with a notice requiring them to construct or repair the crossing and recover 50% of the cost of doing so as a debt due from the person [ULP r.13(2)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> .
Policy	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 – prescribe applicable statutory procedures.  Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995.  Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2003 and as amended 2005.
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and replace with Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934

Delegation	1.1.8 Private Works on, over or under Public Places
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.17 Private works on, over, or under public places – Sch.9.1 cl.8
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to grant permission or refuse permission to construct a specified thing on, over, or under a specified public thoroughfare or public place that is local government property [ULP r.17(3)].</li> <li>Authority to impose conditions on permission including those prescribed in r.17(5) and (6) [ULP r.17(5)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996. b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed private works. ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good the public place at the completion of works. iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Policy	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 – prescribe applicable statutory procedures  Determination of Bond Value and Conditions - refer to CEO Delegation 1.2.4 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Private Works on, over, or under Public Places  Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments	Amendments		
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044116
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment and replace with positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934

Delegation	1.1.9 Expressions of Interest for Goods and Services
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 r.21 Limiting who can tender, procedure for r.23 Rejecting and accepting expressions of interest to be acceptable tenderer
Function	1. Authority to determine when to seek Expressions of Interest and to invite Expressions of Interest for the supply of goods or services [F&G r.21].  2. Authority to consider Expressions of Interest which have not been rejected and determine those which are capable of satisfactorily providing the goods or services, for listing as acceptable tenderers [F&G r.23].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 – prescribe applicable statutory procedures WALGA Subscription Service – Procurement Toolkit City of Bunbury Council Policy: Purchasing
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager Works Administration due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
30 Nov 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation of Manager Finance approved by CEO	DOC/870260

Delegation	1.1.10 Tenders for Goods and Services - Call Tenders
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 r.11 When tenders have to be publicly invited r.13 Requirements when local government invites tenders though not required to do so r.14 Publicly inviting tenders, requirements for
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to call tenders [F&amp;G r.11(1).</li> <li>Authority to invite tenders although not required to do so [F&amp;G r.13].</li> <li>Authority to determine in writing, before tenders are called, the criteria for acceptance of tenders [F&amp;G r.14(2a)].</li> <li>Authority to determine the information that is to be disclosed to those interested in submitting a tender [F&amp;G r.14(4)(a)].</li> <li>Authority to vary tender information after public notice of invitation to tender and before the close of tenders, taking reasonable steps to ensure each person who has sought copies of the tender information is provided notice of the variation [F&amp;G r.14 (5)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Tenders may only be called where:  a. there is an adopted budget for the proposed goods or services; or  b. with the exception being in the period immediately prior to the adoption of a new Annual Budget and where:-  i. the: proposed goods or services are required to fulfil a routine contract related to the day to day operations of the Local Government, or ii. a current supply contract expiry is imminent; and iii. the value of the proposed new contract has been included in the draft Annual Budget proposed for adoption; and iv. the tender specification includes a provision that the tender will only be awarded subject to the budget adoption by the Council.
Policy	City of Bunbury Council Policy: Purchasing
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	28 June 2022
Adoption references	Council Decision 139/22

Last reviewed 27 June 2023	
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Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
3 Apr 2024	Amended delegation	New sub delegate Manager Economic Growth added due to CEO restructure March 2024	

Delegation	1.1.11 Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 r.11(2)(j) Exercising contract extension options r.18(2), (4), (4a), (5), (6) and (7) Rejecting and accepting tenders r.20(1), (2), (3) Variation of requirements before entry into contract r.21A Varying a contract for the supply of goods or services
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to determine whether or not to reject tenders that do not comply with requirements as specified in the invitation to tender [F&amp;G.r.18(2)].</li> <li>Authority to seek clarification from tenderers in relation to information contained in their tender submission [F&amp;G r.18(4a)].</li> <li>Authority to assess, by written evaluation, tenders that have not been rejected, to determine:         <ol> <li>The extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept; and</li> <li>To accept the tender that is most advantageous. [F&amp;G r.18(4)].</li> </ol> </li> <li>Authority to decline to accept any tender [F&amp;G r.18(5)].</li> <li>Authority to accept the next most advantageous tender if, within 6-months of accepting a tender, a contract has not been entered into OR the local government and the successful tenderer agree to terminate the contract [F&amp;G r.18(6) &amp; (7)].</li> <li>Authority to determine whether variations in goods and services required are minor variations, and to negotiate with the successful tenderer to make minor variations before entering into a contract [F&amp;G r.20(1) and (3)].</li> <li>Authority to choose the next most advantageous tender to accept, if the chosen tenderer is unable or unwilling to form a contract to supply the varied requirement OR the minor variation cannot be agreed with the successful tenderer, so that the tenderer ceases to be the chosen tenderer [F&amp;G r.20(2)].</li> <li>Authority to vary a tendered contract, after it has been entered into, provided the variation/s are necessary for the goods and services to be supplied, and do not change the scope of the original contract. [F&amp;G r.21A(a)].</li> <li>Authority to exercise a contract extension option that was included in the original tender specification and contract in accordance with r.11(2)(j).</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO

Conditions	<ul> <li>a. Tenders may only be accepted or a contract entered into: <ol> <li>where the total consideration under the contract is \$400,000 or less (ex gst); or</li> <li>ii. in circumstances where the contract is a multi-year contract, the total consideration (over the term of the contract including options) is \$1.2M or less (ex gst); and</li> <li>iii. The expense is expected to be included in the adopted Annual Budget.</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. A decision to renew or extend the term of a contract must only occur in circumstances where the original contract satisfies the requirements of r.11(2)(j) and the contractor's performance has been reviewed and the review evidences the rationale for entering into the extended term.</li> <li>c. The delegation is subject to compliance with the requirements of the Purchasing Council Policy and operational procedures.</li> </ul>	
Policy	Council Policy: Purchasing	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	28 June 2022	
Adoption references	Council Decision 139/22	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
28 Jun 2022	New delegation	This delegated authority was previously included within the Delegation 1.1.10 Tenders for Goods and Services. In separating the tenders for good and services power and duties into individual delegations, it allows for the function conditions to be specific and clear, underpinning best practice guidelines.  New conditions:  Increase the financial authority to accept tenders from \$250,000 or \$500,000 where WALGA or State Common User Agreement to \$400,000 (ex gst) irrespective of where services are procured.  in circumstances where the contract is a multi-year contract, the total consideration (over the term of the contract including options) is increased from \$750,000 to \$1.2M or less (ex gst)  A decision to renew or extend the term of a contract must only occur in circumstances where the original contract satisfies the requirements of r.11(2) (j) and the contractor's performance has been reviewed and the review evidences the rationale for entering into the extended term.  The prescriptive conditions of authorising minor variations have been removed from the delegation and included within the revised Council purchasing policy.	Council Decision 139/22
2 Sep 2022	Amended delegation	Added the sub-delegate position of Manager Waste Operations and Infrastructure Business Services	DOC/1001432
3 Apr 2024	Amended delegation	Manager Economic Growth position added to delegation due to CEO restructure 2024	

Delegation	1.1.12 Tenders for Goods and Services - Exempt Procurement
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations1996 r.11(2) When tenders have to be publicly invited (exemptions)
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to undertake tender exempt procurement. [F&amp;G.r.11(2)]</li> <li>Authority to, because of the unique nature of the goods or services or for any other reason it is unlikely that there is more than one supplier, determine to contract directly with a suitable supplier [F&amp;G r.11(2)(f)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO

Conditions	a. Tender exempt procurement under F&G.r.11(2) may only be undertaken where: i. the total consideration under the resulting contract is expected to be included in the adopted Annual Budget; ii. Awarding/Negotiation must be inline with Purchasing Policy as it relates to tendering; and iii. In accordance with F&G.r.11(2) the tender exempt procurement may only be awarded where the total consideration under the resulting contract is expected to be the maximum \$value or less specified for the following categories:		
	Category Maximum Value for individual contracts		
	WALGA Preferred Supplier Program [F&G.r.11(2)(b)]	\$400,000	
	Goods or services obtained through the Government of the State or Commonwealth or any of its agencies, or by a local government or regional local government [F&G.r.11(2)(e)]	\$400,000	
	Goods or services that are determined to be unique so that it is unlikely that there is more than one supplier in accordance with delegation condition (b.) specified below [F&G.r.(2)(f)]	\$400,000	
	Supply of petrol, oil or any other liquid or gas used for internal combustion engines [F&G.r.11(2)(g)]	\$400,000	
	Goods or services supplied by a person registered on the Aboriginal Business Directory WA OR Indigenous Minority Supplier Office Limited (T/as Supply Natio AND where satisfied that the contract represents value for money. [F&G.r.11(2)(H		
	Goods or services supplied by an Australian Disability Enterprise [F&G.r.11(2	\$400,000 2)(i)]	
	In circumstances where the contract is a n term of the contract including options) is	nulti-year contract, the total consideration (over the \$1.2M, or less (excluding GST).	
	retained that evidences:  i. A detailed specification;  ii. The outcomes of market testing of the	G r.11(2)(f) may only be approved where a record is specification; and and cannot be sourced through other suppliers.	
		G r11(2)(ia) is exempt from the Maximum Value(s) for inge to the total consideration under the resulting n.	
Policy	Council Purchasing Policy		
Record keeping	As per City's Record Keeping Plan.		
Date adopted	28 June 2022		

Adoption references	Council Decision 139/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments	Amendments		
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
28 Jun 2022	New delegation	This delegated authority was previously included within the Delegation 1.1.10 Tenders for Goods and Services. In separating the tenders for good and services power and duties into individual delegations, it allows for the function conditions to be specific and clear, underpinning best practice guidelines.  New conditions  • the maximum \$values for tender exempt	Council Decision 139/22
		procurement categories in line with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 and the financial consideration limits as per Delegation instrument: Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting tenders; varying contracts; exercising contract extension options	
		<ul> <li>Provide evidence that includes a detailed specification, the outcome of market testing and the rationale for why the supply is unique and cannot be sourced through other suppliers.</li> </ul>	
2 Sep 2022	Amended delegation	Added the sub-delegate position of Manager Waste Operations and Infrastructure Business Services	DOC/1001432
27 Jun 2023	Amended delegation	Amends the conditions within delegation 1.1.12 Tender for Goods and Services – Exempt procurement to include enable a new contract to be formed by the novation of a contract which has already be approved from a previous council decision.	Council Decision 111/23
3 Apr 2024	Amended delegation	Manager Economic Growth added due to CEO restructure March 2024	

Delegation	1.1.13 Panels of Pre-Qualified Suppliers for Goods and Services
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 r.24AB Local government may establish panels of pre-qualified suppliers r.24AC(1)(b) Requirements before establishing panels of pre-qualified suppliers r.24AD(3) & (6) Requirements when inviting persons to apply to join panel of pre-qualified suppliers r.24AH(2), (3), (4) and (5) Rejecting and accepting applications to join panel of pre-qualified suppliers
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to determine that there is a continuing need for the goods or services proposed to be provided by a panel of pre-qualified suppliers [F&amp;G r.24AC(1)(b)].</li> <li>Authority to, before inviting submissions, determine the written criteria for deciding which applications should be accepted [F&amp;G r.24AD(3)].</li> <li>Authority to vary panel of pre-qualified supplier information after public notice inviting submissions has been given, taking reasonable steps to each person who has enquired or submitted an application is provided notice of the variation [F&amp;G r.24AD(6)].</li> <li>Authority to reject an application without considering its merits, where it was submitted at a place and within the time specified, but fails to comply with any other requirement specified in the invitation [F&amp;G r.24AH(2)].</li> <li>Authority to assess applications, by written evaluation of the extent to which the submission satisfies the criteria for deciding which applicants to accept, and decide which applications to accept as most advantageous [F&amp;G r.24AH(3)].</li> <li>Authority to request clarification of information provided in a submission by an applicant [F&amp;G r.24AH(4)].</li> <li>Authority to decline to accept any application [F&amp;G r.24AH(5).</li> <li>Authority to enter into contract, or contracts, for the supply of goods or services with a pre-qualified supplier, as part of a panel of pre-qualified suppliers for those particular goods or services [F&amp;G r.24AJ(1)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The delegate may only enter into a contract with a pre-qualified supplier (as part of a panel of pre-qualified suppliers) where the total consideration under the contract is no greater than;  a. \$400,000; and b. the expense is included in the adopted Annual Budget
Policy	<u>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</u> – prescribe applicable statutory procedures  WALGA Subscription Service – Procurement Toolkit <u>City of Bunbury Council Policy: Purchasing</u>
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	28 June 2022

Adoption references	Council Decision 139/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	CEO approved sub-delegations	DOC/587626
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment and replace with positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
28 Jun 2022	Amended delegation	Increase the financial authority to procure contracts for goods and services from a particular prequalified supplier from \$250,000 to \$400,000 (ex gst).	Council Decision 139/22
2 Sep 2022	Amended delegation	Added the sub-delegate position of Manager Waste Operations and Infrastructure Business Services, as per the CEO 2021/22 Annual Review.	DOC/1001432

Delegation	1.1.14 Disposal of Property
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.58 (2) & (3) Disposing of property
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to dispose of property to:         <ul> <li>(a) to the highest bidder at public auction [s.3.58(2)(a)].</li> <li>(b) to the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is considered by the delegate to be, the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tenders [s.3.58(2)(b)].</li> </ul> </li> <li>Authority to dispose of property by private treaty only in accordance with section 3.58(3) and prior to the disposal, to consider any submissions received following the giving of public notice [s.3.58(3)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	<ul> <li>a. In accordance with s.5.43, disposal of property, the following asset value thresholds apply: i. \$100,000 or less for plant, equipment and materials; and ii. \$500,000 or less for land.</li> <li>b. When determining the method of disposal: i. Where a public auction is determined as the method of disposal: • Reserve price has been set by independent valuation. • Where the reserve price is not achieved at auction, negotiation may be undertaken to achieve the sale at up to a -5% variation on the set reserve price. ii. Where a public tender is determined as the method of disposal and the tender does not achieve a reasonable price for the disposal of the property, then the CEO is to determine if better value could be achieved through another disposal method and if so, must determine not to accept any tender and use an alternative disposal method. iii. Where a private treaty is determined [s.3.58(3)] as the method of disposal, authority to: • Negotiate the sale of the property up to a -5% variance on the valuation; and • Consider any public submissions received and determine if to proceed with the disposal, ensuring that the reasons for such a decision are recorded. iv. Where a lease/licence is determined [s.3.58(3)] as the method of disposal, authority is: • limited to any lease/licence where the disposal value is less than \$10,000 p/a.</li> <li>c. Where the market value of the property is determined as being less than \$20,000 (F&amp;G r.30 (3) excluded disposal) may be undertaken: i. Without reference to Council for resolution; and ii. In any case, be undertaken to ensure that the best value return is achieved however, where the property is determined as having a nil market value, then the disposal must ensure environmentally responsible disposal.</li> <li>d. Sub delegation is restricted to plant, equipment and materials.</li> <li>e. Bunbury Art Gallery, Museum Heritage and local studies collection pieces are excluded from this delegation.</li> </ul>

Policy	City of Bunbury Council Policy - Land Rationalisation and Acquisitions City of Bunbury Management Policy: Disposal of Minor Assets City of Bunbury Council Policy – Bunbury Museum, Heritage Centre and Local Studies Collection City of Bunbury Council Policy – City of Bunbury Art Collection
Record keeping	As per the City's Recordkeeping Plan.
Date adopted	29 September 2020
Adoption references	Council Decision 224/20
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11 Dec 2018		Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAO09 Disposal of property (land).	Council Decision 367/18
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
17 Sep 2019	Amended delegation	Amended conditions to include limitations regarding disposal by lease/licence.	Council Decision 260/19
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removal of position of Manager Works Administration due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
29 Sep 2020	Amended delegation	Amend condition a(i) of delegation 1.1.13 Disposal of Property by increasing the threshold for the disposal of plant, equipment and materials from \$50,000 to \$100,000.	Council Decision 224/20

Delegation	1.1.15 Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 r12(1)(a) Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making
Function	To approve payments from the Municipal and Trust Funds and to operate those funds and certify accounts [r.12(1)(a)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	<ul> <li>a) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) transactions require dual authorisation of payments before transmission.</li> <li>b) A list of accounts paid by EFT for the month being presented to the next ordinary meeting of the Council (in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 13(2)).</li> </ul>
Policy	Local Government (Financial Management regulations 1996 r.11 Payments, procedures for making etc
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	This delegation is a combination of two existing delegations (DAFM2 – Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds and DAFM5 – Payment of Accounts by Electronic Funds Transfer).	Council Decision 219/15
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA Template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAFM01 Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds. Previous conditions remain current.	Council Decision 367/18
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
29 Oct 2019	Amended delegation	CEO approved sub-delegation to Director Strategy and Organisational Performance.	DOC/457201

Delegation	1.1.16 Investment of Council Funds
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43(d) Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.6.14 Power to invest Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 r.19 Investments, control procedures for
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to invest money held in the municipal fund or trust fund that is not, for the time being, required for any other purpose [s.6.14(1)].</li> <li>Authority to establish and document internal control procedures to be followed in the investment and management of investments [r.19].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	a. Term deposits are to be with Australia's four (4) major banks: Commonwealth, ANZ, National, Westpac and two (2) additional banks, Bankwest and Bendigo Bank. b. All investment activity must comply with the Financial Management Regulation 19C.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation is amended to provide authority to invest Council funds in term deposits in two (2) additional banks; Bankwest and Bendigo.	Council Decision 219/15
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAFM03 Investment of Council Funds.	Council Decision 367/18
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
29 Oct 2019	Amended delegation	CEO approved sub-delegation to Director Strategy and Organisational Performance.	DOC/457201

Delegation	1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.6.12 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts
Function	<ol> <li>Waive a debt which is owed to the City [s.6.12(1)(b)].</li> <li>Grant a concession in relation to money which is owed to the City [s.6.12(1)(b)].</li> <li>Write off an amount of money which is owed to the City [s.6.12(1)(c)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	<ol> <li>This Delegation does not apply to debts, which are prescribed as debts that are taken to be a rate or service charge.</li> <li>A list of waivers, concessions, and debts written-off under this authority will be presented to Council on a quarterly basis.</li> <li>Waivers, concessions and debts written-off are limited up to \$1,000 per matter. Any matter greater than this must be referred to Council for a decision.</li> </ol>
Policy	Not applicable
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	31 March 2020
Adoption references	Council Decision 067/20
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Two conditions within this delegation are proposed to be amended. The first is a decrease to the limit of individual debt write-off from \$5,000 to \$1,000, and the second is the list of debts written off under this authority are to be presented to council quarterly, instead of annually.	Council Decision 219/15
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAFM04 Write of Moneys. Previous conditions kept in current delegation.	Council Decision 367/18
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
31 Mar 2020	Amended delegation	Updated conditions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CEO will present to Council a subsequent review of delegation and conditions by the end of July 2020.	Council Decision 067/20
21 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Council agreed to retain the current conditions associated with delegation 1.1.16 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debt for a further six month period, with monthly reporting of any exercise of delegations to continue.	Council Decision 154/20
8 Dec 2020	Amended delegation	Council agreed to retain the current conditions associated with this delegation for a further period ending 30 June 2021, with reporting of any exercise of delegations to continue.	Council Decision 264/20
29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Council agreed to retain the current conditions for a further 12 month period (refer to Officer Comments of Council Decision 128/21 29 June 2021).	Council Decision 128/21
28 Jun 2022	Amended delegation	This delegated authority was reviewed as requested by Council and it was agreed to keep the current conditions due to the ongoing uncertainty surrounding the pandemic. The delegated authority will be reviewed again in conjunction with the 2022/23 annual review of delegations or earlier if required.	Council Decision 140/22
27 Jun 2023	Amended delegation	Amended the condition to reflect the City's operating environment post COVID-19 State of Emergency and the revocation of COVID-19 Financial Hardship Council Policy.	Council Decision 111/23

Delegation	1.1.18 Powers of Entry
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.28 When this Subdivision applies s.3.32 Notice of entry s.3.33 Entry under warrant s.3.34 Entry in an emergency s.3.36 Opening fences
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to exercise powers of entry to enter onto land to perform any of the local Government functions under this Act, other than entry under a Local Law [s.3.28].</li> <li>Authority to give notice of entry [s.3.32].</li> <li>Authority to seek and execute an entry under warrant [s.3.33].</li> <li>Authority to execute entry in an emergency, using such force as is reasonable [s.3.34(1) and (3)].</li> <li>Authority to give notice and effect entry by opening a fence [s.3.36].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Delegated authority may only be used, where there is imminent or substantial risk to public safety or property.
Policy	Local Government Act 1995 s.9.10 Appointment of authorised persons – refer also s.3.32(2)] Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3 – prescribes statutory processes for Powers of Entry s.3.34(2) Entry in an emergency – Refer to CEO Delegation 1.2.01 - Powers of Entry - Determine if an Emergency
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119

Delegation	1.1.19 Local Law - Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2018 and as amended 2019	
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43(d) Limitations on delegations to the CEO Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2018 and as amended 2019 CI 2.3 Delegation to the CEO to do the thing or exercise discretion in the local law	
Express power or duty delegated	Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2018 and as amended 2019 CI 3.1 Power to prohibit and regulate CI 4.13 Construction site vehicle parking CI 7.8 Elected Member parking permit CI 8.3 Issue of permits CI 8.9 Revocation of parking permits	
Function	Authority to:	
	(a) prohibit or regulate by signs or otherwise the stopping and parking of any vehicle or class of person and vehicle, or both, but is to do so consistently with the provisions of this local law [cl.3.1(1)]	
	<ul> <li>(b) establish, determine, vary and indicate by signs –</li> <li>(i) parking facilities; or</li> <li>(ii) permitted times and conditions of stopping and parking which may vary with the locality; or</li> <li>(iii) permitted persons who may stop or park their vehicles; or</li> <li>(iv) permitted classes of vehicles which may stop or park; and</li> <li>(v) the manner of stopping or parking [cl.3.1(2)]</li> </ul>	
	(c) erect signs according to the determination of cl. 3.1(1) and cl. 3.1(2) [cl.3.1(3)]	
	(d) approve an application to establish a work zone [cl. 4.13(2)]	
	(e) issue to any member of the Council an Elected Member parking permit [7.8(1)]	
	(f) issue a parking permit [cl.8.3]	
	(g) revoke a parking permit [cl.8.9(1)]	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	Decisions on issuing a parking permit must be exercised in alignment with the restrictions outlined in cl 8.4, 8.5, 8.6 and 8.7 of the <i>Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2018 and as amended 2019</i> .	
Policy	Nil	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	17 September 2019	
Adoption references	Council Decision 260/19	

Last reviewed	27 June 2023
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Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
17 Feb 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to add the position of Director Sustainable Communities.	DOC/718406
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	1.1.20 Agreement for the Payment of Rates and Service Charges
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.6.49 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges
Function	Authority to make an agreement with a person for the payment of rates or service charges [s.6.49]
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Where an Agreement is in place pursuant to Council Policy COVID-19 Financial Hardship, the Agreement must ensure acquittal of the rates or service charge debt by the end of the 2021/2022 financial year.
Policy	Council Policy Corporate Revenue Debt Collection Council Policy COVID Financial Hardship
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	15 September 2020
Adoption references	Council Decision 207/20
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.21 Receiving and withdrawal of complaints alleging a breach of Council Code of Conduct
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 c.11 Complaint about alleged breach
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to receive complaints and withdrawals of complaints alleging a breach of a requirement set out in Division 3 of the City of Bunbury Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates [cl.11(3)].</li> <li>Authority to approve the complaint form and any future amendments to the form [cl.11 (2)(a)]</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The CEO may appoint one or more persons to receive complaints and withdrawals of complaints in accordance with section 5.42 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> [Council Decision 28/21(4)].
Policy	Elected Member, Committee Member and Candidate Code of Conduct Complaint Handling Policy
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	29 June 2021
Adoption references	Council Decision 128/21
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Addition of function (2) to authorise the CEO to approve the complaint form and any future amendments.	Council Decision 128/21

Delegation	1.2.01 Powers of Entry – Determine if an Emergency
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.3.34(2) Entry in emergency
Function	Authority to determine on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer that an emergency exists for the purposes of performing local government functions [s.3.34(2)].
Delegates	Director Infrastructure Director Sustainable Development Manager Community Wellbeing Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services Manager Projects and Asset Management
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	18 January 2019
Adoption references	by CEO - CP-044119
Last reviewed	2 August 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment and add positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934

Delegation	1.2.02 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals to Obstruct a Public Thoroughfare
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.6(4)(d) Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left – Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(a)
Function	When determining to grant permission to obstruct a public footpath or thoroughfare under Delegated Authority 1.1.5:
	<ol> <li>Authority to determine the sum sufficient to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare resulting from the placement of a thing or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [ULP r.6(4)(d)].</li> <li>Authority to determine the requirements for protective structures, during such time as it is considered necessary for public safety and convenience [ULP r.6(5)(b)].</li> <li>Authority to determine and require in writing, that the person granted permission to obstruct a public thoroughfare repair damage caused by things placed on the thoroughfare and authority to determine if such repairs are to the satisfaction of the local government [ULP r.6(5)(d)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	Building Surveyor Development Engineer Director Infrastructure Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services Manager Projects and Asset Management Team Leader Building and Compliance
Conditions	<ul> <li>a. Decisions under this Delegation must be exercised in alignment with Council's Delegated Authority 1.1.5 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares.</li> <li>b. Actions under this Delegation must comply with the procedural requirements detailed in the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996.</li> </ul>
Policy	This delegated authority is effective only in alignment with Delegated Authority 1.1.5  Obstructions of Footpaths and Thoroughfares.  Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996  Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	18 January 2019
Adoption references	by CEO - CP-044119
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Approved delegation of Building Surveyor, Team Leader Building Certification, and Development Engineer.	DOC/587626
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to delegation	DOC/1244506
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	1.2.03 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Dangerous Excavations on or on land adjoining Public Thoroughfares
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.17(5)(b) and r.17(6)(c) Private works on, over, or under public places — Sch. 9.1 cl. 8
Function	When determining to grant permission to for a dangerous excavation under <b>Delegated Authority 1.1.7:</b>
	<ol> <li>Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission, the sum sufficient to deposit to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare or adjoining land resulting from the excavation or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [r.11(6)(c)].</li> <li>Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission, requirements for protective structures and for the protective structures to be maintained and kept in satisfactory condition necessary for public safety and convenience [r.11(7)(c)].</li> <li>Authority to determine if repairs to damage resulting from excavation or protective structures have been repaired satisfactorily [r.11(7)(e)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	Director Infrastructure Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services
Conditions	<ul> <li>a. Decisions under this Delegation must be exercised in alignment with Council's <b>Delegated</b> Authority 1.1.7 Public Thoroughfares – Dangerous Excavations.</li> <li>b. Actions under this Delegation must comply with the procedural requirements detailed in the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996.</li> </ul>
Policy	This delegated authority is effective only in alignment with Delegated Authority 1.1.7 Public Thoroughfares – Dangerous Excavations.  Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996  Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the Local Government Act 1995
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	18 January 2019
Adoption references	by CEO - CP-044119
Last reviewed	2 August 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add position of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services.	DOC/730934

Delegation	1.2.04 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Private Works on, over, or under Public Places
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 r.17(5)(b) and r.17(6)(c) Private works on, over, or under public places — Sch. 9.1 cl. 8
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission for Private Works in Public Places under delegation 1.1.8, the sum sufficient to deposit with the Local Government to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare or public place resulting from the crossing construction, on the basis that the Local Government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [r.17(5)(b)].</li> <li>Authority to determine if repairs to damage resulting from excavation or protective structures have been repaired satisfactorily. [r.17(6)(c)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	Development Engineer Director Infrastructure Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services Manager Projects and Asset Management
Conditions	Nil
Policy	This delegated authority is effective only in alignment with Delegated Authority 1.1.8 Private Works on, over or under Public Places
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	18 January 2019
Adoption references	by CEO - CP-044119
Last reviewed	2 August 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager Landscape and Natural Environment.	DOC/587626
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934

Delegation	1.2.05 Infringement Notices	
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995	
Delegator	CEO	
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees	
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government Act 1995 s.9.13(6)(b) Onus of proof in vehicle offences may be shifted s.9.19 Extension of Time s.9.20 Withdrawal of Notice	
Function	1.Authority to consider an owner of a vehicle's submission that the vehicle that is subject of an infringement notice, had been stolen or unlawfully taken at the time of the alleged offence [s.9.13(6)(b)].	
	2.Authority to extend the 28-day period within which payment of a modified penalty may be paid, whether or not the period of 28-days has elapsed [s.9.19].  3. Authority to withdraw an infringement notice within one year after the notice was given, whether or not the modified penalty has been paid by sending a withdrawal notice (in the prescribed form) to the alleged offender and if the modified penalty has been paid, providing a refund [s.9.20].	
Delegates	Director Infrastructure Director Sustainable Development Manager Community Wellbeing Team Leader Community Safety and Emergency Management	
Conditions	a. A delegate who participated in a decision to issue an infringement notice, must NOT determine any matter related to that infringement notice under this Delegation.	
	b. Delegation for Dog Act, Cat Act, Parking Local Law, Private Property Local Law, and Local Government and Public Property Local Law Infringement Notices is limited to the following listed positions ONLY:  (i) Manager Community Services  (ii) Team Leader Rangers and Emergency Management  (iii) Director Sustainable Communities	
	c. Delegation for Waste Local Law Infringement Notices is limited for the following listed positions ONLY:  (i) Director Infrastructure	
	<ul> <li>d. Delegation as an "Approved Officer" in accordance with Building Regulation 70(1) for the purposes of Building Act 2011 Infringement Notices is limited to the following listed positions ONLY:</li> <li>(i) Director Sustainable Communities</li> </ul>	
Policy	City of Bunbury Corporate Guideline Regulatory Enforcement	
Record keeping	As per the City Recordkeeping Plan.	
Date adopted	7 July 2021	
Adoption references	DOC/787220	

Last reviewed
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Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015		Delegation amended to reflect correct references to legislation.	Council Decision 219/15
13 Dec 2016		The proclaimed Local Government Legislation Amendment Bill 2016 legislation requires the CEO of the local government to withdraw the notice or extend the time for payment in relation to infringements. Previously authorised officers were able to provide these functions, providing for effective management of service delivery to the community. This amendment enables the CEO to exercise his powers and duties under the Act.	Council Decision 445/16
13 Dec 2016		This delegation is amended to apply an additional condition as prescribed in the Bush Fires Act 1954, and change the word "authorised" to "delegated" to ensure consistency.	Council Decision 444/16
11 Dec 2018		Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017 - replaces delegation DACL06 - Cancellation of Infringement Notices. The Local Government Act 1995 provides an express power to Delegate that enables a Local Government CEO to delegate powers and duties directly assigned to the CEO, to Local Government employees.	Council Decision 367/18
23 Sep 2019	Amended delegation	Delegation amended to include recent amendments to the Building Regulations 2012.	Council Decision 260/19 - for related Delegation 1.1.1 Appoint Authorised Persons
25 Sep 2019	Amended delegation	CEO Decision to amend the delegation in relation to the Building Act Infringements and Waste Local Law Infringements	CEO Decision DOC/441507 and DOC/451251
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
7 Jul 2021	Amended delegation	Condition b amended to update position titles of Manager Community Services and Team Leader Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/787220

Delegation	1.2.06 Destruction of Electoral Papers
Head of power	01 Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1996 r.82(4) Keeping election papers – s4.84(a)
Function	Authority to, after a period of 4-years, destroy the parcels of election papers in the presence of at least 2 other employees [Elect. r.82(4)].
Delegates	Manager Information Services Senior Corporate Information Officer
Conditions	Nil
Policy	City of Bunbury Record Keeping Plan
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	18 January 2019
Adoption references	by CEO - CP-044119
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager Information Community & Technology due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
13 Mar 2024	Amended delegation	CEO Restructure Manager Information Services position created.	DOC/1283716
13 Mar 2024	Amended delegation	CEO Restructure Manager Information Services appointed	DOC/1283716

Delegation	2.1.1 Grant a Building Permit	
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government	
Express power or duty delegated	Building Act 2011 s.18 Further Information s.20 Grant of building permit s.22 Further grounds for not granting an application s.27(1) and (3) Impose Conditions on Permit. Building Regulations 2012 r.23 Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32) r.24 Extension of time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) r.26 Approval of new responsible person (s.35(c))	
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a building permit application and may require the applicant to verify the information by statutory declaration [s.18(1)].</li> <li>Authority to grant or refuse to grant a building permit [s.20(1) &amp; (2) and s.22].</li> <li>Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a building permit [s.27(1) and(3)].</li> <li>Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a building permit has effect [r.23].</li> <li>Subject to being satisfied that work for which the building permit was granted has not been completed OR the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of works for which the permit was granted [r.24(1)]</li> <li>Authority to impose any condition on the building permit extension that could have been imposed under s.27 [r.24(2)].</li> <li>Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a building permit [r.26].</li> </ol>	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with regulation 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> and the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors) Regulations 2008</i> .	
Policy	Building Act 2011 s.119 Building and demolition permits – application for review by SAT s.23 Time for deciding application for building or demolition permit Building Regulations 2012 r.25 Review of decision to refuse to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) – reviewable by SAT  Building Services (Registration Act) 2011 – Section 7 Home Building Contracts Act 1991 – Part 3A, Division 2 – Part 7, Division 2 Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990 Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	23 June 2015	

Adoption references	Council Decision 219/15
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	2.1.2 Demolition Permits
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Act 2011 s.18 Further Information s.21 Grant of demolition permit s.22 Further grounds for not granting an application s.27(1) and (3) Impose Conditions on Permit. Building Regulations 2012: r.23 Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32) r.24 Extension of time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) r.26 Approval of new responsible person (s.35(c))
Function	1. Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a demolition permit application [s.18(1)].  2. Authority to grant or refuse to grant a demolition permit on the basis that all s.21(1) requirements have been satisfied and may require the applicant to verify the information by statutory declaration [s.21(1) & (2) and s.22].  3. Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a demolition permit [s.27(1) and(3)].  4. Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a demolition permit has effect [r.23].  i. Subject to being satisfied that work for which the demolition permit was granted has not been completed OR the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of works for which the permit was granted [r.24(1)]  ii. Authority to impose any condition on the demolition permit extension that could have been imposed under s.27 [r.24(2)].  5. Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a demolition permit [r.26].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with regulation 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> and the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors) Regulations 2008</i> .
Policy	Building Act 2011 s.119 Building and demolition permits – application for review by SAT s.23 Time for deciding application for building or demolition permit Building Regulations 2012 • r. 25 Review of decision to refuse to extend time during which permit has effect (s. 32(3)) Building Services (Registration Act) 2011 • s. 7 Carrying out prescribed building service when not registered Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011 Part 7, Division 2 Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990 Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018

Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	2.1.3 Occupancy Permits or Building Approval Certificates
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Act 2011 s.55 Further information s.58 Grant of occupancy permit, building approval certificate s.62(1) and (3) Conditions imposed by permit authority s.65(4) Extension of period of duration. Building Regulations 2012 r.40 Extension of period of duration of time limited occupancy permit or building approval certificate (s.65)
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required in order to determine an application for an occupancy permit and/or building approval certificate, and may require the applicant to verify the information by statutory declaration [s.55].</li> <li>Authority to grant, refuse to grant or to modify an occupancy permit or building approval certificate [s.58].</li> <li>Authority to impose, add, vary or revoke conditions on an occupancy permit and/or building approval certificate [s.62(1) and (3)].</li> <li>Authority to extend, or refuse to extend, the period in which an occupancy permit or modification or building approval certificate has effect [s.65(4) and r.40].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with regulation 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> and the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors) Regulations 2008</i> .
Policy	Building Act 2011 s.59 time for granting occupancy permit or building approval certificate s.60 Notice of decision not to grant occupancy permit or grant building approval certificate s.121 Occupancy permits and building approval certificates – application for review by SAT Building Regulations 2012 r. 25 Review of decision to refuse to extend time during which permit has effect (s. 32(3)) Building Services (Registration Act) 2011 s. 7 Carrying out prescribed building service when not registered Home Building Contracts Act 1991 Pt. 3A - Home indemnity insurance and corresponding cover, Div. 2 - Builders Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011 – Part 7, Division 2 Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990 Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	2.1.4 Designate Employees as Authorised Persons
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Act 2011 s.96(3) authorised persons and Limitation on powers of authorised person
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to designate an employee as an authorised person [s.96(3)].</li> <li>Authority to revoke or vary a condition of designation as an authorised person or give written notice to an authorised person limiting powers that may be exercised by that person [s.99(3)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Subject to the qualification requirements of the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors)</i> Regulations 2008.
Policy	Building Act 2011 s.97 requires each person designated as an authorised person must have an identity card. Building Regulations 2012 r.5A Authorised persons (s.3) – definition
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	2.1.5 Building Orders
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Act 2011 s.110(1) A permit authority may make a building order s.111(1) Notice of proposed building order other than building order (emergency) s.117(1) and (2) A permit authority may revoke a building order or notify that it remains in effect s.118(2) and (3) Permit authority may give effect to building order if non-compliance s.133(1) A permit authority may commence a prosecution for an offence against this Act
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to make Building Orders in relation to:         <ul> <li>Building work</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>An existing building or incidental structure [s.110(1)].</li> </ul> </li> <li>Authority to give written notice of a proposed building order and consider submissions received in response and determine actions [s.111(1)(c)].</li> <li>Authority to revoke a building order and to serve each person to whom the order is directed with a copy of the notice in writing [s.117].</li> <li>If there is non-compliance with a building order, authority to cause an authorised person to:</li></ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with regulation 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> and the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors) Regulations 2008</i> .
Policy	Building Act 2011:  Section 110 Building order must be in an approved form  Section 111 Notice of proposed building order other than building order (emergency)  Section 112 Content of building order  Section 113 Limitation on effect of building order  Section 114 Service of building order  Part 9 Review - s.122 Building orders – application for review by SAT
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	2.1.6 Referrals and Issuing Certificates
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Act 2011 s.145A Local Government functions
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to refer uncertified applications under s.17(1) to a building surveyor who is not employed by the local government [s.145A(1)].</li> <li>Authority to issue a certificate for Design Compliance (CDC), Construction Compliance (CCC) or Building Compliance (CBC) whether or not the building or incidental structure that is subject of the application is located in the City of Bunbury's District [s.145A(2)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Decisions under s.145A(2) must be undertaken by a level 1, 2 or 3 Building Surveyor as applicable in accordance with the qualification requirements of the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors) Regulations 2008</i> and a person qualified in accordance with regulation 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> .
Policy	Building Act 2011 s. 17 Uncertified application to be considered by building surveyor, sub-s. (1) s. 19 Certificate of design compliance s. 56 Certificate of construction compliance s. 57 Certificate of building compliance
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date Type Amendment References		References	
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	2.1.7 Private Pool Barrier – Alternative Solutions
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Regulations 2012 r.51 Approvals by permit authority
Function	1. Authority to approve requirements alternative to a fence, wall, gate or other component included in the barrier, if satisfied that the alternative requirements will restrict access by young children as effectively as if there were compliance with AS 1926.1 [r.51(2)].  2. Authority to approve a door for the purposes of compliance with AS 1926.1, where a fence or barrier between the building and the private swimming pool would cause:  a) significant structural or other problem which is beyond the control of the owner / occupier; or  b) the pool is totally enclosed by a building; or  c) a fence or barrier between the building and pool would create a significant access problem for a person with a disability who is a resident at the premises [r.51(3)].  3. Authority to approve alternative solutions to a Building Code pool barrier requirement if satisfied that the alternative solution complies with the relevant performance requirement [r.51 (5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Decision maker must be level 1 or 2 Building Surveyor in accordance with the qualification requirements of the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors) Regulations 2008</i> and a person qualified in accordance with regulation 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> .
Policy	Building Regulations 2012 r.50 Barrier to private swimming pool, clauses 4(b) and (c)(ii)
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	2.1.8 Smoke Alarms – Alternative Solutions
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Regulations 2012 r.55 Terms Used (alternative building solution approval) r.61 Local Government approval of battery powered smoke alarms
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to approve alternative building solutions which meet the performance requirement of the Building Code relating to fire detection and early warning [r.55].</li> <li>Authority to approve or refuse to approve a battery powered smoke alarm and to determine the form of an application for such approval [r.61].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Decision maker must be a registered Level 1 or 2 Building Surveyor in accordance with the qualification requirements of the <i>Local Government (Building Surveyors) Regulations 2008</i> and a person qualified in accordance with regulation 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> .
Policy	Building Regulations 2012 reg. 56 Requirement to have smoke alarms or similar prior to transfer of dwelling reg. 57 New owner must install smoke alarms or similar, and right to recover costs reg. 58 Requirement to have smoke alarms or similar prior to tenancy reg. 59 Requirement to have smoke alarms or similar prior to hire of dwelling reg. 60 Requirements for smoke alarms Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	2.1.9 Inspection and Copies of Building Records
Head of power	02 Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Building Act 2011 s.127(1) & (3) Delegation special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	Building Act 2011 s.131(2) Inspection, copies of building records
Function	Authority to determine an application from an interested person to inspect and copy a building record [s.131(2)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Building Act 2011 - s.146 Confidentiality
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	3.1.1 Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times - Vary
Head of power	03 Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.17(7) Prohibited burning times may be declared by Minister s.18(5) Vary restricted burning times.
Function	Authority to determine to vary prohibited and restricted burning times, in accordance with s17 (7) and (8) and s18(5) regarding:
	<ul> <li>Shortening, extending, suspending or reimposing a period of prohibited or restricted burning times; or</li> <li>Imposing a further period of prohibited or restricted burning times.</li> </ul>
Delegates	CEO Chief Bush Fire Control Officer Mayor
Conditions	<ul> <li>a. The Mayor and Chief Bush Fire Control Officer are limited to varying prohibited burning times in accordance with s.17(7B) and (8) of the Act. Decisions under this delegation to vary the prohibited burning times must be made jointly between the delegates.</li> <li>b. The Chief Executive Officer is limited to varying restricted burning times in accordance with s18(5) of the Act.</li> </ul>
Policy	City of Bunbury Council Policy: Bushfire Inspection and Mitigation
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	21 December 1999
Adoption references	Council Decision 662/99
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation amended to correctly reference the granting of authority to perform the functions of a local government under the Bush Fires Act 1954.	Council Decision 219/15
13 Dec 2016	Amended delegation	This delegation is amended to apply conditions as prescribed in the Bush Fires Act 1954.	Council Decision 444/16
27 Nov 2018	Amended delegation	Council appointed Blair Fisher of the Bunbury Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (BVBFB) as the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.	Council Decision 347/18
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with City of Gosnell's delegation template. Replaces delegation DACL05 Bush Fires Act	Council Decision 367/18

Delegation	3.1.2 Appoint Bush Fire Control Officer/s
Head of power	03 Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.38 Local Government may appoint bush fire control officer
Function	1. Authority to appoint persons to be Bush Fire Control Officers for the purposes of the Bush Fires Act 1954; and a. Of those Officers, appoint 2 as the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer; and b. Determine the respective seniority of the other Bush Fire Officers so appointed [s.38(1)]. 2. Authority to issue directions to a Bush Fire Control Officer to burn on or at the margins of a road reserve under the care, control and management of the City of Bunbury [s.38(5A)]
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	City of Bunbury Corporate Guideline Appointment of Authorised Persons
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.3 Prosecution of Offences
Head of power	03 Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.59(3) Local Government may delegated authority generally or in any particular case to its bush fire control officer or other officer
Express power or duty delegated	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.59 Prosecution of offences s.59A Alternative procedure – infringement notices
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to institute and carry on proceedings against a person for an offence alleged to be committed against this Act [s.59].</li> <li>Authority to serve an infringement notice for an offence against this Act [s.59A].</li> <li>NOTE: s59A(5) and Infringements Reg. 4(a) provide that only the Mayor or the Chief Executive Officer may withdraw an infringement notice.</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO Chief Bush Fire Control Officer Rangers/Fire Control Officers Senior Ranger/Fire Control Officer Team Leader Rangers and Emergency Management
Conditions	Bush Fire Control Officer is limited to issuing infringements only.
Policy	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.65 Proof of certain matters s.66 Proof of ownership or occupancy Bush Fires (Infringements) Regulations 1978
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
27 Nov 2018		Council appointed Blair Fisher of the Bunbury Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (BVBFB) as the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer, and the City of Bunbury Team Leader Community Law Safety and Emergency Management as Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.	Council Decision 347/18
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	3.1.4 Control of Operations Likely to Create Bush Fire Danger
Head of power	03 Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.27D Requirements for carriage and deposit of incendiary material Bush Fires Regulations 1954 r.39C Welding and cutting apparatus, use of in open air r.39CA Bee smoker devices, use of in restricted or prohibited burning times etc r.39D Explosives, use of r.39E Fireworks, use of
Function	1. Authority to give directions to a Bush Fire Control Officer regarding matters necessary for the prevention of fire arising from: a. a person operating a bee smoker device during a prescribed period [r.39CA(5)]. b. a person operating welding apparatus, a power operated abrasive cutting disc [r.39C(3)]. c. a person using explosives [r.39D(2)]. d. a person using fireworks [r.39E(3). 2. Authority to determine directions or requirements for the carriage and deposit of incendiary materials (hot or burning ash, cinders, hot furnace refuse, or any combustible matter that is burning) [s.27D]. Note: this authority is also prescribed to a Bush Fire Control Officer, a Bush Fire Liaison Officer or an authorised CALM Act officer.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.5 Burning Garden Refuse/Open Air Fires
Head of power	03 Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.24F Burning garden refuse during limited burning times s.24G Minister or local government may further restrict burning of garden refuse s.25 No fire to be lit in open air unless certain precautions taken s.25A Power of Minister to exempt from provisions of section 25 Bush Fires Regulations 1954 r.27(3) Permit, issue of
Function	1. Authority to give written permission, during prohibited times and restricted times, for an incinerator located within 2m of a building or fence, only where satisfied it is not likely to create a fire hazard [s.24F(2)(b)(ii) and (4)].  2. Authority to prohibit or impose restrictions on the burning of garden refuse that is otherwise permitted under s.24F [s.24G(2)].  a. Authority to issue directions to an authorised officer as to the manner in which or the conditions under which permits to burn plants or plant refuse shall be issued in the District [r.27 (3) and r.33(5)].  b. Authority to prohibit (object to) the issuing of a permit for the burning of a proclaimed plan growing upon any land within the District [r.34].  3. Authority to provide written approval, during prohibited times and restricted times, for fires to be lit for the purposes of:  a. camping or cooking [s.25(1)(a)].  b. conversion of bus into charcoal or for the production of lime, in consultation with an authorised CALM Act officer [s.25(1)(b)].  4. Authority to prohibit the lighting of fires in the open air for the purposes of camping or cooking for such period during the prohibited burning times as specified in a note published in the Gazette and newspaper circulating in the District and authority to vary such notice [s.25(1a) and (1b)].  5. Authority to serve written notice on a person to whom an exemption has been given under s.25 for lighting a fire in open air, prohibiting that person from lighting a fire and to determine conditions on the notice [s.25A(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	City of Bunbury Council Policy: Bushfire Inspection and Mitigation City of Bunbury Corporate Guideline: Bushfire Inspection and Mitigation
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.6 Fire-Breaks	
Head of power	03 Bush Fires Act 1954	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.48 Delegation by local government	
Express power or duty delegated	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.33 Local government may require occupier of land to plough or clear fire-breaks	
Function	1. Authority to give written notice to an owner or occupier of land or all owners or occupiers of land within the District, requiring, to the satisfaction of the City of Bunbury; a. clearing of fire-breaks as determined necessary and specified in the notice; and b. act in respect to anything which is on the land and is or is likely to be conducive to the outbreak of a bush fire or the spread or extension of a bush fire; and c. as a separate or coordinated action with any other person carry out similar actions [s.33(1)]. 2. Authority to direct a Bush Fire Control Officer or any other employee to enter onto the land of an owner or occupier to carry out the requisitions of the notice which have not been complied with [s.33(4)]. a. Authority to recover any costs and expenses incurred in doing the acts, matters or things required to carry out the requisitions of the notice [s.33(5)].	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	Nil	
Policy	City of Bunbury Council Policy: Bushfire Inspection and Mitigation City of Bunbury Corporate Guideline: Bushfire Inspection and Mitigation	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	11 December 2018	
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Delegation	3.1.7 Recovery of Expenses Incurred through Contraventions of this Act
Head of power	03 Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Bush Fires Act 1954 s.58 General penalty and recovery of expenses incurred
Function	Authority to recover expenses incurred as a result of an offence against the Bush Fires Act 1954, being expenses incurred through the fulfilment of a duty or doing anything for which the Act empowered or required the City of Bunbury or those on behalf of the City of Bunbury to do [s.58].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	4.1.1 Cat Registrations
Head of power	04 Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Cat Act 2011 s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Cat Act 2011 s.9 Registration s.10 Cancellation of registration s.11 Registration numbers, certificates and tags
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to grant, or refuse to grant, a cat registration or renewal of a cat registration [s.9(1)].</li> <li>Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s.9(6)].</li> <li>Authority to cancel a cat registration [s.10].</li> <li>Authority to give the cat owner a new registration certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s.11(2)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> .
Policy	Cat Regulations 2012 r.11 Application for registration (s.8(2)), prescribes the Form of applications for registration. r.12 Period of registration (s.9(7)) r.11 Changes in registration r.14 Registration certificate (s.11(1)(b)) r.15 Registration tags (s.76(2))
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	4.1.2 Cat Control Notices
Head of power	04 Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Cat Act 2011 s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Cat Act 2011 s.26 Cat control notice may be given to cat owner
Function	Authority to give a cat control notice to a person who is the owner of a cat ordinarily kept within the City of Bunbury's District [s.26].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	<u>Cat Regulations 2012</u> – r.20 Cat control notice [s.23(3)], prescribes the Form of the notice
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	4.1.3 Approval to Breed Cats
Head of power	04 Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Cat Act 2011 s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Cat Act 2011 s.37 Approval to Breed Cats s.38 Cancellation of approval to breed cats s.39 Certificate to be given to approved cat breeder
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to grant or refuse to grant approval or renew an approval to breed cats [s.37 (1) and (2)].</li> <li>Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s.37(4)].</li> <li>Authority to cancel an approval to breed cats [s.38].</li> <li>Authority to give an approved breeder a new certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s.39(2)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> .
Policy	Cat Regulations 2012 r.21 Application for approval to breed cats (s.36(2)) r.22 Other circumstances leading to refusal of approval to breed cats (s.37(2)(f)) r.23 Person who not be refused approval to breed cats (s.37(5)) r.24 Duration of approval to breed cats (s.37(6)) r.25 Certificate given to approved cat breeder (s.39(1))
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	4.1.4 Applications to Keep Additional Cats	
Head of power	04 Cat Act 2011	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Cat Act 2011 s.44 Delegation by local government	
Express power or duty delegated	Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 2013 r.8 Application to keep additional number of cats r.9 Grant of approval to keep additional number of cats	
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to require any document or additional information required to determine an application [r.8(3)]</li> <li>Authority to refuse to consider an application if the applicant does not comply with a requirement to provide any document or information required to determine an application [r.8(4)].</li> <li>Authority to grant or refuse approval for additional number of cats specified in an application to be kept at the prescribed premises and to determine any condition reasonably necessary to ensure premises are suitable for the additional number of cats [r.9].</li> </ol>	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	Notices of decisions must include advice as to Review rights in accordance with r.11 of the <u>Cat</u> ( <u>Uniform Local Provisions</u> ) <u>Regulations 2013</u> .	
Policy	Nil	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	11 December 2018	
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	4.2.1 Infringement Notices – Extensions and Withdrawals
Head of power	04 Cat Act 2011
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	Cat Act 2011 s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government
Express power or duty delegated	Cat Act 2011 s.64 Extension of time s.65 Withdrawal of notice
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to extend the period of 28 days within which the modified penalty may be paid and the extension may be allowed whether or not the period of 28 days has elapsed [s.64].</li> <li>Authority, within one year of the infringement notice being given and whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, to withdraw an infringement notice [s.65].</li> </ol>
Delegates	Manager Community Wellbeing
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Cat Regulations 2012 r.28 Withdrawal of infringement notice (s.65(1))
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	18 January 2019
Adoption references	By CEO - CP-044119
Last reviewed	2 August 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	5.1.1 Refuse or Cancel Registration	
Head of power	05 Dog Act 1976	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Dog Act 1976 s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties	
Express power or duty delegated	Dog Act 1976 s.15(2) Registration periods and fees s.16(3) Registration procedure s.17A(2) If no application for registration made s.17(4) and (6) Refusal or cancellation of registration	
Function	1. Authority to determine to refuse a dog registration and refund the fee, if any [s.16(2)]. 2. Authority to direct the registration officer to refuse to effect or renew or to cancel the registration of a dog, and to give notice of such decisions, where: i. the applicant, owner or registered owner has been convicted of an offence or paid a modified penalty within the past 3-years in respect of 2 or more offences against this Act, the Cat Act 2011 or the Animal Welfare Act 2002; or ii. the dog is determined to be destructive, unduly mischievous or to be suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or iii. the delegate is not satisfied that the dog is or will be effectively confined in or at premises where the dog is ordinarily kept iv. the dog is required to be microchipped but is not microchipped; or v. the dog is a dangerous dog [s.16(3) and s.17A(2)]. 3. Authority to apply to a Justice of the Peace for an order to seize a dog where, following a decision to refuse or cancel a registration and the applicant / owner has not applied to the State Administration Tribunal for the decision to be reviewed. [s.17(4)]. i. Authority, following seizure, to determine to cause the dog to be detained or destroyed or otherwise disposed of as though it had be found in contravention of section 31, 32 or 33A and had not been claimed [s.17(6)]	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.	
Policy	Dog Act 1976 s.17A If no application for registration made – procedure for giving notice of decision under s.16(3) Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal – s.16A, s.17(4) and (6) City of Bunbury Dog Local Law	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	11 December 2018	
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	5.1.2 Kennel Establishments
Head of power	05 Dog Act 1976
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Dog Act 1976 s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	Dog Act 1976 s.27 Licensing of approved kennel establishments
Function	Authority to grant, refuse to grant or cancel a kennel licence [s.27(4) and (6)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Policy	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	5.1.3 Recovery of Moneys Due Under this Act
Head of power	05 Dog Act 1976
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Dog Act 1976 s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	Dog Act 1976 s.29(5) Power to seize dogs
Function	Authority to recover moneys, in a court of competent jurisdiction, due in relation to a dog for which the owner is liable [s.29(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	5.1.4 Dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed
Head of power	05 Dog Act 1976
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Dog Act 1976 s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	Dog Act 1976 s.29(11) Power to seize dogs
Function	Authority to dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed [s.29(11)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	a. The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.  b. Proceeds from the sale of dogs are to be directed into the Municipal Fund.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Type	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	5.1.5 Dangerous Dog Declared or Seized – Deal with Objections and Determine when to Revoke
Head of power	05 Dog Act 1976
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Dog Act 1976 s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	Dog Act 1976 s.33F(6) Owners to be notified of making of declaration s.33G(4) Seizure and destruction s.33H(1) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to the declaration of a dangerous dog [s.33F(6)].</li> <li>Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to the seizure of a dangerous dog [s.33G(4)].</li> <li>Authority to revoke a declaration of a dangerous dog or notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed, only where satisfied that the dog can be kept without likelihood of any contravention of this Act [s.33H(1)]</li> <li>Authority to, before dealing with an application to revoke a declaration or notice, require the owner of the dog to attend with the dog a course in behaviour and training or otherwise demonstrate a change in the behaviour of the dog [s.33H(2)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	6.1.1 Prohibition Orders
Head of power	06 Food Act 2008
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Food Act 2008 s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it, (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations
Express power or duty delegated	Food Act 2008 s.65(1) Prohibition orders s.66 Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances s.67(4) Request for re-inspection
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of a food business in accordance with s.65 of the Food Act 2008 [s.65(1)].</li> <li>Authority to give a certificate of clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a prohibition order and any relevant improvement notices [s.66]</li> <li>Authority to give written notice to proprietor of a food business on whom a prohibition order has been served of the decision not to give a certificate of clearance after an inspection [s.67(4)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	Manager Community Wellbeing Team Leader Environmental Health
Conditions	a. In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Policy	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	29 June 2021
Adoption references	Council Decision 128/21
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015		Delegation is amended by virtue of some minor wording changes.	Council Decision 219/15
13 Dec 2016	Amended delegation	This delegation is amended to clearly identify the functions being delegated and to whom. Section 118(4) of the Food Act 2008 states sub delegation is only permissible if expressly provided in regulations and the Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation. This delegation provides the CEO with the authority to appoint authorised and designated officers in accordance with the Food Act 2008.	Council Decision 444/16
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAH07 Discharge of Powers - Food Act 2008. Previous conditions remain in place.	Council Decision 367/18
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Internal change of manager title from Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency to Manager Community Services due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	CEO Decision. DOC/587626
29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Amend the delegate from Manager Community Services to Manager Community Services and Team Leader Environmental Health	Council Decision 128/21

Delegation	6.1.2 Food Business Registrations	
Head of power	06 Food Act 2008	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Food Act 2008 s.118Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations	
Express power or duty delegated	Food Act 2008 s.110(1) and (5) Registration of food business s.112 Variation of conditions or cancellation of registration of food businesses	
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to consider applications and determine registration of a food business and grant the application with or without conditions or refuse the registration [s.110(1) and (5)].</li> <li>Authority to vary the conditions or cancel the registration of a food business [s.112].</li> </ol>	
Delegates	Manager Community Wellbeing Team Leader Environmental Health	
Conditions	<ul> <li>a. In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time, including but not limited to:         *Food Act 2008 Regulatory Guideline No.1 Introduction of Regulatory Food Safety Auditing in WA         *Food Unit Fact Sheet 8 – Guide to Regulatory Guideline No.1         *WA Priority Classification System         *Verification of Food Safety Program Guideline</li> </ul>	
Policy	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	29 June 2021	
Adoption references	Council Decision 128/21	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
29 Jun 2021	New delegation	Separate the current functions of power within delegation 6.1.1 Discharge of Powers (Food Act 2008) into three (3) individual Delegations, being 6.1.1 Prohibition Orders, 6.1.2 Food Business Registrations and 6.1.3 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers as presented	Council Decision 128/21

Delegation	6.1.3 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers	
Head of power	06 Food Act 2008	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Food Act 2008 s.118 Functions ofenforcement agencies and delegation (2)(b) Enforcementagency may delegate a function conferred on it (3) Delegationsubject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4)Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations	
Express power or duty delegated	Food Act 2008 s.122(1) Appointment ofauthorised officers s.126(6), (7)and (13) Infringement Officers	
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to appoint a person to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s.122(2)].</li> <li>Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer appointed under s.122(2) of this Act or the s.24(1) of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i>, to be a Designated Officer for the purposes of issuing Infringement Notices under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s.126(13)].</li> <li>Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer to be a Designated Officer (who is prohibited by s.126(13) from also being a Designated Officer for the purpose of issuing infringements), for the purpose of extending the time for payment of modified penalties [s.126(6)] and determining withdrawal of an infringement notice [s.126(7).</li> </ol>	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	<ul> <li>a. In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time, including but not limited to:</li> <li>Appointment of Authorised Officers as Meat Inspectors</li> <li>Appointment of Authorised Officers</li> <li>Appointment of Authorised Officers – Designated Officers only</li> <li>Appointment of Authorised Officers – Appointment of persons to assist with the discharge of duties of an Authorised Officer</li> </ul>	
Policy	s.122(3) requires an Enforcement Agency to maintain a list of appointed authorised officers s.123(1) requires an Enforcement Agency to provide each Authorised Officer with a Certificate of Authority as prescribed	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	29 June 2021	
Adoption references	Council Decision 128/21	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
29 Jun 2021	New delegation	Separate the current functions of power within delegation 6.1.1 Discharge of Powers (Food Act 2008) into three (3) individual Delegations, being 6.1.1 Prohibition Orders, 6.1.2 Food Business Registrations and 6.1.3 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers as presented	Council Decision 128/21

Delegation	7.1.1 Give Notice Requiring Obliteration of Graffiti
Head of power	07 Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.18(2) Notice requiring removal of graffiti s.19(3) & (4) Additional powers when notice is given
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to give written notice to a person who is an owner or occupier of property on which graffiti is applied, requiring the person to ensure that the graffiti is obliterated in an acceptable manner, within the time set out in the notice [s.18(2)].</li> <li>Authority, where a person fails to comply with a notice, to do anything considered necessary to obliterate the graffiti in an acceptable manner [s.19(3)] and to take action to recover costs incurred as a debt due from the person who failed to comply with the notice [s.19(4)].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager City Facilities	DOC/587626

Delegation	7.1.2 Deal with Objections and Give Effect to Notices
Head of power	07 Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.22(3) Objection may be lodged s.24(1)(b) & (3) Suspension of effect of notice
Function	1. Authority to deal with an objection to a notice [s.22(3)]. 2. Authority, where an objection has been lodged, to: i. determine and take action to give effect to the notice, where it is determined that there are urgent reasons or an endangerment to public safety or likely damage to property or serious nuisance, if action is not taken [s.24(1)(b)] and ii. to give notice to the affected person, before taking the necessary actions [s.24(3)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administration Tribunal
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119

Delegation	7.1.3 Obliterate Graffiti on Private Property
Head of power	07 Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.25(1) Local government graffiti powers on land not local government property
Function	Authority to determine to obliterate graffiti applied without consent of the owner or occupier, even though the land on which it is done is not local government property and the local government does not have consent [s.25(1)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Subject to exercising Powers of Entry.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119

Delegation	7.1.4 Powers of Entry
Head of power	07 Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 s.28 Notice of entry, s.29 Entry under warrant
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to give notice of an intended entry to the owner or occupier of land, premises or thing, specifying the purpose for which entry is required [s.28].</li> <li>Authority to obtain a warrant to enable entry onto any land, premises or thing for the purposes of this Act [s.29].</li> </ol>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager City Facilities.	DOC/587626

Delegation	8.1.1 Discharge of Powers – Section 26 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	
Head of power	08 Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 s.26 Powers of local government	
Express power or duty delegated	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Part IV Division 4 - Sanitary Conveniences Part V Dwellings Part VI Public Buildings Part VIIA Pesticides Part IX Infectious Diseases Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulation 1974 r.4 Approval of construction or installation of apparatus by local government r.10 Permit to use apparatus	
Function	The City of Bunbury hereby appoints and authorises the <b>Team Leader Environmental Health</b> to be its Deputy, and in that capacity exercise and discharge all or any of the powers and functions of the local government as provided for in the Health Act (Miscellaneous Provisions) 1911 (as amended) in regard to: Part IV Division 4 Sanitary Conveniences (s.99 – s111) Part V Dwellings (s.135 – s.159) Part VI Public Buildings (s.173 – s.180) and Part IX Infectious Diseases (s.249). [s.26] <b>Manager Community Services Team Leader Environmental Health Officer; and Environmental Health Officer</b>	
	<ul> <li>Authority to grant or refuse to grant an approval for the construction or installation of an apparatus for the treatment of sewage subject to any conditions imposed [r.4(3)].</li> <li>Authority to grant a permit to use the apparatus when an authorised officer is satisfied that it conforms to the Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974 and the owner pays the fee (r.10(2)].</li> </ul>	
Delegates	Environmental Health Officer  Manager Community Wellbeing Senior Environmental Health Officer Team Leader Environmental Health	
Conditions	Nil	
Policy	City of Bunbury Health Local Law 2001	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	29 June 2021	
Adoption references	Council Decision 128/21	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation amended by virtue of some minor wording changes and correct referencing of legislation.	Council Decision 219/15
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Combined delegations DAH01 Discharge of Powers - Section 26 of the Health Act 1911 and DAH02 - Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste. Updated in accordance with WALGA template style.	Council Decision 367/18
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Amended position title of Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency Management to Manager Community Services following the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	The City previously appointed the position Manager Community Services as its Deputy. The position of Team Leader Environmental Health now appointed as Deputy to ensure operational requirements remain efficient and effective.	Council Decision 128/21

Delegation	8.1.2 Appointment of Authorised and Approved Officers
Head of power	08 Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992 r.15D(7) Local Government may delegate a power or duty under this regulation to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992 r.15D(5) Appoint persons to be authorised officers or approved officers
Function	Authority to appoint "Authorised Officers" and "Approved Officers" for the purposes of Part 2 of the <i>Criminal Procedures Act 2004</i> .
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992 r.15D(6) requires a local government to issue a certificate, badge or identify card identifying the officer as a person authorised to issue infringement notices
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	11 December 2018
Adoption references	Council Decision 367/18
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	
Head of power	09 Planning and Development Act 2005	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.42(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO	
Express power or duty delegated	Planning and Development Act 2005 s214(2), (3) and (5) Responsible authority may give written directions regarding unauthorised development	
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to issue written direction to stop unauthorised development [P&amp;D s 214(2)].</li> <li>Authority to issue written direction to require the unauthorised development to be brought into compliance by removing, pulling down, taking up or altering the unauthorised development and by restoring the land to how it was prior to the development [P&amp;D s 214(3)].</li> <li>Authority to execute work to have unauthorised development brought into compliance [P&amp;D s 214(5)].</li> </ol>	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	Nil	
Policy	City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme 8	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	7 July 1998	
Adoption references	Council Decision 26/98	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation is amended to include the words Local Planning Policies in the Title and Power/Duty.	Council Decision 219/15
8 Dec 2015	Amended delegation	This delegation was originally titled Town Planning Scheme No. 7 and Local Planning Policy Compliance. The delegation title and power and duty are amended to reflect the correct legislation reference as per the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, the Local Government Act 1995 and the Planning and Development Act 2005.	Council Decision 440/15
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended wording in accordance with WALGA's template issued July 2017	Council Decision 367/18
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub-delegate.	DOC/462887
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714

Delegation	9.1.2 Determination of Development Application	
Head of power	09 Planning and Development Act 2005	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2, CI 82 Delegation of any powers or duties to the CEO	
Express power or duty delegated	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 Clause 63 Accompanying material Clause 64 Advertising applications Clause 66 Consultation with other authorities Clause 68 Determination of applications Clause 72 Temporary development approval Clause 74 Approval subject to later approval of details Clause 77 Amending or cancelling applications	
Clause 72 Temporary development approval Clause 74 Approval subject to later approval of details		

Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Determinations are subject to the provisions of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005, Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015,</i> the State Planning Framework and the relevant requirements and standards of the Local Planning Framework (i.e. Local Planning Strategy, Local Planning Scheme and local planning polices).  2. Where an application for development approval on a property has previously been subject to consideration and determination by Council, all subsequent applications involving any significant elements of the original proposal shall be presented to Council for its determination.  3. Where neighbouring landowner notification and/or public advertising of an application for development approval is required - determination is subject to written consent, no objection or no response being received from those consulted.  4. Any power or duty granted by this delegation is not to be exercised where an applicant specifically requests in writing that their application for development approval be determined by Council.  5. Any power or duty granted by this delegation is not to be exercised where written objection is received to a development proposal in response to neighbouring landowner notification and/or public advertising of an application, unless:  (a) the grounds for an objection to a variation is able to be overcome by imposing a condition(s) on the development approval or by modifying the design of the development; and (b) the proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of the Local Planning Scheme, design principles of the Residential Design Codes, and the provisions of any relevant local planning policies or other planning instruments; or  (c) the objection does not relate to valid planning and development considerations associated with the proposal.
Policy	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 – CI 76 application for review by SAT State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes (or 'R-Codes') made under s. 26 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme 8 (gazetted 13 February 2018)
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	28 June 2022
Adoption references	Council Decision 140/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506

Delegation	9.1.3 Grant of Approval for a Local Development Plan	
Head of power	09 Planning and Development Act 2005	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2, CI 82 Delegation of any powers or duties to the CEO	
Express power or duty delegated	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 Clause 47 When local development may be prepared Clause 48 Preparation of local development plan Clause 50 Advertising of local development plan Clause 51 Consideration of submissions Clause 52 Decision of local government Clause 53 Local development plan may provide for later approval of details of development	
Function	<ol> <li>Authority to determine a local development plan is required for orderly and proper planning [sch 2 cl 47(d)].</li> <li>Authority to require accompanying maps, material or information to be provided as part of an application for a proposed local development plan or amendment to be accepted for assessment and advertising [sch 2 cl 48(1)(b)].</li> <li>Authority to determine not to advertise a local development plan as the plan is not likely to adversely affect any owners or occupies within the area or adjoining area [sch 2 cl 50(3)].</li> <li>Authority to interpret and apply the provisions of schedule 2 clause 67 in the consideration of an application for a proposed local development plan or amendment and any submissions [sch 2 cl 51(c)].</li> <li>Authority to:         <ul> <li>(a) approve the local development plan [sch 2 cl 52(1)(a), (4)];</li> <li>(b) require that the local development plan be modified in the manner specified by the local government, and resubmitted as modified to the local government for approval [sch 2 cl 52(1) (b)];</li> <li>(c) approve the local development plan subject to later approval of details of development [sch 2 cl 53(1)]; or</li> <li>(d) refuse to approve the local development plan [sch 2 cl 52(1)(c), (4)].</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
Delegates	CEO	

Conditions	<ol> <li>Determination of when a proposed local development plan may be prepared is subject to the Western Australian Planning Commission first having directed in writing that it considers that a local development plan is required for the purposes of orderly and proper planning.</li> <li>Approval of a proposed local development plan is subject to the provisions of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>, <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>, the State Planning Framework (i.e. Liveable Neighbourhoods and Residential Design Codes, etc.) and the relevant requirements and standards of the Local Planning Framework (i.e. Local Planning Strategy, Local Planning Scheme and local planning polices).</li> <li>Where a local development plan has previously been subject to consideration and determination by Council, with the exception of variations that the CEO considers are minor, all subsequent amendments involving any significant changes to the plan shall be presented to Council for its determination.</li> <li>Where public advertising of a proposed local development plan or amendment is required - determination is subject to written consent, no objection or no response being received from</li> </ol>
	those consulted.  5. Any power or duty granted by this delegation is not to be exercised where an applicant specifically requests in writing that their application for a proposed local development plan or amendment be determined by Council.  6. Any power or duty granted by this delegation is not to be exercised where written objection is received to a proposed local development plan in response to public advertising of the draft plan, unless:  (a) the grounds for an objection to a variation is able to be overcome by imposing a condition(s) on the local development plan or by modifying the design of the plan; and  (b) the proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of the Local Planning Scheme, requirements of Liveable Neighbourhoods, design principles of the Residential Design Codes, and the provisions of any relevant local planning policies or other planning instruments; or  (c) the objection does not relate to valid planning and development considerations associated with the proposal.
Policy	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Sch. 2 cl 54 application for review by SAT State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes (or 'R-Codes') made under s. 26 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme 8 (gazetted 13 February 2018)
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	23 June 2020
Adoption references	Council Decision 131/20
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub-delegate.	DOC/462887
23 Jun 2020	Amended delegation	Deleted condition "Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with the eligibility requirements for corporate membership of the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) and the Local Government Planners Association of Western Australia". Qualification requirements, where applicable, are established by regulation.	Council Decision 131/20
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title in sub-delegation due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714

Delegation	9.1.4 Repair of existing Advertisements	
Head of power	09 Planning and Development Act 2005	
Delegator	Council	
Express power to delegate	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2, Cl 82 Delegation of any powers or duties to the CEO	
Express power or duty delegated	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2, Cl 80 Repair of existing advertisements	
Function	Authority to issue written notice to the owner of an advertisement that has deteriorated, or to the owner of the land on which the advertisement is located, requiring the owner to repair the advertisement [Sch 2, Cl. 80(1), (3)].	
Delegates	CEO	
Conditions	Nil	
Policy	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 – Cl 80(4) written notice requirements Schedule 2 – Cl 80(5) application for review by SAT Local Planning Policy: Signage and Advertising	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	
Date adopted	23 June 2020	
Adoption references	Council Decision 131/20	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023	

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
23 Jun 2020	Amended delegation	Deleted condition "Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with the eligibility requirements for corporate membership of the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) and the Local Government Planners Association of Western Australia". Qualification requirements, where applicable, are established by regulation.	Council Decision 131/20

Delegation	10.1.1 Designation of Authorised Officers
Head of power	10 Public Health Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Public Health Act 2016 s.21(1)(b)(i) Local Government (enforcement agency) may delegate a power of duty conferred or imposed on it s21(3) Delegation subject to conditions and restrictions [s20], s21(4) Sub-delegation only permissible if expressly provided in regulations
Express power or duty delegated	Public Health Act 2016 s.24 Designation of Authorised Officers s.312 Environmental Health Officers to be Authorised Officers for certain purposes
Function	Authority to designate a person or class of persons to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the Public Health Act 2016 [s21(1)(b)(i)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	In accordance with s.29, this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Policy	Public Health Act 2016 s.27 (a) requires an Enforcement Agency to maintain a list of appointed authorised officers s.30 (1) requires an Enforcement Agency to provide each Authorised Officer with a Certificate of Authority as prescribed
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	24 January 2017
Adoption references	Council Decision 21/17
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	This delegation and 8.1.2 (Appointment of Authorised and Approved Officers) have been separated and replace DAH08 Public Health Act 2016 and Criminal Procedure Act 2016.	Council Decision 367/18

Delegation	11.1.1 Noise Control (Serve Environmental Protection Notices (s65(1)))
Head of power	11 Statutory Delegations to Local Government from External Agencies
Delegator	Department Environment Regulation
Express power or duty delegated	Published by:  Environment GOVERNMENT GAZETTE Western Australia
	No. 47. 19-Mar-2004 Page: 919
	EV401
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986
	Section 20 Delegation No. 52
	Pursuant to section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, the Chief Executive Officer hereby delegates as follows—
	Powers and duties delegated—
	All the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer, where any noise is being or is likely to be emitted from any premises not being premises licensed under the Act, to serve an environmental protection notice under section 65(1) in respect of those premises, and where an environmental protection notice is so served in such a case, all the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer under Part V of the Act in respect of that environmental protection notice.
	Persons to whom delegation made—
	This delegation is made to any person for the time being holding or acting in the office of Chief Executive Officer under the Local Government Act 1995.
	Pursuant to section 59(1)(e) of the Interpretations Act 1984, Delegation No. 32, dated 4 February 2000 is hereby revoked.
	Dated this 9th day of January 2004.
	Approved—
	FERDINAND TROMP, A/Chief Executive Officer.
	Dr JUDY EDWARDS MLA, Minister for the Environment.

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Delegates	CEO
Conditions	N/A
Date adopted	9 January 2004
Adoption references	Approved by A/Chief Executive Officer of Department of Environment Regulation and Minister for the Environment - published 19/03/2004
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended Reference Numbering only. Previously DASD03.	Council Decision 367/18

Delegation	11.1.2 Noise Control (Keeping Of Log Books, Noise Control Notices, Calibration And Approval Of NonComplying Events)
Head of power 11 Statutory Delegations to Local Government from External Agencies	
Delegator	Department Environment Regulation

## Express power or duty delegated

Published by:

**Environment GOVERNMENT GAZETTE Western Australia** 

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No. 232. 20-Dec-2013

Page: 6282

EV402

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986** 

Delegation No. 112

I, Jason Banks, in my capacity as Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation responsible for the administration of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 ("the Act"), and pursuant to section 20 of the Act, hereby delegate to any person for the time being holding or acting in the office of a Chief Executive Officer under the Local Government Act 1995, my powers and duties under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997, other than this power of delegation, in relation to--

- (a) waste collection and other works--noise management plans relating to specified works under regulation 14A or 14B;
- (b) bellringing or amplified calls to worship--the keeping of a log of bellringing or amplified calls to worship requested under regulation 15(3)(c)(vi);
- (c) community activities--noise control notices in respect of community noise under regulation 16:
- (d) motor sport venues--noise management plans in relation to motor sport venues under Part 2 Division 3;
- (e) shooting venues--noise management plans in relation to shooting venues under Part 2 Division 4;
- (f) calibration results--requesting, under regulation 23(b), details of calibration results undertaken and obtained under Schedule 4;
- (g) sporting, cultural and entertainment events--approval of events or venues for sporting, cultural and entertainment purposes under Part 2 Division 7, subject to the following limitation-
- (i) Subregulation 18(13)(b) is not delegated.

Under section 59(1)(e) of the Interpretation Act 1984, Delegation No. 68, gazetted 22 June 2007 is hereby revoked.

Dated the 12th day of December 2013.

JASON BANKS, Acting Chief Executive Officer.

Approved by--

JOHN DAY, Acting Minister for Environment; Heritage.

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Government of Western Australia

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## **Delegates**

CEO

Conditions	Nil
Date adopted	12 December 2013
Adoption references Approved by Acting Minister for Environment; Heritage - published 20/12/2013	
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD04	Council Decision 367/18

Delegation	11.1.3 Noise Control (Noise Management Plans (Reg. 13))	
Head of power	11 Statutory Delegations to Local Government from External Agencies	
Delegator	Department Environment Regulation	
Express power or duty delegated	Published by: Environment GOVERNMENT GAZETTE Western Australia	
	No. 71. 16-May-2014 Page: 1548	
	EV405 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986 Delegation No. 119	
	I, Jason Banks, in my capacity as the Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 ("the Act"), and pursuant to section 20 of the Act, hereby delegate to the holder for the time being of the offices of	
	(a) Chief Executive Officer under the Local Government Act 1995; and	
	(b) to any employee of the local government under the Local Government Act 1995 who is appointed as an Authorised Person under section 87 of the Act,	
	all my powers and duties in relation to noise management plans under regulation 13 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997, other than this power of delegation.	
	Under section 59(1)(e) of the Interpretation Act 1984, Delegation No. 111, gazetted 20 December 2013, is hereby revoked.	
	Dated the 1st day of May 2014.	
	JASON BANKS, Acting Chief Executive Officer.	
Approved by		
	Hon ALBERT JACOBS JP MLA, Minister for Environment: Heritage.	
	Government of Western Australia State Law Publisher. All contents Copyright (C) 2003. All rights reserved. Disclaimer	
Delegates	CEO Environmental Health Officer Manager Community Wellbeing Senior Environmental Health Officer Team Leader Environmental Health	
Conditions	Nil	
Statutory framework	N/A	
Policy	N/A	
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan	

Date adopted	1 May 2014
Adoption references	Approved by Minister for Environment; Heritage - published 16 May 2014
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11 Dec 2018		Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD05	Council Decision 367/18
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency Management to Manager Community Services due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	11.2.1 Western Australian Planning Commission (Clause 27 Greater Bunbury Region Scheme Development Approvals)
Head of power	11 Statutory Delegations to Local Government from External Agencies
Delegator	Western Australian Planning Commission
Express power or duty delegated	Published by: Planning GOVERNMENT GAZETTE Western Australia
	No. 65. 09-May-2014 Page: 1420
	PL406 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005 Instrument of Delegation
	DELEGATION POWERS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (GBRS) DEL 2014/01 Delegation to local governments of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission relating to the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme
	Preamble
	Unless exempted by clause 25 and 26, under clause 24 of the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme (GBRS), on reserved land, a person must not commence or carry out development unless that person has planning approval. Development on zoned land requires planning approval if it is of a kind or class set out in a resolution of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) under clause 27 of the GBRS. Parts 7 and 8 of the GBRS sets out the requirements, procedures and functions of the WAPC in relation to the determination of applications for planning approval.
	Under section 16 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 (the Act) the Western Australian Planning Commission (the WAPC) may, by resolution published in the Government Gazette, delegate any function to a local government, a committee established under the Local Government Act 1995 or an employee of a local government.
	In accordance with section 16(4) of the Act, a reference in this instrument to a function or a power of the WAPC includes and extends to, without limitation or restriction, any of the powers, privileges, authorities, discretions, duties and responsibilities vested in or conferred upon the WAPC by the Act or any other written law as the case requires.
	Resolution under section 16 of the Act (delegation)
	On 22 April 2014, pursuant to section 16 of the Act, the WAPC RESOLVED
	A TO DELEGATE to local governments, and to members and officers of those local governments, its functions in respect of the determination, in accordance with Parts 7 and 8 of the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme, of applications for approval to commence and carry out development as specified in schedules 1 and 2, within their respective districts, subject to the terms set out in schedule 3;
	B TO REVOKE its delegation of powers and functions to local governments as detailed in a notice published in the Government Gazette of 20 April 2012 (pages 17171722).
	TIM HILLYARD, Secretary, Western Australian Planning Commission.

## PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

Instrument of Delegation

SCHEDULE 1--Development on reserved land delegated to local governments

- 1. Development on land in a regional road reservation where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the advice agency.
- 2. Development of private jetties and associated facilities located in an artificial waterway in the waterways reservation.
- 3. Development on reserved land, which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is--
- (a) Ancillary and incidental development that does not conflict with the purposes of the reservation; and
- (b) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the public authority responsible for that reserved land.
- 4. Any extension and/or change to a non-conforming use which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Planning.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse.

SCHEDULE 2--Development on zoned land delegated to local governments

Applications for development on zoned land, excluding public works undertaken by public authorities--

- 1. On land abutting regional open space reservations, development which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Planning.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 2. On land abutting a primary regional roads reservation, development which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is of one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of Main Roads Western Australia.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 3. On land abutting an other regional roads reservation, development which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is of one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Planning.
- (b) Development which--
- i. complies with an approved access policy pertaining to other regional roads reservations submitted by the local government and endorsed by the WAPC, and

- ii. is approved subject to conditions requiring compliance with that policy.
- (c) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 4. On land abutting a port installations, public purposes, railways, state forests or waterways reservation, development of one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the public authority responsible for that reserved land.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 5. On land in the water catchments special control area (SCA No. 1), development which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is of one or more of the following kinds-
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Water and/or the Water Corporation, as the case may be.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 6. On land in the Kemerton industrial zone buffer special control area (SCA No. 2), development which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of State Development and the Environmental Protection Authority.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse under approval under the GBRS.
- 7. On land in the Glen Iris service corridor buffer special control area (SCA No. 3) development which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Bunbury Port Authority, Department of State Development and the Environmental Protection Authority.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 8. On land in the Wastewater Treatment Plant Odour Buffer special control area (SCA No. 4) development which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Water Corporation.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 9. Development of one or more of the following kinds which is on land in, adjacent to or in close proximity to the strategic agricultural resource policy area and which requires planning approval under the GBRS--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Agriculture and Food.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.

- 10. Development of one or more of the following kinds which is on land in, adjacent to or in close proximity to the strategic minerals and basic raw materials resource policy area and which requires planning approval under the GBRS--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Mines and Petroleum.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 11. Development of one or more of the following kinds which is on land partly or wholly within the land subject to the floodplain management policy area and which requires planning approval under the GBRS--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Water;
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 12. Development in an activity centre which is for shop-retail purposes and which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is for one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development generally in accordance with a WAPC endorsed activity centres structure plan;
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 13. Development in the rural zone, other than for an animal husbandry-intensive, which requires planning approval under the GBRS and for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 14. Development for an animal husbandry-intensive premises, or for any extension or addition in excess of 100 m2 to the improvements of an existing animal husbandry-intensive premises and which is one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Planning, Department of Agriculture and Food, Department of Health, Department of Environmental Regulation, Department of Parks and Wildlife and/or Environmental Protection Authority.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse approval under the GBRS.
- 15. Any extension and/or change to a non-conforming use which requires planning approval under the GBRS and which is one or more of the following kinds--
- (a) Development where the local government accepts the recommendation and any advice of the Department of Planning.
- (b) Development for which the local government decides to refuse.
- SCHEDULE 3--Terms of delegations to determine development on reserved and zoned land
- 1. Under clause 36 of the GBRS, an application for planning approval is to be submitted to the local government, which, if the application is to be determined by the WAPC, shall forward it to the WAPC in seven days and make recommendations to the WAPC within 42 days, or such longer period as the WAPC allows.
- 2. An application for development on reserved land, excluding regional open space, shall be referred within seven days to the public authority responsible for that reserved land for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 3. An application for development on or abutting regional open space reservations, shall be

- referred within seven days to the Department of Planning for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 4. An application for development in or abutting a primary regional roads reservation shall be referred within seven days to Main Roads Western Australia for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 5. An application for development in or abutting an other regional roads reservation shall be referred within seven days to the Department of Planning for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 6. An application for development abutting a port installations, public purposes, railways, state forests or waterways reservation shall be referred within seven days to the public authority responsible for that reserved land for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 7. An application for development within the water catchments special control area (SCA No. 1) shall be referred within seven days to the Department of Water and/or the Water Corporation for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 8. An application for development in the Kemerton industrial zone buffer special control area (SCA No. 2) shall be referred within seven days to the Department of State Development and the Environmental Protection Authority for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 9. An application for development in the Glen Iris service corridor buffer special control area (SCA No. 3) shall be referred within seven days to the Bunbury Port Authority, Department of State Development and the Environmental Protection Authority for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 10. An application for development in the Wastewater Treatment Plant Odour Buffer special control area (SCA No. 4) shall be referred within seven days to the Water Corporation for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 11. An application for development within, adjacent to or in close proximity to the strategic agricultural resource policy area shall be referred within seven days to the Department of Agriculture and Food for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 12. An application for development in, adjacent to or in close proximity to the strategic minerals and basic raw materials resource policy area shall be referred within seven days to the Department of Mines and Petroleum for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 13. An application for development partly or wholly within the floodplain management policy area shall be referred within seven days to the Department of Water for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 14. An application for an animal husbandry-intensive premises shall be referred to the Department of Planning, Department of Agriculture and Food, Department of Health, Department of Environmental Regulation, Department of Parks and Wildlife and/or the Environmental Protection Authority for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 15. An application for any extension and/or change to a non-conforming use shall be referred within seven days to the Department of Planning for advice and recommendation before being considered by the local government.
- 16. Where an application is referred to an advice agency for advice and recommendation the agency is to be advised that if no advice or recommendation has been received within thirty

days of receipt of the application by the advice agency the application may be determined on the available information; and the WAPC, or delegate of, or a local government acting under delegated power, may determine the application on that basis.

- 17. Following referral for advice and recommendation, an application which is to be determined by the WAPC shall be forwarded as soon as practicable to the WAPC with the advice and recommendations provided by all the advice agencies consulted together with the advice and recommendation of the local government.
- 18. Where the recommendation provided by an advice agency specified above is not acceptable to the local government, the application, together with the recommendations provided by all advice agencies consulted and the reasons why the recommendation is not acceptable to the local government, shall be forwarded immediately to the WAPC for determination.
- 19. Each local government shall report to the WAPC, in the form and manner required by the WAPC, all decisions made under this instrument of delegation.
- 20. The powers delegated to members and officers of a local government may only be exercised by a member or officer who has been delegated power from the local government to consider and determine applications for approval to commence and carry out development in the local government district under the local planning scheme.

## **SCHEDULE 4--Definitions**

In this instrument of delegation, words have the meanings given to them in the Act and the GBRS. Unless the context otherwise requires--

'Abutting' reserved land means the zoned land shares a common boundary with reserved land.

'Access' means entry or exit (or both) from either a road or abutting development by a vehicle.

'Activity centre' means the category of activity centres set out in Table 2 of the Activity Centres for Greater Bunbury Policy, namely--

- City Centre
- District Centres
- Neighbourhood centres
- Special Centres
- Town Centres

'Advice agency' means a department, public authority or body which is requested to provide advice and recommendations on applications for planning approval under the GBRS as an agency responsible for reserved land or to which local governments refer applications under the terms of schedule 3.

'Forward to the WAPC' and similar expressions mean convey by mail, by hand or electronically tothe Bunbury office of the Department of Planning.

'Net lettable area' means the area of all floors within the internal finished surfaces of permanentwalls but excludes the following areas—

- (a) all stairs, toilets, cleaner's cupboards, lift shafts and motor rooms, tea rooms and plantrooms and other service areas;
- (b) lobbies between lifts facing other lifts servicing the same floor
- (c) areas set aside for the provision of facilities or services to the floor or building;
- (d) areas set aside for the provision of facilities or services to the floor or building wheresuch

	facilities are not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building.
	'Non-conforming use' has the same meaning as it has in the Planning and Development Act 2005section 172.
	'Not acceptable' means that the local government wishes the application to be determined in amanner that is inconsistent with the advice and/or recommendation received from the adviceagency which the local government was required to consult.
	'Planning approval' and 'planning approval under the GBRS' mean the planning approval of theWAPC as required under the GBRS and by resolution of the WAPC under clause 27 of theGBRS, whether granted by the WAPC or by delegates of the WAPC including committees, officers, local governments and members and officers of local governments.
	'Proximity' and 'in close proximity' mean that the development is, in the opinion of the WAPC orlocal government, sufficiently close to a policy area for the effects of activities in the policyarea (such as noise, odour, spray drift or dust) to be likely to have an adverse effect on the proposed use, and/or for the effects of the development to be likely to have an adverse effecton uses in the policy area.
	'Shop-retail' means the land use activities included in "Planning land use category 5: Shop/Retail"as defined by the Commission's South West Land Use and Employment Survey (as amendedfrom time-to-time).
	Government of Western Australia State Law Publisher. All contents Copyright (C) 2003. All rights reserved. Disclaimer
Delegates	CEO Council Director Sustainable Development Manager Planning and Development Principal Planner Major Projects Senior Planning Officer Team Leader City Planning
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	22 April 2014
Adoption references	WAPC Resolution 22 April 2014 - published 09/05/2014
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments				
Date	Type Amendment		References	
11 Dec 2018		Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD01	Council Decision 367/18	
13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub-delegate	DOC/462887	
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Sustainability, Planning and Development to Manager City Growth due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626	
12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714	

Delegation	11.2.2 Western Australian Planning Commission (Sections 15, 21 and 22 Of Strata Titles Act 1995)
Head of power	11 Statutory Delegations to Local Government from External Agencies
Delegator	Western Australian Planning Commission
Express power to delegate	Planning and Development Act 2005 s.16 Delegation by Commission
Express power or duty delegated	Published by: Planning and Infrastructure GOVERNMENT GAZETTE Western Australia
	No. 449. 29-Jan-2021 Page: 449
	PI402 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005 Instrument of Delegation Del 2020/01 Powers of Local Governments
	Delegation to local governments of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission relating to certain applications under the Strata Titles Act 1985 Preamble Under section 16 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 (the Act) the Western Australian Planning Commission (the WAPC) may, by resolution published in the Government Gazette, delegate any function under the Act or any other written law to a local government, a committee established under the Local Government Act 1995 or an employee of a local government.
	In accordance with section 16(4) of the Act, a reference in this instrument to a function or a power of the WAPC includes and extends to, without limitation or restriction, any of the powers, privileges, authorities, discretions, duties and responsibilities vested in or imposed on the WAPC by the Act or any other written law as the case requires.
	Resolution under section 16 of the Act (delegation) On 20 January 2021, pursuant to section 16 of the Act, the WAPC RESOLVED— A. TO DELEGATE to local governments, and to members and officers of those local governments, its powers and functions under section 15 of the Strata Titles Act 1985 as set out in clause 1 of Schedule 1, within their respective districts, subject to the conditions set out in clause 3 of schedule 1; B. TO DELEGATE to local governments, and to members and officers of those local governments, its powers and functions under sections 21 and 22 of the Strata Titles Act 1985 as set out in clause 2 of Schedule 1, within their respective districts, subject to the conditions set out in clause 3 of Schedule 1; C. TO AMEND "Del 2020/01—Powers of Local Governments" to give effect to its resolution and to publish an updated, consolidated instrument. SAM FAGAN, Western Australian Planning Commission.
	Schedule 1
	1. Applications made under section 15 of the Strata Titles Act 1985  Power to determine applications under section 15 of the Strata Titles Act 1985, except those applications that—
	<ul> <li>a. propose the creation of a vacant lot;</li> <li>b. propose vacant air stratas in multi-tiered strata scheme developments;</li> <li>c. propose the creation or postponement of a leasehold scheme;</li> <li>d. propose a type 1 (a) subdivision or a type 2 subdivision (as defined in section 3 of the Strata Titles Act 1985);</li> </ul>

	e. in the opinion of the WAPC as notified to the relevant local government in writing, or in the opinion of the relevant local government as notified to the WAPC in writing, relate to—  i. a type of development; and/or ii. land within an area, which is of state or regional significance, or in respect of which the WAPC has determined is otherwise in the public interest for the WAPC to determine the application.  2. Applications under sections 21 and 22 of the Strata Titles Act 1985 Power to determine applications under—  a. section 21 of the Strata Titles Act 1985; b. section 22 of the Strata Titles Act 1985 where the amendment or repeal of scheme bylaws  requires the approval of the WAPC.  3. Reporting requirements A local government that exercises the powers referred to in clause 1 and/or clause 2, is to provide the WAPC with data on all applications determined under this Instrument of Delegation. This must be provided at the conclusion of each financial year in the format prescribed by the WAPC.
Delegates	Building Surveyor CEO Council Director Sustainable Development Manager Planning and Development Planning Officer(s) Principal Planner Major Projects Senior Planning Officer Team Leader Building and Compliance Team Leader City Planning
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	20 January 2021
Adoption references	Resolution of WAPC 20/01/2021 - published 29/01/2021
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments				
Date Type		Amendment	References	
11 Dec 2018		Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD02	Council Decision 367/18	
13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub-delegate.  DOC/462887		
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Sustainability, Planning and Development to Manager City Growth due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626	
31 Aug 2021	New delegation	The Strata Titles Act 1985 has been updated and the WAPC have issued a revised delegation (20 January 2021) – WAPC_DEL_Powers_of_local_goverments_ (Strata_Titles_Act)_01-02-21.pdf (dplh.wa.gov.au). The main difference relates to the sections of the Strata Titles Act 1985 (i.e. section 15 and 21, 22) as opposed to the previous section 25. This delegation supersede the previously delegation issued 09 June 2009 (No. 98, page 1936 Government Gazette).	DOC/816159	
12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714	

Delegation	11.3.1 Traffic Management – Events on Roads
Head of power	11 Statutory Delegations to Local Government from External Agencies
Delegator	Main Roads Western Australia
Express power or duty delegated	WESTERN AUSTRALIA ROAD TRAFFIC CODE 2000 REGULATION 297(2) INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORISATION
	RELATING TO TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FOR EVENTS
	Pursuant to Regulation 297(2) of the Road Traffic Code 2000 the Commissioner of Main Roads ("the Commissioner") hereby authorises the City of Sunbury ("Authorised Body") by itself, its employees, consultants, agents and contractors (together "Representatives") to, from the date indicated below, erect, establish, display, alter or take down such traffic signs and traffic control devices of whatsoever type or class (except for permanent traffic control signals) as may be required for the purpose and duration of any:
	i) "event" subject to an order from the Commissioner of Police pursuant to Part VA of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1974</i> ; ii) race meeting or speed test for which the Minister referred to in section 83 of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1974</i> has, under that provision, temporarily suspended the operation of any provisions of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1974</i> or regulations made under that Act; or iii) public meeting or procession the subject of a permit granted by the Commissioner of Police under the <i>Public Order in Streets Act 1984</i> ;
	or as may be required for the purpose of controlling traffic on a road adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, any event or organised activity approved by the Authorised Body under its empowering legislation, on a road (other than a main road or highway).
	(a) the Authorised Body shall at all times observe, perform and comply with the provisions of the "Traffic Management for Events Code of Practice" (as amended or replaced from time to time in consultation with the Traffic Management for Events Advisory Group) issued by Main Roads Western Australia ("the Code") referring to the version which is current at the time of the event, a copy of which can be obtained from Main Roads Western Australia from <a href="https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au">www.mainroads.wa.gov.au</a> or by contacting Main Roads by phone;
	(b) the Authorised Body shall develop and implement procedures that will satisfy the Commissioner that traffic management implemented by the Authorised Body, its employees, agents and contractors will in all respects conform to and comply with the requirements of the Code; and
	(c) the Authorised Body shall ensure that its Representatives comply with the terms and conditions identified above at paragraphs (a) and (b) as if they were named in those paragraphs in place of the Authorised Body.
	By executing and returning the acknowledgment at the foot of this authorisation, the Authorised Body agrees to observe, perform and comply with the above terms and conditions.
	The powers in this Instrument of Authorisation do not change or replace: 1) any prior Instrument of Authorisation from the Commissioner of Main Roads for the purposes of undertaking traffic management for works on roads; and 2) any powers and responsibilities of any relevant local government provided in regulation 9 of the Road Traffic (Events on Roads) Regulations 1991.
	Dated:
	THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COMMISSIONER OF MAIN ROADS WAS AFFIXED BY

	Richard Seller COMMISSIONER OF MAIN ROADS  FOR THE TIME BEING IN THE PRESENCE OF: Stephen Potter Name of Witness  ACKNOWLDEGEMENT BY AUTHORISED BODY The City of Bunbury agrees to observe, perform and be bound by the above conditions  THE COMMON SEAL OF THE City of Bunbury  WAS AFFIXED PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTIONOF COUNCIL IN THE PRESENCE OF  Andrew Brien CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  Fiona Quinn Name of Witness
Delegates	
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	14 June 2018
Adoption references	Instrument of Authorisation executed by the Commissioner of Main Roads and received by City of Bunbury on 4 June 2018. EMDS Ref: DOC/359805
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments			
Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency Management to Manager Community Services due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	All individual "Delegate" positions were removed.  This delegation is given by the Commissioner of Main Roads to City of Bunbury (Authorised Body) and "its employees, consultants, agents and contractors"  Research indicates that the local governments we contacted consider this delegation to the organisation as a whole and not individually designated. Directors/Managers have the responsibility to ensure all staff are trained and qualified accordingly to undertake the required duties outlined within the delegation.	DOC/730934

Delegation	11.3.2 Traffic Management – Road Works	
Head of power	11 Statutory Delegations to Local Government from External Agencies	
Delegator	Main Roads Western Australia	

## Express power or duty delegated

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ROAD TRAFFIC CODE 2000 REGULATION 297(2) INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORISATION

## RELATING TOTRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FOR WORKS ON ROADS

Pursuant to Regulation 297(2) of the *Road Traffic Code 2000* the Commissioner of Main Roads ("the Commissioner") hereby authorises City of Bunbury("Authorised Body") by itself, its employees, consultants, agents and contractors (together "Representatives") to, from the date indicated below, erect, establish, display, alter or take down such traffic signs and traffic control devices of whatsoever type or class (except for permanent traffic control signals) as may be required for the purpose and duration of any works, survey or inspection, associated with the construction, maintenance or repair on a road (other than a main road or highway), any adjoining land or any portion thereof within its jurisdiction, SUBJECT ALWAYS to the following terms and conditions:

- (a) the Authorised Body shall at all times observe, perform and comply with the provisions of the "Traffic Management for Works on Roads Code of Practice" (as amended or replaced from time to time in consultation with the Traffic Management for Works on Roads Advisory Group) issued by Main Roads Western Australia ("the Code") referring to the version which is current at the time of the relevant works, a copy of which can be obtained from Main Roads Western Australia from <a href="https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au">www.mainroads.wa.gov.au</a>;
- (b) the Authorised Body shall develop and implement procedures that will satisfy the Commissioner that traffic management implemented by the Authorised Body, its employees, agents and contractors will in all respects conform to and comply with the requirements of the Code; and
- (c) the Authorised Body shall ensure that its Representatives comply with the terms and conditions identified above at paragraphs (a) and (b) as if they were named in those paragraphs in place of the Authorised Body.

By executing and returning the acknowledgment at the foot of this authorisation, the Authorised Body agrees to observe, perform and comply with the above terms and conditions.

This Instrument of Authorisation replaces any prior Instrument of Authorisation under Regulation 297(2) of the *Road Traffic Code 2000* between the Commissioner and the Authorised Body. The Commissioner's delegation dated 17 July 1975 to a number of Local Governments outside the Perth metropolitan area, is not affected by thisInstrument of Authorisation except that this Instrument of Authorisation prevails wherever roadworks are concerned. That 1975 delegation was made under Regulation 301 of the *Road Traffic Code 1975* and related to non-regulatory signage.

Dated: 9 March 2012

The Common Seal of the Commission of Main Roads was affixed by Reece Waldock

Commissioner of Main Roads for the time being in the presence of

E Perkins Name of Witness

Acknowledgement by Authorised Body:

CITY OF BUNBURY agrees to observe, perform and be bound by the above conditions.

The Common Seal of the City of Bunbury was affixed pursuant to a resolution of the Council 27 April 2010 in the presence of

Greg Trevaskis - Chief Executive Officer

David Smith- Mayor

Delegates	
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	As per the City's Record Keeping Plan
Date adopted	9 March 2012
Adoption references	Advice Commission of Main Roads Approved Authorisation received on 09 March 2012. EMDS Ref. DOC/219494
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Amendments				
Date	Type Amendment		References	
9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	CEO approved the appointment of delegation to the position of Manager Landscape and Natural Environment.	DOC/587626	
11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	All individual "Delegate" positions were removed.  This delegation is given by the Commissioner of Main Roads to City of Bunbury (Authorised Body) and "its employees, consultants, agents and contractors"  Research indicates that the local governments we contacted consider this delegation to the organisation as a whole and not individually designated. Directors/Managers have the responsibility to ensure all staff are trained and qualified accordingly to undertake the required duties outlined within the delegation.	DOC/730934	

## **AMENDMENTS**

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.1 Declare Vehicle is Abandoned Vehicle Wreck	18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-Delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.1 Declare Vehicle is Abandoned Vehicle Wreck	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegations reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.1.1 Appoint Authorised Persons	6 Nov 2020	Repealed	Proclamation of the few remaining Local Government Act amendments contained in the Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019 and gazettal of supporting Administration Regulation amendments occurred on 6 November 2020 and became effective 07 November 2020. The effect of the Act amendment means Council no longer has the authority to delegate the CEO to appoint authorised persons under the Local Government Act, Cat Act and Dog Act. The process for Appointment Authorised Persons under a range of legislation has been harmonised through an amendment to section 9.10 of the Local Government Act 1995, which now means the CEO is the prescribed decision maker to make the appointments.	Proclamation of the few remaining Local Government Act amendments contained in the Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019 and gazettal of supporting Administration Regulation amendments occur
1.1.1 Declare Vehicle is Abandoned Vehicle Wreck	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
1.1.2 Disposing of Confiscated or Uncollected Goods	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces previous delegation DACL02 Disposal of Confiscated Goods.	Council Decision 367/18
1.1.2 Disposing of Confiscated or Uncollected Goods	18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-Delegation approved by CEO	CP-044119
1.1.2 Disposing of Confiscated or Uncollected Goods	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.2 Disposing of Confiscated or Uncollected Goods	29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Remove the function of section 3.40A (4) to declare that an impounded vehicle is abandoned and replace with section 3.46 to refuse to allow goods impounded under s.3.39 or 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing, impounding and keeping them have been paid to the local government.	Council Decision 128/21
1.1.3 Close Thoroughfares to Vehicles (Road Closures)	23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	This delegation is amended to reflect the wording recommended by the Department of Local Government.	Council Decision 219/15
1.1.3 Close Thoroughfares to Vehicles (Road Closures)	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces Delegation DAO01 Thoroughfare Submissions.	Council Decision 367/18
1.1.3 Close Thoroughfares to Vehicles (Road Closures)	18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.3 Close Thoroughfares to Vehicles (Road Closures)	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add the positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Projects and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
1.1.4 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares	18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.4 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Additional Sub-delegation provided to Building Surveyor, Team Leader Building Certification and Development Engineer.	DOC/587626
1.1.4 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Projects and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
1.1.4 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares	30 Aug 2022	Amended delegation	Added the position of Cadet Building Surveyor/Compliance Officer	DOC/998949
1.1.4 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Position of Building and Compliance Officer added to delegation	Nil

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.4 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer position added to Delegation	
1.1.5 Gates Across Public Thoroughfares	18 Jan 2019	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.5 Gates Across Public Thoroughfares	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Sub-delegation added: Rangers, Senior Ranger and Team Leader Community Law, Safety & Emergency Management. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.1.5 Gates Across Public Thoroughfares	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment.	DOC/730934
1.1.5 Gates Across Public Thoroughfares	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
1.1.6 Public Thoroughfare – Dangerous Excavations	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.6 Public Thoroughfare – Dangerous Excavations	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and replace with Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services.	DOC/730934
1.1.6 Public Thoroughfare – Dangerous Excavations	26 Mar 2024	Amended delegation	2024 sub delegation review updated to include Development Engineer Record No 1285682	Nil
1.1.7 Crossing – Construction, Repair and Removal	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.7 Crossing – Construction, Repair and Removal	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and replace with Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
1.1.8 Private Works on, over or under Public Places	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044116

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.8 Private Works on, over or under Public Places	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment and replace with positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
1.1.9 Expressions of Interest for Goods and Services	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.9 Expressions of Interest for Goods and Services	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager Works Administration due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.1.9 Expressions of Interest for Goods and Services	30 Nov 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation of Manager Finance approved by CEO	DOC/870260
1.1.10 Tenders for Goods and Services - Call Tenders	2 Sep 2022	Repealed	Delegation created by administration error only	Senior Governance and Risk Officer
1.1.10 Tenders for Goods and Services - Call Tenders	3 Apr 2024	Amended delegation	New sub delegate Manager Economic Growth added due to CEO restructure March 2024	

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.11 Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options	28 Jun 2022	New delegation	This delegated authority was previously included within the Delegation 1.1.10 Tenders for Goods and Services. In separating the tenders for good and services power and duties into individual delegations, it allows for the function conditions to be specific and clear, underpinning best practice guidelines.  New conditions:  Increase the financial authority to accept tenders from \$250,000 or \$500,000 where WALGA or State Common User Agreement to \$400,000 (ex gst) irrespective of where services are procured.  in circumstances where the contract is a multi-year contract, the total consideration (over the term of the contract including options) is increased from \$750,000 to \$1.2M or less (ex gst)  A decision to renew or extend the term of a contract must only occur in circumstances where the original contract satisfies the requirements of r.11(2)(j) and the contractor's performance has been reviewed and the review evidences the rationale for entering into the extended term.  The prescriptive conditions of authorising minor variations have been removed from the delegation and included within the revised Council purchasing policy.	Council Decision 139/22
1.1.11 Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options	2 Sep 2022	Amended delegation	Added the sub-delegate position of Manager Waste Operations and Infrastructure Business Services	DOC/1001432
1.1.11 Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options	3 Apr 2024	Amended delegation	Manager Economic Growth position added to delegation due to CEO restructure 2024	

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.12 Tenders for Goods and Services - Exempt Procurement	28 Jun 2022	New delegation	This delegated authority was previously included within the Delegation 1.1.10 Tenders for Goods and Services. In separating the tenders for good and services power and duties into individual delegations, it allows for the function conditions to be specific and clear, underpinning best practice guidelines.  New conditions  • the maximum \$values for tender exempt procurement categories in line with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 and the financial consideration limits as per Delegation instrument: Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting tenders; varying contracts; exercising contract extension options  • Provide evidence that includes a detailed specification, the outcome of market testing and the rationale for why the supply is unique and cannot be sourced through other suppliers.	Council Decision 139/22
1.1.12 Tenders for Goods and Services - Exempt Procurement	2 Sep 2022	Amended delegation	Added the sub-delegate position of Manager Waste Operations and Infrastructure Business Services	DOC/1001432
1.1.12 Tenders for Goods and Services - Exempt Procurement	27 Jun 2023	Amended delegation	Amends the conditions within delegation 1.1.12 Tender for Goods and Services – Exempt procurement to include enable a new contract to be formed by the novation of a contract which has already be approved from a previous council decision.	Council Decision 111/23
1.1.12 Tenders for Goods and Services - Exempt Procurement	3 Apr 2024	Amended delegation	Manager Economic Growth added due to CEO restructure March 2024	
1.1.13 Panels of Pre- Qualified Suppliers for Goods and Services	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	CEO approved sub-delegations	DOC/587626
1.1.13 Panels of Pre- Qualified Suppliers for Goods and Services	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment and replace with positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.13 Panels of Pre- Qualified Suppliers for Goods and Services	28 Jun 2022	Amended delegation	Increase the financial authority to procure contracts for goods and services from a particular pre-qualified supplier from \$250,000 to \$400,000 (ex gst).	Council Decision 139/22
1.1.13 Panels of Pre- Qualified Suppliers for Goods and Services	2 Sep 2022	Amended delegation	Added the sub-delegate position of Manager Waste Operations and Infrastructure Business Services, as per the CEO 2021/22 Annual Review.	DOC/1001432
1.1.14 Disposal of Property	11 Dec 2018		Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAO09 Disposal of property (land).	Council Decision 367/18
1.1.14 Disposal of Property	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.14 Disposal of Property	17 Sep 2019	Amended delegation	Amended conditions to include limitations regarding disposal by lease/licence.	Council Decision 260/19
1.1.14 Disposal of Property	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removal of position of Manager Works Administration due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.1.14 Disposal of Property	29 Sep 2020	Amended delegation	Amend condition a(i) of delegation 1.1.13 Disposal of Property by increasing the threshold for the disposal of plant, equipment and materials from \$50,000 to \$100,000.	Council Decision 224/20
1.1.15 Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds	23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	This delegation is a combination of two existing delegations (DAFM2 – Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds and DAFM5 – Payment of Accounts by Electronic Funds Transfer).	Council Decision 219/15
1.1.15 Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA Template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAFM01 Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds. Previous conditions remain current.	Council Decision 367/18
1.1.15 Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.15 Payments from Municipal and Trust Funds	29 Oct 2019	Amended delegation	CEO approved sub-delegation to Director Strategy and Organisational Performance.	DOC/457201
1.1.16 Investment of Council Funds	23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation is amended to provide authority to invest Council funds in term deposits in two (2) additional banks; Bankwest and Bendigo.	Council Decision 219/15
1.1.16 Investment of Council Funds	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAFM03 Investment of Council Funds.	Council Decision 367/18
1.1.16 Investment of Council Funds	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.16 Investment of Council Funds	29 Oct 2019	Amended delegation	CEO approved sub-delegation to Director Strategy and Organisational Performance.	DOC/457201
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Two conditions within this delegation are proposed to be amended. The first is a decrease to the limit of individual debt write-off from \$5,000 to \$1,000, and the second is the list of debts written off under this authority are to be presented to council quarterly, instead of annually.	Council Decision 219/15
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAFM04 Write of Moneys. Previous conditions kept in current delegation.	Council Decision 367/18
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	31 Mar 2020	Amended delegation	Updated conditions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CEO will present to Council a subsequent review of delegation and conditions by the end of July 2020.	Council Decision 067/20
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	21 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Council agreed to retain the current conditions associated with delegation 1.1.16 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debt for a further six month period, with monthly reporting of any exercise of delegations to continue.	Council Decision 154/20

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	8 Dec 2020	Amended delegation	Council agreed to retain the current conditions associated with this delegation for a further period ending 30 June 2021, with reporting of any exercise of delegations to continue.	Council Decision 264/20
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Council agreed to retain the current conditions for a further 12 month period (refer to Officer Comments of Council Decision 128/21 29 June 2021).	Council Decision 128/21
1.1.17 Local Law - Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2003 and as amended 2005	28 Jun 2022	Revoked	Council updated the associated local law on 29/09/2020 - Local Government and Public Property. The revised local law does not provide for delegated authority. Therefore, this delegation is no longer applicable.	Council Decision 140/22
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	28 Jun 2022	Amended delegation	This delegated authority was reviewed as requested by Council and it was agreed to keep the current conditions due to the ongoing uncertainty surrounding the pandemic. The delegated authority will be reviewed again in conjunction with the 2022/23 annual review of delegations or earlier if required.	Council Decision 140/22
1.1.17 Defer, Grant Discounts, Waive or Write Off Debts	27 Jun 2023	Amended delegation	Amended the condition to reflect the City's operating environment post COVID-19 State of Emergency and the revocation of COVID-19 Financial Hardship Council Policy.	Council Decision 111/23
1.1.18 Powers of Entry	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
1.1.19 Local Law - Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2018 and as amended 2019	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.1.19 Local Law - Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2018 and as amended 2019	17 Feb 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to add the position of Director Sustainable Communities.	DOC/718406
1.1.19 Local Law - Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2018 and as amended 2019	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.1.21 Receiving and withdrawal of complaints alleging a breach of Council Code of Conduct	29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Addition of function (2) to authorise the CEO to approve the complaint form and any future amendments.	Council Decision 128/21
1.2.01 Powers of Entry – Determine if an Emergency	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.2.01 Powers of Entry – Determine if an Emergency	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove positions of Manager Engineering Operations and Manager Landscape and Natural Environment and add positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
1.2.02 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals to Obstruct a Public Thoroughfare	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Approved delegation of Building Surveyor, Team Leader Building Certification, and Development Engineer.	DOC/587626
1.2.02 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals to Obstruct a Public Thoroughfare	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
1.2.02 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals to Obstruct a Public Thoroughfare	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to delegation	DOC/1244506
1.2.02 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals to Obstruct a Public Thoroughfare	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
1.2.03 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Dangerous Excavations on or on land adjoining Public Thoroughfares	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add position of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services.	DOC/730934
1.2.04 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Private Works on, over, or under Public Places	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager Landscape and Natural Environment.	DOC/587626

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.2.04 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Private Works on, over, or under Public Places	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	Delegation amended to remove position of Manager Engineering Operations and add positions of Manager Infrastructure Maintenance Services and Manager Project and Asset Management.	DOC/730934
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	23 Jun 2015		Delegation amended to reflect correct references to legislation.	Council Decision 219/15
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	13 Dec 2016		The proclaimed Local Government Legislation Amendment Bill 2016 legislation requires the CEO of the local government to withdraw the notice or extend the time for payment in relation to infringements. Previously authorised officers were able to provide these functions, providing for effective management of service delivery to the community. This amendment enables the CEO to exercise his powers and duties under the Act.	Council Decision 445/16
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	13 Dec 2016		This delegation is amended to apply an additional condition as prescribed in the Bush Fires Act 1954, and change the word "authorised" to "delegated" to ensure consistency.	Council Decision 444/16
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	11 Dec 2018		Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017 - replaces delegation DACL06 - Cancellation of Infringement Notices. The Local Government Act 1995 provides an express power to Delegate that enables a Local Government CEO to delegate powers and duties directly assigned to the CEO, to Local Government employees.	Council Decision 367/18
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	23 Sep 2019	Amended delegation	Delegation amended to include recent amendments to the Building Regulations 2012.	Council Decision 260/19 - for related Delegation 1.1.1 Appoint Authorised Persons
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	25 Sep 2019	Amended delegation	CEO Decision to amend the delegation in relation to the Building Act Infringements and Waste Local Law Infringements	CEO Decision DOC/441507 and DOC/451251

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.2.05 Infringement Notices	7 Jul 2021	Amended delegation	Condition b amended to update position titles of Manager Community Services and Team Leader Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/787220
1.2.06 Destruction of Electoral Papers	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager Information Community & Technology due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
1.2.06 Destruction of Electoral Papers	13 Mar 2024	Amended delegation	CEO Restructure Manager Information Services position created.	DOC/1283716
1.2.06 Destruction of Electoral Papers	13 Mar 2024	Amended delegation	CEO Restructure Manager Information Services appointed	DOC/1283716
2.1.1 Grant a Building Permit	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to delegation	DOC/1244506
2.1.2 Demolition Permits	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
2.1.3 Occupancy Permits or Building Approval Certificates	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
2.1.5 Building Orders	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
2.1.6 Referrals and Issuing Certificates	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
2.1.7 Private Pool Barrier  – Alternative Solutions	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
2.1.8 Smoke Alarms – Alternative Solutions	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
2.1.9 Inspection and Copies of Building Records	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
3.1.1 Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times - Vary	23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation amended to correctly reference the granting of authority to perform the functions of a local government under the Bush Fires Act 1954.	Council Decision 219/15

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
3.1.1 Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times - Vary	13 Dec 2016	Amended delegation	This delegation is amended to apply conditions as prescribed in the Bush Fires Act 1954.	Council Decision 444/16
3.1.1 Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times - Vary	27 Nov 2018	Amended delegation	Council appointed Blair Fisher of the Bunbury Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (BVBFB) as the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.	Council Decision 347/18
3.1.1 Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times - Vary	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with City of Gosnell's delegation template. Replaces delegation DACL05 Bush Fires Act	Council Decision 367/18
3.1.3 Prosecution of Offences	27 Nov 2018		Council appointed Blair Fisher of the Bunbury Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (BVBFB) as the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer, and the City of Bunbury Team Leader Community Law Safety and Emergency Management as Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.	Council Decision 347/18
3.1.3 Prosecution of Offences	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
4.1.1 Cat Registrations	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
4.1.1 Cat Registrations	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
4.1.1 Cat Registrations	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
4.1.2 Cat Control Notices	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
4.1.2 Cat Control Notices	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
4.1.2 Cat Control Notices	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
4.1.3 Approval to Breed Cats	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
4.1.3 Approval to Breed Cats	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
4.1.3 Approval to Breed Cats	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
4.1.4 Applications to Keep Additional Cats	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
4.1.4 Applications to Keep Additional Cats	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
4.1.4 Appoint Authorised Persons	6 Nov 2020	Repealed	Proclamation of the few remaining Local Government Act amendments contained in the Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019 and gazettal of supporting Administration Regulation amendments occurred on 6 November 2020 and became effective 07 November 2020. The effect of the Act amendment means Council no longer has the authority to delegate the CEO to appoint authorised persons under the Local Government Act, Cat Act and Dog Act. The process for Appointment Authorised Persons under a range of legislation has been harmonised through an amendment to section 9.10 of the Local Government Act 1995, which now means the CEO is the prescribed decision maker to make the appointments.	Proclamation of the few remaining Local Government Act amendments contained in the Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019 and gazettal of supporting Administration Regulation amendments

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
4.1.4 Applications to Keep Additional Cats	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
4.2.1 Infringement Notices – Extensions and Withdrawals	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
5.1.1 Refuse or Cancel Registration	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
5.1.1 Refuse or Cancel Registration	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
5.1.1 Refuse or Cancel Registration	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
5.1.2 Kennel Establishments	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
5.1.2 Kennel Establishments	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
5.1.2 Kennel Establishments	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
5.1.3 Recovery of Moneys Due Under this Act	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
5.1.3 Recovery of Moneys Due Under this Act	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
5.1.3 Appoint Authorised Persons	6 Nov 2020	Repealed	Proclamation of the few remaining Local Government Act amendments contained in the Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019 and gazettal of supporting Administration Regulation amendments occurred on 6 November 2020 and became effective 07 November 2020. The effect of the Act amendment means Council no longer has the authority to delegate the CEO to appoint authorised persons under the Local Government Act, Cat Act and Dog Act. The process for Appointment Authorised Persons under a range of legislation has been harmonised through an amendment to section 9.10 of the Local Government Act 1995, which now means the CEO is the prescribed decision maker to make the appointments.	Proclamation of the few remaining Local Government Act amendments contained in the Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019 and gazettal of supporting Administration Regulation amendments
5.1.3 Recovery of Moneys Due Under this Act	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
5.1.4 Dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
5.1.4 Dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
5.1.4 Dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed	26 May 2021	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation amended due to change of Team Leader title from Community Safety and Emergency Management to Rangers and Emergency Management.	DOC/767035
5.1.5 Dangerous Dog Declared or Seized – Deal with Objections and Determine when to Revoke	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
5.1.5 Dangerous Dog Declared or Seized – Deal with Objections and Determine when to Revoke	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
6.1.1 Prohibition Orders	23 Jun 2015		Delegation is amended by virtue of some minor wording changes.	Council Decision 219/15
6.1.1 Prohibition Orders	13 Dec 2016	Amended delegation	This delegation is amended to clearly identify the functions being delegated and to whom. Section 118(4) of the Food Act 2008 states sub delegation is only permissible if expressly provided in regulations and the Food Regulations 2009 do not provide for sub-delegation. This delegation provides the CEO with the authority to appoint authorised and designated officers in accordance with the Food Act 2008.	Council Decision 444/16
6.1.1 Prohibition Orders	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended in accordance with WALGA template issued July 2017. Replaces delegation DAH07 Discharge of Powers - Food Act 2008. Previous conditions remain in place.	Council Decision 367/18
6.1.1 Prohibition Orders	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Internal change of manager title from Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency to Manager Community Services due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	CEO Decision. DOC/587626
6.1.1 Prohibition Orders	29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	Amend the delegate from Manager Community Services to Manager Community Services and Team Leader Environmental Health	Council Decision 128/21
6.1.2 Food Business Registrations	29 Jun 2021	New delegation	Separate the current functions of power within delegation 6.1.1 Discharge of Powers (Food Act 2008) into three (3) individual Delegations, being 6.1.1 Prohibition Orders, 6.1.2 Food Business Registrations and 6.1.3 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers as presented	Council Decision 128/21
6.1.3 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers	29 Jun 2021	New delegation	Separate the current functions of power within delegation 6.1.1 Discharge of Powers (Food Act 2008) into three (3) individual Delegations, being 6.1.1 Prohibition Orders, 6.1.2 Food Business Registrations and 6.1.3 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers as presented	Council Decision 128/21
7.1.1 Give Notice Requiring Obliteration of Graffiti	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
7.1.1 Give Notice Requiring Obliteration of Graffiti	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager City Facilities	DOC/587626
7.1.2 Deal with Objections and Give Effect to Notices	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
7.1.3 Obliterate Graffiti on Private Property	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
7.1.4 Powers of Entry	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
7.1.4 Powers of Entry	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Removed position of Manager City Facilities.	DOC/587626
8.1.1 Discharge of Powers – Section 26 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation amended by virtue of some minor wording changes and correct referencing of legislation.	Council Decision 219/15
8.1.1 Discharge of Powers – Section 26 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Combined delegations DAH01 Discharge of Powers - Section 26 of the Health Act 1911 and DAH02 - Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste. Updated in accordance with WALGA template style.	Council Decision 367/18
8.1.1 Discharge of Powers – Section 26 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Amended position title of Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency Management to Manager Community Services following the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
8.1.1 Discharge of Powers – Section 26 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911	29 Jun 2021	Amended delegation	The City previously appointed the position Manager Community Services as its Deputy. The position of Team Leader Environmental Health now appointed as Deputy to ensure operational requirements remain efficient and effective.	Council Decision 128/21
9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	23 Jun 2015	Amended delegation	Delegation is amended to include the words Local Planning Policies in the Title and Power/Duty.	Council Decision 219/15

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	8 Dec 2015	Amended delegation	This delegation was originally titled Town Planning Scheme No. 7 and Local Planning Policy Compliance. The delegation title and power and duty are amended to reflect the correct legislation reference as per the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, the Local Government Act 1995 and the Planning and Development Act 2005.	Council Decision 440/15
9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended wording in accordance with WALGA's template issued July 2017	Council Decision 367/18
9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub -delegate.	DOC/462887
9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
9.1.1 Unauthorised Development - Directions	12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714
9.1.2 Determination of Development Application	12 Jan 2024	Amended delegation	Building and Compliance Officer added to Delegation	DOC/1244506
9.1.3 Grant of Approval for a Local Development Plan	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9.1.3 Grant of Approval for a Local Development Plan	13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub -delegate.	DOC/462887

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
9.1.3 Grant of Approval for a Local Development Plan	23 Jun 2020	Amended delegation	Deleted condition "Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with the eligibility requirements for corporate membership of the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) and the Local Government Planners Association of Western Australia". Qualification requirements, where applicable, are established by regulation.	Council Decision 131/20
9.1.3 Grant of Approval for a Local Development Plan	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Sub-delegation reviewed by CEO following the Annual Review by Council. Change of Manager Title in sub-delegation due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
9.1.3 Grant of Approval for a Local Development Plan	12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714
9.1.4 Repair of existing Advertisements	18 Jan 2019		Sub-delegation approved by CEO.	CP-044119
9.1.4 Repair of existing Advertisements	23 Jun 2020	Amended delegation	Deleted condition "Decisions made under this delegated authority are to be undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with the eligibility requirements for corporate membership of the Planning Institute of Australia (PIA) and the Local Government Planners Association of Western Australia". Qualification requirements, where applicable, are established by regulation.	Council Decision 131/20
10.1.1 Designation of Authorised Officers	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	This delegation and 8.1.2 (Appointment of Authorised and Approved Officers) have been separated and replace DAH08 Public Health Act 2016 and Criminal Procedure Act 2016.	Council Decision 367/18
11.1.1 Noise Control (Serve Environmental Protection Notices (s65 (1)))	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended Reference Numbering only. Previously DASD03.	Council Decision 367/18

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11.1.2 Noise Control (Keeping Of Log Books, Noise Control Notices, Calibration And Approval Of NonComplying Events)	11 Dec 2018	Amended delegation	Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD04	Council Decision 367/18
11.1.3 Noise Control (Noise Management Plans (Reg. 13))	11 Dec 2018		Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD05	Council Decision 367/18
11.1.3 Noise Control (Noise Management Plans (Reg. 13))	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency Management to Manager Community Services due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
11.2.1 Western Australian Planning Commission (Clause 27 Greater Bunbury Region Scheme Development Approvals)	11 Dec 2018		Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD01	Council Decision 367/18
11.2.1 Western Australian Planning Commission (Clause 27 Greater Bunbury Region Scheme Development Approvals)	13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub -delegate	DOC/462887
11.2.1 Western Australian Planning Commission (Clause 27 Greater Bunbury Region Scheme Development Approvals)	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Sustainability, Planning and Development to Manager City Growth due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
11.2.1 Western Australian Planning Commission (Clause 27 Greater Bunbury Region Scheme Development Approvals)	12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714
11.2.2 Western Australian Planning Commission (Sections 15, 21 and 22 Of Strata Titles Act 1995)	11 Dec 2018		Amended reference numbering only. Previously referenced as DASD02	Council Decision 367/18

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11.2.2 Western Australian Planning Commission (Sections 15, 21 and 22 Of Strata Titles Act 1995)	13 Nov 2019	Amended delegation	Newly created position of Principal Planner Major Projects added as a sub -delegate.	DOC/462887
11.2.2 Western Australian Planning Commission (Sections 15, 21 and 22 Of Strata Titles Act 1995)	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Sustainability, Planning and Development to Manager City Growth due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626
11.2.2 Western Australian Planning Commission (Sections 15, 21 and 22 Of Strata Titles Act 1995)	31 Aug 2021	New delegation	The Strata Titles Act 1985 has been updated and the WAPC have issued a revised delegation (20 January 2021) – WAPC_DEL_Powers_of_local_goverme nts_(Strata_Titles_Act)_01-02-21.pdf (dplh.wa.gov.au). The main difference relates to the sections of the Strata Titles Act 1985 (i.e. section 15 and 21, 22) as opposed to the previous section 25. This delegation supersede the previously delegation issued 09 June 2009 (No. 98, page 1936 Government Gazette).	DOC/816159
11.2.2 Western Australian Planning Commission (Sections 15, 21 and 22 Of Strata Titles Act 1995)	12 May 2022	Amended delegation	Amended sub-delegate Team Leader Development Assessment & Compliance position title to Team Leader City Planning	DOC/965714
11.3.1 Traffic Management – Events on Roads	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	Change of manager title from Manager Environmental Health and Community Law, Safety and Emergency Management to Manager Community Services due to the restructure of 01/07/2020.	DOC/587626

Delegation	Date	Туре	Amendment	References
11.3.1 Traffic Management – Events on Roads	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	All individual "Delegate" positions were removed.  This delegation is given by the Commissioner of Main Roads to City of Bunbury (Authorised Body) and "its employees, consultants, agents and contractors"  Research indicates that the local governments we contacted consider this delegation to the organisation as a whole and not individually designated. Directors/Managers have the responsibility to ensure all staff are trained and qualified accordingly to undertake the required duties outlined within the delegation.	DOC/730934
11.3.2 Traffic Management – Road Works	9 Jul 2020	Amended delegation	CEO approved the appointment of delegation to the position of Manager Landscape and Natural Environment.	DOC/587626
11.3.2 Traffic Management – Road Works	11 Mar 2021	Amended delegation	All individual "Delegate" positions were removed.  This delegation is given by the Commissioner of Main Roads to City of Bunbury (Authorised Body) and "its employees, consultants, agents and contractors"  Research indicates that the local governments we contacted consider this delegation to the organisation as a whole and not individually designated. Directors/Managers have the responsibility to ensure all staff are trained and qualified accordingly to undertake the required duties outlined within the delegation.	DOC/730934

#### 10.1.9 Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Outcomes of Public Consultation

File Ref:	COB/100		
Applicant/Proponent:	Heritage Advisory Committee		
Responsible Officer:	Lacey Brown, Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage)		
Responsible Manager:	Barbara Macaulay, Manager Planning and Building		
Executive:	Dave Russell, Acting Director Sustainable Development		
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial		
	☐ Executive/Strategic ☐ Information Purpo	oses	
	□ Legislative		
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.9-A – Schedule of Submissions		
	Appendix 10.1.9-B – Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3		

#### **Summary**

Following Council's decision on 27 June 2023 to proceed to advertising of the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area and associated draft Local Planning Policy 4.3, the public consultation has now been completed. Consideration of the submissions received during the public consultation period has been completed and was presented to the Heritage Advisory Council for their review and recommendation. Based on the submissions and strong opposition to the proposal, it is recommended that Council do not proceed with the designation of the heritage area and associated local planning policy.

#### **Executive and Heritage Advisory Committee Recommendation**

#### That Council:

- 1. Note the Schedule of Submissions following public consultation of the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and associated draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 (Appendix 10.1.9-A);
- 2. Not proceed with the proposal of the Tree Streets Heritage Area designation and associated Local Planning Policy 4.3 (Appendix 10.1.9-B);
- 3. Advise the property owners/occupiers in writing of the Council decision.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Place

Aspiration An integrated, vibrant and well planned City.

Outcome 7 A community with high-quality urban design and housing diversity.

Objective 7.1 Promote responsible planning and development.

Objective 7.2 Grow recognition and respect for local history and heritage.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

Heritage is important for the community and has environmental, economic and social benefits as a resource for present and future generations. The City of Bunbury recognises the importance of identifying, assessing and managing heritage places within its local government area to align with contemporary community values.

#### **Background**

The deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations* 2015 (the deemed provisions) identify that a heritage area should be designated 'if, in the opinion of the local government, special planning control is needed to conserve and enhance the cultural heritage significance and character of an area...'. A separate local planning policy (LPP) is required for each heritage area designated under the local planning scheme. The requirements of such an LPP are detailed in Clause 9(2), Schedule 2 of the deemed provisions.

In 2004, the City of Bunbury commissioned an investigation into the cultural heritage significance of the Tree Street Area. The initial investigation was undertaken by Considine and Griffiths Architects with Historian Robin Chinnery. During the 2004 analysis of the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area, the study area included Karri Street, Jarrah Street, Banksia Street, Stockley Road, Beach Road and included a section of Tuart Street from Sampson Road to Beach Road. There were opposing views from the community and extensive consultation through the formation of a working group. The finalisation of a heritage area did not proceed due to the lack of consensus. Recent demolitions and new built form have triggered further consideration of this area as part of the Local Heritage Survey (LHS) review.

The City of Bunbury Local Housing Strategy (2021) investigated, amongst other matters, appropriate infill areas. The proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area is in a location close to the CBD and schools that would normally trigger higher density investigations. However, given the character and cluster of heritage listings in this area, it was an action of the Strategy to investigate the Tree Streets potential as a heritage area in the first instance (Action 8).

In December 2021, the City engaged heritage professionals, Stephen Carrick Architects, to undertake heritage assessments of priority locations across the City. The HAC and members of the public had previously identified the CBD and the 'Tree Streets' (HAC recommendation August 2021). The project team included a heritage architect and historian. Consideration of previous work (Considine and Griffiths, 2004), street surveys and desktop research informed the assessment as previously reported to Council in January 2023. The assessment was based on the DPLH 2022 Guidelines for Heritage Areas (draft) and set out —

- a) a map showing the boundaries of the heritage area;
- b) a statement about the heritage significance of the area;
- c) a record of places of heritage significance in the heritage area.

The Bunbury Council resolved on 31 January 2023 (Decision 009/23) to support the proposal of a designated heritage area and require the preparation of a local planning policy and an engagement plan. Further on 27 June 2023 (Decision 110/23) Council resolved to proceed to advertise the proposal and draft local planning policy for a period of 42 days (later extended to 56 days in total). A public information session was held on 8 August 2023 and a further Public Information Session on the consultation outcomes was held on 15 March 2024.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

Not applicable.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

The following legislation and statutory planning instruments of the State and Local Planning Framework are applicable:

#### Legislation

- Heritage Act 2018
- Planning and Development Act 2005
- Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
- The Burra Charter

#### State Planning Framework

- Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys 2019
- Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List 2021
- Statement of Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation

#### Local Planning Framework

- City of Bunbury Local Planning Strategy
- City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No.8 (LPS8)
- Local Planning Policy 6.1 Heritage Conservation and Development
- Local Planning Policy 6.2 Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions

#### **Officer Comments**

The proposed heritage area and associated local planning policy

The criteria in the draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 (LPP) (Appendix 10.1.9-B) are based on the assessment conducted by Stephen Carrick Architects and best heritage practice. LPP's contain design guidelines that demonstrate how the values of a heritage area can be retained. They are based on performance criteria and design solutions to reinforce the heritage streetscapes and conserve and retain significant housing stock. The aim is to guide development without detracting from the values of the area.

Demolition of places of little or no significance may be considered but any new builds will need to respond to the design guidelines in the LPP. Design review is an important approach to determine whether the required performance criteria have been achieved. The City provides a free Heritage Advisory Service to assist with design review of proposals.

Another key consideration is that new buildings in heritage areas should not replicate or mimic existing buildings in design, appearance and materials. This provides a more honest or identifiable response to architecture and demonstrates that buildings do not have to look 'old' to respond to their setting and surroundings.

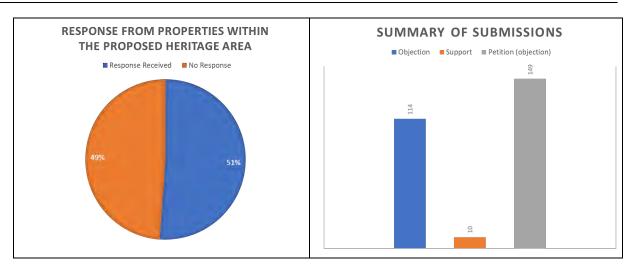
These objectives were explained in the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) sheets and Public Information Session of 8 August 2023.

Outcomes of the Public Consultation

At the close of the public consultation period, the following submissions were received:

- 114 submissions (16 outside of area) of objection;
- 10 submissions (1 outside of area) of support; and
- A petition with 149 signatories.

Approximately 51% of properties within the proposed heritage area submitted some form of response (submission/petition signatory). Of these submissions, 94% did not support the proposal.



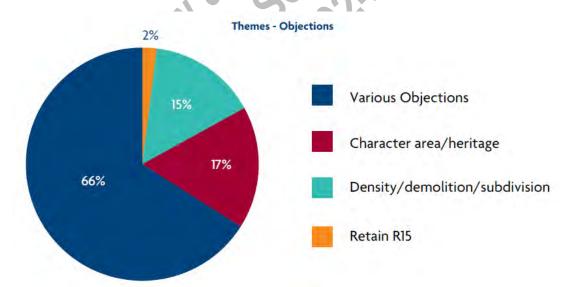
#### Themes of Public Consultation

#### Objection

The grounds of objection from the submissions were varied, with the key themes including:

- retaining the status quo of the area
- pursuing a character area
- redevelopment of the area through demolition, density increase and/or subdivision.

The petition was against the proposed local planning policy, however sought for the City to engage in a more extensive dialogue with owners/residents to investigate options that could preserve the integrity of the Tree Streets area and respect the character, while supporting the longer-term owners.



In addition to the key themes addressed above, some of the matters raised in the objections included:

- Residents are doing a good job of self-managing the character to date with no need for intervention.
- There is very little erosion of character (low numbers of demolition or unsympathetic development).
- No heritage area, rather individual heritage listings.
- Concerns regarding associated costs with a heritage area, including insurance premiums, maintenance and repair of an old house, devaluation of property, bureaucratic red tape of development applications.

- The local planning policy should not address internal works, gardens or require like-for-like materials (noting hardwood timber, such as jarrah, not easily available and expensive).
- Old houses are not energy efficient and cannot achieve this without double glazing, insulation, solar panels etc.
- Belief that the heritage assessment survey was flawed.
- Concerns relating to the boundary of the proposed heritage area, such as it being too large and should not include mixed-use section on Beach Road, Wattle Street or Sampson Road.
- Social and well-being impacts of the heritage area and local planning policy, such as stress, anxiety, financial burden, uncertainty.
- No adequate compensation.

#### Support

The grounds of support were in recognition that this proposal was a mechanism to retain and conserve heritage places, reduce demolition, conserve mature trees and facilitate new development. A number of amendments to the local planning policy were recommended to address greater flexibility with regards to materials, acceptable solutions and maintenance. It was recognised that there were broader community benefits in having a heritage area that would leave an architectural legacy for current and future generations.

#### Responses to key themes

The majority of objections did not want to enforce a statutory protection of places within the proposed heritage area. A full schedule of submissions is provided at Appendix 1. The key issues identified in the submissions are set out below:

Issue Raised	Officer Comments
Concerns with demolitions	It is noted that there have been a number of demolitions within the
occurring in the area	area in recent years. The City has limited controls as to the design of
	the new build, apart from Residential Design Code and Local
+,0	Planning Scheme compliance. The only mechanism available to the
	City to prevent demolitions of a single house is through a heritage
	listing/heritage area designation.
Concerns that residents	
are not able to demolish	indicate that there is portion of the community that do want to
5.0. 0	demolish and redevelop (push for increased density to facilitate
	subdivision). It is considered that future demolitions may have
	impacts on the existing character of the area.
	Through the draft local planning policy, demolition of properties
	which have been identified as having 'little or no significance' can
	be supported. Partial demolition of high or moderate properties may also be considered if removing detracting additions.
Economic impacts of	Officers do not consider economic matters as part of the heritage
proposal	area designation process. However submitters concerns regarding
ргорозаг	property valuations, insurance premium increases and maintenance
	costs are included in the full schedule of submissions for Council's
	consideration.
Energy efficiency of older	It is noted that a range of energy efficiency measures can be
homes	incorporated into older houses such as insulation and solar panels.
	There are best practice heritage principles as to where and how
	these measures are incorporated into the heritage building so to
	not impact negatively on the streetscape or the cultural heritage
	value.
Concerns regarding initial	The heritage assessment undertaken was based on approved

heritage assessment	guidelines from the Heritage Council of WA and was conducted by an experienced heritage practitioner. For heritage areas, it is acceptable to base levels of significance on a street survey, with more detailed assessments and consultation being generally associated with individual heritage listing proposals.
Concerns with the impact of living in a designated heritage area and future development	The intent of a heritage area is not to stop development but to ensure that it is carried out in a sympathetic manner whilst retaining the values of a heritage place. It is recognised that some change is often required to ensure homes provide a comfortable and contemporary living standard. Sympathetic modern extensions are possible.
	The criteria that is considered in determining the significance of an area mean places can be significant for reasons other than age and grandeur. Places of different ages, modest and grand, plain and beautiful alike form part of history and heritage.
Concerns regarding the heritage area boundaries	Determining heritage area boundaries is challenging and the heritage consultant acknowledged this, however advised that the first response is to usually incorporate roads and reserves as boundaries. This approach was utilised to determine the boundaries for this proposal. Matters raised in consultation would have been given further consideration in determining the boundaries.
Concerns regarding draft local planning policy	The content of local planning policies for heritage areas should be based on best practice heritage standards, however may be as comprehensive or limited in scope as decided by the Council. The content of the draft policy is often guided by consultation and feedback from the community. It is noted that the City received positive feedback from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (Heritage Services) on the content of the draft local planning policy.

The key message from the submissions is that property owners/occupiers overwhelmingly object to the proposal of the heritage area and associated local planning policy. It is noted that the objections are for different reasons, with some being conflicting in their future vision for the area. This may need to be addressed through place-making or community driven-initiatives that establish what the future should look like for this community.

Research has been undertaken with other local governments that adopted a community-driven approach for character areas or heritage areas. These local governments required residents to take an active role in what they deemed significant or worth protecting, with residents nominating a street/area for consideration as a character or heritage area. These local governments require at least 40% of the property owners within that area to support the proposal. If this level of support was achieved then the local government would investigate the proposal in accordance with approved Heritage Council of WA guidelines and local government policy to see if there was merit in proceeding with the proposal.

It was also raised at the Public Information Session on 15 March 2024 that the planning framework is not static and that the City may be directed from other levels of government or lobby groups to review planning controls. Further background on this includes that there are no plans by the City to review residential density coding in the Tree Streets area in the immediate or short term – noting that the City's Local Housing Strategy demonstrated sufficient capacity (through development of vacant land and residential infill) to meet the City's forecasted housing needs well into the foreseeable future. Notwithstanding, revisiting density coding at a citywide scale can be expected

as part of a broader assessment of housing supply and demand that will inform Scheme and Local Planning Strategy review prior to 2028. The State will have oversight and responsibility for determining and endorsing the outcomes of this review. Acknowledging the State's current heightened efforts to stimulate new housing opportunity and development wherever possible, it is plausible that well serviced, centrally located lower density housing areas (such as the Tree Streets area) will become the focus of increased attention at the time of the review and assessment.

This report was presented to the Heritage Advisory Committee on 10 April 2024 where it was resolved to recommend to Council as per the Executive Recommendation.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

If Council does not proceed with the proposal, there would be no financial or budget implications.

If Council is to proceed with the proposal, additional places included within a heritage area could result in an increase of rate concession applications. The area proposed includes 302 properties of varying significance. Historically the take up of rate concessions is generally quite low, however this could have future budget implications. Rate concessions, subject to eligibility, may be 30% or a maximum of \$1000/year, whichever is the lesser.

Any rate concessions would be considered in accordance with the City of Bunbury Local Planning Policy 6.2 Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions.

#### **Community Consultation**

The proposal was publicly advertised to all property owners and occupiers within the area as per legislative requirements outlined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)* Regulations 2015 for a period of 56 days. Feedback was being sought on the proposal of a heritage area, the proposed boundary, the levels of contribution and the design criteria as detailed within the LPP.

Throughout the advertising period, City Officers were available for 1 on 1 meetings to discuss the proposal. Two public information sessions have been held regarding the proposal, with the first being held on the 8 August 2023 during the consultation period and one on the 15 March 2024 to discuss the outcomes of the consultation.

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

A Council Briefing was held on 9 May 2023 in which the intent of a heritage area and LPP were discussed. Councillors were also invited to attend the Public Information Sessions. Consultation has also occurred at an officer level with the Development Coordination Unit and City Planning. Associated policy implications have been discussed with officers across the Infrastructure, and former Sustainable Communities and Strategy and Organisational Performance Directorates. The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) was also consulted on any variations sought against the State Planning Policy 7.3 - Residential Design Codes and DLPH (Heritage Services) commended the City on the local planning policy content which was reflective of best practice.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

**Timeline: Council Decision Implementation** 

Immediate.

# Appendix 10.1.9-A CITY OF BUNBURY

# **Schedule of Submissions**

Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
П		Public Comments - OBJECTION
1.		First Submission:  My name is and I am the owner/occupier of xxxxxxxxxx in Bunbury and I am heavily impacted by the council push to make the Tree Streets a Designated Heritage Area.  I am fully against this proposal as I wish to retain full autonomy over my home and investment.  SecondSubmission:  Re: resident submission forxxxxxxxxxxx, owner and occupier of xxxxxxxxxxxxxx in Bunbury. Part one (pending the possibility of future)
		I fully object to the proposal to make the Tree Streets a Designated Heritage Area. I am unsure why a group of people, who would largely not reside in the aforementioned area, have a vested interest to pursue such a designation. It feels like a vanity, "I achieved that" project which unfairly emotionally and financially impacts many others, and their potential inheritors.
		Our homes, our autonomy.  If the group are concerned with the appearances of the area please buy into the zone and tinker with your own property as you see fit.  I also object to the time, effort, emotion and exhaustion involved in my submission, due to whims conceived elsewhere. I have concerns with the financial worth of my property under the proposed designation.
		I have concerns with the insurances under the designation. It would appear insurance could inflate with a heritage designation. Many Tree Street owners already have multiple high insurance responsibilities and do not need anymore. I have concerns with who will carry the costs of long term capital and maintenance of properties and their compliance with Heritage and Local Planning Policies. Many Tree Street residents and/or owners have already worked for decades contributing to the country's taxation and rates systems and do not need yet another (in this case, needless) monetary debt. Many Tree Street owners will have worked too hard to entitle a pension

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#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		and our superannuation via our home/property is paramount and should not be under threat by the proposed designation.
		I have concerns, in an alleged democracy, with the "like for like" suggested compliance, under the designation. We currently have a very weathered short picket fence (thirty-ish years old) atop a retaining wall. We would prefer a tall zincalume fence due to privacy, longevity, aesthetics and most importantly, the rights of personal choice. The neighbours can see into our yard, balcony and kitchen area which is similarly returned. We, are at times, confronted by what can be an aggressive dog on the other side of the tired picket fence site. Our present, and future personal day to day choices should not be thwarted due to the professional pursuits of a group of non-residents.
		I have concerns as the above realties confront Tree Street owners only, and not the council lobby. Our solutions and freedoms should not be dictated to by an external group, a group which will only dissolve in the future, while our consequences under the proposed designation would live on.
		I have concerns with intentions. Please disclose your interests in pursuing the local planning project.
		Please, let us return to our peaceful lives.
2.		First submission:
		The Tree Street Assessment of our property is flawed and as such the outcome of the assessment (high) is incorrect and as such the findings should not be used.
		Though this property has maintained it character- there have been significant alterations made to the front and rear of the property. The most recent being a significant extension built in 2021, which significantly changed the inside of the dwelling. The front verandah was changed significantly by the previous owner as well in the 1980s.
		The interior of the house, though in character, is clearly not original either. There is not a consistent colour scheme, cornicing or skirting.
		Second submission:
		I am hereby detailing my very strong objection to the entirety of the proposed policy and assert that under no circumstances should any part of it be implemented.
		First Submission:



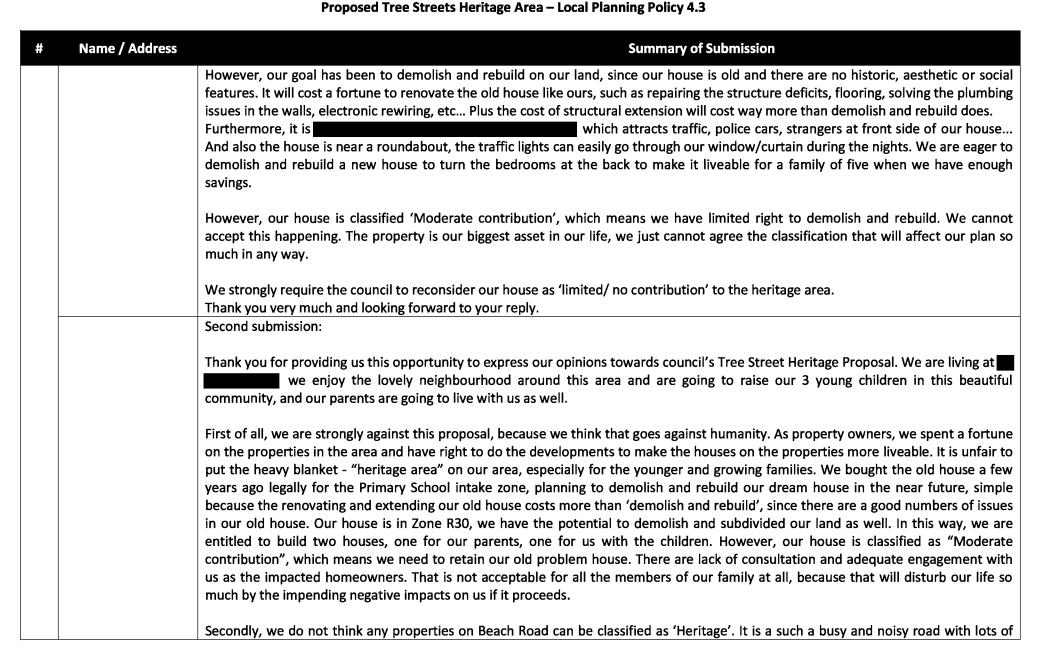
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		IF this proposal is to be accepted, the Council should re-do the report and complete an true and accurate reflection of the area and this should including speaking to the owners of the home and seeking current and archival images of the homes.
		The council can not endorse a report that is significantly flawed; a simple review of council records on my home will clearly demonstrate that the report is inaccurate. Whilst the inaccuracies exist, and the council is aware of them, the report should not be accepted or endorsed by council. Council must review the document and provide and updated and accurate report.
		The 'Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment Report, September 2022' is out of date and highly inaccurate, especially in reference to our home.
		The image in the report clearly shows demolition and building works were in place at the time, yet at no stage did the company completing the report access council building documents or speak to the owners, therefore, due diligence was not adhered to when completing the report.  There has been significant works to the property (as approved by the City of Bunbury).
		I also have several photos and paintings of the home showing that it was changed in the 1980s and does not reflect the 'original' home. Changes such as the verandah, front door and fence should not be included in referencing the 'character' or 'originality'. These documents should have been considered when compiling the report.
		When purchasing the home, there were no restrictions or criteria on the home; this should not change now. As a family of five in a period of economic difficulty, it is unrealistic to expect families to pay for excessive maintenance costs that do not meet contemporary standards. If the council wants to maintain these buildings, it should be at their expense, not the owners. I am concerned for my neighbours who are elderly and may not be able to meet the costs required in maintaining the standard or expected or the requirements for them to adjust their homes to meet their needs so they can remain in their home (for example, accessibility aids). In addition, by heritage listing the area, the homes will become less desirable and the prices of the homes will fall as buyers will be reluctant to purchase a home they will be restricted to and forced to maintain 'in character'.
		I believe in keeping with the 'character' of the area, however, I do not believe the excessive restrictions proposed should be imposed on families.
		In the future, when funds become available, I plan on:



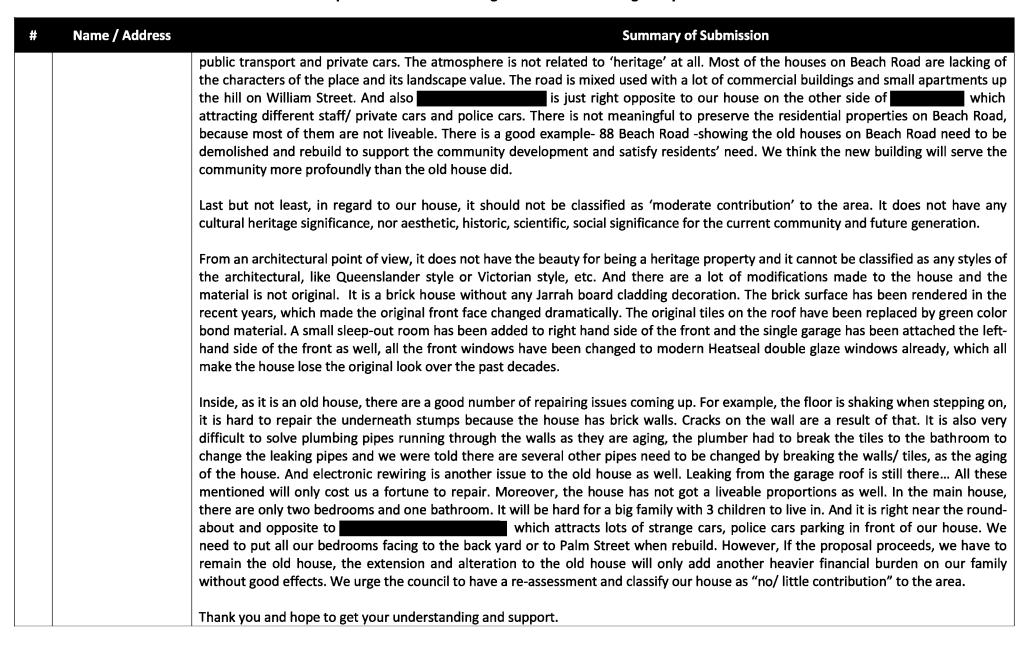


# Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	<ol> <li>Widening the main doorway to improve light, air flow and accessibility, things identified by the City of Bunbury as significant and important.</li> <li>Removing all internal walls and ceilings, insulating the walls and replacing the interior to provide consistency and improve liveability and meet contemporary standards; the current interior has been changed several times and each room does not match and is not 'original'. Re-painting (there is not a consistent paint scheme or cornicing).</li> <li>Removing the chimneys as they are leaking, beyond repair and contribute to damp and air draft, issues that must be addressed are in line with COB contemporary planning.</li> <li>Removing the dilapidated fence and replacing with a modern fence (rusted iron). 'Original' photos and paintings do not show a</li> </ol>
	fence.  5. Re-doing the garden.  6. Replacing downpipes and gutters.  7. Re-roofing as the current roof is starting to wear.  8. Re-stumping and insulating the floor - this may require removing the floor and replacing with something different.  9. Installing solar panels and rainwater tanks that best meet demands of a contemporary home (and not be restricted to inadequate facing solar panels due to heritage listing).  I should not be restricted in these activities, especially when they improve the quality of the home and meet the Councils accessibility and sustainability ideologies.
	In short, works will need to be completed on the house, and I intend on keeping, where possible, with the character of the area, however, I do not want to be forced to adhere to current building as it has changed several times over the years and does not reflect the original 1930's home.  The excessive restrictions provided under 'heritage listing' must be changed. I do support adhering with the 'character' of the area
	(allowing changes that still reflect the area).  Second Submission:  I am hereby detailing my very strong objection to the entirety of the proposed policy and assert that under no circumstances should any part of it be implemented.  I am hereby detailing my very strong objection to the entirety of the proposed policy and assert that under no circumstances should any part of it be implemented.
3	Dear Officer,  As the tree street residents as well as the property owners, we are so proud of living here and enjoy the lovely neighbourhood.











#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
4		I feel this is unnecessary - new builds and renovations in 14 years I have lived here are sympathetic to heritage style. Restricts/limits choices for future renovations for those who purchased unaware area would be heritage listed.
		Restricts/limits rights to choose energy efficient cost effective measures such as solar/ double glazing /similar measures to assist reducing global warming and power bills in a time when costs are escalating and we are all encouraged to do the right thing by reducing emissions.
		Insurance costs will increase. Other costs potentially increase which are borne by householder not the Council.
5		This is my family home. If I want to change it – modernise this should be my choice not the City of Bunbury. has been changed a lot over the years. The carport, fences, ground levels, roof line, retaining walls, indoor swimming pool, exterior of house, secondary storey etc etc. This house is not heritage!! I strongly disagree with telling people what they can and can't do with their homes. If a person wants to modernise their family home – The City of Bunbury are restricting this. If this goes ahead are the City of Bunbury going to pay for upkeep?
6		We object to the proposal on the grounds that it may restrict or make it more difficult to improve, maintain and enjoy our families home.
7		Strongly object to the proposal on the following grounds.  • Owner of Property  • STRONGLY OBJECT on following grounds:
		O Mental health - currently being adversely affected due to the stress and anxiety associated with this proposal and what this means as far as future financial implications.
		O Absence of public consultation and engagement by the council to inform homeowners of this proposal and how it will impact them in the future. My neighbour currently rents her property, she is located overseas and as at the 15th July 2023 she had received no knowledge in regards to this. Likewise, there will be many homeowners who will be travelling up North at this time of year and may also have no knowledge.
		O Unclear on why the 'Heritage Area' Is required and what this is trying to achieve.
		O Unclear on how 'High Contribution' determination has been reached for my property and exactly what this means for any future plans.
		O From what I can see in future I will be limited at least on the following:
		<ul> <li>Not able to add on a second storey to property (due to second storey being visible from road),</li> <li>Section 5.3 - Vehicular Access: Will not be able to install triple garage to potential new dwelling on</li> </ul>



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		<ul> <li>Section 5.3 - Outbuildings: Any new sheds/buildings need to be with traditional materials. We wish to construct new shed on (currently secondary access), will need to use traditional materials if visible from the street. This will potentially be double the cost of a stratco colourbond shed - we as the owner will need to pay for this - what compensation is being provided by the council?</li> <li>Section 8.2 - Works Requiring Planning Approval: Strict requirements on any future changes to exterior which will all need to go through development approval (new gutters, downpipes etc which are currently able to be replaced as required). What</li> </ul>
		happens in an emergency situation?  Section 8.2 - Works Requiring Planning Approval: 'Internal works associated with a change In use will also require approval' -what does this mean? Unclear if this will affect my property,
		Section 9.1 Demolition and Relocation: Our property Is High Contribution. We will be unable to demolish our property at any point In the future - in 10-20 years time this may be required - the house will be over 100 years old! It's costly to change stumps etc as this creates cracking and the possibility all the walls need to be replaced, a very expensive exercise! We want ourselves or any potential new home owners to be able to have that choice available to demolish if they wish and if economically it makes sense to do so,
		Section 9.2 Subdivision: 'Any subdivision proposal is accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement' - we wish to subdivide our property in the future, what Is a Heritage Impact Statement and who will incur this expense? Is there a chance that we will not be able to subdivide our property in the future?
		<ul> <li>Section 9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places - D.4 Verandahs: 'Verandah posted and balusters are always timber' - this is not correct, ours are concrete!</li> </ul>
		Section 9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places - D.7 Painting: 'In keeping with traditional colour schemes' -what does this mean? What colours are we not allowed to paint our house?
		Section 9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places - D.7 Painting: 'Remove paint from surfaces not Intended to be painted' - our chimney is painted, does this paint need to be removed?
		Landscaping sounds limited and will need to be subject to review and approval - I cannot choose plants to put in my front garden!
		Cannot remove significant mature trees- what if they are dangerous or placed where they could potentially damage the main structure?
		<ul> <li>Demolition requirements - unclear on whether we can demolish our rear shed or if this needs to be made good despite not aligning with potential future plans,</li> </ul>
		Front decking - concrete currently cracking and will need to be replaced however it states this needs to be timber decking? Despite this not being the original form?
		Sustainability concerns- unable to have solar panels placed at front where it might be more economical, cannot have double

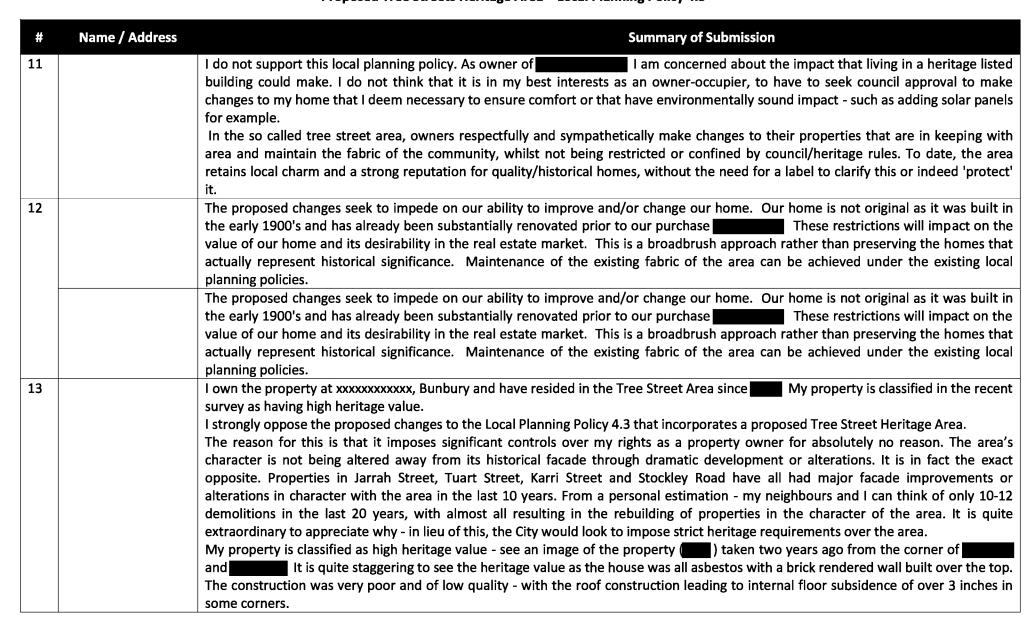
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		glazed windows which does not align with sustainability
		<ul> <li>Our front carport would not have been permitted as we could have used our rear access</li> </ul>
		Use of traditional building materials - can you have a steel structure and have it timber clad?
		<ul> <li>Parking areas to be concealed from primary street - often not practical - better to have cars stored in a designated area rather than parking on street verges</li> </ul>
		Cannot have colourbond fences beyond front building line - so we would have needed to incur additional cost to change the fencing type to pillars and/or infills?
		In summary I am extremely disappointed primarily in the lack of engagement and consultation with the residents in the area regarding
		this as this will have financial implications for which we will receive no compensation. I would not have bought in the area had I known
		this was to occur and I am very concerned for the valuation of our property If this is to proceed.
		Owner of Property
		STRONGLY OBJECT on following grounds:
		O This proposal unfairly impacts my families and my personnel well being,
		O This proposal will negatively impact me financially (as verified by Bunbury real estate agent),
		O This is an unnecessary addition to onerous planning process,
		O The Tree Street proposal document is difficult to read, hard to comply with and written with contradictions,
		o What has been written in black and white is out of touch with modern reality, living sustainability and likely to reduce improve development in this area due to it the perception of it being harder to improve ones home),
		o There is no grandfather clause protecting the home owner from being forced to change in the future at the whim of the council,
		o The house facades are not the reason why tree street is special! It is the street scape, foot paths, trees, proximity to town, street
		names on the foot paths, proximity to Bunbury high and primary school and street names. Visitors to the area do not expect the houses to have a certain look,
		o Delayed engagement with the residents has placed pressures (mental, social and financial) on the home owner to inform themselves
		by reading hundreds of pages of material, that is not easy to understand and provide one on one sessions that are biased to the
		councils proposal,
		o Absence of public consultation and engagement by the council to inform homeowners of this proposal and how it will impact them in
		the future. Tree street residents did not know about this significant change until it was in their letter box despite this potentially having significant repercussions,
		o Unclear on why the 'Heritage Area' is required and what this is trying to achieve.
		O If this policy is to prevent childcare buildings, buildings being demolished or control new buildings then produce a document that meets the intent,
		O Unclear on how 'High Contribution' determination has been reached for my property

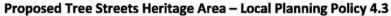


#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
#	Name / Address	and exactly what this means for any future plans, o Based on the wording in the proposal I will be limited by the following, this is not the list:  Not able to add on a second storey to property (due my house position being below the road in front of my house) as the second storey can be seen from the road,  Section 5.3 & 9.12-Vehicular Access: Will not be able to install triple garage to potential new dwelling on Section 9.11- If I build a new home I can only have a 3m wide driveway, Section 5.3 - Outbuildings: Any new sheds/buildings need to be with traditional materials. We wish to construct new shed on Reading St (currently secondary access), will need to use traditional materials if visible from the street. This will potentially be double the cost of a stratco colourbond shed - we as the owner will need to pay for this -what compensation is being provided by the council?  Section 8.2 - Works Requiring Planning Approval: Strict requirements on any future changes to exterior which will all need to go through development approval (new gutters, downpipes etc which are currently able to be replaced as required). What happens in an emergency situation?  Section 8.2 - Works Requiring Planning Approval: Internal works associated with a change in use will also require approval' what does this mean? Unclear if this will affect my property,  Section 9.1 Demolition and Relocation: Our property is High Contribution. We will be unable to demolish our property at any point in the future - in 10-20 years time this may be required - the house will be over 100 years old! It's costly to change stumps etc as this creates cracking and the possibility all the walls need to be replaced, a very expensive exercise! We want ourselves or any potential new homeowners to be able to have that choice available to demolish if they wish and if economically it makes sense to do so,  Section 9.2 Subdivision: 'Any subdivision proposal is accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement' - we wish to subdivide our property in the future?  Section 9
		<ul> <li>Section 9.3 D.5 a - Modifications to existing dwellings cannot have aluminium frame windows - not even sure you can purchase wooden window frames and the additional costs to do this - what security options are available with these types of windows?</li> </ul>



# Name	Address Summary of Submission
	<ul> <li>Planning policy LPP-6.2 - Council can add my property to the heritage list without my consent or awareness and then the internal of my home become subject to further regulations and control.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Landscaping sounds limited and will need to be subject to review and approval- I cannot choose plants to put in my front garden!</li> <li>Cannot remove significant mature trees - what if they are dangerous or placed where they could potentially damage the main structure?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demolition requirements - unclear on whether we can demolish our rear shed or if this needs to be made good despite not aligning with potential future plans,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Front decking - concrete currently cracking and will need to be replaced however it states this needs to be timber decking?</li> <li>Despite this not being the original form?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Our front carport would not have been permitted. We have used modern materials and also matched the look of the carport to the house. It is possible to enhance the look of an old house with a modern approach,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use of traditional building materials - Does the prescribed approach allow for use of a steel structure with timber/weatherboard clad?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Parking areas to be concealed from primary street-often not practical - better to have cars stored in a designated area rather than parking on street verges, and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cannot have colourbond fences beyond front building line - so we would have needed to incur additional cost to change the fencing type to pillars and/or infills?</li> </ul>
8	Homeowner of xxxxxxxxxx and I'm totally against the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area.
	1. How will the Council provide assistance for payment of like for like majority of the materials within our house you simply just can get if you can they cost too much and we have a budget.
	2. Didn't buy this property to have this type of restriction put on us. Particularly with no consultation from Council. This has been done very sneakily by Council and not happy!
	3. House value will now be devalued if this proposal goes ahead.
9	Our House is considered moderate significance, I am concerned about the added costs that will be involved if we need to carry out repairs or improvements and limitations at market changes.
	I'd like to know more about the financial impacts for me as an owner and the likely cost impacts for us developing or redeveloping our property. If there's increased rates for our property what will the Council be doing to improve roads, drains and services in the area. It's an inner city area and the RCode density should be increased to encourage redevelopment, will this be happening?
10	I strongly object to the proposed changes in town planning that I believe will have a detrimental effect on the area in question. The proposed changes appear to have no benefits to the Bunbury community and its residents. I am very concerned by the potential adverse impacts the proposed changes will have on property prices in the area as there is a real potential to drive down demand for properties in the area.







#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
		Problem issues for me:
		1) Who owns properties and how they will be impacted financially and building and renovating.
		2) Are you compensated for needing to use particularly products/methods to renovate!
		3) Not having choices around where your garage and outbuildings are!
		4) Expectations around fencing
		5) Loss of saleability due to heavy restrictions
		6) 302 properties in 17 streets what point is here to restricting this many of us
		7) Unable to build or reno – second story!
		8) Removing of trees from your own property for purposes of building or danger to people due to falling limbs
		9) Compromise your plans and restrictions to needs of consumer for example aged resident wanting to plan suitable house for elderly residence.
		10) Inability to build two story.
		11) Do those impacted get compensated.
		12) Do you have less rates to pay due to higher property cost?
		13) What happens when these properties comes into disrepair and the owners cannot or are advised to demolish the property.  Unsafe.
		14) Shire trees already impose leaves and litter that blows into private property potential risk fire hazard. Property owner has to continually pick up and dispose of.
		15) High Contribution for what I have maintained my house according to my means I should not be penalised further for other people's renovations.
		16) Negative impact people will not want to buy into restricted area. Negative impact on growth and younger population likely school in area downgraded.
		POINT TO IT ALL?
		Not a tourist attraction or point of interest to people? Appears only a couple of really old properties.
		Imposing on people rights to do what they wish the same as others not Heritage listed – punished for choice of home.
		Cost of properties and upkeep is already a stretch for many!
		QUESTION TO SHIRE COUNSELLORS
		Are any of the shire Counsellors impacted by this decision or do they own land elsewhere.
		Quick decision to put forward to the community in the affected area.



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
15		I am against the proposal.  I have owned property that was heritage listed in the Tree St and the restrictions whilst warranted at do not apply to all houses in the Tree St area.  In the past the council has listed certain properties in and that is accepted - but most Tree St houses do not warrant heritage listing-you should be able to modify and extend the old houses to suit your lifestyle.  I agree that demolishing the houses in the Tree St should be stopped however.
16		xxxxxxxxxxxx has been changed over the years and has been renovated recently. I have a property for sale and this proposed heritage area, will put the sale at risk. Moderate interest rating – will put stop on additions and changes eg Carport addition. This proposed Tree Street Heritage Area is all too late, and should rejected in its present form. Many of the homes in the proposed area have been altered extensively, changing many aspects of their original value as stated in your own documents. This are acknowledged as one of the nicest and best areas to live, and new buyers are discerning about the area and should be allowed to acknowledge their own view of their properties, without Council imposing more rules and regulations, that they have. The older homes of historical interest are already under the Bunbury Heritage lists. My property at xxxxxxxxxxxx will be of concern and my home in Tuart Street – maybe.
17		I have owned this property since where I lived for and then moved towns and retained the property as an investment. I have subsequently managed this property as a business venture with the long term goal to eventually rebuild. As proposed by the Tree Street Heritage Proposal, my property is located in a high contribution area. However, I consider my property to have little heritage value in its current state. Are properties to be considered on an individual case by case basis? If yes, is there a review process which can be undertaken sooner rather than later? Will there be a cost to home owners to have their properties assessed? Will there be any financial support to homeowners for works?
18		We purchased our home over vears ago, attracted to the area due to its beauty and the lovely neighbourhood. We have completed significant renovations to our home and have respected the period of the home as this was what attracted us to the house. However, upon reading the proposed tree street heritage area guidelines, it is apparent that these guidelines ensure home maintenance and renovations in the area to be unaffordable and a complicated process.  It is important to note that we have rented out our house and we became aware of this proposal through our neighbours rather than directly from the City of Bunbury. We first received formal notice via our property manager on 14/7/2023 when a letter was forwarded on.  Our objections and questions are as follows:  • The proposal lacks details and contains repeated language such as preferred, encouraged and wanted which means homeowners are without the necessary detail to confirm the rules. How do we get clarity on the exact details rather than these suggestions?  • This proposal creates obstructions and additional cost to modernise the home to increase energy efficiency. It seems the City

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	wants to retain sash windows when after 100 years, they are so difficult to use and makes double glazing impossible or at least an unaffordable option. In fact, it is stated replacement glass should match the original and be non-reflective. Disallowing any double glazing.
	<ul> <li>The works we have completed would not have able to be completed with these additional hurdles. Our concern is our area will be negatively impacted as homeowners are unable to complete the works required to maintain and improve their home. Therefore, they will let the homes let go rather than improve them.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How does this proposal benefit homeowners? How is the City of Bunbury going to add to the heritage of the area? How is this a benefit to the community members – leading to better outcomes and lives for them?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>These guidelines will most likely ensure we cannot extend our home. This impacts our resale value and also our options for the longer term.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Why are internal restrictions even mentioned? This proposal seems to be all about the street views so everyone can appreciate our homes (potentially at the cost of our privacy) but our internals have been mentioned. Is this to open an option to include further restrictions in the future?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>All renovations and improvements in these homes are so labour intensive and already so expensive. Items such as timber weatherboards are mandated when they are just painted, this seems unnecessary. And does Jarrah need to be replaced with Jarrah? The comment is like for like – again, more detail is required.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In regards to the outside colours, what is a sympathetic colour scheme? How do we understand the colours we can paint our home?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>These homes are hot in summer, cold in winter, nothing is square, the energy efficiency is poor and none of these things seem to have been considered. Has the city consider the green impact of this proposal? Whilst many councils and states are focussing on improving energy efficiency, this proposal seems to be neglecting the City's green obligations.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Our insurance premiums will increase as we need to increase our insured amount to cover the increased building costs this proposal will enforce if we need to rebuild.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There is comment of restrictions with plants and trees, but this again lacks the detail to understand what the City expects. It notes we cannot remove mature trees, but the trees are only in place as we have planted them.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There are references to old pictures when making changes, will a library be available or are homeowners expected to do their own research and hopefully get it right?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>When maintenance becomes too much, when the internals need replastering (currently batten and render), chimney becomes unsafe (but cannot be rendered etc) – what do we do? We can't knock the property down and build a home we want. The restrictive guidelines for new builds will ensure that the houses which need to be demolished in the street, can't be and will continue to be an eyesore.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>We didn't buy this house to be on display for everyone to look at. We have grown trees, built a higher fence to provide privacy</li> </ul>

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		and allow us to enjoy our full property including front yard. We are concerned for our safety and privacy as the City wants to put our life on show. We have already had numerous thefts from the front of our home and also via the laneway, why do we need to allow anyone full access to our lives?
		<ul> <li>Development approval will be required for works such as gutters, pools and internal works (vague) plus so much more. Our experience with the City to get approval for our garage was convoluted and lacked common sense. We are incredibly concerned if this is the type of process that homeowners will have to endure to complete minor common sense works on their homes.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>With additional pressure on our laneway, as more rear facing garages will be built – will the City better maintain the laneways?</li> <li>Some of the guidelines are also impossible, Remove paint from surfaces which were not originally intended to be painted through non-abrasive methods. These houses are over 100 years old, the number of layers of paint (potentially lead based) will not allow a good outcome as the timber is generally damaged and non-abrasive methods are unlikely to be successful.</li> </ul>
		We feel like we moved into this area and loved it. The beautiful heritage tree from our verge was removed and a horrible jacaranda was planted, we lost our parking on the street in front of our home and now more restrictions placed over our home. After renovating and improving our home, we feel this proposal does not understand nor sympathise with the homeowner. Several of the completed improvements to our property would not be approved now but they were completed as the house needed much work and improvements to ensure it was safe and a functioning home to provide us with a good lifestyle.
		We are very disappointed in this proposal and object to its implementation.
19		I would like to object to the heritage listing for the following reasons:
		The plan presented shows 88 Beach Rd as high value heritage the house does not exist this would indicate that very little effort has been applied in the identification of any houses worth heritage listing. The obvious answer would be that the house did exist when the plan for heritage listing was completed and placed on public record, if so why did the Mayor and council not table this document when the application for the daycare at 88 Beach Rd was discussed. Furthermore it was expressed clearly in council meetings that 88 Beach Rd had no heritage value at all. This would seem to contradict proposed heritage plan.
		Second the council has not discussed any compensation for maintenance.
		Third my house is located on a mixed residential zoning my neighbours will not be held to the same standard as myself due to a low rating



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		Four My house has been extensively modified internal and externally 1970's garage 1980 driveway Sidewall with 4 different bricks
		Fifth replacement costs it may actually be impossible to source material that comply with heritage listing.
		Six Any heritage listing in lower Beach Rd is irrelevant as the area is already semi industrial
20		"I AM HEREBY DETAILING MY VERY STRONG OBJECTION TO THE ENTIRETY OF THE PROPOSED POLICY AND ASSERT THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ANY PART OF IT BE IMPLEMENTED".
		I instead think the opposite should be happening and the council should be looking to free up land and changing the R codes to meet with the rest of Bunbury R20. What a waste, the area is full of 1000m2+ blocks and close to the city. Priority should be meeting the needs of the lack of land and homes for all Bunbury residents and encouraging this. I support City growth & sustainability and look to fix the problem of home shortages.
		#1 The proposed changes DO NOT look after the homeowners in the Tree Street area? The financial cost of repairs, the increases in Insurance policies to us will be financially crippling for us. I inherited my family home and I'm the 3rd generation of my family to own  My late Dad owned it
		before me and before him my Grandparents, family have been long time owners. I plan to keep our home in the family and leave our home for our boys. We could not afford the extra costs of replacing custom built windows or the huge bill to upkeep like for like or an insurance increase for a heritage listed property. We could be forced to sell. It's should be everybody's right to create a home that is comfortable and sustainable in a way that is affordable to them.
		#2 Costs "There is a cost of living crisis right now" Families are already cutting costs to keep a roof over their heads. Homelessness in Bunbury is at an all-time high Homeowners are already struggling! The
		tree street area also has low- and average-income families and elderly living here. The stress on residents is already showing as this looming policy could be force on us. Leave the choice for the homeowners. We are the very same people who want to preserve their own historic memories growing up in the Tree Street area, but we have homes covered in Asbestos, leaking and rotting windows and boards, cold drafts & extra costs for heating & cooling. Maintaining our homes as is will simply not be affordable & is problematic- Basic shelter minimum recommended temperatures cannot be met as our older homes in original condition were not insulated at all. The local Bunbury council have no funding available just a discount on rates, this proves council is ill equipped to manage this proposal and it should be scrapped. Leave the State Government to follow through well considered heritage listings who offer \$1 for every \$1 spent for State heritage listed properties.

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		#3 Devalue our Homes. The pool of buyers decreases. Buyers want choice not limitations. The feedback I've had by local Bunbury realestate agents has been that the values would be expected to decrease.
21		I, xxxxxxxxxxxxxx do hereby vehemently oppose the Bunbury City Councils tree street heritage proposal in its entirety.
		Placing my home AND the future home of my children and grandchildren into the hands of the bureaucrats within the Bunbury City Council with no recompense to the private property owners, is totally lacking in forethought for our future generations, let alone the availability/ sustainability of building materials needed to build "like for like".
		My father purchased this property in grew up there, reside there and eventually the home will be passed to my grandchildren, that's 4 generations of that will have lived in the home. Home, not just a house.
		The escalating cost of ongoing maintenance and future costs of materials that are not only getting harder to obtain but will eventually become impossible to source. This seems to be completely overlooked in this proposal, essentially making it impossible for my grandchildren to do any modifications, let alone repairs, to an already aged premises. This will leave them with no other option but to sell and more than likely at a greatly reduced amount also due to it being "heritage" listed. What a great loss to OUR family's heritage that will be!
		This leaves me no other option but to wholeheartedly oppose this proposal.
22		First Submission
		My name is xxxxxxxxxxx and we have lived at xxxxxxxxxx for some 40 years, We purchased the property in need of repairs and maintenance. A second story had been built but not very sympathetically. Over the years we have tried to bring it up to a more acceptable building and carried out extensive additions and alterations both internally and externally trying to keep the property in the style of other older buildings.
		I am very concerned with the council proposal for a heritage precinct especially the current proposal which I see as unreasonable and onerous to property owners. Considering the document's many detailed building controls I cannot believe the council is uniformed to the replacement of like for like materials. How do you replace Jarrah floorboards and weather boards and find suppliers who can and
		are willing to manufacture timber windows, (none exist in Bunbury anymore), knowing the State Government has stopped the supply of Forrest timber which I approve of.
		Timber houses are temporary buildings by their nature, overtime timber gets brittle and does not take nails lightly, Existing nails holding joinery together deteriorate with time.

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		New Wall cladding with the profile of old weather boards is double the weight of timber and if replacing an existing wall will add
		additional weight to the timber stumps supporting the structure which will need to be strengthened.  All of this work adds additional expense to the construction also additional bureaucracy in having to get additional approvals which
		does not apply to other building areas.
		Our property sits on 1164 sq meters with 2 street frontages both and and an and The building sits in the middle of
		the property. The buildings North and South of us site between 6 to 4 metres above our natural ground level due to filling of the land before construction of the house. This leaves us in a hole so how unsympathetic is that building by law.
		We are now in our late 70 and are thinking of down sizing, due to the cost of maintaining and holding the property. Estate agents have
		told us that the uncertainty caused by the proposal has effected new buyers in the area and the expected price for property is affected
		by the proposal.  Overall we are totally enposed to the proposal and hope the council will realize the effect this proposal has an proporty exposal.
		Overall we are totally opposed to the proposal and hope the council will realize the effect this proposal has on property owners especially elderly owners.
		Second Submission:
		I, xxxxxxxxxxxxxx, object to and reject, the Bunbury City Council's proposed Heritage Precinct affecting the Tree Street area in Bunbury, for the following reasons:
		1. Aggrieved person:
		As an aggrieved resident and rate payer I have read and turned my mind to the proposal. I am deeply concerned by the ramifications the proposal will directly have upon me in a real, personal, oppressive, unfairly burdensome and ongoing manner.  2. Lack of consideration:
		The Chief Planning Officer's response to my previous correspondence consisted of verbatim quotes from the proposal. It is clear to me
		the Council has not actually turned their minds to the proposal or what it will realistically impose on the affected registered proprietors. The proposal satisfies certain council members personal intentions and ideologies at the expense of common law,
		statutory, and constitutionally guaranteed private property rights.
		3. Environmentally nonsensical:
		The State and Commonwealth Governments have committed to Net Zero Emissions by 2050. This is to be achieved in part through
		solar energy initiatives, promotion of modern steel and aluminium products, waste reduction, energy efficient buildings and environmentally conscious building practices. The proposal will act inconsistently with this commitment. This is evidenced by the unfair
		and unnecessary restrictions made on household renovations and the placement of residential solar panels and modern
		efficient air-conditioning. Additionally, the expensive imposition of timber windows deny residents the freedom to install modern
		building materials such as doubling glazing, and impositions such as stripping paint from exterior walls which is wasteful and

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		environmentally detrimental.  4. Onerous financial burden: The restrictions and impositions as set out in the proposal seek to place regulatory controls over a registered proprietors use and enjoyment of their property. The legal and economic cost of the restrictions and impositions, which will erode my property rights, will not be borne by the council in any way, but entirely by myself. This cost burden to me is economically unreasonable and unfeasible as my wife and I are pensioners. The proposal's intention to maintain the streetscape is a matter of contentious benefit that will not be enjoyed by me in any way whatsoever.  5. Disincentive: The proposal seeks to maintain the streetscape of the area but much of the proposal deals with restrictions and regulations on internal aspects of homes in the Tree Street area. This is counterproductive because, in effect, it acts a strong disincentive for me to maintain my property due to the added approval processes and restrictions on materials used, areas of my home that cannot be updated, and prohibitions on my ability to make proper utilisation of my land. The proposal contradicts itself as it focuses on aspects of buildings that have no impact at all on the street scape.  6. Lack of due process: There has not been lawful due process engaged by the Council in their attempts to push this proposal through to enactment. As an interested party directed affected by the proposal I have not been consulted until this late stage of the process and I do not give my consent for this proposal to proceed. This lack of transparency and nonadherence to due process will burden me with the unreasonable cost of appealing the proposal, if enacted.  7. Compensation:
		The Council has made an unacceptable offer of compensation by way of a reduction in Council rates to affected residents for a period of 5 years. Financial institution property valuers use Council rates to assist in calculating the value of a property. By reducing the Council rates payable the Council would, in effect, further punish the affected Tree Street area ratepayers by reducing the market value of their properties in addition to the detrimental effect the proposal will have on market value, if enacted.  8. Lack of structural integrity:  The Council has not considered the structural integrity of existing buildings in the Tree Street area. This is likely because, to the best of
		my knowledge, none of the Councillors behind this proposal live in the affected area themselves. Most existing buildings in the area that the council considers of heritage significance, do not comply with any modern engineering and construction standards. The proposal would force homeowners to expend vast amounts of money in maintaining (and restoring to some unknown and unproven original condition) buildings that have long past their prime and are not suitable to modern living. Only by allowing proprietors the freedom to renovate and revitalise these old homes, to a new and compliant standard that is in keeping with the way modern persons and families live, can these homes have any longevity.  9. Inconsistency:



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		The proposal imposes on some proprietor's regulations and restrictions that do not apply to the houses either side of them. One house in Picton Crescent is considered of high heritage significance whereas nearly every other house in the street is not considered to be of any significance. It is wholly unreasonable to impose on one property oppressive and onerous restrictions and regulations that do not apply to other houses in that street. This is an imposition that no reasonable decision maker of an administrative nature would rationally make.  10. Incoherency:
		The proposal is incoherent, counterproductive, contradictory, and inconsistent with authoritative state and federal legislation and international convention commitments. It is overly burdensome, counterproductive, unreasonable, unfair, and oppressive; not to the Council who seeks to impose the proposal but the registered proprietors it will affect, who have not been consulted, and do not consent to the proposal. The proposal, in its entirety, must be immediately and permanently abandoned.  I will be affected by the proposal, if it is enacted, in the following ways:  11. Health:
		The proposal has caused me significant distress and anxiety in my retirement. The impositions that the proposal seeks to inflict upon me will cause financial ruin because my house requires constant maintenance and desperately needs updating. The ongoing distress that the restrictions and regulations will have on me will substantially compound the deterioration in my mental and physiological health and well-being.  12. Property values:
		The proposal renders my large land holding non subdividable, and unsaleable for its proper market value. I need to move to a smaller property soon due to my wife's ill health, and the proposal has meant I cannot sell my property for enough money to move elsewhere. I am therefore forced to stay in a large timber home on a huge block of land that I can no longer properly maintain, with limited funds to expend on it. My property is no longer attractive to the sort of young family who could revitalise it to make a beautiful home because of the untenable restrictions the proposal imposes on the property.
		13. Inadequate compensation: Based on the Council's pitiful and unacceptable offer of reduced rates, I will not be adequately compensated for the loss and harm the proposal will cause me. Full and equivalent compensation must be given to registered proprietors for the extent of harm experienced by them if the proposal proceeds. The proprietor is to be compensated at the price equivalent to the level of alienation from their properties by way of the onerous and unreasonable restrictions and regulations that the proposal seeks to impose on them.  14. Inadequate due process:
		The council as a matter of due process must consult property owners from the outset about decisions or actions that limit what a landowner can do with their property. Onerous restrictions become a 'taking' of property rights, requiring that property owners be fairly and adequately compensated, especially when restrictions are introduced which directly or indirectly reduce the property's market value.



# Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	I, xxxxxxxxxxxxx, Bunbury, object to and reject, the Bunbury City Council's proposed Heritage Precinct affecting the Tree Street are in Bunbury, for the following reasons:  1. Aggrieved person:
	As a registered proprietor of land in the Tree Street area, I am an aggrieved person, withstanding to object to and challenge this heritage proposal. There has been no regard for the demographic of registered proprietors who live in the Tree Street area. There has also been no regard for the onerous burden the proposal will inflict on these resident's finances or their freedom to choose, as is their common law, statutory and constitutional property right, what they do with their properties. The proposal grossly impacts on my ability to enjoy the peace and amenity of my land and home.  2. Land value:
	The Council has ignored the devastating effect the proposal will have on land values in the Tree Street area due to proprietors being rendered unable to subdivide their land as they wish, and onerous restrictions on any desired renovations and alterations to their homes, which in turn deters purchasers from buying into the area.  3. Impermissibly oppressive:
	The proposal prohibits landowners from altering the internal floor plan and building envelope of their homes so that the home may better reflect the way people live together in the 21st century. It restricts the homeowner's ability to alter the building to enable more cost effective and energy efficient heating and cooling of their homes. Furthermore, the proposal mandates that proprietors undertake to reinstall, conserve, and maintain chimneys in this century where the use of chimneys are both environmentally damaging, obsolete and of no utilisation.  4. Incoherency:
	The Council's purpose in the proposal is supposedly to maintain uniformity in the current streetscape of the Tree Street area. In reality the streetscape is not uniform at all but ad hoc. The content of the proposal makes onerous, expensive, unrealistic, and unreasonable impositions and restrictions on the internal aspects of registered proprietors' residences that has no impact on the external streetscape in any way or form.  5. Contradictory and Counterproductive:
	The proposal seeks to maintain the streetscape as it is today, effectively freezing the Tree Street area in the present moment and not in the past as the Council would like the proposal to achieve. Regardless of the Council's intentions, the proposal prohibits future progress, which is unrealistic. The proposal contradicts itself by mandating that homeowners take their home back to its original state including original decorative finishes and external paint colours or stripping back to original brick facing. However, there is no evidence presented that shows categorically what the original state was of affected buildings and there is no consideration given to whether this outcome would in fact look aesthetic in any way. The proposal makes allowance for fictitious development that cannot realistically occur due to the inability of landowners to subdivide their land. The proposal, in turn, imposes vague and illusory restrictions on development that 'does not mimic' but is 'complementary' to the present streetscape. The proposal seeks to alter in a way that would

#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

Name / Address **Summary of Submission** make homes look as they did when they were originally built and theoretically allow development that is not to mimic the street scape as it is now or was originally but then must complement the imagined streetscape. This is not realistic or enforceable and it is not progressive. It is entirely incoherent, and a decision of a kind that no rational or reasonable administrative official would either decide or be able to enforce. The proposal is of no effect: The proposal is so contradictory, oppressive, and unreasonable it can have no standing and is of no effect. The only rational decision, and the only decision the residents aggrieved by the proposal will support, is to abandon the proposal permanently and in its entirety. I will be affected by the proposal, if it is enacted, in the following ways: 7. Unfair restrictions: The proposal contains limitations that severely restrict the extent to which I can renovate and modernise my home. I want to replace the bathrooms, laundry and kitchen with a fashionable, modern design and change the building envelope and floor plan of our home so that these areas better reflect our needs. The proposal greatly affects my private property rights and causes me enormous distress that the renovations that I want to do and need to do, I will not be able to do. I will not be able to create to my liking in my own home, and I will have to get extra consultations and approvals to do any renovations. The extra cost this excessive approval process would cause me makes any renovations to my home financially unfeasible. I have a large landholding which I should be able to subdivide, as my neighbours have been able to, should I wish to. The proposal would deny me the right to do this due to the position of the building on the land. This is unfair and unreasonable and causes me great angst. Health: In July I was diagnosed with This proposal has caused me immeasurable distress on top of the distress that I am having sleepless nights and days of worry, despair and mental anguish over the heritage proposal when I should be focusing on It is abhorrent that the Council thinks it can inflict such misery on the registered proprietors in the Tree Street area without any regard for the resident's wishes, welfare, wellbeing or rights. Property values: I have enjoyed living in my home in the Tree Street area for the proposal will have the effect of drastically limiting potential buyers should I need to sell my home It will also have the effect of exponentially increasing the time it would take to sell my home which will be devastating for me should I need to sell my home quickly due to The proposal's effect on property values is great. We will not be able to sell our property for its true worth because the property will no longer be attractive to buyers who either want a large family home or large landholding that they can subdivide. 10. Fear for the future: I fear that the proposal will have the effect of permanently devastating land values in the Tree Street area to the extent that the area



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		will become mostly a rental area with transient tenants living in homes no one cares about. In years to come this eventuality would make the area vulnerable to property developers with powerful influence being able to purchase large tracts of land in the Tree Street area for a gross undervalue and develop at will. The Tree Street area for the most part has value in its sweeping views of the city, harbour, and the Darling Ranges and its proximity to the CBD and the beach. These are all aspects that property developers value and the area is vulnerable to their long-term intentions.
23		First Submission:
		I am the owner and resident at xxxxxxxxxxxx, which is right in the heart of the tree street area.  I very strongly oppose to the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and local planning policy 4.3. I think it is completely ridiculous. This is of absolutely no benefit to any of the residents in the area. I have spoken to many of the residents in the area an absolutely no one has said that they would like this to go ahead. We paid a lot of money for our house's in this area and now we are being penalised. Stop this nonsense and focus on improving our parks, community centres, road and footpaths.
		Second Submission:
		To the City of Bunbury Mayor and Honourable Members of the City Council, I am writing to you today as a concerned resident at xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
24		Our home is on the west side of with our property receiving an assessment of "moderate contribution." We are a two storey road frontage house.
		We object to homes in the Tree Street area forcibly being incorporated into a heritage area. Our homes are our castles and for most of us, they are the largest investment that we will ever make in our lifetime. Our home is our refuge. We paint, we decorate, we renovate and we create the home of our dreams.
		Our home retains very little of original heritage value. The massive alterations and addition of the second story across the front of the home was completed in 1985. It has more character appeal rather than heritage value.
		At this stage our property does not appear to be directly affected by the proposal. However, due to it already now being assessed, it is obvious that future planning is anticipating the incorporation of our property into this proposed "heritage precinct."  It affects our interest because we are a community, and we are a neighbourhood who very much care about the welfare of each other.  Consequently, we support all those who feel that they are negatively affected by the passing of this legislation to create this Tree



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		I feel that it is not fair, nor democratic to have our local shire council determine what they think is best for us. We have all purchased homes in this area for various reasons. Many have appreciated the heritage style of some homes and have sympathetically altered their own in this same character. A few others have built their own dream homes not resembling a heritage house. This contrast in style has emphasized the differences in old and new. In my opinion, the mix in architectural style in beneficial to creating an interesting neighbourhood. All that I have seen has been tastefully done. The self-regulation of a "character" area has proved successful while allowing others to still be creative in homes that they design. I think that same, same can sometimes become boring while a mix can inject interest and variety in any neighbourhood. Rather then continuing along the lines of home owners determining the future of their home and neighbourhoods, I do want to point out the excessive stress and anguish that this proposal has caused the elderly and long term residents of this area. This proposal has turned their lives upside down with the potential prospect of lower property values and regulations far exceeding what they ever expected. We encourage the shire and the Councillors to "do the right thing" and reject this "Tree Streets Heritage Area" proposal. Our futures best with the decision of government. Please think of others before making this final decision.
25		Real estate marketing gave rise to the term Tree Street Area and Sampson Road has never been part of it. Considering the 2004 rejection of the Heritage Precinct proposal for it to now crop up again suddenly, is causing us elderly owners of affected property, mental anxiety, anguish and even anger. I urge the Councillors to understand our concerns and to vote against the Heritage precinct proposal.  This is the first time that I have heard of Sampson Road being in the 'Tree Street Area' (TSA). Real estate marketing gave Tree Street
		Area TSA it's moniker. Heritage Area Precinct will put financial burden on residents and decreased value on property, and also cause mental anguish, and anxiety amongst the elderly. Why are we being encumbered with a proposed Heritage Area Precinct, that we didn't ask for?
26		The impact on the selling of property and installing solar panels in a major factor. There is no clear feedback provided especially on how this will impact selling of the property.
27		We have lived in the Tree Street area for Renovating our first house in was why fix up an old house like this you should bulldoze it and put up a "spec" home.  When you could get someone to work on the house some trades did a very average job with lots of critical comments.  All homes in the area at some point need updating and a lot of maintenance. It has been amazing to see young families buy into the area and continue to do the renovations and maintenance.  This is an amazing community. Most residents know their neighbours. There is definitely a caring aspect to those older by those younger as we have experienced.  Two generations of our family attended the Primary School here.



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	Residents in the area are doing an amazing job of taking care of their homes and gardens.  They do not need any further restrictions and stress in their lives living in this magic area.
28	Please be advised that we the undersigned strongly object to our property being listed as "high contribution" in the proposed heritage listing of the Tree Streets area.  Our property/buildings do not represent in their original form as required for a heritage listing and we provide the following reasons.  1. The original asbestos sheeting has been replaced with synthetic weatherboard lookalike cladding.  2. The original wooden sash windows have been replaced with aluminium sliders.  3. The guttering has been replaced with a modern style.  4. The original car port has been replaced with a modern style steel structure.  5. The roof tiles have been replaced with a different style and colour.  6. The rear of the house has been altered with the addition of a large family room incorporating a flat roof joining into the existing roof line.  7. The driveway has been changed from bitumen to paving bricks.  8. The inside of the house has been modernised and the old plaster ceilings and decorative pieces were removed due to excessive cracking.  9. All of the doors have been replaced.  So, in summary and to emphasise our objection to the planned heritage listing, our house/property does not represent anything like its original form and does not look as it was originally built.  We are also in the process of considering a retaining wall across the front to reduce the area of lawn to save on watering and maintenance.  Generally, we believe it is unreasonable to impose heritage listing on a broad scale across an area thereby creating conditions of possible financial burden and restrictions on owners' rights.  We would also point out that as retirees we do not have the capacity to finance draconian changes to local government laws which affect the quiet enjoyment of our home.  Please accept this correspondence as our submission to the heritage listing proceedings and our objection to the heritage area proposal
29	Objection



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		Impact on future sale of property
		Properties in a heritage area are likely to only attract certain buyers i.e. buyers prepared to live by the conditions included in the policy. There are likely to be buyers hesitant to commit to the additional costs and regulations. They could also be concerned about future resale themselves. This is too much of a <b>risk</b> especially for elderly owners who may be considering selling in the short to medium term.
		Impact on property values
		While this is difficult to determine based on evidence available in Australia, the risk is too high. People like us who have been in the area for a long time cannot afford any impact on sale values. Many owners in the area would have planned their retirement based on likely resale estimates for their homes without this potential impost.
		Cost of maintenance and renovations re like for like
		Older properties require significant maintenance. Therefore there is already a cost penalty for living in the Tree Street area.  Requiring owners to match materials where possible could be prohibitive for many. The area contains a high number of retired owners. Evidence shows that in general, owners are maintaining properties already, based on their individual budgets.
		Application of the policy- impact of new/change to councilors
		Councillors come and go. Interpretation of policy changes with staff changes. This was evident when the council held meetings with residents 20- 25 years ago regarding street tree replacement. The policy adopted was to replace the Cape Lilacs with a choice (by street) from 3 species. I followed this up with Parks and Gardens I was advised that the staff member I spoke with knew nothing about this new policy on Street Trees in the area and commented that the committee must have moved on.  That raises concerns related to administration of this policy in the future and applying consistency.
		Management plan for traffic/verges
		The Tree Street area requires more important management by Council including traffic management and tree/verge management.  The traffic in Tuart Street is horrendous and is now the only shortcut between the city and south of Beach Road. The traffic became significantly worse when traffic lights were installed on Spencer/Stuart Streets as drivers wish to avoid two sets (Highway corner



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		and Spencer/Stuart) of lights getting into the city centre. Tuart Street is now the favoured route from Minninup Road!!!!
		Maintaining verges is left solely to property owners. The Cape Lilac trees attract cockatoos and parrots which make a significant mess. Apart from the offer of an extra street sweep, Council has not been able to assist us in cleaning up from these birds. We fill our green waste bin weekly for periods up to three months per year when the cockatoos arrive. At times, due to health reasons I have simply raked it all onto the road as the bin is full and the pile can be half a meter deep until it breaks down and weeds grow on the edge of the road. Council has told me a number of times there is no assistance provided for verges however they can perform an extra street sweep.
30		Proposal causing division and anxiety in the community.
		<ol> <li>Increased costs e.g. ongoing maintenance and insurance premiums.</li> <li>Lack of initial consultation. The details were not made available to the people that mattered; the residents of the Tree St Precinct.</li> </ol>
		4. I feel that the Councillors who also sit on the Heritage Committee have a conflict of interest and should abstain from voting on the proposal.
31		The Council's plan is too vague
32		I wish to submit my STRONG OBJECTION to the proposed tree streets heritage area and local planning policy 4.3.
		The implications of this proposal are profound and has caused considerable mental and emotional distress to homeowners of the more than 300 dwellings that have been included in this Tree Streets Heritage Area.
		What is particularly disappointing is that the CoB had an opportunity to be transparent and bring its community together. Instead, it has created a wall of uncertainty, anxiety, and anger. Residents' fears have been dismissed and many of their genuine concerns have not been answered sufficiently.
		Hundreds of residents were completely blindsided by the announcement, after receiving a letter from the COB and informed they had just 5 weeks to read an incredible amount of documentation and write their response.
		I wish to submit my STRONG OBJECTION to the proposed tree streets heritage area and local planning policy 4.3.
		I also wish to express my disappointment at the City of Bunbury initially allowing just 5 weeks for residents to read through substantial
		documentation to have enough knowledge to offer a comment on this proposal. That documentation including a: Draft Local Planning
		Policy 4.3, a 31 January 2023 Council Report to prepare LPP, a 27 June 2023 Council Report for Public Advertising, Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment, Tree Street Study Area, Tree Street Contributory Dwellings, FAQ Sheet, Public Information Session Presentation 8
		Area Assessment, Tree street study Area, Tree street contributory Dwellings, FAQ sheet, Fublic Information Session Presentation 8



#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

# Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	August, Heritage, Heritage Area, Process and Local Planning Policy.  The COB failed to inform fundamentally impacted homeowners that this proposal was even being considered, let alone leave us now to play catch up and read documents that are lengthy, detailed and in some cases quite convoluted and confusing. This confusion has continued despite feedback from the City of Bunbury encouraging us to 'individually' meet to discuss how the heritage proposal will impact our properties.
	Any document that relies on 'interpretation' is a flawed document because it opens up homeowners to potential 'different' opinions.  Homeowners may need to seek a legally binding document that guarantees the 'given' outcome of 'individual' discussions cannot be altered by the COB in the future.
	There has been a complete and utter lack of consultation, transparency, and good faith in giving affected homeowners the consideration and respect to be a part of this process BEFORE being told we now must apply for a review of the heritage value that has been placed on our homes if we don't agree with what a flawed document has bestowed.
	This is a planning policy that impacts our homes – properties that we have worked hard to purchase, and that we chose to buy in the area because we value the 'character' of the area. The idea that you believe you can dictate what we do with our properties, particularly when it potentially has significant financial impacts, is fundamentally wrong.
	The COB cites 'community interest' as being the reason to extend the public comment period for a further two weeks. I would suggest it is 'community outrage' that has caught the City of Bunbury by surprise, and we can only hope will cause the City of Bunbury to pause and reflect on how it could have conducted itself better in this situation, and to not proceed with the proposal.  Once more, I STRONGLY OBJECT to this planning policy.
	I wish to submit my STRONG OBJECTION to the proposed tree streets heritage area and local planning policy 4.3 Additionally, I wish to add that I am appalled by the City of Bunbury's actions and dealings with homeowners and home occupiers that will be fundamentally affected by this local planning policy.
	As a home occupant I was completely blindsided by a letter from the City of Bunbury on the 10th of July stating that Council had resolved to proceed to advertise a proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area and associated Local Planning Policy. Upon lengthy reading, this proposal revealed more than 300 homes could be fundamentally impacted by potentially stringent restrictions, with significant compliance costs without any discernible benefit, and at great inconvenience to the homeowner.
	The City of Bunbury has displayed a complete lack of transparency in failing to advise residents that it had commissioned an independent heritage assessment, and in fact I would suggest this heritage assessment is fundamentally flawed because it was conducted (as identified within the document) by frontage exterior qualities (where discern-able) without internal inspections or consultation with occupants or community groups, and the documentary evidence is substantially drawn from a report back in 2004. The photo in the document taken at was taken in approximately 2014 because the car we had that year is shown



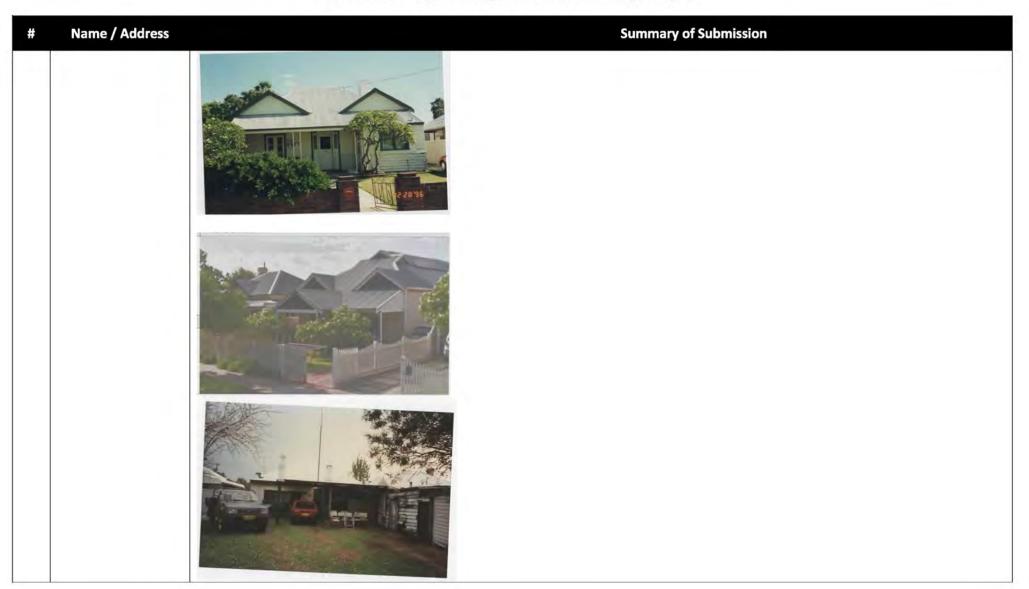
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		in the driveway.
		Any quality and thorough heritage survey would have included cooperation from fundamentally impacted residents, to access what or if building work had been undertaken, the state of the dwelling, and the impact this had on the heritage value of the home. The fact the COB could send a letter detailing works being undertaken to replace a children's playground in Garvey Place but couldn't send us a letter to explain this potentially far-reaching heritage review was being undertaken, is an absolute disgrace. The Heritage review is fundamentally flawed and should never have been used as a reference document. Additionally, it is a mockery for homeowners to now be forced to request a review to argue against a flawed classification of 'heritage contribution'. If proper consultation had been undertaken in the first place, it would have stopped a mockery of a so-called heritage review. We live in the tree street area because we value and feel strongly connected to its character. Most people living in this area are all residents who respect the character significance and carefully maintain their homes.
		As a person in the impacted tree street area, I strongly object to this proposed policy and under no circumstances should any part of it be implemented.
		I am 100% against the Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3. I believe the whole process by the City of Bunbury has been flawed and is in no way in the best interest of the affected stakeholders in the heritage zone.
		I would STRONGLY like to submit my 100% DISAPPROVAL as a homeowner of the proposed tree street heritage area and local planning policy 4.3. NO, TO HERITAGE AREA. YES, TO CHARACTER AREA.
		Firstly, I feel that the whole process up to the point at which the City of Bunbury voted to put the proposal forward is completely flawed and disrespectful to the rate payers involved.
		TO USE SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION FROM A SURVEY DONE IN 2004 THAT THEN PUT A STOP TO A PROPOSED HERITAGE AREA AT THE TIME AND THEN TO ADD VERY LIMITED STREET VEIWS OF THE PROPERTIES TO VOTE A PROPOSAL THROUGH IS AT BEST LAUGHABLE, AMATEURISH AND A COMPLETE DERILICT OF DUTY.
		Secondly, to not consult homeowners in any way to let them know a heritage survey/review was being undertaken at the time, so that they could have a chance to communicate with the party involved, only to then give them five weeks' notice after the proposal was voted in to track down all the related documents is totally unprofessional to say the least. It wreaks of the Council once again trying to sneak something past the effected residents.
		If this had all been done above board, we would not be trying to put a stop to it now as it would not have been voted through as the voting councillors would have been fully aware of the residents' concerns.
		We bought our house in Since then, we have completely rebuilt it from the timber stumps up. It was split into two halves/units with two kitchens and two bathrooms. There would be at best <5% of anything original left. We have completely changed the roof line and internal layout we have stumps from Manjimup, windows, doors and floorboards from Carey





#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		Park and Albany. (Photos attached) Yet it was still classed as of moderate value to the area. If we had a chance to explain that to the
		parties involved, it would have been marked as little or no value to the area. To now have the City of Bunbury come in after 26 years
		of blood sweet and tears and try and tell us what we can and can't do to our house is a joke.
		At the first public meeting the council was asked about the complete absence of communication to the stakeholders with the answer
		being that something was put in the local paper a year ago. How can any professional organisation say that that is enough
		communication to 300 effected residents? Was there not one alarm bell go off to the voting councillors that there was not one resident come forward at the time to express their concern about the survey?
		Then at the second meeting the Council was asked if this proposal was already decided and that our submissions were a waste of time.
		The answer back was no. But it was then said later that when you put in your submission and are not happy with your houses
		classification you can ask to meet with the parties involved to put a case forward to have it changed. This says to me that the proposal
		IS already going ahead no matter what we say.
		I would also like to put forward my disgust at the disrespectful body language shown toward some very upset homeowners who were
		putting their comments to council at the second public meeting. Those people should be ashamed of themselves and shows that there
		are councillors who have already made their mind up on this issue and have no interest in listening to the people who voted them in.
		They were voted in democratically, not so they can become a dictatorship and start forcing things onto people. Councillors are voted in
		by the rate payers are to represent the rate payers not to push something onto them that they had now idea was going on behind there back.
		Also, at the second meeting it was said that residents can/should contact councillors to express their concerns. I know for a fact that
		my neighbour has contacted some of the councillors and they have not been remotely interested in talking to them.
		Finally, At the second meeting it was asked how the boundary for the heritage zone was chosen. No real answer was given. Surely
		the houses north of Money Street and east of Picton Cresent would be of as much of heritage interest to the area as any of the ones
		<u>currently in the zone.</u>
		BUT how convenient that the Deputy Mayors house sits just outside of the boundary selected.
		I would again like to STRONLY OBJECT to this planning policy and if the proposal is to be voted in, I look forward to seeing the City of
		Bunbury in court trying to defend a process that has been completely flawed.







#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
33		I worry that the draft LPP 4.3 document is heavy handed and very much about controlling amendments and renovations to already well preserved character houses. The wording of the document, and that of LPP 6.2 and LPP 6.1 is ambigous which causes stress and worry over the future of our home. I bought into the area for location and character and over the last 22 years, I have endeavoured to renovate and maintain my homes in keeping with the area's character.  Attached are my comments and a few highlighted excerpts from the Draft Policy 4.3 and LPP6.2, plus LPP6.1. These are just some of the issues I am concerned with.
		I understand that the main issue is to curtail the demolition of character dwellings in the area. Since 1996, 18 houses in the area have been demolished which is less than 1% on average annually or 6% over nearly 27 years. As much as I see that keeping houses from being demolished is an important issue, I worry that the draft LPP 4.3 is rather heavy handed, as it is very much about controlling amendments and renovations to already well preserved character houses. The wording of the document, and that of LPP6.2 and LPP 6.1, is ambiguous and I along with other residents are worried about our homes.
		I have provided just a few excerpts from the Draft Policy 4.3 and LPP 6.2 that contain the points that I have concerns with. They come across as ambiguous and could be open to a different interpretation and implementation.
		I also refer to LPP 6.1 as it is currently in use for East Bunbury and is mentioned below, also there are houses in this area that are individually listed as heritage.
		I have made my comments where necessary and have attached the documents with the relevant excerpts highlighted so you can locate them easier.
		Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area excerpts
		Development of a heritage-protected property Places on the Heritage List or in a Heritage Area enjoy special protection under the local planning scheme. Heritage listings and areas do not prohibit any development of a place - it means that any changes sought should respect and be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place. This makes sense although it is obvious that most homeowners in the area are already self-regulating any changes.
		In most circumstances, development within these places requires planning approval so that the City can assess the impact of a proposal on the heritage significance of a particular place and ensure that this principle is met.



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		The assessment will consider: The objectives and provisions of the planning scheme State Planning Policy 3.5 - Historic Heritage Conservation Any applicable local planning policies, including - LPP 6.1: Heritage Conservation and Development and LPP 6.2: Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions The specific attributes and significance of the place The Burra Charter 2013.
		8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes.
		D.5 Windows and Doors  a) Windows – window types, grouping, sizes, materiality, detailing, and fixtures are retained or restored to their original or most significant appearance. Typically, windows are casement or double sash with timber framing. Replacement or addition of aluminium or other metal frames is not a suitable design approach. Returning original windows to functional order is encouraged.
		b) Original glazing is retained unless there is unavoidable need for replacement. Replacement glass should match original and be non-reflective.
		The points above are intrusive and the onus and cost falls onto the homeowner to comply with new regulations that are not forward thinking in terms of energy efficiency. I would love to see Bunbury move forward to allow and encourage older properties to embrace new technologies while retaining character.
		D.7 Painting  a) Paint colours to external timber elements are selected:  i to match original colours based on investigation; or
		<ul> <li>i. to match original colours based on investigation; or,</li> <li>ii. in keeping with traditional colour schemes for buildings of a similar style and era of development within the relevant Character Statement.</li> </ul>
		c) Remove paint from surfaces which were not originally intended to be painted through non-abrasive methods. Test any paint removal methods such as chemical paint strippers or steam cleaning in a concealed location prior to applying to visible surfaces. Abrasive approaches including sandblasting or grinding are not acceptable.



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		This is ambiguous in that the era and style could be interpreted from any time. Some houses were not painted for several years after construction, and some have been painted many times. How would a suitable colour be chosen? Why can't the homeowners be left to their own good judgements for this? Are there existing examples of 'incorrect' or 'poor' colour choice in the area? Why include it in a policy when the example of poor choice is opinion driven?
		D.8 General Restoration/reconstruction of places to their original or earlier form and detailing is encouraged where practicable. Where possible this should be based on evidence such as remaining traces of earlier fabric, old photographs, or comparison with other similar places.
		9.4 Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings Ideally, where original internal walls or features are proposed to be removed these changes should be managed to allow evidence of the original layout to be read at close inspection where practicable (for example by retention of small wall "nibs" or the use of different finishes).
		Does this pertain to houses in area or specifically for listed houses? At any rate, if it is just a recommendation, why have it in a policy?
		9.10 Materials and Colours D.1 For existing contributory buildings, retain original materials where possible or where materials require replacement, the policy of replacing 'like for like' should be applied.
		For example, our house is Jarrah from floorboards to roof trusses, there is no way we can replicate using a hardwood of any description for building. It is no longer available. In my opinion and experience, those who do move into the Tree Streets Area, renovate, and build to compliment the old features anyway.
		Including like for like in a policy document is not feasible. This is another point that is open to interpretation, this is concerning people and should be removed.
		11.0 Applications for Development Approval – Accompanying Material
		11.1 Heritage Impact Statement (HIS)  If in the opinion of the local government, a proposal is for works that are likely to have a moderate or major impact on the cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or area, the application for development approval must be accompanied by a heritage impact statement (HIS) consistent with the guidelines produced by the Heritage Council of Western Australia. A HIS



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		may be required for the following types of development proposal:
		(a) partial or full demolition of a Contributory Place including proposed new development;
		(b) alterations or additions to any individually State Registered Heritage Place; (c) alterations or removal to internal elements of a heritage place that is individually listed;
		(d) new construction visible from the public realm (inclusive of the streetscape) or with potential to affect adjacent heritage
		listed properties;
		(e) subdivision and amalgamation of lots;
		(f) seeking major and/or multiple variations to any built form controls set out in this policy.
		The City of Bunbury may require that, at the applicant's cost, the HIS is provided by a heritage professional with relevant experience.
		So for any small or large changes to a listed home, there are more hoops to jump through. At your own cost. For the sake of reducing demolitions, this policy is far too intrusive.
		11.6 Removal of Significant Landscape Elements
		Where a tree has been identified as significant or forms a significant part of the setting/amenity of a heritage place, and is proposed for removal, the local government may require that a comprehensive report (demonstrating why removal is necessary) be prepared by a suitably qualified arborist. As much as I see the importance of established trees, it concerns me that trust in residents self regulation of what is best for their property is being undermined and controlled.
		Local Planning Policy 6.2 Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions excerpts
		5.6 Development Application Fees
		(a) The City of Bunbury recognises the importance of preserving or conserving heritage places and that effective protection of
		heritage values can have economic, social, cultural and environmental benefits. Therefore, development approval is required for
		most works to a place listed on the Heritage List or to a property located in a designated heritage area. As well as all the
		paperwork and time for planning approvals and surveys, homeowners will be bearing extra cost.
		Local Planning Policy 6.1 Heritage Conservation and Development excerpts
		4 Land Use and Development Requirements
		4.6 Internal Alterations
		Where any internal fabric has been identified as being of exceptional or of considerable significance this should be conserved

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		where practicable. Where the original assessment for entry in the Heritage List has not included an internal inspection, the local government may require that a Heritage Impact Statement (Heritage & Character) be undertaken that addresses the impact of internal alterations for the local government's consideration. This pertains to houses that are on the heritage list. However, my concern is how intrusive it is to homeowners. Modern life should not be hindered or curtailed to suit a policy.
		4.8 Development on Neighbouring Properties
		Development adjacent to a heritage place should not unduly detract from the significance or setting of a place on the Heritage List or heritage area. The local government shall have due regard for the heritage values of a place when assessing development proposals on neighbouring properties. Construction of modern homes should be encouraged. These are snapshots of our current times.
		Please accept this as my formal submission to express my strong objection and grave concerns of the proposed heritage area designation of the Tree Street Area under the Local Planning Policy 4.3.
		First and foremost, beyond the financial and administrative implications that come with such a designation, this proposal and the way it has been presented and handled by the city, along with the way some councillors are treating it as a "done deal" and appearing to not be willing to accept or consider the personal impacts a decision like this can cause, has reintroduced a significant level of stress and uncertainty into our lives yet again for the second time with-in 10 years because of decisions made by the City. The first being the removal of the trees and street redesign for additional school parking in Lovegrove Avenue in 2014, again without a proper and transparent community consultative process, so yet again we have had to spend an inordinate amount of time and emotional energy into fighting the proposal.
		The current process has reopened the anxiety and uncertainty associated with our biggest financial asset, our family home, when all we want to do is get on with our lives and improve our quality of living.
		The thought of navigating the complex processes, incurring unforeseen expenses, and potentially facing limitations on future property developments of our biggest financial asset, for which we have worked very hard for most of our working life, creates an unsettling feeling of being trapped into increased and unexpected costs associated with the property, both financially and





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		mentally.
		In examining the basis for this proposed change, I find myself questioning the validity and comprehensiveness of the inital report that paved the way for this proposal, that leaves a lot of questions unanswered due to the vague wording within the report.  • Were the report's authors rigorous in the proper data collection methods?  • Were budget constraints applied to the scope of the report engagement with the consulting firm? This would appear to be the case as the report lacks the comprehensiveness, consistency and detail required for the decisions being undertaken.
		How was the data collected?
		Were the same data collection method applied across each property?
		• Was the most recent data used or was it only what was available from google street view at the time, if so, this data can be years out of date?
		<ul> <li>Was a consistent and peer reviewed methodology applied in how the individual properties were assessed? As the individual property assessments appear to not be consistent in any way, they appear to be evaluated in an adhoc manner.</li> <li>Was this methodology applied equally across all properties?</li> </ul>
		• What is the experience of all who were involved with the report, i.e. data collection, assessment and recommendations? Students? Graduates? Staff with years of experience?
		Were all permanent factors considered?  Was there around community input?
		<ul> <li>Was there enough community input?</li> <li>Were the health and well-being impacts on residents sufficiently weighed against the proposed benefits?</li> </ul>
		Were they considered at all? I don't believe so!
		These questions merit serious reflection, as this report forms the underlying foundation used to justify the proposed policy changes. I'm arguing that this report has been flawed from the beginning, as such, the proposed changes should not be proceeding. Furthermore, I've noticed troubling ambiguities within the proposed policy. The lack of clarity on certain aspects of the policy leaves much room for subjective interpretation, which could lead to discrepancies in its application. Clear guidelines and a well-defined framework are essential to ensure fair and consistent application, eliminating potential future disputes or misinterpretations (and undue stress and anxiety again in the future)
		As a property owner and resident, I am concerned about the significant financial implications that come with such a designation to our biggest asset that we have worked hard to finance in the current economic climate. The requirements for Development Approval, the need for Heritage Impact Statements, and additional controls on property modifications not only impose a substantial administrative burden but also involve considerable costs. These expenses will become a financial strain for property owners who are merely seeking

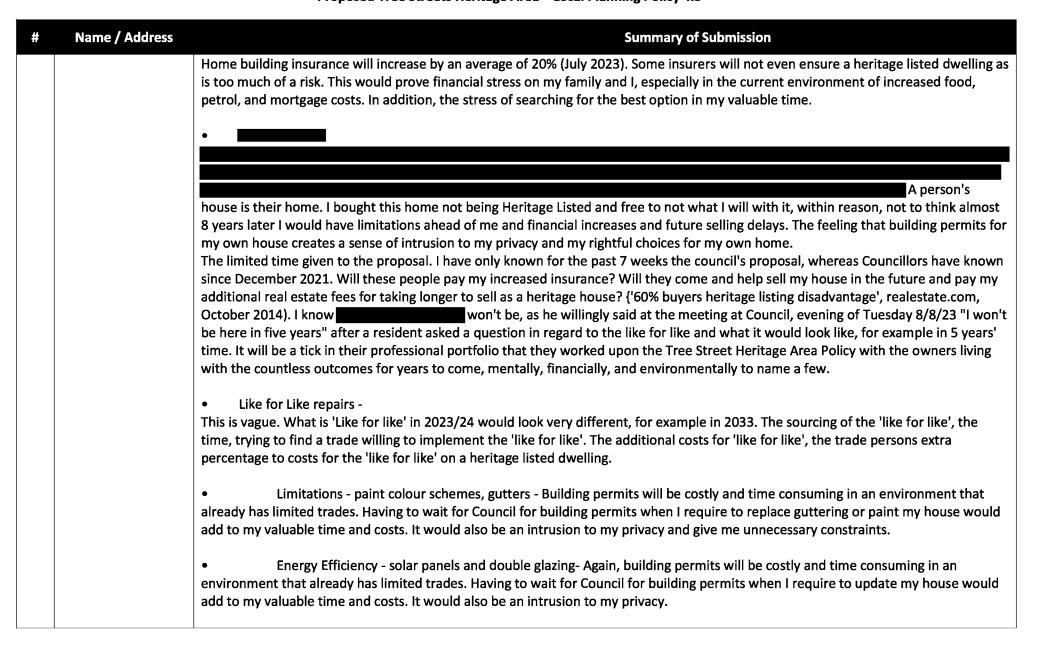


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		to maintain or improve their property and quality of life.
		Additionally, the policy's restrictions on external alterations such as the installation of solar panels/collectors or other energy-efficient technologies such as double glazing, pose a serious impediment to our collective goals for sustainability and energy efficiency. By limiting the ability to modernize and make energy-saving improvements to the building, we may be missing an important opportunity to reduce our environmental impact and achieve longterm cost savings for not only ourselves, but for future generations.
		While I appreciate the intent of preserving cultural heritage, I respectfully submit that most of the building in question do not possess such a level of historical or architectural significance to justify a heritage area. Those that do, are already listed in the state heritage register, therefore it is essential that we balance the need for conservation with the necessity for progress and evolution, especially in a time when the need for sustainable, energy-efficient structures is more pressing than ever.
		I kindly urge the Planning Department and Council to reconsider the proposed heritage area proposal for the Tree Street area.
		Thank you for your time and consideration. I trust that the Council will make a comprehensive and fair decision considering all viewpoints and potential impacts.
34		I believe that we do not need to adopt a strict Heritage listing.
		I understand and appreciate that we are not only the home owners, but also custodians of these homes.
		A historical and sympathetic approach to the improvements, materials, maintenance and appearance of this home is what we are already doing.
		This existing amenity is why I purchased in this area in the first place.
		I have no issues with maintaining some of the heritage architecture, however, something that is of a similar heritage look, using more readily available material should also be acceptable.
35		I strongly disagree that our end/side of Stockley Rd be included in the proposal. There is no heritage streetscape to maintain
		here. Old homes have long been renovated/demolished. There is no conformity of block size, fencing, driveway size, setback, garage placement or any dual footpaths to maintain.
		I see this proposed plan as overly restrictive and unnecessarily causing a lack of trust between residents and the council. I am still
		unsure who exactly benefits from this policy, certainly not the residents of the area.
		The policy pushes to an ideal where old is better and worth maintaining. I would prefer we were building for the future - looking
		at sustainability and lower energy usage. I have lived in an old home and the cost and effort to maintain this heritage look is



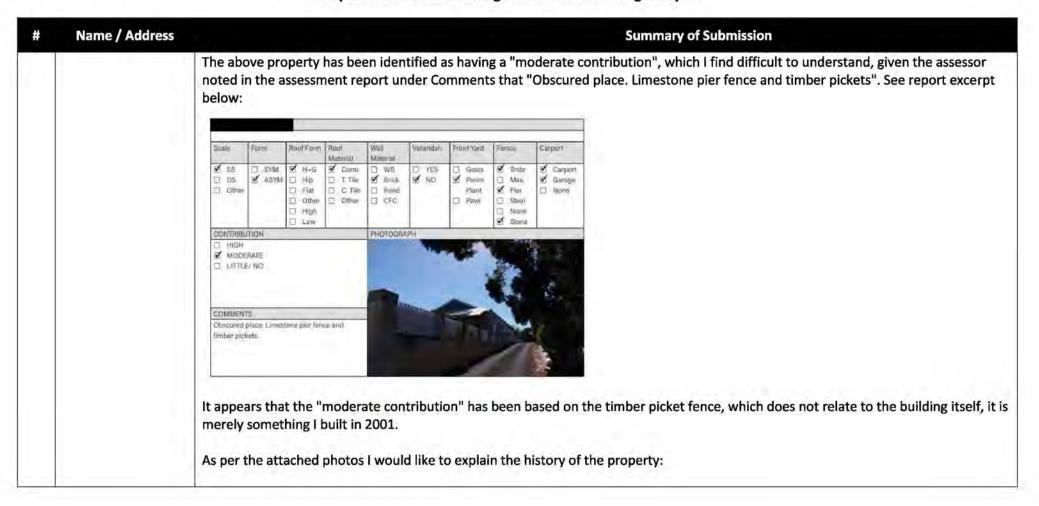
#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

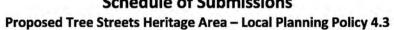
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		high.
36		I feel there is not enough clarity or definition within the proposal.
37		Overall we support the heritage significance however, we object to the level of restrictions of the homeowners e.g. internal works requiring planning approval (section 8.2), external painting colours selections (9.3), general maintenance (gutters) and landscaping (9.13).
38		I am writing this submission to you regarding the Tree Street Heritage and Local Planning Policy 4.3 Reference COB/5870. I am hereby detailing my very strong objection to the entirety of the proposed policy and assert that under no circumstances should any part of it be implemented.
		Problematic to sell a heritage listed property.  proposal to be listed as heritage listed, by City of Bunbury Council is shrinking our buyers' market. 'Banks believe that heritage listed properties do not always appeal to the general market and as a result take longer to sell, because of this, banks consider them to be higher risk than a non-heritage listed property' (Home Loan Experts). In addition to this, The Real Estate Institute of Australia undertook a survey in 2014 stating that '62% of people surveyed would not buy a heritage listed house'.  Real Estate.com stated on 22 October 2014, 'recent research suggests Australian buyers aren't as wowed by ornate features, especially if there's a heritage factor that complicates changing the property. Only 12% said a heritage property would be a plus if they were looking to buy, while a whopping 60% said a listing would be a disadvantage'. Further, Allianz surveyed clients in October 2019, top things people consider in their property research is 1. PRICE (46%), 2. Suburb (37 %), 3.  Size/bathrooms (17%).
		• Heritage Listing High Ending the Tree Streets even further and increased fuel emissions- Houses that are heritage listed go up in price. 'There is growing evidence to support the view that heritage listing has a positive impact on property values', (Australian Financial Review, March 17, 2015, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage). This will price some people out of the area, especially families. The PUBLIC primary school (Bunbury Primary), located on Lovegrove Street will encounter further additional traffic throughout the Tree Streets, as families will not be able to afford to buy a high-end heritage listed property (or stay in their existing) and the ongoing
		costs to a heritage dwelling (insurance, like for like etcetera). The outcome of this, families will have to drive their children to school. The streets are already a scene of pandemonium at school drop off times, this scene would grow dramatically. This would lead to increased fuel emissions, not a forward-thinking motion locally or on the World stage by City of Bunbury Council.
		Expensive Insurance

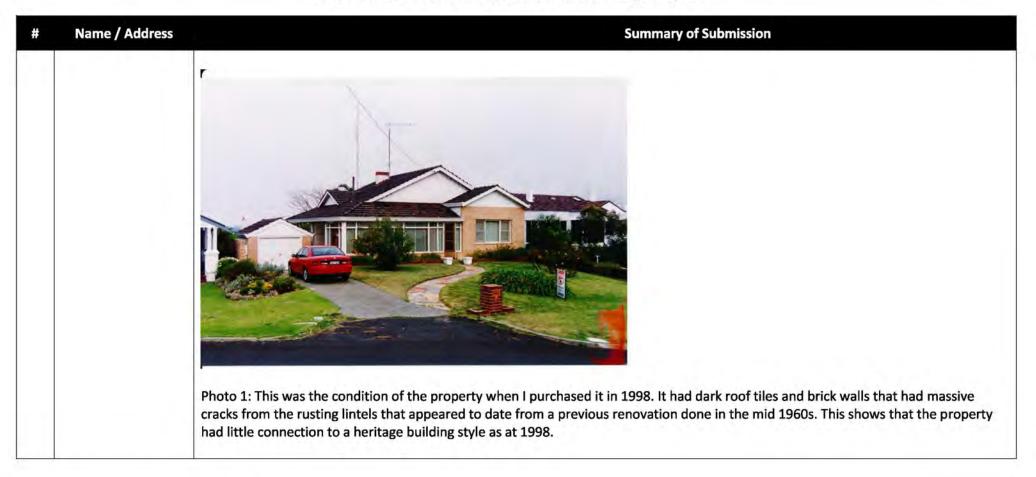




#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		In conclusion, referring to the Tuesday 8th August community meeting at the COB offices, I was amazed, as well as disgusted by the flippant response from Councillors at the end of the meeting. There is a common motion that owners in the Tree Street area have an abundance of monies to spend on additional insurance cover and like for like repairs. One councillor even mentioned her daughter's interior design business. This does make one wonder why she is in support of the implementation of the Tree Street Heritage proposal. I find this astonishing, and a group think mentality with no facts of any of the Tree Street residences' current financial status or the real reasons why we bought in this area of Bunbury.  Further, I find it concerning and unjust that in voting for the Tree Street Heritage Planning Policy, out of 10 council members, I understand (from 8/8/23 meeting), 3 are from the Heritage Planning section of City of Bunbury Council. A 30% unfairly prejudiced outcome from the set go.
		I am concerned with how insurance availability and price if the Heritage Area goes ahead. I am equally concerned that I may not alter or amend the front of my property without permission.
39		The house was built as a workers cottage so has had many alterations over its life, many of them using second-hand material therefore I struggle to see what heritage value it has.  As I am in my 70s, at some stage in the future I will have to sell. With the Council proposal my house value will decrease, insurance costs will increase and prospective buyers will be limited. This will make for a very stressful time during the last stages of my life.  I would like to ask the Council and the Councillors' what give them the right to dictate to me what I can and cannot do to my property that I have spent my whole life working to obtain and maintain to have a lifestyle to suit my family?  I strongly object to the create of the Tree Street Heritage Area.
40		The above property has been identified as having a "high contribution", which will make future repairs massively more expensive, if "like for like" materials such as jarrrah verandah floorboards will be insisted upon by Council Inspectors.
41		I therefore object to the property being listed as having a "high contribution".  The above property has been identified as having a "high contribution", which will make future repairs massively more expensive, if "like for like" materials such as jarrrah verandah floor boards will be insisted upon by Council Inspectors.  I therefore object to the property being listed as having a "high contribution".
42		Submission Objecting to "Moderate Contribution" for xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx









### # Name / Address Summary of Submission

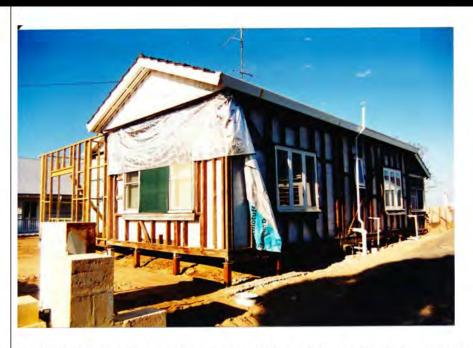
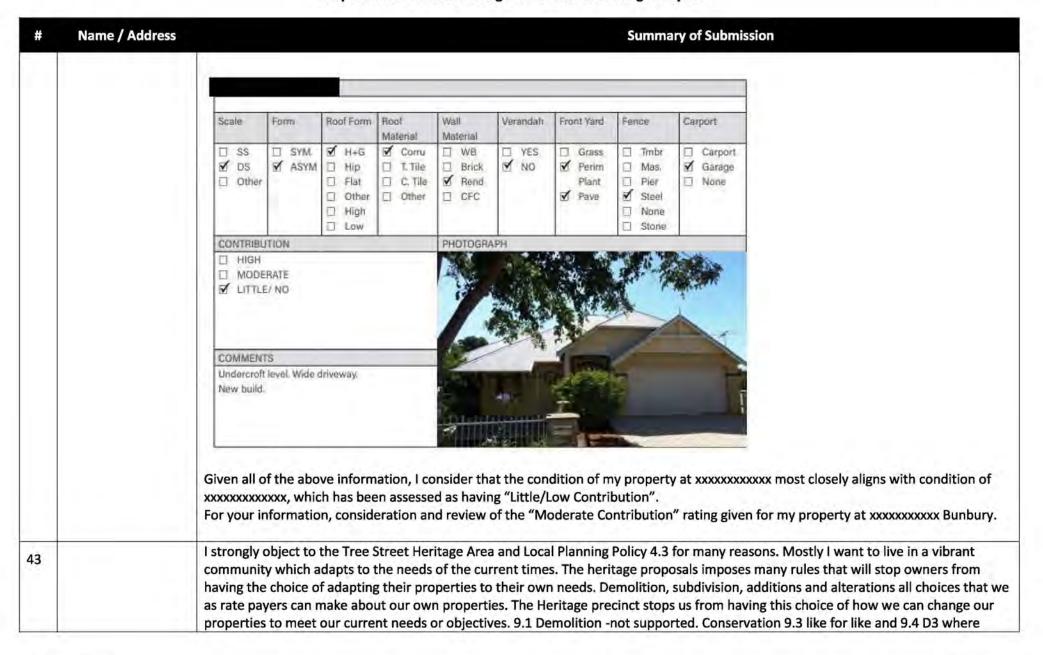


Photo 2: The condition of the property during a complete rebuild in the year 2000, removing the spalled brick work, installing new stumps, complete re-wiring, new windows, new wall insulation and new plumbing was installed.







#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		possible include the reinstatement of significant detailing where it has been previously removed adds massive building costs.
4.4		We are almost in a financial position to renovate front veranda (collapsing and floorboards need replacing) and wood rot enclosed back
44		veranda. If some become heritage we will no longer be in a financial position to restore these areas to heritage requirements. This is
		causing many sleepless nights and not good for our harmony (creating friction).
		If area becomes heritage and we are no longer able to subdivide this will have a huge impact on our finances later in life – current
		causing much anxiety and concern.
45		There is severe restrictions on garages. I can't park on the street and have a 1 car garage and the rest of my frontage is brick wall. I
43		have been told previously if this wall was to be replaced due to cracks I would have to follow new guidelines on wall height and have
		multiple walls set back. This is contradicted by heritage now where it should be like for like i.e. 1 full height wall. Solar power is
		restricted and I have a east west roof line. my hot water is currently on the west side and during autumn, winter and early spring I am
		lucky to have hot water from my solarhart without using a booster. With no solar panels on the east my power collection will be
		minimal. My heating and cooling costs for my residence is astronomical compared to others due to the building type, styles i.e. sash
		windows and the types of glass used which transmits heat/ cold easily. I would be unable to repair/replace sash windows to install
		double glazing.
		I am a homeowner in the proposed tree street area. The proposal will severely restrict what I can do with my property to make
		improvements, repairs/replacements and will have a negative financial impact on my residential costs. It will increase my insurance and the resale value of my property will drop.
		There is severe restrictions on garages. I can't park on the street and have a 1 car garage and the rest of my frontage is brick wall. I
		have been told previously if this wall was to be replaced due to cracks I would have to follow new guidelines on wall height and have
		multiple walls set back. This is contradicted by heritage now where it should be like for like i.e., 1 full height wall. Solar power is
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		minimal. My heating and cooling costs for my residence is astronomical compared to others due to the building type, styles i.e. sash
		windows and the types of glass used which transmits heat/ cold easily. I would be unable to repair/replace sash windows to install
		double glazing.
46		We strongly object to the tree street heritage area. We feel the large blanket approach to heritage list the area is not considered
-0		reasonable or appropriate and more research is required. As a suggestion if the look of the tree street area is what is wanted to be
		preserved maybe investigation in an urban character area would be more suitable. This would then allow the character of the area be
		maintained and enhanced through design that responds to the distinctive characteristics of the area. With planning controls on new
		developments rather than the requirement to retain current fabric and materials.
		Over the years our home has had many modifications to the street view of the property. This includes the addition of the double

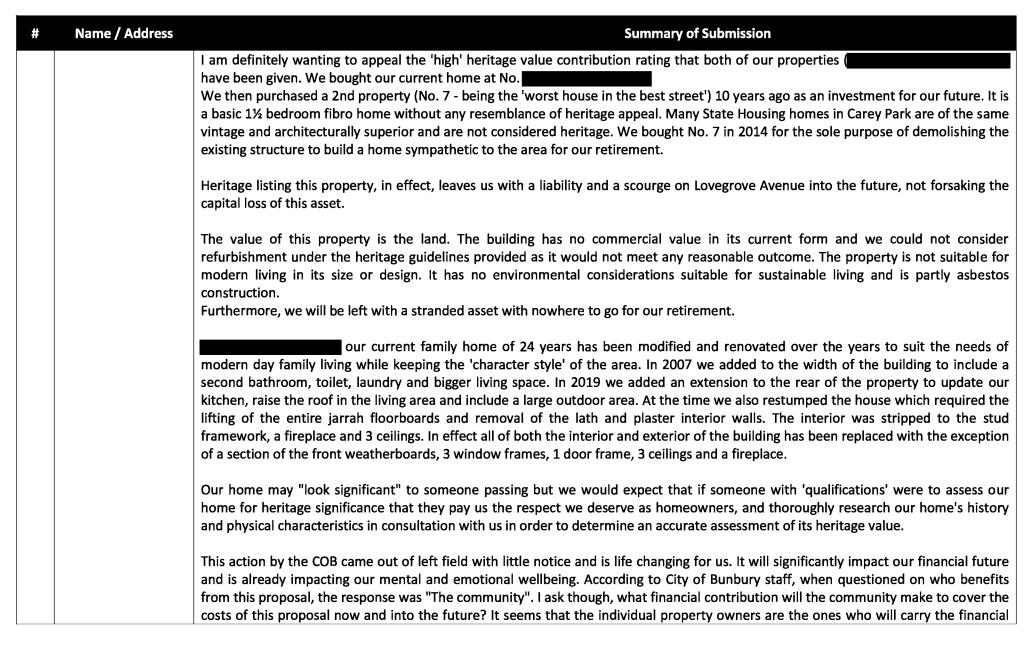
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		garage and patio, alteration of the front entrance and addition of the front veranda. There has also been the addition of an extra bedroom on the right hand side of the house. Therefore, we feel the heritage value of the house is little. There are not many properties of heritage value on Picton Crescent and Picton Crescent has also been considered just outside of the 'tree street area'
47		I am writing to you to let you know that I totally disagree with the council's decision to make the tree street area a heritage area.
		My parents have lived at xxxxxxxxxxxx since 1971. In 1977 they added a family room, new bathroom, toilet and laundry. Since then, my father has not added or improved the house in any way whatsoever. Dad is currently reaching the end of his life and now resides at I currently live with my mother and am her carer.
		Both my parents have no money available to make any repairs or improvements. Changing the status of the area would have repercussions for my family in the coming years. Once both my parents are gone the house will need to be sold. In its current state the house itself is worth nothing. The land is the only thing worth anything.
		New owners would need a HUGE amount to restore the house or, in all likelihood, will want to demolish.  Heritage listing will make that impossible.
		I could sink my entire superannuation into the house but I'm pretty sure would not be enough to completely restore the house and then I would be left destitute.
		Please do not vote for this proposal. The whole situation is stressing my 88yo mother. I would like the last few years of her life to be stress free.
48		I believe Council has sufficient control over all aspects of every property as we are at this point in time. I am disappointed in the way this proposal was announced with very inadequate information and consideration given to landholders. A very large community protest to this proposal is significant.
49		100% object the TREE STREET HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 and the TREE STREET HERITAGE AREA ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT on which it was based.
		* The assessment document is poorly done with very little relevant, factual information on the 302 individual homes and
		some of the information included is either out of date or incorrect.
		*The lack of community engagement and consultation by the City of Bunbury has caused significant upset and stress to the
		homeowners in the designated area. Many taking considerable time from their work and families to digest and respond to this



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		proposal. The financial, emotional, physical and mental impact is high
		*The COB has approached the proposal and the interaction with the community as though dealing with 'structures' rather than 'homes' and has failed to consider the impact on the people and their lives.
		I OBJECT to the TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3
		Below are some of my concerns regarding the abovementioned proposed planning policy which has been put forward by the City of Bunbury and resolved by the Bunbury City Council Meeting on 27 June 2023 to advertise for public comment.
		We, as residents/ratepayers were advised by the City of Bunbury in a letter dated 10 July 2023 that this planning policy was being put forward for public comment. Although the process of completing a heritage area survey and writing of the proposed local planning policy was active from 2022, at no stage were property owners notified that their homes were being 'assessed' for heritage value to that area or that the City of Bunbury were proposing a blanket heritage area to 302 homes. As a property owner/resident of two properties within the proposed zone I am very concerned with the lack of community engagement and consultation during the process and the massive personal impact, financially, mentally and emotionally, that this proposal is currently, and will have on all residents & ratepayers of the area if it is approved by the Bunbury City Council.
		The Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment Document which was prepared by an architectural firm and informed the Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 provides a history of the area (most of which was taken from a 2004 proposal which was abandoned) and minimal information on each property, some of which is out of date and incorrect. This is a poorly done heritage assessment which as stated by Xxxxxxxxxxx (COB Director of Sustainable Communities) at a public meeting on 8th August 2023 regarding a consultant making judgements on individual properties ratings of significance in the document, they "looked at it (the individual houses) and thought it looked significant". We would argue that without detailed history and facts on original features of homes that the assumptions made by the consultant are not factual and purely of personal opinion.  The document states in The Methodology (Pg 8} that "The physical analysis of the Tree Street Heritage Area was informed during a February 2022 site visit. The site visit included surveying each place within the study area to identify aesthetic quality, consistent characteristics, streetscape quality and specific elements of built form. The survey also included photographing each place."
		If I just look at the information in the document for our street of 11 homes (Lovegrove Avenue) alone there are multiple discrepancies in the information recorded.  • Photograph of 13 Lovegrove Ave is part of a google image of 11 Lovegrove Ave taken in 2015  • Page 124 Table summary of individual place assessments states 2 properties have carports when in fact 3 properties have

	Name / Address	
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		carports and have done for the 25 years we have lived in the street.
		Page 123 "The remainder of the street is relatively intact except for No. 1 (demolished and
		rebuilt in 2004) and No. 13 (substantial rear extension in 2004)." In fact No's. 11, 17 and 21 all had substantial rear extensions prior to the survey in 2022.
		• Page 123 "No. 9 Lovegrove Avenue has undergone a number of changes and alterations over the years including a form change in the late 1990's and what appears to be either a substantial alteration or complete rebuild in 2015' Looking at this home from the street it is clear that this is a complete rebuild. A quick google street view image search of the address shows an image of the property mid build of a Dale Alcock home in 2015.
		This balls of a bale Alcock Home in 2015.
		If I, as a community member with no architectural qualifications, am able to note these discrepancies at a glance for just one street of 11 homes in the proposed area, I question how much other incorrect or outdated information has been included in the assessment document and suggest that due to the lack of correct factual information that the document is not only flawed but invalid. It is then a serious concern that the City of Bunbury have based their Draft Tree Street Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 on this document.
		I am also concerned with the changing views of the City of Bunbury dependent on the staff in office at any given time. In 2014 the City of Bunbury proposed to remove the trees on the northern side of our street (Lovegrove Avenue) in order to create more on street parking. We had a lengthy community battle to retain the trees and our beautiful streetscape which, as residents, we highly value not only for the aesthetics but for the environmental advantages of having shady trees in built up areas. In the Statement of Significance (Pg. 4) in Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment document it states "The aesthetic value of the area due to highly intact streetscapes. This is influenced by the subdivision pattern, wide street verges, mature street trees and consistent building setbacks". It is interesting that the COB seems to now value the importance of mature street trees. When engaged in a discussion with COB staff at a recent site visit to our property the COB staff had no knowledge of that previous battlethis only serves to highlight that staff or councillors are concerned only with championing issues during their term and are often not aware of historical facts.
		Further to my concerns, there is no prescribed appeals process in either the Heritage Area Assessment document or the Draft Tree Street Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3, yet the COB staff have verbally advised residents and property owners that they can appeal the rating of significance placed on their individual properties. When we questioned the staff on this during a recent site visit to our property we were advised to just add it into our submission form for public comment on the Draft Tree Street Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 and that the architectural firm who completed the original assessment would have to be engaged to re-assess individual properties. I feel firstly, that there should be a separate appeals process for individual property ratings and secondly that if the original survey was thorough it would not be necessary to re-engage the consultants at extra cost.

#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

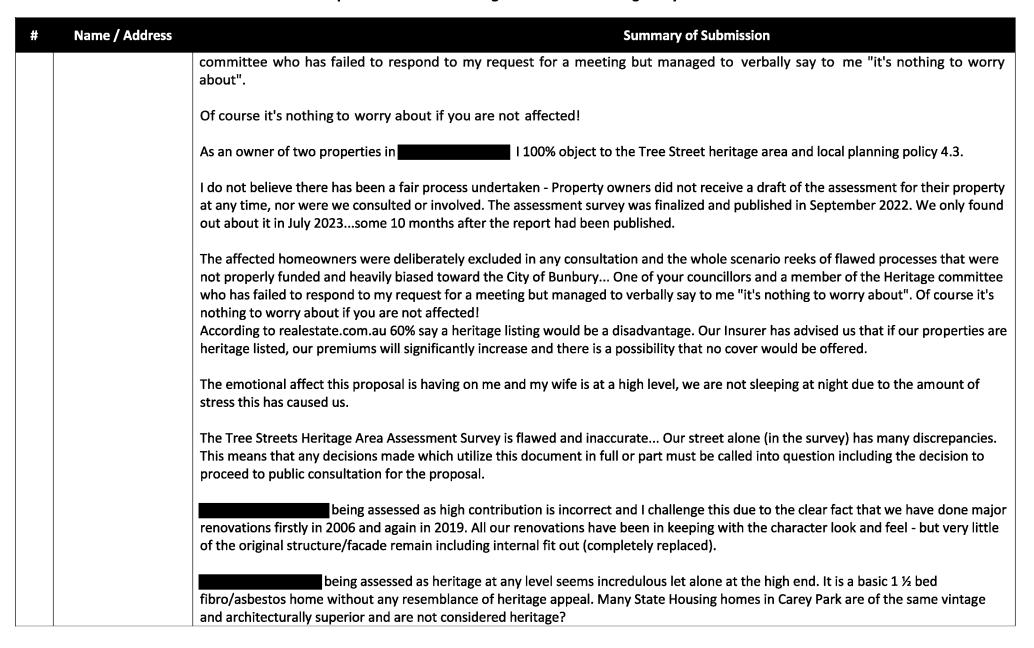




#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		burden - extra planning costs, higher building/renovating costs when replacing with 'like for like' and greatly increased insurance premiums and excess. That is not taking into consideration the financial losses from decreased property value (in our case particularly for and a smaller pool of buyers. One of the many concerns we have in owning two properties in the zone is that if this proposal is adopted are we, in the long term leaving our children an inheritance or a financial burden to deal with?
		The City of Bunbury have put this proposal out for public comment and responded to a high volume of relevant questions from ratepayers at their Council meeting on 25th July 2023. As a result of the decisive dissatisfaction of residents at that meeting COB facilitated a public information session on 8th August 2023. This forum was attended by over 150 residents with overwhelming opposition to the proposal. Despite this response, a number of Bunbury Councillors have been quite vocal in their support for the proposal without really listening to the community. As ratepayers we trust in the local government system in which our elected council members make informed decisions based on facts and in the best interest of the community. It is inappropriate for any councillor to express either support or rejection prior to the close of the public comment period without taking into account all of the information which may be presented.
		I have loved living for 24 years with my husband in this beautiful character area and raising our children here. Our neighbours over the years from both our street and surrounding streets have become life-long friends and we enjoy a very supportive community. It's the neighbours who maintain the weeds and trees along the opposite side of the street and look out for each other if someone is in need. The community often pitch in to help each other or support community projects in the area.
		Since we have lived here we have seen many of the character homes renovated to maintain the character of the area and a handful of new builds which are mostly sympathetic to the style of the area. It seems that the people who choose to live here not only do so for the proximity to the town centre, beach and Australia's No. 1 primary school, but also for the wonderful community and the style of the character area which is amazingly self-managed without restrictions and encumbrances.
		I thank you for taking the time to read my concerns and trust that you will not only thoroughly review the facts but engage in further community consultation.
		I do not believe there has been a fair process undertaken - Property owners did not receive a draft of the assessment for their property at any time, nor were we consulted or involved. The assessment survey was finalized and published in September 2022. We only found out about it in July 2023 some 10 months after the report had been published.  Affected homeowners were deliberately excluded in any consultation and the whole scenario reeks of flawed processes that were not properly funded and heavily biased toward the city of Bunbury One of your councillors and a member of the Heritage



#### **Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3**







#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		To quote from your assessment -The physical analysis of the Tree Street Heritage Area was informed during a February 2022 site visit. The site visit included surveying each place within the study area to identify aesthetic quality, consistent characteristics, streetscape quality and specific elements of built form.
		Some independent definition of what Heritage Homes mean?
		<ul> <li>Heritage homes are residential properties that the government, typically at the municipal level, designate as having a "special heritage interest". Heritage homes are frequently adored for their unique design and rich character</li> <li>The facade, architectural features and general construction should have the distinctive qualities and ambience in keeping with the traditional way of life of the area.</li> <li>A place may be of heritage significance for reasons it may demonstrate a high degree of creative, aesthetic or technical construction or design style,</li> </ul>
		It would be drawing a long bow to genuinely regard as a heritage asset.
		They say pictures paint a thousand words.
		These are a few examples of typical heritage homes:



#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

# Name / Address Summary of Submission













This is



It is agreed "the Inclusion of a place on a Heritage List or Heritage Area does not affect ownership or public access rights". The elephant in the room however is that we bought this property 10 years ago for the sole purpose of demolishing the existing structure to build our forever home in the street that we absolutely love.

Heritage listing this property in effect leaves us with a liability and a scourge on Lovegrove Avenue into the future, not forsaking the capital loss of this asset. The value of this property is the land. The building has no commercial value in its current form and we could not consider refurbishment under the heritage guidelines provided as it would not meet any reasonable outcome. Furthermore, we

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		will be left with a stranded asset with nowhere to go. This action came out of left field with little notice and is life changing for us. It will significantly impact our financial future and the future for our kids and their inheritance.
		In conclusion the entire blanket approach of this proposal is unfair and completely wrong - if Future Heritage assessments are required then this must be done at an individual property level and in consultation with the stakeholders. I am all for character but I am requesting that the Tree Street heritage area and local planning policy 4.3. Be completely scrapped.
50		I don't believe this property to be eligible for high contribution as in the future this home will be demolished. It would be unaffordable for me to renovate as the average cost according to master Builders Association is between 2,500 – 4,000 per square metre to build new is 1000 – 1250 square metre.
51		<b>We, as owners of xxxxxxxxxxxx for 36 years STRONGLY OBJECT</b> to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal currently advertised for public consultation.
		Our objections to adoption of the Tree Street Heritage Area Planning Policy include the following reasons:
		1. Inadequate Consultation & Flawed Assessment: We believe that due to consultation and engagement not being undertaken at an early stage with us as residents, the City of Bunbury has failed to properly treat us, and include us, in the formative stages as RELEVANT & KEY STAKEHOLDERS. This has resulted in the outcome of the assessment survey for our home as <i>High Contribution</i> being made without accurate history and knowledge of our home, and therefore is a flawed process with an incorrect rating. Additionally, the planning policy has been progressed, decided upon and presented by the City to us as virtually a <i>fait acompli</i> with residents only notified at the end of the process for us to research implications and write submissions.
		1.1 Inadequate Consultation In Clause 2.1 of the Heritage Council of WA's Guidelines for Assessment of Local Heritage Places, referring to Initiating an Assessment, it states that in this early initiating phase " As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. A draft of the assessment should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place. While property owners should be advised of the assessment process and invited to participate, the assessment of a place should not be conditional on owner support.".
		We believe from the public meeting held at the Council offices a few weeks ago with residents, Councillors and the City, that this proposal commenced in 2021 and that the assessment survey was finalised and published in September 2022.  • In the identification phase of this Tree Street Heritage area, this consultation was clearly not done.  • We as property owners were not advised of the process, nor invited to participate as this clause states!



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		Nor was any Draft Report of the assessment made available to us.
		We as a community were only informed as of mid July 2023 of the Finalised Report including the contribution levels given to our homes. We were also instructed to refer to Planning documents to search for ourselves what implications these decisions have on our homes. This shows a disregard for us as part of the Bunbury community as well as a disregard for due process as relevant stakeholders as required by Clause 2.1 above.
		<ul> <li>1.2 Flawed Assessment We assert that our home's assessment of the contribution rating is based on a flawed and insufficient process and resulting in an incorrect rating. The survey appears to have been undertaken at a high level only with the basis of the survey having been done by visual inspection as viewed from the street and perhaps also by digital aerial imagery (which couldn't have been available any earlier that the late 1950's). We assume that, in our case, no historic streetscape photography was assessed, and the age of our home was not known to the Heritage Surveyors.</li> <li>Our assumptions and reasons for contesting the High Contribution rating are therefore as follows:</li> <li>The survey was high level only with apparently little or no knowledge of our home's age (built in the early 1900's), original materials or original aesthetics;</li> <li>No original external wall or roof cladding/fabric actually exists on our home as evidenced by an early 20th century photograph in our possession of Jarrah Street (including our home) taken from Picton Crescent;</li> <li>We have lived in our home since February 1986 (almost 37 years). The home's original iron roof and wall materials (fibro cement &amp; weatherboard) had been altered from the original some time in the 50's (to cream brick, not in keeping with the original style) before we moved in. In the mid 1990's we further substantially altered the roof and veranda structure, cladding materials, front boundary fence and other aspects as viewed from the street (refer to Appendix for a list of specific alteration details)</li> </ul>
		Further, with no original fabric and significant changes to roof structure and aesthetics arguably our home has had significant changes as seen from the front compared with the both the original structure and that of the 1980's, yet it's been given a High Contribution. In comparison, the home adjacent to us was the original home on the entire block before the subdivision of homes in Jarrah, and we assume Banksia Streets, prior to 1905. It has maintained the original brickwork, roof shape and materials, and the front veranda has had minimal alterations. Additions to the side and rear have occurred. It has been given a Moderate Contribution. This seems inconsistent and we wonder whether the assessment surveyors knew the history of the original home (or any of the homes) to make these Contribution ratings. The assessment has been done without our consultation, without our knowledge of the home's history, and lack of original photographs such as we have, to make comparisons of original materials and aesthetics with the present. We contend that the conclusions are therefore incorrect. As a result, the survey appears to be a waste of the communities rates. We respectfully request dialogue with the City and subsequent consideration for a change to a Moderate





# Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	or less contribution rating.
	<ul> <li>No Advantage in a Heritage Area to us as Rate Payers The City has not undertaken (or made available) to us a cost-benefit study of what property owners in a Tree Street Heritage Area are likely to experience if the policy is passed. There is strong evidence that there will be no advantage to us as homeowners if this Heritage precinct planning policy is adopted. In fact there is every indication there will be a negative financial and administrative burden on us. This is due to, in part the following: <ul> <li>Restrictive sourcing of "like-for-like" material requirements when maintaining, repairing or enhancing our home;</li> <li>A financial penalty to us depending on the Contribution value rating of our home;</li> <li>Reduced opportunity to sell our home as prospective buyers perceive heritage areas / properties negatively due to complications and compliance with red tape associated with requirements to maintain and enhance the property;</li> <li>Reduced financial offers by prospective buyers as they factor in the perceived cost of complying with onerous requirements;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	4. Additional Burden from Imposed New Compliance
	If this proposal is passed, there will be a new and additional heavy burden on us as homeowners to obtain approvals from Development Applications for minor external works that we are currently free of (even gutters & downpipes!!).
	The Draft LPP 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area applies to the assessment of proposals for works on places within the Tree Streets Heritage Area" (2.0 — Introduction)
	Clause 8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval, states: External All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, <b>replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes.</b> This is to ensure that these works do not have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the place. Works impacting on the setting of the place, including fencing, swimming pools, and other ancillary structures, also require planning approval".
	Currently, Planning approval isn't required by us as homeowners for these minor works (except swimming pools and some structures). Also, If it is only the facade or visual aspects from the street that are important to maintain a 'heritage' area, it is unclear in this clause if replacing existing fencing and other ancillary structures at the rear or sides of the property are relevant and if they would require planning approval under this policy.
	5. Summary:



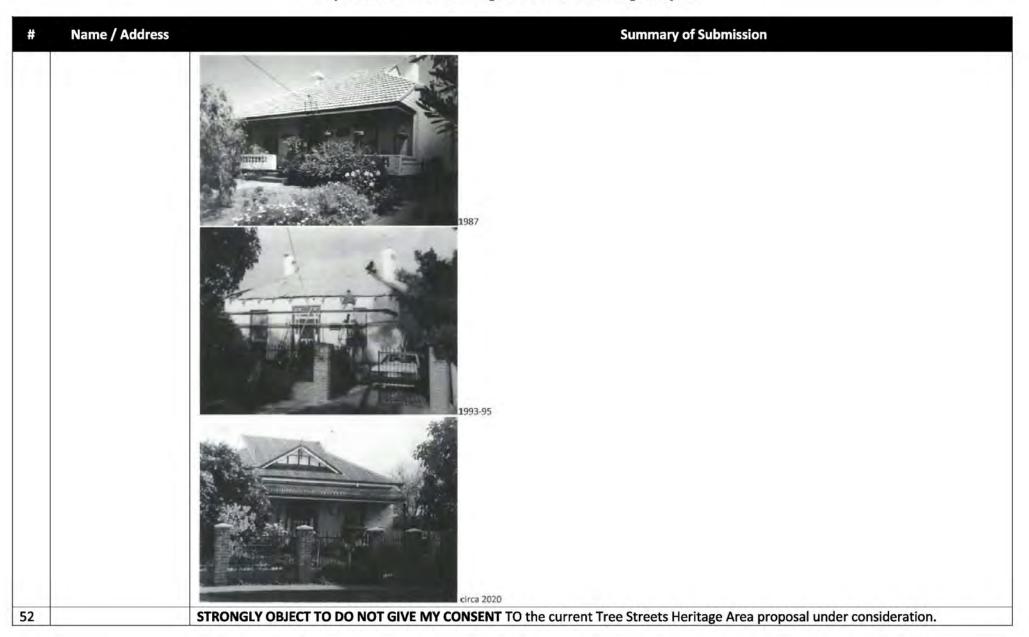
# Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	We strongly object to this proposal. We understand that the City is required to periodically revisit the Heritage Act and assess possible areas for Heritage listing, however we also understand from the recent public meeting held at the Council offices, that there is the option to do nothing.  • We advocate for the 'do nothing' option.  • The Heritage Council of WA's Guidelines referring to <i>Initiating an Assessment</i> were not followed. In the early initiation phase we were not advised of the assessment process or invited to participate, we were not engaged or consulted with as relevant stakeholders, nor provided later with a Draft Report.  • There has therefore been a lack of due process and no clear, ongoing inclusion, engagement and consultation from the start.
	• There is no benefit to us as homeowners and ratepayers for this policy to proceed, and it would instead be a burden to us. • A designated Heritage Area in the Tree Street precinct is not needed and not wanted. We respectfully recommend It be removed from the council agenda and from any council decision-making forums. And finally, Many residents in the Tree Street area like us have bought into this precinct due to the proximity to public amenities, the CBD, the back beach, as well as the character homes. We have undertaken home and property maintenance and improvements with pride, thought and pleasure (and compliance) to keep the character of our homes. This is an increasingly costly process as our homes age with time without further requirements being imposed with no added benefit to us. A Character Precinct could be an acceptable possibility and many like us would be happy to engage with the City in such a discussion. Thank you for taking your time to read this submission.
	APPENDIX
	Original: (from early photograph)  • Fibro cement cladding & corrugated iron roof with single pitch from ridge to veranda; • White picket front boundary fence.  • Open back veranda
	Modifications: 1950's - 70's: (as communicated by previous neighbour at #9)  • Wall cladding changed to cream brick
	<ul> <li>Decromastic beige aluminium profiled roof sheeting installed</li> <li>Low brown brick front boundary fence</li> </ul>
	• Italian looking cement front veranda balustrade • Steel circular veranda posts • Enclosed back veranda
	1988-95:  • Colorband rod roof, with gable cut in & pitch broken to accommedate bullness verands roof at from & southern side:
	Colorbond red roof, with gable cut in & pitch broken to accommodate bullnose veranda roof at fron & southern side;

#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

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		Paimted the 2 chimneys
		Changed windows, door, gutters & barge board colour scheme from red to green & cream
		• Installed N antenna & satelite dish adjacent chimney;
		Dutch gables enclosed;
		Jarrah square veranda posts;
		Side steps from driveway installed;
		Cement veranda ballustrade removed;
		Red brick pier and aluminium post & rail inserts front boundary fence installed;
		Reclad & insulated the back room(previous back veranda)
		Replaced northern & southern side bounday fences from timber picket to fibro cement.
		1998 to current:
		Brick paved the driveway and front path to front steps;
		Installed veranda decorative post inserts;
		Rear patio add on installed by Stratco;
		Solar panels installed on rear skillion roof







# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		Here are my primary concerns:
		Lack of Genuine Consultation The seeds of this proposal were sown as early as 2021. Yet, the City chose not to involve residents during its foundational stages. It was only on 11 July 2023, bound by legal obligations, that the City initiated the public consultation phase.
		There was a glaring absence of prior engagement, even during the heritage assessment survey of 2022. Consequently, numerous residents are now questioning the validity of their home's assessment. The survey was superficial, missing the homeowners' insights, which are crucial for a comprehensive assessment. This approach blatantly disregards the Heritage Council of WA's best practices.
		The Heritage Council of WA's, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" (this includes proposed heritage areas) it refers to "2.1 Initiating an Assessment". This refers to when an assessment survey is initially undertaken. In this, it says:
		"As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. A draft of the assessment should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place".
		The Heritage Council of WA's guidelines emphasize the importance of stakeholder consultation during the assessment process.  However, property owners were kept in the dark, receiving no draft assessments. The finalized report was made public in September 2022, but homeowners were only informed about it in July 2023, almost ten months later.
		Given these lapses, the Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment Survey lacks the necessary depth and precision. As this survey is foundational to the proposal, any decisions based on it warrant reconsideration. The consultation process is flawed. There are four elements that need to be met for a proper consultation to occur logically, and legally.
		These include:  1. Consultations to be undertaken at formative stage  2. Provision of sufficient reasons and material  3. Adequate time to respond  4. Conscientious taking into account of the product of consultation
		1. Consultations to be undertaken at formative stage — the city failed to involve the community at the formative stages. I note that the recent Ocean Pool project consultation has started to engage with the community in talking about the idea of it, and that it is not yet a





#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		project or proposal that has been formed or is underway.
		I note that the recent Ocean Pool project consultation has started to engage with the community in talking about the idea of it, and that it is not yet a project or proposal that has been formed or is underway. Why did this not happen for the Tree Streets? Especially when <b>there is precedent</b> for this when the 2004 attempt to make the Tree Streets a heritage area failed and Council Decision 377/03 (16 December 2003) established a community driven committee to set up "to determine the feasibility of establishing a Heritage Precinct in the Tree Street area"!
		2. Provision of sufficient reasons and material - no clear reasons for this proposal have been given as to why this is being done and the problems it is trying to solve.
		3. The time given to make a submission is wholly inadequate and not allowed the community to come together and source professional advice on heritage, planning, engineering, legal, consultation, policy and other issues by which to provide input to the process.
		5. The outcome of the consultation is not being considered - finally, other residents have shared how some councillors have said that they will be supporting the proposal, and this is before the public consultation period has finished and before the submission process and review has begun. This strongly suggest that the product of any consultation will not be properly considered, and that the consultation has been about a single decision choice that the city and council have created, and that no other options are available.
		Ambiguous, Unclear, & Vague Local Planning Policies & Design Guidelines The provided documents are riddled with ambiguities and contradictions, making them challenging for residents to decipher. The City's advice often clashes with the written content, leading to confusion and inconsistency. For instance, while LPP-6.1 pertains only to the East Bunbury Heritage area, LPP-6.2, which was initially not made available to residents until asked for inclusion by a resident, contains conflicting clauses about development approvals. Such discrepancies and the prevalent use of vague terms like "should" and "may" make the policies' intentions and interpretations uncertain. The clauses often state that subsequent things "may" happen, but lack any subsequent details as to what that might be, what is involved, or how it might occur.
		For example: Draft LPP-4.3, 8.3 Adaptation d). In the final paragraph it says: Where possible, evidence of the original use of a building should be retained, and in some circumstances interpretation may be appropriate to help understand the former use where this is not readily apparent. Who decides on this and how? What are the circumstances that might be appropriate, and how are they assessed, on what criteria and by whom? What is the process for this? There are many questions which arise from this because of the vague



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		wording.
		Or, for example, it says:  a) If part of the significant fabric has deteriorated to the point where it requires replacement, a policy of 'like for like' is generally recommended. However, in some cases similar, but not identical, fabric may be appropriate. Examples include existing corrugated iron roof sheeting, which in some cases may be replaced by Colorbond or zincalume sheets; or asbestos cement sheets which should be replaced with comparable sheet material that does not contain asbestos.
		Again what is appropriate, when, and how? Who decides and using what criteria? What is the process for engaging with the homeowner, and what flexibility exists or not? Again, very vague and this makes this clause, as many others in this LPP and others, so broad as to be a "catch-all" to justify anything the city might decide.
		Overwhelming Financial Implications If this proposal sees the light of day, homeowners will face a daunting financial burden, reaping no benefits in return. The City has not conducted a formal impact assessment to gauge the financial implications for homeowners. From skyrocketing insurance premiums to sourcing rare materials and skills for 'like-for-like' replacements, homeowners will bear the brunt of these costs. And with no compensation from the City, homeowners are hit twice as hard. This proposal particularly affects pensioners, retirees, and families already grappling with rising expenses in an era of dwindling real incomes. The potential fallout? A decline in the area's character as homeowners might struggle to maintain their properties. Furthermore, it is recognised that having heritage restrictions reduces the pool of buyers for a property. As such, it is harder to realise the value of the property would achieve it was not subject to heritage restrictions. A 2014 survey by realestate.com.au highlighted that at least 62% of people would not buy a home with heritage restrictions. This, with our not being allowed to develop the property as we wish (or future potential buyers) further reduces the price that can be realised when people sell.
		Demolitions- A Non-Issue The City's apprehension about demolitions eroding the area's character seems misplaced. Evidence for this has been requested from the city and it has stated that it has no details to share on this. This means that this supposition has no validity.
		Over 28 years (1996-2023), only16 dwellings were demolished in the proposed heritage zone. If this rate of demolition were to continue then it would take over 500 years to demolish all homes in the proposed heritage area! Most of the demolished homes were replaced due to their natural aging process, and had reached the end of their natural life. In Australia, the average life of a brick home is 88 years and a timber home is 58 years (Snow and Prasad 2011). All homes have a natural life, and beyond this it is not practical to

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		maintain them. Older homes in the Tree Streets were built cheaply, from whatever materials could be found or scrounged, and were never meant to be long-term structures and, at some point, will need replacing. The City itself has acknowledged that many new constructions align with the Tree Street area's character.
		"It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)
		The minimal demolitions and the building of home that are sympathetic to and respect the area's character show that the demolition concerns are baseless, and there is no need to impose onerous demolition and development restrictions via a heritage area.
		Tree Streets: A Character Area, Not a Heritage Zone The Tree Streets have always been celebrated for their unique character, not as a heritage zone. Only about 15 properties in the area of over 300 homes are heritage-listed. As a character area, residents should have the freedom to design in harmony with the area's distinct features. The community has showcased its capability in preserving the area's essence, making additional restrictions unnecessary.
		In the Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" from the Heritage Council of WA (March 2023) it says:  "1.3 Where a heritage area is not appropriate. A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".  Current properties in the Tree Streets area that are worthy of being heritage-listed have already been included on the local heritage inventory and/or the State Heritage List. All other places in the Tree Streets area are not suitable. So, the proposal is not suitable or appropriate as it is trying to be 'a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list'. The Heritage
		Council of WA's guidelines clearly state that a heritage area shouldn't be established merely based on the proximity of diverse heritage places. Also, The proposal seems to contradict the City's strategy of maintaining at least R-20 zoning for all residential areas, hindering the City's growth prospects.
		Excessive Development Approval Requirements The draft LPP 4.3 mandates Draft LPP 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area applies to "the assessment of proposals for works on places within the Tree Streets Heritage Area" (2.0 — Introduction)



# N	ame / Address	Summary of Submission
		"8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval
		External
		All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes. This is to ensure that these works do not have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the place.
		Works impacting on the setting of the place, including fencing, swimming pools, and other ancillary structures, also require planning approval".
		This places a heavy burden on homeowners as even minor works, which previously required no planning approval now need it. Also, when replacing items, the homeowner can be required to restore what was there originally, even if it had been changed legitimately previously. This means that the "grandfather clause" that exists for all work in place prior to a new LPP coming into play, and not needing to be changed retrospectively, can be made null and void (9.3).
		Heritage Restrictions Depress Property Prices Imposing heritage restrictions can inadvertently penalize homeowners. Many potential buyers are wary of properties with heritage constraints. The City's admission of its lack of expertise in this domain underscores the need to heed real estate experts. Research by realestate.com.au reveals that heritage properties often deter buyers. The associated costs and regulatory hurdles can deter potential buyers, pushing property values down.
		Conclusion In conclusion, I vehemently oppose this proposal. It's neither desired nor justified. The entire process, from its inception to its current state, has been marred by a lack of transparency and genuine consultation. This proposal has already inflicted undue stress on retirees, families, and residents, threatening the community's fabric in the Tree Streets area. For the well-being of all stakeholders, this proposal must be stopped, removed from draft council agenda and decision-making forums, and not revisited.
		I STRONGLY OBJECT to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal currently under public consultation.
		My objections include, but are not limited to:
		1. Proper Consultation Not Done



# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		The development of this proposal started in 2021, if not before. The City did not engage or consult with residents during these formative stages of the proposal. Residents were only informed as of 11 July 2023 when the City was legally obliged to introduce the public consultation period.
		No prior engagement or consultation took place, including when the heritage assessment survey was conducted in 2022. This has meant that many residents are questioning their home's assessment contribution as the survey carried out was only at a high level and lacked the details and insights from the homeowners to provide accurate and informed assessments. This goes against best practices and guidelines from the Heritage Council of WA.
		The Heritage Council of WA's, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" (this includes proposed heritage areas) it refers to "2.1 Initiating an Assessment". This refers to when an assessment survey is initially undertaken. In this, it says:
		"As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. A draft of the assessment should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place'
		Property owners did not receive a draft of the assessment for their property at any time, nor were they engaged, consulted, or involved. The assessment survey was finalized and published in September 2022. Only at the commencement of the public consultation period, 11 July 2023, were property owners informed of materials that were available to them, including the finalized report (some 10 months after the report had been published). No residents received a copy of their draft assessment during the assessment process when it was being carried out.
		This has resulted in the Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment Survey not containing the information detail and quality required. This has also because the scope of the work specifically excluded consulting with homeowners who have more insight into how the home has changed from the original form. Also, the historical review did not include individual historical information for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dates back as far as 1959 and provides the basis for the contributory review. So, there is no evidence available prior to then to determine what the homes looked like, their original form, and how they have changed since being built. This also makes it hard for the City to determine and justify how residents may have to repair, maintain or develop homes at any point in the future.
		This makes the assessment survey document flawed and incomplete as it lacks the depth and detail of information required. As this document underpins the proposal, then decisions that rely on this document should be revisited.



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		2. Local Planning Policies & Design Guidelines Unclear & Ambiguous These documents are general, vague, ambiguous and conflicting making them hard for to resident to understand. These documents can be broadly interpreted, creating a lack of clarity and consistency in how they can be applied. Advice from the City regarding these documents often directly conflicts with what is written in black and white. This makes it hard for myself and others to provide an informed submission when there is no consistency in what people are being told, or how the proposed regulations will apply.
		For example. LPP-6.1 specifically relates to the East Bunbury Heritage area only. This has no relevance the Tree Streets which are not mentioned in any way, shape, or form.
		LPP-6.2 was not originally made available to residents and, in clause 5.4 Development Assessment of Places on the Heritage List and/or in a Heritage Area it states within designated heritage areas requires the development approval of the local government, including but not limited to, the following:
		<ul> <li>(i) partial or complete demolition of premises;</li> <li>(ii) development of a single house, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling or ancillary dwelling (including any associated extensions, additions, alterations, etc.);</li> <li>(iii) development of an outbuilding or swimming pool; and</li> <li>(iv) internal and external works to a building.</li> </ul>
		Yet, in part b) it says:
		Development approval is not required for internal works of a building located within a designated heritage area, unless the property is registered on the Heritage List or is a place entered on the State Register of Heritage Places.
		These two clauses conflict with each other. This means the city can include internal aspects of homes within the proposed designated heritage area if it wishes, yet it has advised in the public information session and in one-to-one meetings that this is not the case. This is a case of advice from the City conflicting with what is in writing. Also of concern is that this LPP has been in force since August 2018 but this type of mistake and poor wording has not been identified till now or addressed in the LPP's formulation or subsequently.
		In all the LPPs the wording is very general with the word "should" and "may" used extensively. This makes the intention of the clauses and how they will be interpreted uncertain and ambiguous. This makes it difficult for us as residents to make an informed submission with vague and ambiguous documents, and conflicting advice from the city, as to how the policies will be implemented and interpreted





#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		on an ongoing basis. The way they are written means that they are open to interpretation in different ways by different people, and there is no consistency or transparency as to how this will be done.
		3. Financial Burden The immediate and ongoing cost burden and implications for the homeowner, if this proposal were to be adopted, is onerous, heavy, and has the homeowner bearing all the risk for none of the benefit. Also, the City has not carried out any formal impact assessment on what the financial burden for homeowners will be. The additional costs that the homeowner will have to meet on an ongoing basis, now and in the future, include higher insurance costs, higher costs sourcing scarce materials and skills (especially with 'like-for-like' requiring materials need to be replaced with the same material - and which often do not meet current standards in engineering, climate change. Also, no compensation is on offer from the City to address such issues, these creates a double whammy for the homeowner.
		This burden falls heavily on pensioners and retirees who do not have the funds to accommodate the extra costs, and also on families who are struggling to pay increasing bills and mortgages at a time of declining real income. This can drive people away from the area or, if they are unable to realise the real value of their home, they may find themselves unable to move and stuck with a home that they are unable to afford to maintain. This will erode the character of the home, and of the area.
		4. Demolitions
		The City has expressed concern over the level of demolitions and "incremental erosion" of the character of the area. From 1996-2023 (28 years) there have only been 16 dwellings demolished in the proposed designated heritage area. There have been no demolitions for seventeen years, one demolition in 7 years, two demolitions for two years, and three demolitions in one year. These homes have replaced old homes that were at the end of their natural life. The average life of a timber homes is 58 years, and 88 years for a brick home.
		The new homes have been built and developed in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the Tree Steet area. Even the City has recognized this saying:" It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area' (OCM Minutes, July 2023)
		The low level of demolitions, and the subsequent development of sympathetic homes in their place, demonstrates that there is no reason to be concerned about the level of demolitions, and that any fears over the "incremental erosion" of the area are unfounded. As such there is no need for a designated heritage area.

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		5. The Tree Streets is a Character Area For many years the Tree Streets has been informally regarded as a character area, and never as a heritage area. There are about 15 properties in the area that are heritage
		6. Minor & Major Works Require Development Approval
		Draft LPP 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area applies to "the assessment of proposals for works on places within the Tree Streets Heritage Area" (2.0 - Introduction)
		"8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval
		External All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes. This is to ensure that these works do not have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the place.
		Works impacting on the setting of the place, including fencing, swimming pools, and other ancillary structures, also require planning approval'
		This places a heavy burden on homeowners as even minor works, which previously required no planning approval now need it. Also, when replacing items, the homeowner can be required to restore what was there originally, even if it had been changed legitimately previously. This means that the "grandfather clause" that exists for all work in place prior to a new LPP coming into play can be made null and void (9.3).
		7. Property Prices Are Lowered with Heritage Restrictions There is a financial penalty to the home owner for a property which comes under the restrictive requirements of a newly enacted Heritage Precinct planning policy. It is indisputable that, given the choice, a number of people will not knowingly purchase a property that is:
		<ul> <li>Heritage listed by itself.</li> <li>In a Heritage Precinct</li> <li>Subject to potential future heritage listing if its condition is enhanced/upgraded</li> </ul>



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		Subject to future inclusion in a Heritage Precinct.
		The City has admitted that it does not have the skills or expertise in determining how price is affected when your property comes under heritage constraints. The experts in this are in real estate.
		Independent research by experts in property and prices, realestate.com.au, has shown that having a designated heritage area will reduce the pool of buyers. Many people perceive heritage property negatively as evidenced in the research below:
		"Though many perceive period features as an asset for a property on the market, recent research suggests Australian buyers aren't as wowed by ornate features as we may have thought, especially if there's a heritage factor that complicates changing the property. Only 12% said a heritage property would be a plus if they were looking to buy, while a whopping 60% said a listing would be a disadvantage".
		Source: https://www.realestate.eom.au/, "Are heritage homes harder to sell, 22 October 2014.
		The increase in costs in repair, maintenance, and development of the home - as well as many other costs that the homeowner has to bear to comply with the onerous burden of regulation as described elsewhere (e.g., increase insurance costs, replacing for "like- for-like" with scarce and expensive materials and skills, the need for heritage consultants, structural engineers, increase in costs when working with architects/ designers/etc in navigating the to-and-fro with the city etc) - will mean that either:  • firstly, prospective buyers will offer a lower price significantly below the market value to offset this risk; and  • secondly, prospective buyers will look elsewhere where they can get more for their money with homes that are not heritage-protected and provide them with greater ease and opportunities to develop and adapt, without incurring excessive costs or red-tape.
		I strongly object to this proposal. It is unwarranted and not wanted. There has been a lack of proper, clear, ongoing consultation from the start and, as shared above, good reasons why it should not proceed and should be removed from the council agenda and from any council decision-making forums.
		This proposal, the process, and the way it has been managed has caused significant stress - financial, emotional, and mental - for retirees, families and residents - which is detrimental to the well-being and social cohesiveness of the community in the Tree Streets area. To prevent further harm and stress, and in consideration of the residents' real concerns this proposal and process should be stopped in its entirety.





#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
53		I STRONGLY OBJECT to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal currently under public consultation.
		My objections include, but are not limited to:
		<ul> <li>Lack of Proper Consultation</li> <li>There has been a failure to properly consult and engage with the residents of the Tree Steets from the start of the proposal in 2021.</li> <li>The City failed to follow the precedent of Council Decision (377/04) which stopped the previous attempt to make the Tree Streets a heritage area, and "required that a community driven committee be established to determine the feasibility of establishing a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area". This has deprived the residents of the opportunity to engage and be consulted with in the formative stages of the proposal.</li> <li>No clear, substantiated reasons have been provided as to why this proposal has come about or what the 'problem' it is trying to fix.</li> <li>Not all materials were made available in a timely or effective manner.</li> <li>Inadequate time for homeowners to read, understand, and analyse complex documents in making their submissions; and the lack of time to obtain professional advice and expertise on this and</li> </ul>
		Assessment Survey The assessment survey which created the Tree Streets Heritage Area report, and which underpins the development of the proposal and
		associated documents is fundamentally flawed in that:
		<ul> <li>There was a failure to provide draft assessments of properties to homeowners as per Heritage Council of WA best practices.</li> <li>No residents were informed that this was being done. Precedent from the 2003/04 Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal show that letters had been sent to residents at that time, informing them this was occurring.</li> </ul>
		• The review brief excluded or consultation with occupants or community groups. The architects from Perth thus lacked local knowledge, or insights as to how homes had been developed, changed, or modified and did not know how much of the original home was still in situ
		• The assessment was only carried out using a single photograph of each home from the start. Photographs of homes have been found not to be from the time of when the survey was carried out.
		• The historical review did not include individual historical information for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dated back as far as 1959 and this was used as the basis for the contributory review. This makes it impossible to assess homes properly.
		• A half-page assessment, based on a photograph taken from the street, is insufficient detail or investigation to make a proper assessment of each home for the purpose of this proposal.
		Many residents have questioned the assessments of their homes, and there has been no clear explanation of the methodology and





#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		process by which the assessment survey was carried out.
		• There is no clear process in place for as to what the process is for what to do, and how, when a property should be re-assessed.
		Heritage Area Not Appropriate
		• A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list (Heritage Council of
		WA). This is the case for the Tree Streets area.
		Claims by the City over concerns regarding demolitions in the Tree Streets area and "incremental erosion of the character of the area" have not been substantiated.
		• Only 16 dwellings have been demolished in the last 28 years. For 17 years there have been no demolitions, 7 years have had 1
		demolition, 2 years have had 2 demolitions, and 1 year has had 3 demolitions. With 302 homes in the area, it would take over 500 years to demolish them all at this rate.
		Homes that were demolished were old and had reach the end of their natural life.
		Homes that were demolished had the approval of the City.
		<ul> <li>Homes that have been built to replace those demolished have been sympathetically developed with the character of the area.</li> <li>The City recognizes that, "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)</li> <li>In this, the City has recognised that the area is about character and not heritage. As such: "Identifying a precinct as an 'urban' or 'residential character' area, rather than a heritage area, suggests that such character may</li> </ul>
		be retained and enhanced through design that responds to the distinctive characteristics of the area. The implication is that planning controls intend only to inform new development rather than requiring retention of current fabric". — Heritage Council of WA
		Strong Opposition to the Proposal from Residents
		Over 100 people attend the OCM on 27 July to put questions to Council on this matter.
		• Over 175 people attended the public information session on 8 August 2023. This ran for over two hours. Everyone who spoke was against the proposal. No-one spoke up for it.
		• Many residents have shared their concerns with the City as well as elected member via phone, email, and face-to-face meetings.  Engagement & Communication with the City
		• The City only allowed for one-to-one meetings with residents. This is a tactic of "divide and conquer" which did not allow residents to
		raise, share, and address commonly shared issues, concerns or problems.
		• The City and Council excluding community meetings from their engagement plan. When a public information session was held, due to
		pressure from residents, it was not facilitated or allow for a robust, constructive two-way dialogue allowing residents to raise issues and concerns, and to have a conversation on them.
		• The City has not proactively engaged with residents. They have had a policy of "come to me" to engage. The only proactive approach

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		has been the initial notice letter of the public consultation which the City was legally required to send on July 11 2023. It was also the first time that residents had been directly informed of the existence of this proposal which had started in 2021, and had been discussed in Council and Committee meetings.  • The letter did not provide sufficient information on what the proposal was about, why it had arisen, or what were the implications are for it, and underplayed its importance and potential impact. It also implied that if people did not comment then they were supporting the proposal — this is lack of procedural fairness and bias to the City.  • Requests from residents for a public meeting to discuss the proposal were continually rebuffed by the City. A public information session was held only after public pressure from the residents was brought to bear.  • No opportunity was offered or created by the City to engage and consult with the community until nearly 2 years after the process had started.  • Questions asked at council meetings did not properly address the question, and the format did not allow for follow up or clarification. This frustrated the ability to get meaningful answers, or to create a dialogue between community, city and council.
		<ul> <li>Inadequate Documentation</li> <li>Documents provided are vague, ambiguous, conflicting and open to such a broad interpretation that they are not meaningful.</li> <li>The way documents have been written makes them a "catchall" including items which are not referred to or covered in the documents.</li> <li>Advice and interpretation of these documents from the City has conflicted with what has been written. This advice and interpretation cannot be relied upon now or in the future.</li> <li>Poor documentation and conflicting advice have made it hard and confusing for residents who have to make submissions based on this.</li> </ul>
		Community Well-Being and Social Fabric  • The proposal has caused significant stress for residents —financially, emotionally, socially, physically and mentally.  • At least 4-5 properties in the Tree Streets have come on to the market since public consultation started. • Families are concerned they may not be able to afford to stay causing disruption for children and their social relationships, or that they may not be able to afford to go and subject to higher costs.  • Concern that their children's inheritance will be diminished or become a 'white elephant'.  • Retirees and pensioners with limited funds not being able to afford the additional financial burden of maintaining their property and complying with heritage requirements.
		Cost Burden to the Homeowner



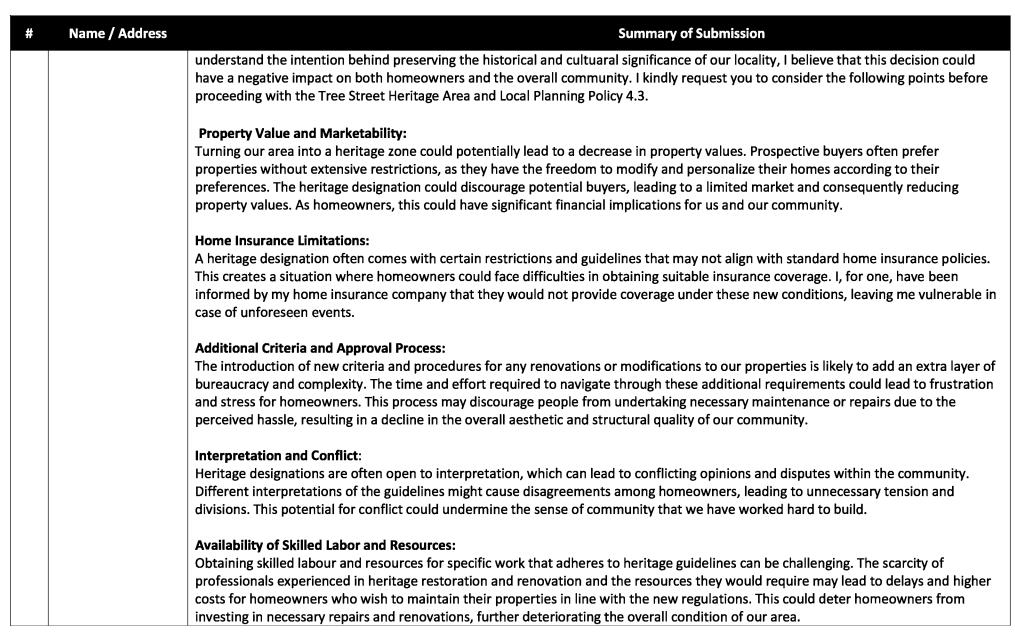


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		<ul> <li>Increase costs in maintaining or developing homes, and meeting the compliance burden, fully borne by homeowners, and they get none of the benefits.</li> <li>Reduced ability to develop home and property diminishes the potential market value.</li> <li>Heritage restrictions reduce the pool of buyers making it harder to sell, and reducing the price that can be realised.</li> <li>No compensation or funding made available to offset the financial burden borne by the homeowners.</li> <li>Increase in financial costs are long-term and ongoing</li> </ul>
		For all these reasons, I STRONGLY OBJECT TO THE PROPOSAL. The proposal and all documents should be withdrawn, and it should be removed from the council draft agenda, from any discussion forums, and from any decision-making meetings, and it should not be revisited.
54		As the owner of the above property my home even though classed as non contributary will still come under heritage restrictions. The value will drop as not many buyers will want to buy with the restrictions that come with a heritage label in place.
		I totally Object to the whole concept of a Heritage Area if individual properties or dwellings meet the Heritage criteria list them but do not lump all together. Since when has Cross St. & Sampson Rd. been in the Tree St. area your own method is at FAULT ie. wide verges mature trees neither in Sampson Rd. If this goes through the Value of properties will go Down, nobody will want to buy when the All Encompassing HERITAGE ACT is in place over a property. Repair/renew Like as Like where is a person going to source the timber [mainly Jarrah from]?
		As the owner of the above property my home even though classed as non contributary will still come under heritage restrictions. The value will drop as not many buyers will want to buy with the restrictions that come with a heritage label in place.
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55		I 100% object to the draft Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3  I am very concerned with the impact of this proposal not only on my daughter and her family but on the other homeowners in the area. We have seen the impact of the street of this proposal firsthand. Most conversations with our daughter since they received notification from the COB have been relating to the effects of this proposal on both their current home and on their future plans for retirements at their 2 <sup>nd</sup> property. This has taken time from both of their jobs, it is affecting their sleep and in turn their health. All of which I feel could have been avoided with proper community engagement. The ratepayers within the area are not just ratepayers they



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		are people with a collective wealth of knowledge, experience, history and information. I believe that the COB has been remiss in not recognising this.
-		I 100% object to the draft Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3
		I live just outside the proposed heritage area in central Bunbury and have, in 2021 built and moved into a home which was designed to be sympathetic to the character homes of the area.
		I feel that there has been a lack of community consultation by the City of Bunbury during this process.
		The documentation is lacking in detail and I question how such a restrictive planning policy could be imposed on the homeowners and their homes within the area without thorough research and consultation having taken place.
		Ratepayers have been left in confusion and interaction with COB Councillors has not allayed their fears of what might be the result if the above policy is implemented.
56		I have a number of concerns that the heritage area listing will negatively impact me:  - Plan states 'like for like' this means maintenance and repairs are not affordable for me and my family. Eventually my home will become rundown and unsafe.
		- Financial costs of insurance – No builder will quote like for like repairs. Insurance cost is going to double.
		- Concerned about the ramification of how future town planning staff members will interpret the policy that will guide the process of renovators and/or replacement/repair of property.
		<ul> <li>Concerned about how "heritage" being forced upon residents will affect their attitude towards the City of Bunbury and future events or activities they ask residents in the community to be a part of. For e.g. Tree Street Art Safari, this event could be boycotted or used as a protest by non participation in an event that that been very successful for the tree street area.</li> <li>Community sentiment towards this proposal is negative and has put a dampener on our time living here. We invested in this</li> </ul>
		area because of its character feel, and trust that those who decide to live in the area will faithfully uphold and maintain its character, look and feel to the best of their ability and according to their budget and financial situation. To force such a policy on people, does not leave us feeling like we want any part in residing in an area with such draconian measures to maintain the very thing people have and want in the area.
		We are in the middle of an economic and housing crisis. Cost of living is extremely high, housing affordability and accessibility is near impossible. Imposing this on homeowners – young and old – is not well thought through, unfair and inappropriate given the current economic and housing climate.
57		I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3. While I







# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		In light of these concerns, I kindly urge the local council to reconsider the proposed heritage designation for our area. While I respect the importance of preserving our heritage, I believe that a balanced approach can be adopted that takes into account the interests and needs of both homeowners and the community at large.
		I am open to participating in discussions and providing further input on finding alternatives that can preserve our heritage while avoiding the potential negative consequences outlined above. Your attention to this matter is greatly appreciated, and I look forward to hearing back from you.  Thank you for your time and consideration.
58		Although I support the principle behind the proposed Heritage Area of retaining the character of the area and preventing unnecessary demolitions or developments/ subdivisions that would detract from the character of the area, I am opposed to many elements of the Draft-Local-Planning -Policy-4.
		• Section 9.1 Demolition and Relocation. My home at assessed as high contribution, like many others in the area is timber framed supported on timber stumps. This building type has a limited life compared to brick or stone buildings on solid foundations as timber stumps deteriorate over time. I am about to replace some external stumps. Replacement of interior stumps requires a rebuild of the house from the inside and is a major undertaking, especially if "like for like" replacement flooring etc is required. This section forces owners who find themselves with a structurally unsound dwelling to attempt to repair the home regardless of cost. At some point all timber framed homes on stumps in this area would be faced with this predicament. This is also likely to put people off buying into the area detracting from property values.
		• Section 9.1 E1. As a structural engineer I would envisage that naturally overtime the timber houses in the area would reach the end of their lives and slowly be replaced with other more energy efficient, sustainable, and structurally sound buildings sympathetic to the character of the area, perhaps reusing some materials from previous dwellings. The restrictions against demolition in this section would not permit this and are too rigid relating to houses which naturally have reached the end of their life. Owners should at least have choices in this situation.
		• Section 9.1 A.3 The requirement to engage a heritage structural engineer and heritage consultant if seeking to demolish the house adds to costs for owners.
		• Section 9.3 Intent. The "like for like" conservation and repair requirement will also have financial implications for owners. This will potentially lead to repairs that are necessary to maintain the structural integrity and functionality of the building not being completed





rec	ue to cost when a more affordable option sympathetic to the character of the home could have been implemented. The 'like for like" equirement could therefore potentially negatively impact the heritage value of the area.
• 5	
col	Section 8.2 External. The requirement for planning permission to replace for example gutters could also lead to work not being ompleted when needed due to the extra steps required and time required for approvals. This could potentially negatively impact the eritage value of the area.
ou ne mu cri to	Section 9.16 A.5 The requirement for verges to be grassed is outdated, has little benefit and is not consistent with sustainable utcomes and policies. Lawns require high maintenance, high water usage, weed control chemicals and high fertiliser rates with egative impacts on our surrounding waterways. They tend to be mostly weeds. Bay OK native street verge plantings would provide a nuch more sustainable alternative and improve the streetscape significantly providing habitat for urban wildlife. The area supports ritically endangered Western Ringtail Possums and threatened Red-tailed Black Cockatoos and any measures that can be implemented a support them should not be prevented. Homeowners should at least have the choice to provide wildlife friendly gardens if they hoose.
like	summary I am opposed to the proposed heritage area as I am concerned about the many financial implications for owners. I would ke to see the area maintained as a Character Area with input from the City of Bunbury towards a sustainable streetscape which nhances the character of the area.
59 We	1. There is no lawful basis for classifying the Tree Streets as a Heritage Area. 2. Council has failed to form the statutory opinion as to cultural heritage significance. 3. The Tree Street area lacks cultural heritage significance. 4. A Heritage Area for Tree Street is not needed. 5. A Heritage Area for Tree Street is contrary to law and policy. 6. The Heritage Assessment is not a sufficient basis for the classification. 7. A Heritage Area for Tree Street would be counterproductive. 8. The Heritage Area restrictions are onerous and disproportionate. 9. The process is flawed and unfair.  ouncil has not formed or expressed the statutory opinion . On 31 January Council approved a Tree Streets Heritage Area. It resolved to " support the proposal of a designated heritage area." Council supported the proposal because it approved it. Council was entitled to designate the Tree Street area as a Heritage Area only if it had formed the opinion that special planning control was needed to conserve and enhance the cultural heritage



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		significance and character of the area. Council did not, on 31 January or at any time previously or since, form or express that opinion. Council pre-empted public consultation. Council could have resolved on that day to move to advertising and consultation, but it chose to support the Heritage Area, and thus approve it.
		No Cultural Heritage Significance
		2. The Tree Street area is an area of asbestos houses. The original houses are built of asbestos and weatherboard, mainly asbestos. The fabric is not compressed fibre cement as the Assessment claims. There has been no asbestos in fibre cement for decades. Fibre cement houses contain wood and cellulose fibre. Tree Street houses contain asbestos fibre.
		3. The area has no significance except as a place where asbestos houses were built. Council by preserving asbestos houses, or houses that look asbestos, disrespects the victims of asbestos-related death and illness and their relatives and friends, and commemorates a sad and toxic era.
		4. Aesthetic value must be based on the proposed Heritage Area, not on individual houses. The area as a whole lacks aesthetic value.
		5. Contrary to assertions in the Heritage Assessment, the Tree Street area does not have historic value, for the reasons set out in the appendix.
		Heritage Area not needed
		6. There is no need for a Heritage Area. Council officers advised Council: "Recent demolitions and new built form have triggered further consideration of this area as part of the Local Heritage Survey review." No evidence of that statement was provided and it appears to be wrong. Very few demolitions have occurred since 2004, even before that.
		7. Despite the absence of a Tree Street Heritage Area listing, many owners have renovated their houses voluntarily to put them in original condition. If a Heritage Area comes in those people will go.
		8. The bar is higher for a Heritage Area than an individual heritage listing. In its Assessment of Local Heritage Places 2022, the Heritage Council states: "Heritage areas will generally be quite uncommon within a locality". The Tree Street area is a locality.
		Contrary to State and Council policy
		9. Council's adoption of the Heritage Area runs counter to the State and City of Bunbury policy in favour of infill and increased density: see Planning & Development Act especially s77 which states that an LPP must consider State policy; <i>Directions 2031 and Beyond (WAPC 2010)</i> for medium density; City of Bunbury Housing Strategy (calling for sensible infill); State Planning Policy 3.5 (conservation and development are complementary); Heritage Commission Guidelines 2022; Planning & Development (LPS) Regulations; State Planning Policy 7.3: Design codes; Heritage Act s103: nothing derogates from the Council's duty to exercise its discretion in a particular case or precludes it from considering matters not set out in the guidelines.
		10. If Tree Street becomes a Heritage Area, there can be no planning decisions because demolition of most houses is banned. There can be no rezoning. If there is rezoning, there can be no subdividing because any house deemed heritage will be likely to span the lot and cannot be demolished to make way for the subdivided lots.
		Assessment is fatally flawed and invalid



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		<ol> <li>The Assessment is fatally flawed and does not provide a lawful basis for classification of a Heritage Area. The draft local planning policy for a Heritage Area must set out a record of places of heritage significance. The Assessment fails to do that. The viewing of the houses was cursory; the heritage features are bland and insignificant.</li> <li>The Assessment is impermissibly limited. As it acknowledges, there were no internal inspections and no inspection of the exterior other than that revealed by photographs taken from the road, some in the public domain (presumably Google Streetview). It appears the Architect came down from Perth once to look at the Tree Street Area once; otherwise the assessment was done at a desk.</li> </ol>
		<ul> <li>Unfair process</li> <li>13. The process for adoption of a Tree Street Heritage Area began in 2021 at the latest. Preparation of the Heritage Assessment began in 2021 and was completed one year ago, September 2022. Council approved the Heritage Area in January this year without public consultation. See paragraph 1.</li> <li>14. At no time has the issue of asbestos been raised or mentioned. The Assessment Report is nearly 200 pages long and makes no reference to it. The asbestos issue is central. It should have been considered and it should have been raised with the public. Heritage Area is onerous and disproportionate</li> <li>15. If contrary to these submissions the Tree Street area has any cultural heritage significance, the protection is nothing compared to the misery, upset and anxiety that will be suffered, and is being suffered, by the residents of the Tree Street area. Those Councillors attending the meeting might have been impressed by the quality of the people there: emotional but not histrionic; thoughtful and reserved.</li> <li>16. The restrictions in Local Planning Policy 4.3 are onerous. Houses in Tree Street are nothing like those the subject of the East Bunbury Heritage Area.</li> <li>17. The Council has adopted a blunt instrument in imposing a Heritage Area. Council should have identified particular houses and considered listing them. This would have given owners the opportunity to make submissions and to appeal and to seek assistance and compensation. Presumably Council opted for a Heritage Area rather than individual listings because it was quicker, easier and cheaper.</li> <li>18. Those who have had their houses classified medium or high significance are in an impossible position. We own a house built in 1970 which is brick veneer, probably a veneer for asbestos. It has no discernible cultural heritage significance. Every feature the architect lists is found in almost any house. The setback is considered a heritage feature of our house, but the front of our house is</li> </ul>
		three metres from the front fence. The front wall is described as stone with wood, but the wall is limestone and was built just before we bought the house in 2004; Ian built the picket fence. We have no right of appeal against our medium classification.  19. The value of all houses in Tree Street will fall and there is no compensation. That extends to houses of little of no heritage contribution; although they can be demolished, any new building must match the local theme.  Heritage Area counterproductive



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	<ul> <li>20. If contrary to these submissions, there is heritage in the Tree Streets, a Heritage Area classification is the greatest threat to it. Those who have preserved, and enhanced the original houses will be shattered by the decline in value of their main asset, by Council's treatment, and by the fear of difficulties selling their house. The likely scenario is: <ul> <li>(a) at the first opportunity the owners may sell and leave;</li> <li>(b) developers will fill the vacuum, play the system and pay lip service to the heritage requirements;</li> <li>(c) Tree Street will be full of asbestos houses or fake asbestos houses.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	APPENDIX NO HISTORIC VALUE
	<ol> <li>The Assessment states:         "The Tree Street Heritage Area, located south of the Bunbury CBD, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:         <ul> <li>(a) the historic value is reflected in the development of part of Captain James Stirling's Leschenault Location 26, resulting from the expansion of residential development to the south of the Bunbury town centre following the relocation of the railway in 1893;</li> <li>(b) for its association with the proclamation of the townsite of Bunbury by Captain James Stirling in 1841 on the site of the current Bunbury Primary School;</li> <li>(c) the aesthetic value of the area due to the highly intact streetscapes. This is influenced by the subdivision pattern, wide street verges, mature street trees and consistent building setbacks. The streetscapes display cohesive and consistent building form; materiality; architectural style and scale from the Federation, Inter War and Post-War periods;</li> <li>(d) the area comprises a high concentration of workers houses dating from c.1901; and,</li> <li>(e) the area contains individually significant places including the St Boniface Anglican Cathedral (1962), Bishopscourt (1905), and Myrniong House (1925)."</li> </ul> </li> <li>As to (a), firstly it may be said of any subdivision that it occurs because of an expansion of residential developments; secondly lot 26 was only part of Stirling's huge land grant in the Leschenault area: more than 20,000 acres.</li> <li>As to (b) the Proclamation, the Bunbury Primary School and oval and several houses are already the subject of a heritage listing, based partly on the Proclamation. In any event, few people in the Tree Street area would know of the Proclamation.</li> <li>As to (c):         <ul> <li>firstly, the aesthetic value of the area is largely due to the well-kept lawn verges;</li> <li>secondly, a consecutive row of intact houses is rare;</li></ul></li></ol>



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		<ul> <li>5. As to (d) in paragraph 1 above, no details are provided of the old workers' cottages that are said to be in high concentration.</li> <li>6. As to (e): St Boniface is already the subject of an individual listing: 05667; Myrniong is already the subject of an individual listing: 00332; and Bishopscourt is already the subject of individual listings: 18565 and 18566.</li> </ul>
60		Thus my submission is in support of all those property owners who do not want their property heritage listed because they will undoubtedly suffer significant negative impacts if they are.
		Heritage listing can be a positive outcome when property owners seek it themselves on a property by property basis, but it is a blight when externally imposed on property owners who simply want to own and manage the property they have legally purchased. It is an infringement on their property rights and imposes a whole new set of rules and burdens upon people simply trying to get by and enjoy their own assets. To seek to force residents to obey a new set of rules in relation to their own houses is in my view an abuse of power and should be resisted in the strongest possible terms. It will impact on the maintenance, replacement and ultimately the value of the largest and most expensive asset most of them will ever own.
		While the lack of consultation and adequate engagement with impacted owners is disturbing, it is the impending negative impacts on home owners that is the greatest problem with the proposal.  I urge the City to not inflict the tree streets area owners with a generalised heritage listing that will hurt them for decades to come. I simply ask that those who seek heritage listing be supported and that those that are opposed to it on their properties be left to manage their homes as they see fit whilst complying with existing bylaws.
		A person's home is supposed to be their castle; it is certainly where they are supposed to be safe from attack. Please support this principle.
61		I STRONGLY OBJECT to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal currently under public consultation. My objections include:
		1. Local Planning Policies & Design Guidelines are Unclear & Ambiguous These documents are general, vague, ambiguous and conflicting making them hard for to resident to understand. These documents can be broadly interpreted, creating a lack of clarity and consistency in how they can be applied. Advice from the City regarding these documents often directly conflicts with what is written in black and white. This makes it hard to provide an informed submission when there is no consistency in what people are being told, or how the proposed regulations will apply.
		For example. LPP-6.1 specifically relates to the East Bunbury Heritage area only. This has no relevance the Tree Streets which are not mentioned in any way, shape, or form.
		LPP-6.2 was not originally made available to residents and, in clause 5.4 Development Assessment of Places on the Heritage



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	List and/or in a Heritage Area it states within designated heritage areas requires the development approval of the local government, including but not limited to, the following:  (i) partial or complete demolition of premises;  (ii) development of a single house, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling or ancillary dwelling (including any associated extensions, additions, alterations, etc.);  (iii) development of an outbuilding or swimming pool; and  (iv) internal and external works to a building.
	Yet, in part b) it says: Development approval is <b>not required for internal works of a building located within a designated heritage area,</b> unless the property is registered on the Heritage List or is a place entered on the State Register of Heritage Places.
	These two clauses conflict with each other. This means the city can include internal aspects of homes within the proposed designated heritage area if it wishes, yet it has advised in the public information session and in one-to-one meetings that this is not the case. This is a case of advice from the City conflicting with what is in writing. Also of concern is that this LPP has been in force since August 2018 but this type of mistake and poor wording has not been identified till now or addressed in the LPP's formulation or subsequently.
	In all the LPPs the wording is very general with the word "should" and "may" used extensively. This makes the intention of the clauses and how they will be interpreted uncertain and ambiguous. This makes it difficult for us as residents to make an informed submission with vague and ambiguous documents, and conflicting advice from the city, as to how the policies will be implemented and interpreted on an ongoing basis. The way they are written means that they are open to interpretation in different ways by different people, and there is no consistency or transparency as to how this will be done.
	2. Minor & Major Works Require Development Approval
	Draft LPP 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area applies to "the assessment of proposals for works on places within the Tree Streets Heritage Area" (2.0 — Introduction)
	"8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval
	External



# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes. This is to ensure that these works do not have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the place.
		Works impacting on the setting of the place, including fencing, swimming pools, and other ancillary structures, also require planning approval".
		This places a heavy burden on homeowners as even minor works, which previously required no planning approval now need it. Also, when replacing items, the homeowner can be required to restore what was there originally, even if it had been changed legitimately previously. This means that the "grandfather clause" that exists for all work in place prior to a new LPP coming into play can be made null and void (9.3).
		3. Financial Burden for Homeowners
		The immediate and ongoing cost burden and implications for the homeowner, if this proposal were to be adopted, is onerous, heavy, and has the homeowner bearing all the risk for none of the benefit. Also, the City has not carried out any formal impact assessment on what the financial burden for homeowners will be. The additional costs that the homeowner will have to meet on an ongoing basis, now and in the future, include higher insurance costs, higher costs sourcing scarce materials and skills (especially with like-for-like' requiring materials need to be replaced with the same material — and which often do not meet current standards in engineering, climate change. Also, no compensation is on offer from the City to address such issues, these creates a double whammy for the homeowner.
		This burden falls heavily on pensioners and retirees who do not have the funds to accommodate the extra costs, and also on families who are struggling to pay increasing bills and mortgages at a time of declining real income. This can drive people away from the area or, if they are unable to realise the real value of their home, they may find themselves unable to move and stuck with a home that they are unable to afford to maintain. This will erode the character of the home, and of the area.
		4. Lack of Proper Consultation
		The development of this proposal started in 2021. Yet residents were only informed as of 11 July 2023 when the City was legally obliged to introduce the public consultation period. At no point did the City engage or consult with residents during



# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

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		these formative stages of the proposal. This includes when the heritage assessment survey was conducted in 2022.
		This has meant that many residents are questioning their home's assessment contribution as the survey carried out was only at a high level and lacked the details and insights from the homeowners to provide accurate and informed assessments. This goes against best practices and guidelines from the Heritage Council of WA.
		The Heritage Council of WA's, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" (this includes proposed heritage areas) it refers to "2.1 Initiating an Assessment" for when an assessment survey is initially undertaken. In this, it says:
		"As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. A draft of the assessment should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place".
		Property owners did not receive a draft of the assessment for their property at any time, nor were they engaged, consulted, or involved. The assessment survey was finalized and published in September 2022. This was only made available to homeowners when they were informed at the commencement of the public consultation period on 11 July 2023 as part of the finalized report (some 10 months after the report had been published). No residents received a copy of their draft assessment during the assessment process when it was being carried out.
		This has resulted in the Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment Survey not containing the information detail and quality required with the scope of work specifically excluding consulting with homeowners who have more insight into how the home has changed from the original form than the architects from Perth.
		Also, the historical review did not include individual historical information for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dates back as far as 1959 and provides the basis for the contributory review. So, there is no evidence available prior to then to determine what the homes looked like, their original form, and how they have changed since being built. This also makes it hard for the City to determine and justify how residents may have to repair, maintain or develop homes at any point in the future.
		This makes the assessment survey document flawed and incomplete as it lacks the depth and detail of information required. As this document underpins the proposal, then decisions that rely on this document should be revisited — this includes the development of the policy and the decision to proceed with the proposal.



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		The City has expressed concern over the level of demolitions and "incremental erosion" of the character of the area. When asked for evidence on this the City has not been able to provide anything substantiative. So, this opinion cannot hold any weight. From 1996-2023 (28 years) there have only been 16 dwellings demolished in the proposed designated heritage area. There have been no demolitions for seventeen years, one demolition in 7 years, two demolitions for two years, and three demolitions in one year. These homes have replaced old homes that were at the end of their natural life. The average life of a timber homes is 58 years, and 88 years for a brick home. The new homes have been built and developed in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the Tree Steet area. Even the City has recognized this saying:" It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023) The low level of demolitions, and the subsequent development of sympathetic homes in their place, demonstrates that there is no reason to be concerned about the level of demolitions, and that any fears over the "incremental erosion" of the area are unfounded. As such there is no need for a designated heritage area.
		6. The Tree Streets is a Character Area  For many years the Tree Streets has been informally regarded as a character area, and never as a heritage area. There are about 15 properties in the area that are heritage listed and are on the local and/or State heritage list. These properties are suitably protected and gain no further protection from a designated heritage area.
		As a character area, then residents can <b>retain and enhance</b> through design that responds to the distinctive characteristics of the area. The implication is that planning controls intend only to inform new development rather than requiring retention of current fabric which happens in a heritage area. As shared in point four, the City has acknowledged that "many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area".
		The Tree Streets community has already proven itself to be good at self-managing in terms of demolition and new developments (see Demolitions) and in the sympathetic development of the character of the area. There is no need to impose an unneeded blanket set of restrictions over 300-plus homes which are onerous and unreasonable, and which provide no benefit to the homeowner and all the costs.
		Each street has a different look and feel to it, and no street is the same as the other. There is a blend of older and newer properties which complement each other and provide suitable contrasts in capturing how the Tree Streets area has evolved and continues to do so. Nearly a third of all properties are "Low" in terms of contribution, and many of those that are moderate or high have been assessed on a basis which lacks the necessary information, archive material, history and detail. So,

# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

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		many residents are challenging the assessment of their property and asking how it was arrived at.
		In the Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" from the Heritage Council of WA (March 2023) it says:
		"1.3 Where a heritage area is not appropriate. A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list". Current properties in the Tree Streets area that are worthy of being heritage-listed have already been included on the local heritage inventory and/or the State Heritage List. All other places in the Tree Streets area are not suitable. So, the proposal is not suitable or appropriate as it is trying to be 'a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list'.
		7. Property Prices Are Lowered with Heritage Restrictions
		There is a financial penalty to the home owner for a property which comes under the restrictive requirements of a newly enacted Heritage Precinct planning policy. It is indisputable that, given the choice, a number of people will not knowingly purchase a property that is:
		Heritage listed by itself.      In a Heritage Precinct
		<ul> <li>Subject to potential future heritage listing if its condition is enhanced/upgraded</li> <li>Subject to future inclusion in a Heritage Precinct.</li> </ul>
		The City has admitted that it does not have the skills or expertise in determining how price is affected when your property comes under heritage constraints. The experts in this are in real estate.
		Independent research by experts in property and prices, realestate.com.au, has shown that having a designated heritage area will reduce the pool of buyers. Many people perceive heritage property negatively as evidenced in the research below:
		"Though many perceive period features as an asset for a property on the market, recent research suggests Australian buyers aren't as wowed by ornate features as we may have thought, especially if there 's a heritage factor that complicates changing the property. Only 12% said a heritage property would be a plus if they were looking to buy, while a whopping 60% said a listing would be a disadvantage". Source: https://www.realestate.com.au/, "Are heritage homes harder to sell, 22 October 2014.





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	The increase in costs for repair, maintenance, and development of the home — as well as many other costs that the homeowner has to bear to comply with the onerous burden of regulation will mean that either:  • firstly, prospective buyers will offer a lower price significantly below the market value to offset this risk; and  • secondly, prospective buyers will look elsewhere where they can get more for their money with homes that are not heritage-protected and provide them with greater ease and opportunities to develop and adapt, without incurring excessive costs or red-tape.
	8. Impact on the Social Fabric of the Tree Streets Area
	The proposal is already causing damage for residents in the Tree Streets area. Since the start of public consultation five properties have come on to the market. People with families and retirees are especially concerned about the implication on reduced property prices (as heritage restrictions reduce the pool of buyers, realestate.com.au survey puts this as being 60% of people will not buy if there are heritage restrictions). Families have moved into the area to be in the catchment area of Bunbury Primary School (Australian School of the Year, 2022) and Bunbury High School, as well as to be close to shops and beach. They have not bought because they want an old house. Families are considering moving out of the catchment area, and this will also disrupt their children's friendship groups and social networks in formative years. They are also feeling the real stress and worry that their parents are experiencing. The stress of this proposal is hurting people. If it goes through, the stress will become chronic and long-term. This is already being seen in people suffering physical, mental, and emotional stress as the future is now even more uncertain, and the cost burden makes their financial situation — especially for families and retirees with limited funds — more precarious.
	I strongly object to this proposal. It is unwarranted and not wanted. There has been a lack of proper, clear, ongoing consultation from the start and, as shared above, good reasons why it should not proceed and should be removed from the council agenda and from any council decision-making forums. This proposal, the process, and the way it has been managed has caused significant stress — financial, emotional, and mental - for retirees, families and residents - which is detrimental to the well-being and social cohesiveness of the community in the Tree Streets area. To prevent further harm and stress, and in consideration of the residents' real concerns this proposal and process should be stopped in its entirety.
62	The area proposed by LPP 4.3 is fictional and has been chosen randomly. The area does not exhibit a consistent architectural style.  There are no historical or cultural links between the streets or its houses. The area proposed by LPP 4.3 is fictional as many of the streets; Sampson, Lovegrove, Cross etc, do not even have a tree species in the same.
63	My primary concern are as follows:
	Lack of consultation by the Council - the residents received no draft assessment and were only informed in July this year of the

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	proposal. Consequently I'm questioning the validity of my homes assessment.
	Financial ramifications
	<ul> <li>insurance costs which are on the rise already up by 46% without our home being heritage listed.</li> <li>materials like-for-like - these materials are expensive and hard to come by</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>house repairs - would require a Development Approval adding more to financial burden not only for major repairs but for minor repairs such as gutters, downpipes etc as well.</li> </ul>
	• lose value of our residence as buying in a Heritage Listed Area will deter potential buyers, due to the cost in repairs and maintenance.  As stated above expensive and scarcity of materials and expertise in skills will result in lower property values.
	Demolitions - a Non-Issue
	The Council are concerned by the number of old houses in the area being demolished. These homes were at the end of their use by date. They have been replaced with beautiful homes design in the character of the Tree Street Area in such a way that the old and new
	homes complete each other, and as such there is no need for a designated Heritage Area. I hereby strongly object to the entire Tree  Street Heritage Area proposed policy and assert that under no circumstances that any part of it be implemented.
	My objections as to why this process should be removed from the Council agenda and not be considered now or in the future.
	Lack of consultation by the Council - there has been no proper clear consultation with residence from the beginning of this process.
	Financial burden
	• insurance costs - already on the rise.
	<ul> <li>materials like-for-like' - higher cost for materials and scarce to come by.</li> <li>house repairs - cost of Council Development Approval for minor house repairs such as roofing, gutters, downpipes etc. property</li> </ul>
	values - experts in property and pricing have shown that designated heritage areas will push property values down and deter potential
	buyers due to costs and regulations.
	<b>Demolished houses</b> - since our time (46 years) living in the Tree Street Area we have seen a low level of houses been demolished and we see several more that probably should be. The new homes have been built in the character of the area and the blend of old and new homes complement each other. I challenge that the homes of moderate or high contribution have been assessed on a basis which lacks the necessary information, archive material, history and details.
	I ask how was this assessment arrived at!! In conclusion, I strongly object to this proposal it isn't warranted, needed desired or

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		justified.
64		We purchased our property in March 2022 and at this time there was no mention of a proposal to heritage list the area. As a family with teenage children we were keen to buy in this area due to the proximity to schools and the city centre, despite a higher price point. We spent the top of our budget to purchase in the area. Had we known this proposal was being considered we would of avoided buying in this area. We now are concerned about the effect the proposed changes will have on the property as we have potentially purchased at the "peak" of property values in the area. As imagined this uncertainty is causing stress to our family. We agree the area is beautiful with historic charm, however properties in the area vary in age and characteristics. Therefore, this proposed blanket heritage listing of the area seems confusing and perhaps a lazy approach to town planning. I understand listing properties of historical significance but not for an entire area such as the tree streets precinct. Barriers whether true or perceived to home improvements (due to heritage listing restrictions) will result in homeowners less likely to partake in home maintenance and renovation. This will potentially have a negative impact and overall appeal of the street scape in the area. Currently homeowners in the area self-manage and are able to keep the charm of the area without these restrictions and hurdles. New construction appears to be minimal with demolition <1 year.  The decision to heritage list the area would disappoint our family and cause an increase in levels of stress. We would also avoid buying in this area in the future.
		Objection - No comments made.
65		I don't accept the premise that the Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 should determine the future of every dwelling in the area. I don't accept the premise that the Tree Streets Heritage Area should be determined by the "development of part of Captain James Stirling's Leschenault Location 26, resulting from the expansion of residential development to the south of the Bunbury town centre following the relocation of the railway in 1893".
		I don't accept that the Tree Streets Heritage Area should be determined by being contiguous to the "proclamation of the townsite of Bunbury by Captain James Stirling in 1841 on the site of the current Bunbury Primary School". I wish to make the following comments supporting my rejection of the Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 in its current form.
		1. Item 9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places implies that approval ("Acceptable Outcomes") will be favoured where works "retain, conserve and restore" "elements, features and finishes" "in their original, or most significant state". The result seems to be a policy which seeks to retrofit a house in the case of my dwelling, which was largely constructed about 20 years ago with features from the 1950s, when the house was originally built. Other parts of the policy could lead one to conclude the above means the previous century when the area was originally developed. Either way, the outcome, though no doubt well-meant, is almost certain to be an abomination and out of step with the natural and necessary inclination of people to renovate their

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		homes with little or no heritage value in the most aesthetically pleasing style, in keeping with the existing features and mindful of practical considerations required to maintain a home for family needs.
		2. Inspection of the proposed Tree Streets Area and awareness of the surrounding area suggests the street that I live in, Wattle Street, is of less value to the policy than adjoining areas. Similarly, I would note there is apparently only one "High Contribution" dwelling between number 28 and 52 Stockley Rd and that stretch of street could be excised as well. Trying to construct an area based on a theme of "tree streets" seems nice to have but I believe it has blinkered the proponents from the reality of the situation that "Little/Non Contribution and "Moderate Contribution" dwellings add nothing the heritage value of the area. That is, it is a misguided plan. Certainly, if it weren't named Wattle Street I don't think the street would have warranted inclusion in a South Bunbury Heritage Area.
		3. It would be more reasonable to construct the policy for the so-called "High Contribution" dwellings in the greater Tree Streets area, for instance, incorporating "High Contribution" dwellings clearly visible on and around Beach Road and leaving the "Little/Non Contribution and "Moderate Contribution" dwellings outside the scope.
		4. The "Little/Non Contribution and "Moderate Contribution" dwellings are not going to be contributing to the Heritage Area any time in the next 50 years. "In the fullness of time" maybe they could be incorporated if in the ensuring time they retain sufficient architectural merit and accumulate the required antiquity. However, that is a heavy burden for homes to carry entirely based on just their location. In the case of Wattle Street it seems to be also based, in part, on the consistent street setback of dwellings, a completely trivial reason that few would recognise unless it was pointed out to them.
		5. In the case of my dwelling at there have clearly been a number of renovations of this house. The bay windows at the front would have been installed about 20 years ago, not 60+ years ago when the original house was built. Indeed, we understand the original house faced south and now faces west so it is far from representative of the original house and more representative of its major renovation, as I noted, about 20 years ago. Parts of the original house are still insitu (the floors which need restumping and parts of the roof which shows signs of needing replacing) but I think it can be easily argued the dwelling is essentially "Little/No Contribution". How many other dwellings in the area were similarly wrongly assessed and categorised?
		6. How carefully was the Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment made in 2022? The "High Contribution" house at 39 Stockley Road has been completely rebuilt in recent months and was stripped, though not demolished, many months before that. How many other places in the recent period of high building and renovation activity have changed their character further diminishing their heritage values in the Tree Streets area?
		7. I am firmly against a Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy that puts constraints on homeowners incorporating solar cells on their roof. For example, preventing solar cells from being visible from the street. It is not reasonable or ultimately practical for heritage precincts to become museums freezing houses and property in time when there is so much to be done to mitigate against the effects of global warming. The Bunbury City Council (BCC) has its own Sustainability policy which is at least equal in



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		importance to Heritage Areas and should ensure no more constraints are placed on landowners to take their own initiatives to achieve sustainability objectives. Indeed, it could be argued that effectively quarantining an area from the Sustainability policy undermines the policy and therefore should not be enacted.
		8. I recommend that solar cells, batteries and fixtures for charging electric vehicles et al, which contribute to sustainability are allowed as an adaption under Policy item 8.3. Such fixtures will soon be a regular feature of homes furthering illustrating the policy is not fit for immediate future, never mind that to be contemplated in 20, 50 or 100 years time.
		9. I question the motivation to include Little/No/Moderate Contribution dwellings in the policy. I would hate to think it is a tool of exclusivity. The community consultation process locks out a really key voice, and that's the voice of people who want to live in a place, but are unable to. Whether that be because of affordability, whether that be because of lack of supply, those people don't have a voice in these processes. Including dwellings with Little/No/Moderate Contribution is going to limit their availability to people who will aspire to live in the area.
		10. While houses with little current heritage value are being constrained from evolving other houses of heritage value, such as on Edward St and adjoining the Tree Streets area are being demolished.
		11. Heritage preservation can only work if there is a critical mass of people who are committed to retaining and even improving buildings designed and built in an earlier era. If it is something artificially imposed there will be passive resistance at best and, at worst, anger towards the policies, which will be counterproductive to the desired outcome. As such, including Little/No/Moderate Contribution dwellings in the policy has a number of negative, undesirable effects which can only be mitigated by removing them from the policy.
		12. Urban renewal can be exciting and is the genesis of the heritage of tomorrow. As it is designed the policy actively prevents urban renewal and passively constrains it.
		13. In order to maintain property there should be no constraint on the front fence style. Winter winds can be gale force and extremely damaging to a house in the absence of a suitable fence
66		We, xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
		We strongly object to this proposal as it will unnecessarily impose very stringent restrictions and conditions for any future repairs or modifications to our home. In doing so, it will also significantly increase the cost of any repairs in order to comply with the proposed regulations.
		We are fully in favour of retaining the charming historic character of our home and neighbourhood which was the initial motivation for securing property in the Tree Street Area. However, as we approach retirement age, our future income sources will be limited and any additional financial burden as a direct result of the proposed Heritage Precinct, will cause undue stress



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		and be detrimental to our lifestyle.
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		<ul> <li>Design solutions will prioritise the heritage streetscape character over other building code requirements. This could be very detrimental to any proposed changes to improve the energy efficiency of a house that was built over 90 years ago.</li> <li>All aspects of the property will be controlled in detail by the Proposed Planning Policy which we find unacceptable, as we will not be able to add or incorporate any individuality and uniqueness to the property. Not only are the designs and styles controlled but also the physical attributes controlled in the absolute. Rather than introduce a range for physical properties (e.g., fencing) the Policy details absolute measurements that must be adhered to.</li> <li>Emergency repairs (e.g., storm damaged guttering and fencing,) will be hampered and delayed since permission will be required from the Heritage Advisory Committee before works can be undertaken.</li> <li>Being located on a corner block, we will be required to conform to the regulations on both street frontages and the rear of the property as all aspects of the property are visible from the street.</li> </ul>





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		Further to the issues raised above we have a number of queries which have been unable to be answered prior to the required final submission date. These are:  • There is no mention of the Council's commitment to help preserve and promote this area if the proposal was to be successful. For example: creating an appropriate tasteful entry statement, new street signs, verge trees, improvement to footpaths etc. Is this a further impost of the owners and residents to bare?  • Why is there a requirement to use the same materials when there are modern materials which have been developed that are far superior to old materials?  • As an owner, why should we accept the permission and approval of an appointed heritage committee on how to repair and/or update our house?  • Does the property have to be declared as a Heritage Listed Property for insurance purposes and will this fact alone increase the premiums? Or limit access to insurers?  • How is it possible that houses along the western side of Picton Crescent have been assessed with high and moderate heritage value but are not included within the proposed boundary? Why was ratepayers' money used to assess those properties outside of the proposed boundary?
		Further community dialogue with the council is essential in order to discuss this proposal properly with the views of the residents and owners being taken into account. This proposal will add extra layers of bureaucracy and costs causing significant delays for the approval of any repairs, modifications and improvements. Our preference is to retain the character of the Tree Street Area without the designation of Heritage Precinct.
67		<ul> <li>The proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning policy is fundamentally flawed.</li> <li>The residents and homeowners in the area already do an excellent job upholding the heritage value and amenity of the area.</li> <li>Internal works needs clarification. Reads as all homes in the area require planning for internal works.</li> <li>Allowances need to be in place to allow for progressive Architecture in the area that can complement and add interest to the zone. Not all homes need to look alike and forcing a continuance of a style on an area, will only stunt the growth of that area.</li> <li>Replacement of like for like needs to be re-defined. Modern materiality will only add to the area and reduce the maintenance of a home.</li> <li>Defined colour schemes do not work. A dark colour scheme can add depth and dimension to a street scape compared to forcing all homes to be white or worse still forcing owners to replicate a colour scheme that is outdated. Colour is an ever evolving medium and homeowners need the ability to express their personality to continue the vibrancy of our area.</li> </ul>



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		• Council needs to recognise the public realm of the Tree Streets, the area is known for the trees and wide streets, the residents need assistance to maintain the public realm.
		• Items visible from the street needs to be redefined to items on the front elevation, my home is on the lower side of the hill and the side is visible from the street. Why am I being penalised for having visible elements down the side of my home compared to flatter streets.
		Timber framed doors and windows whilst beautiful and becoming increasingly expensive.
		Please recognise this as a place of significance rather than a moment in time. We the residents all choose to live in the area for different reasons and should not be penalised to maintain a pre-defined look for eternity.
68		Submission contained 8 pages please see: DOC/1176564
		Submission contained 9 pages please see: DOC/177250
69		Supporting my objection, please find attached
		<ul> <li>(i) a copy of the letter from the community that met repeatedly to discuss and understand this council proposal;</li> <li>(ii) a review of how I feel the proposal has been handled based on discussions with other residence of the area, answers from council meeting questions and personal/professional understanding of the broader implication of this proposal.</li> </ul>
		An open letter to the City of Bunbury Mayor and Honourable Members of the City Council.
		We write this open letter as concerned citizens and owners of the City of Bunbury to express our deep reservations and opposition to the new proposal that pertains to the Tree Street Heritage Area and the associated Local Planning Policy 4.3.
		We, the owners in the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area, appeal to the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Bunbury, to abandon the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 in totality.
		The proposal under consideration places an unnecessary and onerous burden on us as owners and, more importantly, on future generations of owners. While we undoubtedly recognize and respect the unique character of this area, it is important to acknowledge that the current proposal, seeking to declare our homes a heritage area, has triggered significant anxiety and stress within the community.
		The Council's offering of a potential 'rates relief' of \$1000 annually for up to five years, while appreciated, does little to alleviate the financial costs that will undoubtedly be incurred by us in adhering to the Heritage regulations while performing essential maintenance on our homes. These regulations, though well-intentioned, have the potential to impose substantial financial strains on owners, as they

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		require adherence to specific guidelines that often necessitate specialized materials and labour, driving up overall costs.
		Furthermore, the anxiety surrounding the prospect of these regulatory requirements not only disrupts the tranquillity of our community but also undermines the very essence of why we have chosen to make this area our home.
		The Tree Street Area has flourished because of the dedication and love poured into it by its owners, who have maintained its charm and character with unwavering devotion. It is disheartening to consider the potential adverse impact on this cherished district, as well as the stress that could be passed on to future generations of owners.
		In light of these concerns, we humbly urge the City Council to reconsider the proposal and engage in a more extensive dialogue with the affected owners, which we do not believe had happened to date. A collaborative and transparent approach is essential, allowing owners to voice their anxieties and present alternative solutions that could preserve the integrity of the Tree Street Area without imposing undue financial burdens.
		We firmly believe that by working collectively and attentively, we can find a balanced resolution that respects the character of this area while supporting the owners who have nurtured it over the years. We wholeheartedly hope that our concerns will be taken to heart, and we look forward to the opportunity for constructive discussions that will contribute to the well-being of both the community and our beloved city.
		Thank you for your time and understanding. We await your response with optimism and trust in your commitment to our city's past, present, and future.
		Signed by the 302 owners in the area affected by the proposed policy.
		I strongly object to the proposal of creating the Tree Street area into a Heritage Area.
		I feel from the outset the council has appeared to act in a manner that betrays the <b>Organisation Values of the Bunbury City Council</b> . These values cannot be picked or ignored at will and I share my thoughts, opinions and feeling below. <b>Organisational Values</b>
		#WEARECOB





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		WE ARE COMMUNITY
		We are one team – Any interaction with the community has been reactionary rather than proactive collaboration. This is not how a team functions unless the council deems itself as a team against the community rather than with it.
		We display empathy and respect – The community has been outraged by poor communication, which along with other failings such inconsistences between what is written and what is verbally communicated to the community from the council. Poor communication can be through contempt for people and this appears to be the case, thus showing a disregard for respect and empathy for the Tree Street community.
		We have fun and celebrate our successes — This has caused heart-ache from a community that has significant commitment to the Tree Street area. This is not a celebration and is certainly not the foundation for future growth and success.
		We work together to achieve great outcomes – This matter has divided the council from the community.
		WE ARE OPEN
		We are open to opportunities – Communities that are allowed to evolve and adapt, using what is good with the old and bring in what is good about the new to improve the way things are is an opportunity. This proposal would significantly limit the opportunities of the Tree Street area.
		We actively listen and think things through – Surely the council cannot believe this to be true if this proposal is implemented.
		We are honest and open in our communications – There has been a community feeling from meetings held that  (i) the community has been deceived and mislead by the council using the local paper to provide notice to the community, well known as an ineffectual means for targeted communication, and  (ii) by explanations from the council diverging from the specific text of the proposal when concerns are voiced and discussed individually.
		We are open to feedback to improve our performance – The community, I feel, does not believe this.



# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

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		WE ARE BRAVE
		We lead the change, we own it –This Heritage area proposal is about preventing change and placing all the costs on someone else. 5 years of council discount verses perpetuity of higher real costs for residence doesn't even come close to "owning it". The council has confirmed that no independent study was made prior to embarking on this proposal. Therefore, the ongoing socio-economic impacts that will face Bunbury are not being considered. The community, which has a high proportion of highly qualified individuals in numerous professions are of the consensus that the proposal will likely destroy future values of the area and add to costs.
		We trust and empower each other — The council fundamentally is communicating that it doesn't trust the community to sympathetically implement changes into the Tree Street area by the current planning processes. This proposal across a whole area is a crude tool.
		We have the difficult conversations early - Bunbury is a small regional town that is very vulnerable to economic down turns caused by events such as high inflation and interest rates, yet these have not been considered independently. This isn't even a consideration and certainly not one being discussed.
		We hold ourselves to the highest standard – The highest standards would have started with open and disclosed due-diligence that was independent and considered all aspects of the impacts of passing this proposal. This has not been done as confirmed by the council.
		<b>We have the courage to improve and simplify</b> – This proposal will make things much more complicated for many aspects, from getting repairs done and sourcing material to planning any building changes, thus inflicting inefficiencies in processes. These are not improvements or actions that simplify.
70		Poor consultation. Proposal started 2021. The City did not engage or consult residents until 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2023. The tree street is a "CHARACTER AREA". The community / landowners already developing in a manner. "Older Houses" are not heritage (15 properties in the area that are heritage listed). I have several friends in the area strongly objected. Proposal needs to be STOPPED.
71		<ol> <li>I object to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area.</li> <li>The City of Bunbury's (the City) proposal is described in the "Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area" (the Policy). My objection is based on there being no demonstrable need for the Policy, the Policy detail being unclear as written and in how it may be interpreted by City Officers.</li> </ol>
		3. The general objectives of the Policy are to preserve and protect heritage. However, the City has not clearly described where the status quo is lacking or requires control.  My home has been renovated and extended in keeping with the original house and the area. Considerable funds have been expended by



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		my family and other families in the street to similarly renovate and extend their homes. The results are impressive and achieved without the need for the heritage policy. We have demonstrated commitment to the area, call it commitment to the character of the area.  4. A key element of the Policy is the contribution of individual places (Table 2). I understand the table was developed by a heritage
		architect. It has been shown in public and private discussions there are many errors in the table. The City has offered homeowners a review of their individual assessment upon request. Interestingly a review is not described in the Policy. A review deflects attention away from a fundamental but poorly developed assessment. Homeowners were not engaged at any stage of this process. Why not? What was the hurry?
		5. There are examples of unclear or unnecessary detail in Clause 9.0, as follows:
		• (Clause 9.1.A.3). "Demolition approval will not be granted because redevelopment is a more attractive economic proposition, or because a building has been neglected. Contributory built form will not be approved for demolition other than in exceptional
		circumstances where it has been assessed as structurally irredeemable based on an assessment by a qualified structural engineer with heritage experience and supported with a Heritage Impact Statement prepared by a heritage consultant. The City may also obtain its own independent heritage advice prior to making a determination."
		It is the interpretation of this clause that is the concern. Firstly, given sufficient funds any building can retained. So, an economic argument cannot be presented in any case. However, the reality is homeowners are nearly always budget constrained and looking to do the most with the least. The notion of neglect is an interesting one. Who determines neglect? Also, was it neglected by the current
		or previous homeowner? Is a respectfully re-developed site not better than a badly neglected building not in keeping with the area?  • (Clause 9.3.A1 (a)). "Retain the original materials or replace on a like for like basis if damaged beyond repair". Why retain?
		Modern building materials are often superior to their original counterparts. For example, gyprock compared with lathe and plaster. Externally they look the same.
		• (Clause 9.3. D2 (a)). "Where original roofing material is unknown, the most appropriate materiality selection in most cases will be corrugated galvanised iron". Note it will never be corrugated iron so why include it in the Policy?
		• (Clause 9.3 D5 (b)). "Original glazing is retained unless there is unavoidable need for replacement. Replacement glass should match original and be non-reflective". Why? Older Tree Streets houses are not very thermally efficient, yet this clause seems to prevent a homeowner from reducing their energy consumption through modern glazing options? This is fundamentally at odds with
		our community aspirations for a sustainable future.
		• (Clause 9.3 D7 (a)). "Paint colours to external timber elements are selected: i. to match original colours based on investigation;
		or, ii. in keeping with traditional colour schemes for buildings of a similar style and era of development within the relevant Character
		Statement". Why include the first requirement? The external colour of the original part of my house is "railway green". The external colour of my neighbour's original part of the house is "railway green". It may have been popular originally but more likely cheap and available. This type of control is unnecessary. Left to their own devices the Banksia Street homeowners have chosen some excellent



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*	Name / Address	colours in keeping with the area. Not surprisingly "railway green" was not one of the colours seed.  (Clause 9.4 D8). "Alterations to the interior of a heritage place to meet reasonable modern living standards and/or to suit a compatible new use will be supported, subject to consideration of the impact on any fabric identified as being of exceptional or considerable significance". Significant to whom? Note this is the interior of someone's home. Why should there be any planning controls over the interior of a home?  (Clause 9.4 D9). "Ideally, where original internal walls or features are proposed to be removed these changes should be managed to allow evidence of the original layout to be read at close inspection where practicable (for example by retention of small wall "nibs" or the use of different finishes)". As above, this is the interior of someone's home. Why should there be any planning controls over the interior of a home? Who benefits from such an intrusive clause?  (Clause 9.14). "INTENT: Incidental development for contemporary services such as television aerials, satellite dishes, solar panels (or solar collectors), etc., can have an impact on heritage places and areas through the introduction of elements that are not part of traditional development". (Clause 9.14. A.1). "Solar collectors, satellite dishes, more adio masts and antennae are not visible from the primary street frontage". The Policy should be rejected on this one clause alone. Homes built or developed with good solar principles in mind often have trees on the northern side of the house. This is also the best side for solar panels if not in shade. If in shade other sides of the house such as the front face (facing east or west typically) come into consideration. If this the case, then the solar panels should be seen as a badge of honour, proudly supporting our community aspirations for a sustainable future. If not allowed who pays for the significant lost financial opportunity?  (Clause 9.16. A2). "Retain the current layout of footpaths o
		trust. This has not been helped by presenting a Policy with onerous clauses but (publicly) claiming any considerations would be reasonable.
		<ul> <li>The Policy contains clauses that are intrusive, potentially very difficult and expensive to implement or make little practical sense.</li> <li>The City has an opportunity to be a leader – to work with residents to manage the Tree Streets as we head into a time of great</li> </ul>





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		environmental and energy challenges.
		1. I object to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal.
		2. The City of Bunbury's (the City) proposal is described in the "Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area" (the Policy). My objection is based on there being no demonstrable need for the Policy, which in its detail is flawed, unclear and in how it
		may be interpreted by City Officers present and emerging.
		3. The general objectives of the Policy are to preserve and protect the heritage of the area. However, the City has not clearly
		described where the status quo is lacking or requires change or control. As an example, in Banksia St, where I have lived for nearly 30
		years - my home has been renovated and extended in keeping with the character of the original house and the area and considerable funds have been expended by myself and other families in the street to similarly renovate and extend their homes. The results are
		impressive and achieved without the need for the heritage policy. We have demonstrated commitment to the area, and commitment to the character of the area.
		4. A key element of the Policy is the contribution of individual places (Table 2). I understand the table was developed by a heritage
		architect, but not sure how the detail was obtained. However, it has been shown in public and private discussions that there are many
		errors in the Table. The City has offered homeowners a one-on-one review of their home assessment upon request. Interestingly a
		review is not described in the Policy. I believe the review deflects attention away from a fundamental but poorly developed
		assessment. Homeowners were not engaged at any stage of this process. Why not? What was the hurry?
		5. There are examples of unclear or unnecessary detail in Clause 9.0:
		• (Clause 9.1.A.3). "Demolition approval will not be granted because redevelopment is a more attractive economic proposition, or because a building has been neglected. Contributory built form will not be approved for demolition other than in exceptional
		circumstances where it has been assessed as structurally irredeemable based on an assessment by a qualified structural engineer with heritage experience and supported with a Heritage Impact Statement prepared by a heritage consultant. The City may also obtain its own independent heritage advice prior to making a determination."
		It is the interpretation of this clause that is the concern. Firstly, given sufficient funds any building can be retained, however
		redevelopment, within the proposed constraints will more than likely NOT be an" economical proposition", so this argument cannot be
		presented in any case. The reality is homeowners are nearly always budget constrained and looking to do the most with the least. The
		notion of neglect is an interesting one. Who determines neglect? Also, was it neglected by the current or previous homeowner? Is a
		respectfully re-developed site not better than a badly neglected building not in keeping with the area?
		• (Clause 9.3.A1 (a)). "Retain the original materials or replace on a like for like basis if damaged beyond repair". Why retain?
		Modern building materials are often superior to their original counterparts. For example, gyprock compared with lathe and plaster.
		Externally they look the same.
		• (Clause 9.3. D2 (a)). "Where original roofing material is unknown, the most appropriate materiality selection in most cases will be corrugated galvanised iron". Note it will never be corrugated iron so why include it in the Policy?



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#	Name / Address	<ul> <li>(Clause 9.3 D5 (b)). "Original glazing is retained unless there is unavoidable need for replacement. Replacement glass should match original and be non-reflective". Why? Older Tree Streets houses are not very thermally efficient, yet this clause seems to prevent a homeowner from reducing their energy consumption through modern glazing options? This is fundamentally at odds with our community, national and global planning/commitments for a sustainable future.</li> <li>(Clause 9.3 D7 (a)). "Paint colours to external timber elements are selected: i. to match original colours based on investigation; or, ii. in keeping with traditional colour schemes for buildings of a similar style and era of development within the relevant Character Statement". Why include the first requirement? The external colour of the original part of my house is "railway green". The external colour of my neighbour's original part of the house is "railway green". It may have been popular or the only colour available originally but more likely the cheapest available. This type of control is unnecessary. Left to their own devices the Banksia Street homeowners have chosen some excellent colours in keeping with the area. Not surprisingly "railway green" was not one of the colours.</li> <li>(Clause 9.4 D8). "Alterations to the interior of a heritage place to meet reasonable modern living standards and/or to suit a compatible new use will be supported, subject to consideration of the impact on any fabric identified as being of exceptional or considerable significance". Significant to whom? Note this is the interior of someone's home. Why should there be any planning controls over the interior of a home? Many character houses and buildings in the state and around Australia have been "modernised" inside to reflect todays living requirements and standards but have also been repaired and refurbished on the outside to retain the character of the house/building or commercial complex in keeping with the various periods/eras.</li> <li>(Clause 9.4 D</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>(Clause 9.16. A2). "Retain the current layout of footpaths on both sides of the street". How is this interpreted from the City's perspective? Using Banksia Street as an example the City appeared to have decided the originally neglected slab footpath could not be maintained so made the financial decision to replace it with a modern cast insitu equivalent. Is this in keeping with one of the purported guiding principles of the Policy?</li> </ul>

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	<ul> <li>(Clause 9.16. A4). "Maintain the specified street tree species in the verge and replace when required to retain canopy coverage". Why? Using Stockley Road as an example the old trees are an ongoing danger and should be removed as a matter of urgency, whereas, in Banksia St the "specified street tree species", the flame trees, were removed by the City because of the ongoing pruning of the thorny branches. Note, there is no mention of underground power in the Policy (even as a consideration). The Tree Streets area would be even better where we could have trees unrestrained by power poles and lines. Note residents of Banksia St previously proposed the option of underground power when the road was to be dug up for sewer works and resurfaced. This proposal was sent to the City well beforehand by the residents at the time, with the commitment to significantly contribute to the cost of the underground power option.</li> <li>Summary and conclusions.</li> <li>There has not been a demonstrated need for the Policy.</li> <li>The policy is flawed in its current proposal.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The policy does not fill a gap or void in how the Tree Streets area is currently managed by residents purchasing in the area because of its character and zoning with a mind to keeping it in character.</li> <li>The Policy has not been developed in partnership with the residents. To that end the City has not created an environment of trust. This has not been helped by presenting a Policy with onerous clauses but (publicly) claiming any considerations would be</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>reasonable.</li> <li>The Policy contains clauses that are intrusive, potentially very difficult and expensive to implement or make little practical sense.</li> <li>The City has an opportunity to be a leader – to work with residents to manage the Tree Streets as we head into a time of great environmental and energy challenges.</li> <li>The policy does not reflect the LOGICAL EVOLUTION FROM EARLY 20TH CENTURY AND PAST MATERIALS TO BETTER PRACTICES AND SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSILITY OF TODAY AND IN THE FUTURE.</li> </ul>
72	I strongly object to the draft proposal 4.3. Although we have a modern house, any changes to our properties will be controlled by the new policy.  The policy will also curtail any modern style new builds in the area, and modern homes can be such a fantastic inclusion to the streets and areas they are built in. They are a showcase of the time they are built, just as older homes are for their eras.  I am concerned for the stress and worry the whole proposal has caused for our neighbours and friends in the area.  It concerns me that the onus of keeping a 'heritage' area is falling on to the homeowners, without any contribution from the City.  **unable to read the remainder of the submission
	As owners of a relatively new build, we are still concerned with the over reaching and unclear policy that is being proposed.  The area has been cared for an maintained well enough over the years by residents so there is no need for this policy.  Many homes are owned by older residents who cannot afford to apply for every improvement or any maintenance to their properties.  The restraints and red tape will cause homes to e neglected, and the stress of this has already affected our neighbours.  Some homes in this area are no longer fit for the purpose they were built, so they shouldn't be held to such stringent regulations. The





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		council should be encouraging growth and energy efficiency not **unable to read the remainder of the submission
73		I strongly object to the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 and 6.2.
		The lack of consultation and adequate engagement with owners prior to assessment is disappointing. A Kerbside drive by assessment
		of Dwellings and Streetscape by Stephen Carrick Architects with No Assessment of the Structural and / or Condition of each Dwelling
		taken into consideration is appalling.
		Unlike new home with the double gazing, insulation, air tightness, placement of solar panels to obtain the most efficiency and being
		sustainable. The current dwelling is not able to function with modern living, with the draft policy going as far as to restrict paint colours, types of roofing and gutters.
		Once a Heritage Area is imposed some Insurance Companies will not insure or they impose an increased premium on the Insurance
		Policy. To repair a Heritage Building like for like is costly with the availability of materials to replace the same and Trade's Personnel to carry out the work, as many are Project Home Tradies.
		Younger people who have just bought into the area now face uncertainty in Developing or Renovating of their Home under the
		proposed Heritage Area and Policy 4.3 and 6.2. While Residence in other areas of Bunbury which only need to comply with the R-Codes
		and the Building Code of Australia for works on their Dwellings.
		The City should commend Residences of the Tree Street Area as with No Local Government Regulations they have maintained the
		presentation of these Dwellings in the Tree Street Area. The City back in the 90's recognised Residence of well-kept Dwellings/Gardens with a Certificate of Appreciation issued by the Parks and Gardens Director.
		Successive Town Planning Schemes have allowed Commercial activities to creep into the Tree Street Area in the past, with most recent
		the Child Care Centre on the corner of Beach Road and Karri Street.
		I/We urge Councillor's to vote against this Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 and 6.2 and thank you to the Mayor
		in holding a Special Meeting for the Residents of the Tree Street Area of which 170 attended that night.
74		Planning Solutions acts on behalf of xxxxxxxxx, the registered proprietor of xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
		We refer to the City's proposed draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 – Tree Streets Heritage Area (LPP4.3), which Council resolved to procced to
		advertise at the Ordinary Council meeting held on 27 June 2023. We thank the City for the opportunity to provide comment on LPP4.3.
		On behalf of our client, we strongly object to LPP4.3. While we support the protection of heritage, we do not support broad stroke policy
		that contradicts strategic planning and ignores the current economic climate.
		For the reasons outlined within this submission, we do not consider LPP4.3 to be equitable or reasonable. We respectfully request the City do
		not proceed with LPP4.3.
		INTRODUCTION
		The draft LPP4.3 applies to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area (heritage area) which combined encompasses 17 streets. Investigation
		of the heritage area was first commissioned in 2004 and later reviewed in 2022 when it was expanded considerably.
		State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation (SPP3.5) requires that:





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		The local government adopt a local planning policy that sets out the objectives and guidelines for conserving the significant heritage fabric of the area.  The draft LPP4.3 varies the provisions of the R-Codes within the heritage area restricting development.
		INCONSISTENT WITH THE LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY
		The draft LPP4.3 deviates from the strategic priorities of the City's Local Planning Strategy. Policy that does not align with the overarching local planning strategy will categorically hinder progress towards achieving the City's long-term vision.
		The City's Local Planning Strategy provides the following strategic priorities:
		Plan for increased housing supply in response to housing needs.  Promote and increase housing diversity, adaptability, affordability, and choice.  Create attractive, safe, functional, and well-connected neighbourhoods and towns.
		Given the current demand for housing amidst a housing crisis, it is crucial that planning policies support the development of a diverse range of housing options. LPP4.3 will restrict development and exacerbate the current challenges facing housing supply ultimately leading to housing shortages and issues with affordability.
		Plan for increased housing supply in response to housing needs  The draft LPP4.3 does not align with the strategic priority of increasing housing supply. It will impede attempts to increase housing supply by discouraging housing development and maintaining the status quo.  Variation of the R-Codes creates uncertainty for developers and investors. Developers require clear and consistent guidelines to plan and budget for their projects. When codes vary, it becomes difficult to predict project outcomes, leading to hesitation and a lack of confidence.  Ultimately, LPP4.3 will introduce restrictions on housing development, driving up costs and challenging the feasibility of projects. Further, it will add greater complexity to the approval process. This is not consistent with State-level planning reform.
		Promote and increase housing diversity, adaptability, affordability, and choice.  The draft LPP4.3 does not align with the strategic priority of promoting and increasing housing diversity, adaptability, affordability, and choice.  It prioritises maintaining the architectural style of the period as well as the low density subdivisional pattern. This limits the design flexibility



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		of new housing projects, preventing innovative architectural subdivisional solutions to deliver adaptable and affordable housing of choice
		as different typologies.
		Prioritising low-density housing reduces housing diversity, adaptability, affordability, and choice.
		Create attractive, safe, functional, and well-connected neighbourhoods and towns.  The draft LPP4.3 does not align with the strategic priority of creating functional neighbourhoods. Policy that protects single, detached homes on large blocks is not reflective of the City's housing needs and functional housing. It is established that inner-city densification, not peri-urban sprawl is required to meet housing demand and to meet sustainable growth objectives. Policy that impedes this densification cannot be considered conducive of creating functional and well-connected neighbourhoods and hinders well-located sustainable development.  CURRENT ECONOMIC CLIMATE
		The State Government off the back of the current housing crisis and an economy heading into recession is currently focussed on planning reform items to reduce 'red tape' and facilitate affordable housing. The recent deferral of the implementation of the Medium Density Codes is an example of more restrictive development controls being pared back so as not to impede housing.  Reducing red tape stimulates the economy by allowing projects to accelerate - creating jobs, attracting investment, encouraging innovation, fostering confidence, and aligning government priorities.  The draft LPP4.3 contradicts State-led planning reform by introducing stringent controls on redevelopment of properties within this area, and is ill-advised in current economic climate. For all the good reducing red tape does, introducing more does worse.  CONCLUSION
		For the reasons listed above, we submit LPP4.3 should not proceed.  We respectfully request we are informed of any meetings at which this matter is considered and are invited to attend the meeting.  Should you have any queries or require further clarification in regard to the proposal, please do not hesitate to contact the writer.
75		I recognise and respect the unique character of the area. Our renovations were made with this in mind, However, I object to the current planning proposal as is for the following reasons:  Development process of the proposed policy  There has been a lack of consultation with homeowners in the development of the proposed planning policy. It seems that the 'preplanning' has been for some time with our homes judged without our knowledge. There is lack of clarity in the documentation as to





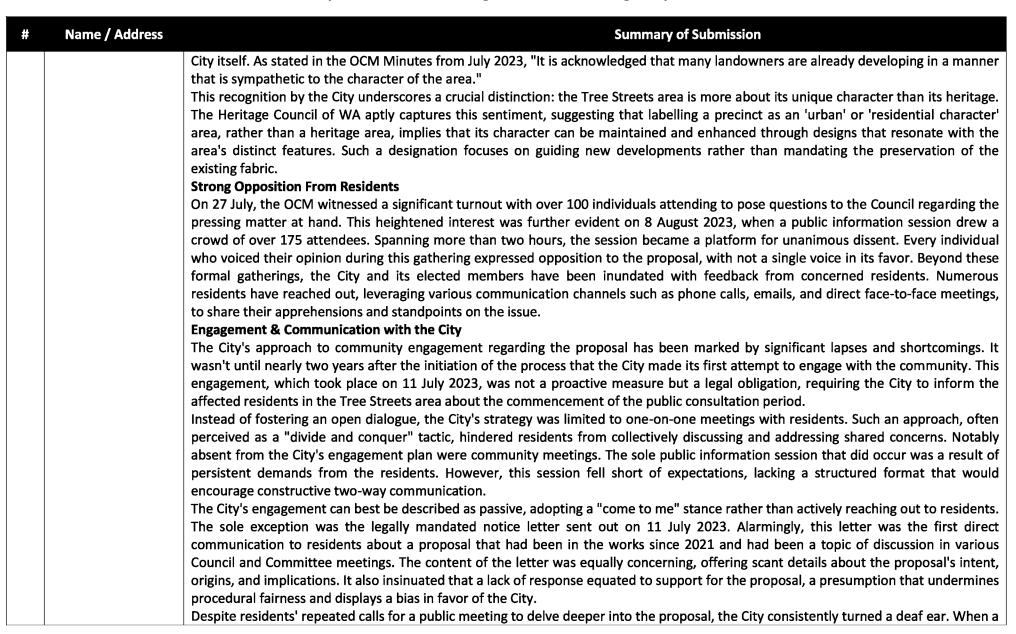
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		what is meant by 'heritage significance'. This lack of clarity is compounded when you try to compare the ratings of various homes; I find it difficult to see consistency of criteria applied.  Impact of the proposed policy  It states in the policy that 'development approval' will be required for external works and this includes "minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes", gardens (9,3), doors and painting is to match original colours 'based on investigation'. This is onerous and expensive for homeowners. There is lack of clarity of what an 'investigation' for routine maintenance items entails and for processes for approvals of these minor works. It is potentially expensive on an ongoing basis for homeowners. While homeowners are being offered some recompense in terms of reduced rates, this is not for all and a 'one off' for a short period of time for costs that are likely to be ongoing.  In 9.16 it states, "Street furniture is well considered as part of an overall approach for the Heritage Area". Homeowners are seemingly carrying the ongoing burden (and costs) for this. The policy is unclear as to the contribution of Council in the maintenance and development of the proposed Heritage Area in streetscape and street furniture. I have just visited Sydney and seen Heritage Areas there that are well supported by the Councils. Streetscape features such as traffic calming, and underground power have contributed to the heritage character of the area and attracted tourism and business accordingly. What are Council considering in supporting the ongoing development of the Tree Street Heritage Area? For instance, underground power would allow larger trees to grow - essential for a 'tree street' area,  I humbly urge the Council to engage in further dialogue with community members and consider investigating other options that would still preserve the character of the area in collaboration with the homeowners.
76		My objections include, but are not limited to:  Lack of Proper Consultation  From the outset of the proposal in 2021, there has been a glaring oversight in the proper consultation and engagement with the residents of the Tree Streets. This oversight is further magnified by the City's failure to adhere to the precedent set by Council Decision (377/04). This decision not only halted a previous attempt to designate the Tree Streets as a heritage area but also mandated the establishment of a community-driven committee. Such a committee was intended to assess the feasibility of creating a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area. By neglecting this directive, the residents were denied a crucial opportunity to be actively involved and consulted during the proposal's foundational stages.  Furthermore, the City's approach has been marked by a lack of transparency. There have been no clear and substantiated reasons presented to explain the rationale behind this proposal or to identify the specific issues it aims to address. This ambiguity is compounded by the City's inefficiency in disseminating vital materials. Not only were these materials not provided promptly, but their distribution was also ineffective, leaving residents in the dark.  Lastly, the timeframe allocated for homeowners to review and comprehend the intricate documents related to the proposal was woefully inadequate. This tight schedule hindered residents from thoroughly analyzing the documents, and more critically, from





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		seeking professional advice and expertise on this matter and other related concerns. Such constraints have further strained the trust between the City and its residents, emphasizing the need for a more inclusive and transparent approach in future endeavors.  Assessment Survey
		The recent actions surrounding the property assessments in accordance with the Heritage Council of WA's best practices have raised several concerns among homeowners and residents. Firstly, there was a glaring omission in providing draft assessments of properties to homeowners. This lack of communication was further exacerbated by the fact that no residents were informed of these assessments taking place. This stands in stark contrast to the precedent set during the 2003/04 Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal, where residents received letters notifying them of such activities.
		The review brief's guidelines were notably restrictive, explicitly excluding consultations with occupants or community groups. This limitation meant that the architects from Perth, who were responsible for the assessments, were devoid of any local knowledge. They lacked insights into the historical and architectural evolution of the homes, including any modifications or changes made over the years. Their understanding was solely based on a single photograph of each home, which, in several instances, did not even correspond to the time of the survey. Such an approach is fundamentally flawed, as it fails to capture the essence and history of each property. Moreover, the historical review was disappointingly superficial. It did not provide individual historical data for each place within the study area. The reliance on aerial imagery, which only dates back to 1959, as the primary source for the contributory review, severely undermines the accuracy and depth of the assessments. A mere half-page assessment, based on a single street-view photograph, is hardly sufficient to gauge the true heritage value of these homes.
		Many residents, understandably, have raised doubts about the assessments of their properties. The lack of clarity regarding the methodology and process of the assessment survey only adds to their apprehensions. Furthermore, there is a conspicuous absence of a defined process detailing the steps and procedures for re-assessing a property. This entire approach not only questions the credibility of the assessments but also underscores the need for a more transparent, inclusive, and comprehensive methodology in the future.  Heritage Area Not Appropriate
		The designation of a heritage area is not merely a tool to protect places that don't meet the criteria for the heritage list, as outlined by the Heritage Council of WA. This is particularly true for the Tree Streets area. The City's assertions about concerns over demolitions in the Tree Streets area and the supposed "incremental erosion of the area's character" lack concrete evidence to support them.
		When asked, the City was unable to substantiate this with documented proof. A closer look at the data reveals that over the past 28 years, only 16 dwellings have been demolished. Breaking this down further, there were no demolitions for 17 years, seven years witnessed a single demolition, two years saw two demolitions, and only one year experienced three demolitions. Given that the area comprises 302 homes, at the current rate, it would take over half a millennium to demolish them all.
		It's essential to note that the homes which were demolished had reached the end of their lifespan. Furthermore, these demolitions were carried out with the City's approval. The new homes constructed in place of the demolished ones have been thoughtfully designed, keeping in line with the area's character. This commitment to preserving the area's essence is further acknowledged by the







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		public information session was finally organised due to mounting pressure, it was far from satisfactory. With no proper facilitation, recording, or minute- taking, the session saw about 175 attendees, none of whom voiced support for the proposal.  Furthermore, questions posed during council meetings were inadequately addressed, with no provision for follow-ups or clarifications. This approach stifled meaningful dialogue and left residents feeling unheard and frustrated.  Inadequate Documentation
		The documents provided by the City have raised significant concerns among residents due to their lack of clarity and precision. These documents are riddled with vagueness and ambiguity, often presenting conflicting information. Such broad interpretations render them virtually meaningless, making it challenging for residents to discern their true intent and implications. Furthermore, the structure and content of these documents appear to be crafted as a "catchall." They frequently allude to various items, actions, or steps without providing any substantive details or references within the documents themselves.
		Compounding the issue is the inconsistent advice and interpretations offered by the City regarding these documents. Such discrepancies between the written content and the City's explanations undermine the reliability of the information provided. Residents cannot place their trust in such guidance, both in the present context and for future reference.
		This combination of poorly drafted documentation and conflicting advice has created a convoluted and perplexing situation for residents. Those attempting to make submissions based on these documents are left navigating a maze of uncertainty, further straining the relationship between the community and the City.
		Community Well-Being and Social Fabric
		The recent proposal has had a profound impact on the residents, manifesting in various forms of distress, including financial, emotional, social, physical, and mental strain. Since the initiation of public consultation, there has been a noticeable shift in the Tree Streets community, with 4-5 properties being listed for sale. This trend underscores the deep-seated anxieties families are grappling with. Many are apprehensive about their financial future, fearing that they might be unable to bear the costs associated with staying in their homes. This concern is especially poignant for families with children, as they worry about potential disruptions to their children's social relationships. Additionally, the looming prospect of increased expenses due to heritage rules means that some families might be trapped in aging homes, burdened by escalating costs.
		The implications of the proposal extend beyond the immediate residents. There's a growing unease that the value of these properties, often viewed as a legacy to be passed on to the next generation, might be compromised. Parents are troubled by the thought that their children might inherit properties that are more of a liability, often referred to as a 'white elephant', rather than a valuable asset. This sentiment is particularly resonant among retirees and pensioners, who, with limited financial resources, are daunted by the potential additional costs of adhering to heritage requirements while maintaining their homes. The cumulative effect of these concerns paints a picture of a community in turmoil, grappling with the uncertainties and challenges posed by the proposal.  Cost Burden to the Homeowner
		The introduction of the new regulations has brought about a slew of financial implications for homeowners. One of the most pressing





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		concerns is the escalation in costs associated with maintaining or developing homes to meet the new compliance standards. These increased expenditures fall squarely on the shoulders of homeowners, who, ironically, do not reap any of the benefits that might arise from these regulations. Compounding this issue is the absence of any compensation or funding mechanisms to alleviate the financial strain homeowners now face.  Furthermore, these regulations have inadvertently affected the market dynamics for properties in the area. The diminished flexibility to develop or modify homes directly impacts their potential market value, making them less attractive to potential buyers. The heritage restrictions further narrow down the pool of interested buyers, making the selling process more challenging. This limited buyer interest, combined with the constraints on property development, inevitably leads to a reduction in the achievable selling price. In essence, homeowners are confronted with a dual financial blow. Not only do they face immediate and increased costs, but they also grapple with potential long-term financial repercussions. These monetary burdens, both immediate and ongoing, underscore the profound challenges homeowners are set to face in the wake of these new regulations.  For all these reasons, I STRONGLY OBJECT TO THE PROPOSAL.  The proposal and all documents should be withdrawn, and it should be removed from the council draft agenda, from any discussion forums, and from any decision-making meetings, and it should not be revisited.
77		I object to the "tree streets" being incorporated into a heritage area due to the following 3 main concerns:  • Financial hardships - increase in insurance premiums, loss of property value due to the area being in less demand  , the high cost of having to replace 'like for like', inability to efficiently install environmental equipment such as water tanks and solar panels which may be viewed from the street - loss of potential energy savings.  • Reducing the number of young families in the area due to hassle, cost, and inability to individualise their homes (I bought into this area with the intent to start a family and be a part of the community).
		• Lack of upkeep - people who cannot afford 'like for like' will not upkeep their homes and this will have an opposite effect to what this proposal is aiming to do. My understanding is that the council has no intention on offering financial support regarding upkeep.
		Additionally, I lack to understand the 'heritage reason' for wanting to include this area (other than it is a nice area which has been well maintained by its owners).  Thank you in advance for reading and taking my concerns into consideration.
78		Submission contained 71 page document DOC/1176700
		Submission contained 9 pages please see: DOC/1177257

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79		I would like to state my <u>STRONG OBJECTION</u> to my home being placed in the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area [TSHA] Draft Local Plan Policy [LPP] 4.3.
		I was made aware of the proposal in a letter dated 10 <sup>th</sup> July 2023 from the Heritage Strategic Planning Officer xxxxxxxxxxx. This letter states that at a meeting on 27 <sup>th</sup> June Council resolved to proceed to advertise the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area. I obtained a hard copy of LPP 4.3, a map of the proposed area and an outline of LPP for Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions and was
		shocked at the apparent extent that Council wishes to intrude in the activities that could be undertaken on my high contribution property should the TSHA proceed.  My objections are listed below.
		<ul> <li>As planning must have been underway for some time, why was no canvassing of owners and residents' ideas and opinions undertaken?</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Why such a short time frame for owners and residents to read, understand and comment on the proposal? Since lengthened.</li> <li>The LPP 4.3 (9.3] states in the Intent and Design guidance that repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction in consultation with a qualified heritage professional CAN be required of owners. MAINTENANCE ISSUES dealt with over the passage of time should be owners' responsibility only.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Who determines whether these repair, maintenance issues require a heritage professional?</li> <li>What does a Heritage professional charge? Who pays?</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The use of the word <u>ENCOURAGED</u> in the Design Guidance is demeaning to owners and open to broad <u>interpretation</u>. <u>WHO</u> <u>encourages and HOW</u>.</li> </ul>
		• The stated Development Fee application waiver, <u>how long does this last, as long as the TSHA is in place?</u> This needs to be specified!!
		• <u>The outline of Council Rates discount for 5 years is ambiguous.</u> Is it 5 years from the adoption of the TSHA for all owners, or is it calculated out for each owner over an extended period whenever they need work done that an application must be submitted for?
		E.g., An owner does works 2024, applies for first year of rates discount, then in 2029 does more work and applies for the second year of rates discount? This needs to be made clear!!
		• There are <u>VERY STRONG</u> statements of the obligations and expectations of owners but a <u>VERY WEAK</u> commitment by council in assisting to retain the charm of the area?
		• Has an <u>IMPACT STATEMENT</u> been undertaken by Council to consider how the proposal will affect owners and residents into the future?
		Reading through LLP 4.3 and LPP for Heritage Listing Assessment and Concessions trying to work out how this proposal would possibly affect the quiet enjoyment owners and residents expect from their homes has been an unwanted strain, and I know from speaking with neighbours already very busy with work/ family, some dealing with complex family and health issues it is an unwanted intrusion

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		and an emotional burden to even have to think about let alone writing and submitting a Submission of Objection.
80		Objection to the City of Bunbury Draft Tree Street Heritage Area Proposal 4.3  We the residents of wish to express our unequivocal objection to the City of Bunbury's Proposal, Local Planning Policy (the Policy) as prepared under Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Deemed Provisions of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.
		The proposed policy has been flawed from its inception and has failed to meet the acceptable criteria for the development of a heritage area or take into consideration the negative impact that it would have on the residents of the Tree Street Area. Based on the below points we call for the abandonment of the proposal in its entirety.
		The Guidelines for Heritage Areas 1.3 (WA Planning Commission, 2023, p.6) states "A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. It further states, "A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list."
		The Heritage Council of WA's, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" process has not been applied in relation to the consultation process. Section 2.1 requires that consultation with stakeholders at the commencement of the assessment process. At no stage prior to receiving notification of the council's draft proposal did we receive any correspondence notifying us that an assessment was under way. If that process had been followed, we could have easily demonstrated to the assessor that very few elements of the
		original building structure remain. Over the last 30 years extensive changes have been made to the property by us and the previous owners. While we and the previous owners have maintained the essential character of the home, this is no way constitutes a home that would meet the criteria for a heritage area high contribution value.
		It would appear that with the sad passing of the person initially employed to conduct the assessment the City of Bunbury has scrambled to complete the assessment by essentially conducting a desk top audit using inexperienced and poorly qualified people. Again, at the council's consultation meeting held on the 8 <sup>th</sup> of August Xxxxxxxxxx admitted that the assessment process was flawed, stating that the City of Bunbury did not have access to any historical photos of the Tree Street areas from the last 30 - 40 years and therefore were unable to establish how many of the homes in the area would have appeared at that time. It would appear that the City of Bunbury's Tree Street Heritage Area Proposal 4.3 is based upon a deficient assessment process and report that has no historical integrity or quality control measures.
		At the council meeting on the 8 <sup>th</sup> of August, xxxxxxxxxx acknowledged that the residents of the Tree Street area had done a good job in maintaining the character of the neighbourhood. To now apply a blanket Tree Street Heritage Area would constitute a draconian and oppressive abuse of power.
		The Draft Tree Street Heritage Area Proposal 4.3 is at best is ambiguous, with contradicting statements throughout. While City of



# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3



Bunbury staff have attempted to reassure residents about the concerns raised in relation to the impacts the policy would have on them, these reassurances seem to be hollow when reading the draft policy. Experience would say that when there is a point of difference between residents and City of Bunbury planning officials, they are going to refer to what is in black and white in policy documentation. This was clearly demonstrated at the council's community consultation meeting on the 8<sup>th</sup> of August when the matter was raised an no consensus could be achieved on how the document could or should be interpreted. Similarly, there are conflicting points of view being expressed by City of Bunbury staff and council officials as to whether this policy in relation the requirement for approval for internal works. Any attempts to control the internal structure of a resident's home is an invasion of privacy and contravention of basic human rights to live in peace without undue interference.

At points within the proposal, it indicates that gardens and fencing at the front of properties would come under the approval processes contained within the document. Again, this raises the question as to how the City of Bunbury would determine what constitutes a heritage fence or garden." Section 9.3 A.1 b) Contributory elements such as ancillary buildings and secondary structures including fences, gates, and gardens. No elements of the original garden or fencing remain and so one begs to question what contributory value these hold.

My wife and I take pride in maintaining our property and its gardens to a standard that enhances the character of the area but does not constitute a heritage contributory factor.

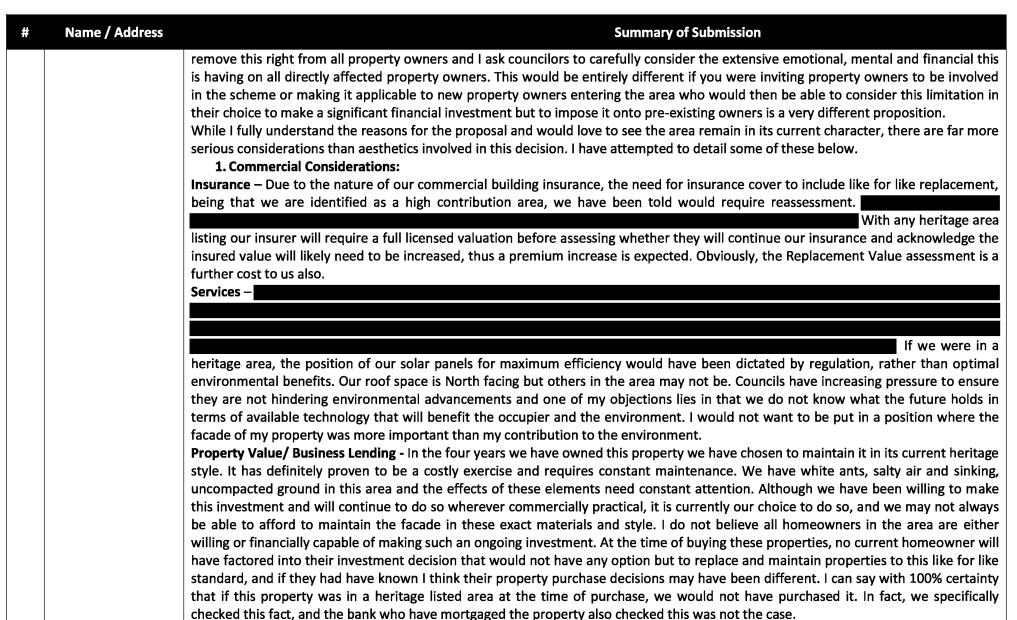
Application of this policy creates an ongoing financial burden to house owners, particularly with the requirement to conduct maintenance and repairs using like for like materials. In many cases materials are no longer available or would need to be custom made at significant cost. A cost which is totally borne by the homeowner. The City of Bunbury has offered no adequate compensation other than a tokenistic offer of a reduction in rates and planning approval costs for a time limited period. Continuing maintenance on our older homes is not time limited and therefore residents will bear the ongoing financial burden. For the ageing population in the area, many of whom are pensioners, the requirement for like for like replacement will be beyond their financial resources. A likely impact will be the degradation of buildings in the area due to inability to meet the financial costs of maintaining their properties in accordance with the policy. Younger families who have worked hard to be able to afford to buy into the area are also likely to be heavily impacted and may need to leave the area, negatively impacting the diverse social structure of the tight knit Tree Street community. It would be highly erroneous of the City of Bunbury to assume that homeowners in the area have the financial resources to conduct maintenance and repairs in accordance with the restrictions of this policy. Young families forced to leave the area would no doubt have a negative impact on the number of enrolments at Bunbury Primary School and other local primary schools.

Creating a Tree Street Area also has a significant deleterious impact on property values and sale ability. Xxxxxxxxxxx stated at the council's community consultation meeting that the City did not have the experience or expertise to comment on whether property

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		values would be affected by the proposal. We sought advice from a local real estate agent whose family has more than fifty years' experience in the local real estate market. The advice received was that values were likely to drop and that the pool of potential buyers due to the restrictions it would place on their ability to make any alterations to the property and significantly increased costing for any approved changes based upon the like for like requirements of the policy.
		Residents have raised concerns with various councillors that non-submissions will be counted as 'not objecting' to the proposal. This process is undemocratic and does not accurately reflect the voice of the people they have been elected to represent. Furthermore, the councillors on the Heritage Committee have clearly indicated to multiple residents that they are in favour of the proposal and not interested in hearing the voice of the people who would be directly affected by the application of the policy. Principles of natural justice and procedural fairness would suggest this is an unacceptable position and therefore should be excluded from voting on the proposal. The vast majority of councillors who will vote on the proposal do not live in the Tree Street area, and as one resident put it, at the consultation meeting on the 8th of August, "don't have any skin in the game."  Approximately 175 residents attended the council's community consultation, and we did not hear one resident voice their support for the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area. What also was clear was the level of mental distress that the council's proposal is causing residents of the Tree Street area. The council has a duty of care to consider in its decision-making processes the real and potential psychosocial impacts of its decisions on the members of the community it serves.
		In summary, the residents of the Tree Street Area have demonstrated for decades that they are more than capable of maintain the character of the area and have a genuine desire to continue to do so. There is no need, nor is it appropriate for the council to move forward with the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area proposal. "If it ain't broke, don't fix it."
81		I would like to submit my reasons for my strong objection to this proposal.  I think the City needs to understand the potential impacts on the commercial precinct that exist in the proposed area, in addition to the residential impacts. We are a unique business in this area in that we do not advertise online or use any form of social media. We work hard to have a strong presence in the local community - many of our clients are residents of the area, we support local businesses in the area and support the local school in the area wherever possible. For this reason, I request for the City of Bunbury to keep my name, business and other personal details redacted on all public documents.  Summary:
		This Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 is a plan to fundamentally change the nature of a person's property investment. Councilors must bear in mind that property is the largest investment asset for most Australians. It is their home, their future retirement plan and often something they will spend a lifetime working to pay for. All affected residents made a very careful consideration of all facts at the time of purchasing their property, and that assessment will have included in every case, that they have the ability to use their property for its <i>highest and best use value</i> at any point in time. A vote to implement this plan is a vote to





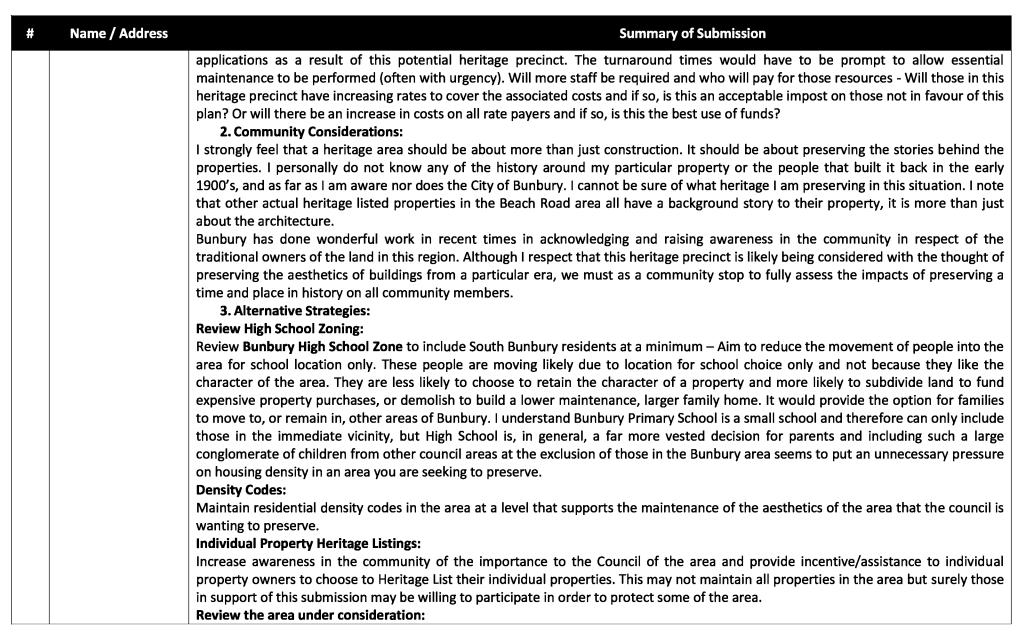




# Name / Address **Summary of Submission** Any heritage area listing now would have to be declared to the bank providing our business loan and they would require revaluation of the property at our cost. Any decrease in value may affect our overall business lending. Any heritage listing will substantially decrease the available sales market and therefore worth of our property. I believe this effect will be far more substantial for commercial use properties such as ours which although zoned mixed residential, are not fit for residential purpose. A high contribution listing in a Heritage area would make it almost impossible to covert for any residential purpose (discussed below). Property Use - We have had two members of the council attend the property to answer our questions and clarify facts in relation to this section. We still await our response to these questions, so I am detailing below the problem I raised with them. I believe there is potential conflict between the heritage regulations and regulations around commercial use in a mixed residential zone which may need considering further. This heritage area plan puts us at risk of being left unable to operate from the premises. We may be left with an unsaleable property, or at least significantly devalued, as there is the potential that the property will be unable to be used for commercial (discussed below), residential purposes (missing main rooms - No shower, bath, kitchen or carport and many unopening windows, no front or side yard fencing for security) and would then not even be able to be demolished for land value. Being a mixed residential use property we had clarified by the council at the time of purchase that the commercial use of the property is grandfathered due to its prior commercial use as an office and therefore we were free to operate our accounting business from the premises. It was implied to us that we could never change the use or make any building development application of any kind or this may render the property unusable for business purposes as we would have to comply with parking and disability regulations, which would be impossible given there is no available land space. (The only small space potentially available is the front facade area which under this proposal would require protection). Therefore, we have always been mindful to maintain the property as is so as not to do anything that may require a building/development application. If we were to have to put in a development application to perform external works to the property under heritage requirements, of which there is plenty to do on an ongoing basis, we are concerned this may trigger an effect that makes us not comply with other business use legislation. If we wanted to sell the property under a heritage area, our buyers would become limited. The property cannot be demolished or altered and fenced off on the verge for residential purposes. The commercial use buyers would be limited to those who could use the building for exactly the same office use as we have it, as any additional carparks would need to be at the front of the building, significantly changing the facade. Council Resources – When we purchased the property it took more than a year to get through a successful signage application. In our

experiences with the City of Bunbury planning and development departments so far, although the staff have been very helpful, we find they have all struggled with the effects of understaffing. Have the council considered how they will cope with the additional





# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

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		Beach Road in itself is a very busy road, largely now occupied by commercial use businesses that service the residents of the area and play an important part in bringing people from out of town to visit the area of Bunbury. A significant portion of the street has moved on from the character of the tree street area. It does not possess the same aesthetic appeal as the tree streets themselves. For the City to encourage businesses to remain based in Bunbury they should avoid putting any further restrictions on small businesses. Small business has been through an extremely tough few years and the mental health of any and every small business owner will be at a point where additional requirements, additional legislation, additional restrictions may be just be too much to warrant continuing to operate in the area. All small businesses want to choose to operate in an area with a progressive council, who support change and small business and Bunbury still has a lot of work to do to position themselves at the forefront of this criteria.
		Overall, the City has failed to holistically assess the benefits and impacts associated with this proposal. Heritage, and its value to the community, needs to be considered beyond the contribution of a building's facade and needs to reflect current drivers (not adequately captured) and align with future development aspirations of the City.
		Please see attached word document for further detail.  The following comments have been provided in support of my strong objection;
		The potential increase to insurance premiums has not been identified or well evidenced.
		While the City has stated there is no evidence to suggest premiums would increase, it has failed to undertake this component of investigation within the assessment. It would make sense that premiums would naturally rise in a heritage area given the requirement (cost) to replace 'like for like' or to 'retain rather than remove'.
		At a bare minimum, the City should make enquiries to a range of insurance companies to better inform the discussion and show evidence to support its claims. The City should consider a range of properties, current value, condition, age, security etc. in a suite of hypothetical scenarios to inform this unqualified impact.
		The City has provided no information with regards of potential/likely rate increases for the area as a result of heritage listing.
		It is expected there would be additional costs to the City in context of processing and assessing an increased number of development approval applications. While subsidies exist, this would be eroded by rate increases over time.
		City of Bunbury have not identified revenue/costs associated with the proposed Heritage listing and LPP4.3.
		Notwithstanding subsidies, waivers and access to heritage services, there is likely to be an overall increase in revenue raising for the





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		City as a result of increased development applications and their associated fees – the City has not identified the potential contribution of these increases or how the City proposes to utilise this additional revenue. Conversely, there is no mention of any costs to be borne by the City as a result of this proposal.
		The City has not identified the average cost to property owners as a result of this proposal.
		It would appear the proposal sets out to 'protect existing heritage value' however the proposal does not consider 'at what cost'. Much of the burden in context of the time (development application) and cost (like for like materials) is borne solely by the property owner. At a bare minimum an average annual cost to owners should included in the assessment.
		The City have not committed any additional contributions, additional work or services to support the proposal.
		Unlike City of Vincent, who have committed to street scape assessment, underground power, tree management and planting, the City of Bunbury has not included ANY additional works or services such as improved streetscaping and verge maintenance to support the broader vision of the heritage listing proposal.  The assessment should necessarily differentiate between private homeowner and business operations.
		There has been no allowance or consideration in the proposal that differentiates between residential and business-related properties.  There are inherent differences between the two that should be considered and accounted for in the proposal.
		The City has not considered the demographics of the community within the affected proposal area.
		This information is critical in determining the type and extent of development expected in the area. A survey of the occupants would assist in supporting or re-aligning the proposal to an alternate pathway.
		Further, the status of the Bunbury Primary School as a 'school of choice' should be considered given recent successes at the school. The City should enquire with the school to identify the rate or increase in student applications so that a holistic and integrated approach to maintaining value can be applied for the broader area – particularly give the small catchment area.
		The heritage assessment is limited in scope and extent.
		I understand that both a visual (kerb side) inspection and desk top assessment has been used by the consultant in deciding on the





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		contribution value of each property within the proposed heritage area boundary. This assessment only provides a snap-shot view of the property in time. It is impossible to classify contribution value without any documented proof (photos) of the history or original form of the structure being assessed.
		The expectation for owners to undertake re-classification work if they dis-agree with the contribution value of the Heritage Assessment is completely in-appropriate.
		Contribution value is supported by a half page assessment of tick boxes that is not easily understood by the lay-person. It is therefore inappropriate to suggest that challenges need to be supported by further work by the owner.
		. The assessments/tools utilised by CoB do not provide an integrated and systemic approach to adequately consider all aspects of heritage value.
		There are a number of direct/indirect, tangible/intangible values that have not been considered in the assessment and therefore it is skewed to support the proposal instead of providing an objective view or a view to an alternate pathway. Again this reflects poor scoping by the City and by the consultant.
		The assessment does not consider or assess impacts to the 'valuation' of a property.
		An evaluation of our property was undertaken prior to purchase that clearly identifies the need for re-evaluation if Heritage values/listing are or will be applied. The City of Bunbury have completely sidestepped this issue by suggesting there is no evidence for a reduction or increase in valuation WITHOUT providing any evidence. This is a shortcoming of the assessment and needs further investigation at broad and property level.
		The assessment provides no consideration or assessment of other options with respect to maintaining 'heritage values' or 'character' without the need for formal heritage area listing.
		Alternate options need to be identified and considered. Owners do not accept there are not other pathways to protect the heritage character and associated value of the tree street area.
		Consideration should be given to the verges and streetscape of the 'tree street' area for what largely makes this area what it is today.



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		Again, this element speaks to the lack of scope and extent of the assessment done to support the proposal.
		The City has suggested that zoning changes without heritage listing may result in further subdivision and loss of visual amenity in terms of heritage value without providing data to support this claim.
		No indication of the number and type of subdivision or other related development approval applications submitted previously to date. This data would be beneficial in illustrating some of the external drivers, that have been raised during the consultation process, but not substantiated.
		The consultation process has been poor from the get-go.
		The City need to work with people in the subject area early and without prejudice so that the process can be accountable, open and honest. It will be near on impossible to get the required support from the community to implement this proposal. As such a review needs to be done with respect to how the process was implemented, what worked, what didn't and identify a raft of improvements so that future engagement does not repeat such mistakes.
82		Demolition - There are a number of dwellings that are in an extremely rundown condition (as highlighted in the heritage assessment report). With the proposed heritage restrictions these dwellings will remain this way and these and others will deteriorate further, due to the purchase of these houses being unattractive because of restrictions in what owners can do the buildings and the expense of complying with the restrictions. We understand that the draft Policy is seeking to stop purposeful neglect being an approved reason for demolition, however this means that houses that are already highly neglected are unlikely to be of interest to potential owners who are interested in owning and maintaining a heritage building and so will remain that way. This outcome is counter-productive with what the draft Policy 4.3 is attempting to achieve.  Conservation - The retention of existing glazing and therefore restrictions on replacement using energy efficient glazing is not supported.  Incidental development - The restriction of placing solar panels on the most energy and cost-effective aspect (which could be street facing) is not supported.
		The above restrictions within the draft Policy 4.3 are inconsistent with the City's existing plans/policies and WAPC State planning policies, highlighting that the proposed Heritage Policy 4.3 is not contemporary and does not reflect today's community or best practice planning expectations or standards.
		The above restrictions are not consistent with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2023, which identifies:  • Climate change (identified as a top local priority) – states that the City will; Facilitate and promote renewable and alternate energy production and storage across the City of Bunbury.



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		• The community would like the City to become a leader in sustainability and adoption of renewable energy.
		• Objectives include - Encourage the adoption of sustainable practices. An aware and resilient community equipped to respond to natural disasters and emergencies.
		Minimise risks and impacts from fires, floods, heat waves, and other natural disasters.
		• Identifies that the City has a role to - We help to make it possible or easier to meet community needs.
		The above restrictions of the draft Policy are also inconsistent with State Planning Policy 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement, which include:
		Objectives include - promote the development of a sustainable and liveable neighbourhood form which reduces energy, water and
		travel demand while ensuring safe and convenient access to employment and services by all modes, provides choice and affordability of housing and creates an identifiable sense of place for each community.
		The above restrictions in the draft Policy are also inconsistent with Planning Policy 7 – Design of the Built Environment (which applies to development applications)
		Sustainability design principles:
		• Sustainable built environments use passive environmental design measures at various scales, responding to local climate and site conditions by providing optimal orientation,
		• shading, thermal performance and natural ventilation. Reducing reliance on technology for
		<ul> <li>heating and cooling minimises energy use, resource consumption and opera@ng costs over</li> <li>the life-cycle of the project.</li> </ul>
		• Sustainable design also includes the use of sustainable construction materials, recycling, good waste management practices, re-use of materials and existing structures, harnessing of renewable energy sources, and total water cycle management.
		The additional cost impositions and restrictions regarding achieving energy efficiency of houses would be inconsistent with housing affordability objectives, including the City's Housing Strategy which includes:
		Objective - Ensure sustainable and environmentally responsible residential development is delivered throughout the City of Bunbury.
		Residential design code, 5.4.3 Outbuildings - we consider requirements for sheds to be built out of traditional materials and not visible
		from the street to be completely unreasonable and unachievable, from both a significant cost imposition on owners and practicality
		perspective. Many areas of the proposed tree street heritage area are subject to undulating terrain, with areas of blocks being higher
		that street levels, making it impractical and unfeasible for sheds to not be visible. It is unreasonable to expect residents to have forego
		being able to have a shed due to these restrictions.
		Landscaping and boundary fences - the fence height restriction should not apply to side/boundary fences, residents should not have to
		give up having privacy in their yards due to living in a heritage building. Dictating to owners/occupiers what they can plant in their own



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		gardens is also considered unreasonable and an over-reach.  We consider it unfair and illogical that the same restrictions apply to all dwellings regardless of how much they contribute to the heritage landscape (i.e., low, moderate being treated same as those with high contribution).
83		I strongly object to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area and Planning Policy 4.3 as it restricts my ability to develop my property and will contribute to higher building costs. As a result, it will also devalue the property. A precedent has already been set with new developments in the area which are not consistent with the proposed Heritage policy.  I purchased the property on due to its location, proximity to the City, schools, parks and all the lifestyle advantages the tree street area offers. It was important for me to be able to future develop to maximise my investment – being able to uplift without the imposition of unnecessary constraints. Restricting the potential to develop will have a direct effect on the value of my property and will affect future options for my family to develop for our needs financially and emotionally.
		I strongly object.  Please refer attached page for justification supporting my submission.  Objection to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 due to the following:  1. It will negatively impact property owners who will suffer for the following reasons:  Reduce property values and subsequently affect the personal equity of owners  Limit ability of owners (or anyone else) to redevelop – the proposed rules not only restrict what owners can do but will also increase costs for any redevelopment work  Reduce potential purchasers desire for the property and therefore limit the owners ability to sell the property at market
		value  2. Considering a precedent has already been set with new developments in the area that are not consistent with the proposed policy, adopting such a policy is unfair on property owners who have future plans to redevelop their property.  3. The proposed policy could have the potential for properties to become run-down as owners have no incentive to upkeep their property if they do not agree it.  4. Should this proposed policy be adopted, property owners should be able to seek compensation from the Council. Such compensation would be a considerable cost to the Council and will result in increased rates for rate payers.
		Additionally, property owners in the area should have been consulted before work on this proposal even started. Why are we only being consulted now? This highlights the Councils lack of consideration for property owners and demonstrates wasteful use of rate payer funds.
84		It is unbelievable that Bunbury Council, which is supposed to represent the people of Bunbury, would launch a heritage precinct proposal without discussing this significant matter with the people residing in the Tree Street area.  For compensation, the council has offered a few thousand dollars, this isn't very respectful. Everyone is aware of the country's financial



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		difficulties, including Bunbury, and renters and homeowners are also right in the firing line. Yet, the increasing financial liability ensuing
		if this proposal should pass would be detrimental to both parties.
		If successful, the proposal would prevent the area from rezoning R20, despite the federal government requesting the states to
		implement changes allowing for higher density living within city boundaries to assist with the extreme housing shortage for buyers and renters. With their current strategic plan to implement zoning changes, the Bunbury City Council would sabotage this change by
		declaring the area a heritage precinct.
		I have a large rear garden, which would be ideal for a second home. Our homes have been well maintained in general. We have
		allowed our homes and gardens to be used for the Tree Street Art Safari with colossal success, an excellent platform for exposure for
		artists in the area. The council is putting this event at risk. Our homes are old but not of significant historical and architectural value.
		They were surveyed remotely without residents being included or allowed to participate. Where am I going to access and pay for like-for-like materials?
		At a recent town meeting, I was asked about my commitment to the city's future. I have been a GP in Bunbury for forty years and have
		answered calls to the hospitals and people's homes many times out of hours over the years. For my commitment to Bunbury and its
		welfare to be questioned is both insulting and offensive.
		There are several of my neighbours who will present detailed submissions that contain all the rules and regulations that have been
		violated in this process. I applaud them and will help them prosecute their case. I have tried to access about his statement
		at the recent town meeting about the Bunbury strategic plan and the rezoning of Tree Streets, to no avail. Also, a neighbour has told
		me that he has left four messages for one Councillor to discuss various matters about this proposal, which has yet to be replied to.
		I spoke to a well-known events manager involved in promoting Bunbury on and for various occasions. She told me that South Bunbury, an adjacent suburb, was rezoned, and they had built a place at the rear of her existing house.
		Everyone is entitled to be treated equally and have the same opportunities. Any household owner who wishes their house to be
		heritage listed can put forward their case individually.
		In 2004, the council rejected the Tree Street heritage proposal, and it was stated that the area's residents should drive any such
		change. There is no evidence that this recommendation has been followed.
		**2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> page of the submission includes indexed listings ????? DOC/1177147
		I object for several reasons, among them being the complete lack of proper consultation, especially its lack during the formative
		planning stages. Waiting until legally obligated!
		A significant onerous financial burden is being placed on owners and residents, and tree streets are regarded as being character areas
		NOT heritages ones!
		As private citizen who resides in Tree Streets, specifically
		Plus, the proposal would negatively affect the property value and I do not see the city compensating for that loss! There has been a
		clear lack of regard for Tree Streets, especially for residents, and financial burden or repair, maintenance, insurance costs and the pool



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		of buyers. Furthermore, it is unnecessary! The Character of Tree Streets has endured very minimal change, and this whole venture seems indicative of bureaucratic overreach and make work. There are fair better uses for this zealousness that would actually help people, especially if attention was redirected to infrastructure or even charity.
85		I formally express my objection to the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3, as detailed in my communication sent to the City of Bunbury Council on believe the policy's restrictions may hinder responsible pro perty improvements while seeking to preserve the area's heritage significance. I kindly request the Council to consider the concerns raised in my communication and work towards a balanced approach that respects both heritage conservation and property owner rights.  I am writing to express my strong objection to the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3, which aims to conserve areas of heritage significance in our beautiful city of Bunbury. While I acknowledge the importance of preserving the heritage and cultural value of the Tree Street area, I believe that the current proposed policy is excessively restrictive and will have adverse effects on ratepayers and property owners in the area.  I understand that the policy's intent is to protect the historical and aesthetic value of the Tree Street area, and I genuinely appreciate the need for such preservation. However, I urge you to consider the concerns of affected ratepayers who have invested in this area and wish to contribute to its preservation without facing unnecessary hardships.  My objections to the proposed policy are as follows:  1. Building height restrictions: The imposition of height restrictions seems unreasonable, especially when there are already existing multi-story buildings in the area that blend harmoniously with the heritage aesthetics. Flexibility should be allowed to accommodate diverse architectural styles that complement the heritage look of the Tree Street area.  2. Setback of carports and garages: Many properties in the area may not be able to comply with the prescribed setback requirements for carports and garages. This could result in unnecessary limitations on property development and hinder homeowners from making necessary improvements.  3. Restrictions on materials and colo
		<ul> <li>compromise the overall aesthetics of the area.</li> <li>4. External fixtures, utilities, and facilities: The policy's requirement to conceal external fixtures imposes unnecessary costs on homeowners and may not be practical in all cases. Sustainable elements like solar panels should be encouraged and strategically placed for efficiency, even if they are visible from the streetscape.</li> <li>5. Approval processes: The policy's requirement for minor works and internal works to undergo approval could lead to bureaucratic delays and impact homeowners' ability to carry out timely maintenance, repairs, and renovations. A streamlined process should be considered to promote timely maintenance and improvements.</li> <li>I must emphasize that I support the need for a policy to protect the heritage and streetscape of the Tree Street area. As a proud</li> </ul>



# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		property owner in the area, my partner and I actively sought out and purchased our property in December 2022 with the intention of making significant renovations to improve the appearance and functionality of our home. Unfortunately, while we understand that our property will never be a heritage home, our planned works are designed to blend with the streetscape and preserve the area's character.
		If the current proposed policy is ratified, it would significantly impact our plans and place us in a financially burdensome position to adjust our renovations to meet the policy's stringent design elements. This would be a violation of our rights as property owners to utilize, enjoy, and improve our property as we see fit.
		I firmly believe that a well-balanced policy can indeed increase the value of the area over time. However, the current proposed policy, with its excessive restrictions, may deter homeowners from making necessary repairs and improvements, resulting in properties falling into disrepair and ultimately diminishing the value and streetscape of the Tree Street area.
		In conclusion, I respectfully urge you to reconsider the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 to strike a balance between heritage preservation and the rights of property owners to enhance and improve their home. Please take into account the concerns of the affected ratepayers and genuinely consider a more flexible and practical policy that achieves the shared goal of preserving the heritage charm of the Tree Street area.
		Thank you for your attention to this matter. I hope for a thoughtful and positive outcome that ensures the long-term sustainability and cultural significance of our cherished Tree Street Heritage Area.
86		I express my objection to the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 and 6.2.  This proposal has caused owners of properties within this area significant anxiety and stress. The owners chose to purchase and reside within this area because of the character, charm and appeal of the location. The homes within this area have improved due to the unwavering love and devotion of the owners. Property owners should not be forced to bear full cost of maintaining a heritage listed dwelling given their diminished rights over their dwelling along with the inconvenience and bureaucracy associated with ownership of a heritage area property.
87		We are owners of two reisdential properties, (originals built circa 1930 and 1913) which we substationally renovated in accordance with the City planning requirements at the time. (1995 and 2010). In both cases we retained the heritage features as much as possible whilst constructing significant additions at the rear of the houses. Both these properties have been listed a 'high contribution' in Map 1 Tree Streets Heritage Area. This demonstrates out interest in and constribution to the heritage of the area.  We do however have concerns with the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3. 'heritage' is a 'shifting' consult. The designations of high, medium and low contribution seem arbitrary. Inevitably properties constructed post-WW2 will need to be included in the register. There is also no indication/acknowledge of the indiginours heritage that might be contained in the area.
		The area has attracted residents who value it for its location (close to the city centre, beach, schools, health servies), larger blocks (currently preserved), older-style homes, trees, views. In response to the changing economic times many of these homes have changed



# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		hands. During the 30 year period we have lived in the area, the local minimum boom of the early 2000s saw many engineers and their families in our street and property prices were high. This cohort have moved on and there are many medical professionals living in the area and medical offices in Beach Road and Spencer St.
		Older houses require frequent maintenance and conversion costs associated with solar power, heating and cooling and communications technology are high. To purchase an older home there requires a significant commitment to heritage and most residents are willing to do this. However, if additional rules speficially based on a heritage rating system are to be imposed, this may deter potential buyers.
		Residents already have demonstrated their commitment to the area through the successful annual Tree Street Art Safari and many have been prepared to open their properties to the public. Rather than impose one-size fits all heritage policy, we suggest that the Council through discussions with residents, work to improve the area – streetscapes, footpaths, tree and verge maintenance, playgrounds, Irwin Street Reserve access, encouragement to owners of vacant homes and rental properties to maintain yards and verges – and support those residents who wish to list their homes on the state/council heritage listing by perhaps some grants or reduction in rather to enable them to undertake sympathetic renovations. Council could perhaps revisit the area of underground power. This would remove the risk of damage to power lines during winter storms and remove the aging timber poles.
		The Beach Road business precinct needs careful development. Many older homes have been converted to business premises. The businesses at the corner of Beach Road and Jarrah Street have developed and are contributing to the 'neighbourliness' of the area but are restricted by limited parking and other planning restrictions.
		We support current planning restrictions such as subdivision, building height and commercial uses. We believed the area must be retained as a family friendly residential area.
88		First Submission:
		I object in the strongest terms to this proposal, and my attached submission will cover some of the reasons why.  First and foremost, the rules, guidelines, costs and restrictions placed on homeowners within the area are an unwanted impost on homeowners who have in good faith purchased, in many cases, their biggest and most cherished possession.  To have our rights as normal Bunbury ratepayers stolen from us in this way indicates a council that appears to have no feeling of community, or an understanding of the human implications of their actions.



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		SUBMISSION BY THE RESIDENT AT XXXXXXXXXX BUNBURY AGAINST THE
		PROPOSED HERITAGE RESTRICTIONS FOR THE TREE STREETS AREA OF BUNBURY
		I urge all 'elected' councillors to read and fully understand this, and all submissions, regarding this proposal.
		It would also be incumbent on any councillor voting on this proposal to fully read and research the Heritage rules and requirements,
		and to understand ALL the implications and possible negative side effects of such a proposal. Just so there is no ambiguity, I am
		completely opposed to this proposal.
		In my opinion this proposal represents, at best, a misguided attempt at heritage preservation that will not lead to the stated objectives
		and, at worst, agenda based bureaucratic overreach that will result in a massive impost and an unworkable set of restrictions on the
		true caretakers of this unique area of Bunbury.
		The homeowners who wilfully chose to occupy these beautiful homes in this wonderful area did so BECAUSE of the unique nature of
		the surrounds and properties, and have the greatest vested interest in its preservation. We have been totally excluded in the drafting
		of rules and guidelines on its upkeep, which is contrary to the council's own study.  In a response to the question regarding previous studies from 2004 and 2008, Xxxxxxxxxxx stated 'There was action – investigation,
		consultation etc. It was resolved to not proceed with the heritage area at that time but to set up a Resident's Committee to do further
		work. There were some meetings but appears to be limited records after 2008.' Also, that 'The City of Bunbury Local Planning Strategy
		for Heritage and Character was adopted on 6 November 2007.' In fact, the councils' own records that show 'Council Decision (377/03)
		was not to endorse the draft "Tree Street" Heritage Precinct Local Planning Policy but required that a community driven committee be
		established to determine the feasibility of establishing a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area, with the geographical area being
		determined at a later date.
		There appears to be no information available to contradict the suggestion that the reasons the previous study was rejected are still
		valid. It also seems that this important point about the requirement of a community driven committee was ignored when the executive
		decided to proceed with the latest proposal without community involvement. An invitation for community submissions, post
		introduction, is NOT community involvement in the planning, and points to an agenda-based outcome being the objective. As stated
		categorically at the community meeting of 8/8/2023 in the council rooms, the process for Heritage, as set down by the council heritage
		committee, must proceed to a conclusion before any alternative solutions that may be more in keeping with the objectives
		can be explored or proposed. This process alone is a gross betrayal of homeowners and the community at large.
		PROPERTY VALUES
		The council has downplayed the prospect of reduced property values should this proposal be implemented. In answer to my suggestion
		to Xxxxxxxxxx that prices may be negatively affected, she replied 'This is not a heritage consideration. However, I did refer to reports
		by the HCWA that suggested positive impacts from heritage listings which is attached for your reference.' I view this as more like 'not
		our problem'.  The HCWA report is directed at the upper and of haritage class buildings and high and homes, not the blanket listing of a large number.
		The HCWA report is directed at the upper end of heritage class buildings and high end homes, not the blanket listing of a large number

# Schedule of Submissions Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

# Name / Address **Summary of Submission** of basic structures that happen to be of a certain age or style that, while still being interesting and beautiful, are in the most, certainly not overly exceptional or historically linked to necessitate heritage listing in their own right, but are to be bound to the same restrictions and restoration costs as the more significant buildings that truly deserve the heritage tag. This report by HCWA reads more like a sales pitch for the heritage industry that is justifying their existence and excessive fee structures, and an attempt to increase their market. It is anecdotal and opinion based, with no back up reports or data, and appears self-serving, and therefore cannot be considered objective. The report, and the council's denial of the effect on values, is categorically incorrect and lacks substance and fact. The undeniable fact is that there will be a diminished market willing to opt into a heritage area or home, with its added red tape and construction restrictions, and this leaves no room for any other conclusion than that reduced overall property values are inevitable. The only thing up for debate is by how much the market is diminished, and therefore, how much the price will be affected. Note that in 2014, a survey of 2000 people carried out by realestate.com.au, indicated that 60% of potential buyers would consider a heritage home as a disadvantage. Using anecdotal, offhand comments referencing East Bunbury as an example by Xxxxxxxxxx in her meeting with me, or Xxxxxxxxxxx, Director of Sustainable Communities, in the public information session of 8th August, shows a total lack of genuine understanding and demonstrates that the council has not researched sufficiently, and does not intend to research or provide any objective data to back up their claims. That a council can be so arrogant and locked in on an agenda-based outcome without the necessary studies is astounding. The example used was the sale of a beautiful older house of high heritage significance selling for \$877k in a great location with water and park views on an 855m2 block. This home is arguably underpriced in comparison to 9 Stanley Street, which is a modern, land locked, house on 609m2 and not in the heritage zone, which sold for over \$1M. My opinion is that the homes in the East Bunbury Heritage zone have underperformed in comparison to the market price increases across Bunbury in the last few years, and all the houses within the proposed area of Tree Streets will also be hit with a downturn in value. High heritage homes will be affected by the reduced market, the increased cost of maintenance and difficulty in finding appropriate insurance. The medium, low or no heritage value houses will also be affected due to the added restrictions on construction styles materials and approvals. We will all be affected by the extra application fees and requirements to supply expensive heritage and structural reports that are not at present needed. **INSURANCE** Similarly to the home value question, in answer to my suggestion to Xxxxxxxxxx that insurances may be negatively affected, she replied that 'I mentioned that I did not know of a property that had not been able to attain insurance in East Bunbury Heritage area and there are some expensive properties particularly along Stirling Street. I have attached a fact sheet on this issued by HCWA' This reply, and the report, demonstrates the same lack of data, research and care factor. The HCWA report is also dated, and ignores the accelerating trend by insurers to continually tighten their risk management in the face of growing environmental concerns. Insurance is fast becoming more expensive and restrictive, where insurance companies are looking for reasons to lower exposure to

potential costs of repair increases. One area that is becoming oppressive is the added costs of outdated material due to supply.



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		Heritage is front and centre of the insurance industry's quest to restrict exposure. Already a number of residents have been advised by their own insurers that there will be a significant increase in premium, or reluctance to insure at all. If this proves correct, and proof can be provided, a class action for compensation or a council requirement to underwrite some properties does not seem unimaginable, and could have a significant chance of success. A totally underwhelming offer of reduced rates for a few years will not cover the true cost.
		EXTRA COSTS OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS
		My request for information regarding extra development fees and Xxxxxxxxxxx's reply; -Fee requirements for building and modification applications. You stated that there would be no change to the development application process other than a heritage review being added to the approval process, which would be at no extra cost. Any application that was required for heritage reasons alone, that would not normally be required, would also be free. Partially correct — if a demolition was proposed, there would be a requirement for structural condition repost (sic) and heritage impact assessment. If it was an application that sought a number of variations or was a very unusual build, there may be a requirement for a heritage impact statement to demonstrate how the design does not negatively impact the area. These reports would be at the owner's expense but are only required as noted above.  This comment states very clearly that all development applications will need to go through a larger and longer approval process that will more than likely involve long delays and fees, and will add time and/or costs to every attempt to manage maintenance and development that is not required at present, or on other ratepayer in the Greater Bunbury Area. This may end up actually having a negative effect on the preservation of the area due to reluctance to beautify or enhance homes because of costs and red tape.
		INTERNAL MODIFICATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS
		We are assured in discussions with Xxxxxxxxxxx, and in the public meeting by the council's CEO, Mr Mal Osborne, unless the dwelling has its own specific heritage listing there will be no extra restrictions regarding internal renovations and modifications, other than the existing building requirements.
		The heritage rules that we have been able to interpret appear to contradict this. Many homes, including my own, already have had extensive internal renovations and modifications that would render the internal layout unrecognisable from the original home. A council tick of approval in a home's internal layout and upkeep in the name of heritage would be unwelcome, restrictive, and council overreach at very least.  ENVIRONMENT
		When this undeniable climate change we are experiencing affects our world, it will necessitate the advancement of better and more sustainable construction techniques and materials, and homeowners will be required to future proof older homes, and adapt or suffer.
		The addition of solar panels, double glazing, water tanks and other energy saving devices will be in direct conflict with the heritage regulations if exposed to the streetscape. The unenforceable assurance that council will do what is right and overrule some restrictions in the face of a lack of alternative locations, materials or solutions does not make for good and clear planning, as it will be reliant on who is in the roll of approving applications at any point in time. Clear, sustainable, and intelligent planning will be required to oversee



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		this process. This seems to be missing in the council's subjective and opaque process.
		HERITAGE STUDY PAPER PRESENTED BY COUNCIL This classification study commissioned by the council appears to be extremely hastily constructed, and has reduced our homes to mere
		ticks in pick boxes that do not fully cover all the individual nuances of each dwelling. There are glaring inconsistencies indicating poor
		research, which point to a lack of understanding of the objectives. Some homes have been deemed moderate or little/no heritage
		value that seem no different to some high heritage value homes. A very quick study of the report indicates glaring inconsistencies
		within the first few pages, and sets the tone for the entire report.  10 Banksia St is clearly an older significant home with only a new garage as per the comments. This lovely home could conceivably be
		demolished under the new rules, and lesser homes that could be considered eyesores would have to restored. 16 Banksia St is deemed
		moderate, although very similar to 6 and 14 in the same street as well as many other high value homes. 9 Banksia St may have a
		second story but appears to be high value, but noted as moderate. The lesser street appeal home next door at 11 is marked high. 5
		Cross St is similar. 88 Beach Rd is deemed high, but has been demolished since review.
		All this is in the first few streets of the study, and there are examples of this on nearly all streets.  Other questionable ratings;
		76 Beach Rd, 1 Cross St, 2 Garvey Pl, 9 Garvey Pl, etc, ect.
		DEMOLITON OF EXISTING STRUCTURES
		The council continually points to the demolition of structures as being a motivation for the current proposal. Evidence to contradict this
		concern has been overwhelming. There have reportedly only been 18 demolitions in the last 24 years in the boundary of the proposed
		Tree Street Heritage Area. Some would argue that the neighbourhood is better off without some of those dilapidated structures.  A large proportion of the demolished structures have been replaced with homes in such a sympathetic way that they are well and truly
		in keeping with the supposed character of the area, demonstrating that self-regulation is achievable without unnecessary and
		unreasonable council interference. Those that were replaced with modern architectural styles have also undoubtedly ADDED to
		the class and value of the surrounds. A quick review of the houses earmarked as 'high heritage value' by the council's study shows
		some houses that are either in such poor condition as to suggest demolition should be a major consideration, and/or of such
		unremarkable style and type of construction that other similar homes cannot be seen in any other area of Bunbury, and not at all unique. Indeed, some of them would be a health hazard due to asbestos contamination or unstable foundations etc. Note that ALL
		demolition applications within the Heritage Area would be subject to a structural engineer's report and heritage report at the owner's
		considerable cost, that any other ratepayer would not be subject to.
		CLAIM BY COUNCIL REGARDING NON-RETROSPECTIVE NATURE OF PROPOSAL
		The representatives of the council have claimed that they do not intend to apply a retrospective rule of governance to the heritage
		proposal, however, they have not considered the effect on properties that have been neglected in preparation of future redevelopment. We are told that all attempts at restoring high heritage value homes will be pursued in favour of demolition, and
		redevelopment. We are told that an attempts at restoring high heritage value homes will be pursued in favour of defindition, and



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		neglect will not be a defining reason for dispensation. If the previous actions of these owners were deemed within guidelines prior to the possible introduction of any future regulations, then it would be, by definition, retrospective to enforce costly repairs of dilapidated structures. To force these owners to either repair their homes, or sell at a vastly reduced value, would be disastrous for some of these elderly owners, and an impost that the council need to carefully consider.  MODERN ACHITECTURE  There is a strong argument that modern, contemporary architecture will not only fit in well with the supposed character of an area such as the Tree Streets Precinct, but will actually enhance the style of the older homes and increase values in the area, making this already unique location even more exclusive and desirable. Trying to restrict the introduction of homes such as the home at 39 Picton
		Cres (nominated in the study as a well-considered design), and the Black House at 2 Sampson St, would actually be detrimental to a balanced and healthy future environment.  ELDERLY RESIDENTS
		There are a considerable number residents that purchased homes early in their working life or inherited them from parents and have lived in their HOMES for most of their lives. They may be, at present, considered cash poor and asset well off due to location. The impost on them of enforced restoration or maintenance could force them out of the area at great financial and emotional loss. I would suggest that this proposal has the potential of having unintended, inhumane, and ill considered side effects that could be crushing to many elderly or disadvantaged residents, and could be disastrous to some. To suggest that council would take their concerns into account without written rules and specific guidelines on the vulnerable, would appear to be disingenuous and lacking empathy, as future determinations are subjective and in the hands of future custodians of the council. It is not inconceivable that humane considerations could be overruled by dogmatic and enthusiastic draconian rulings.  COUNCIL'S APATHY WITH COSTS AND IMPOSITIONS FACED BY RESIDENTS  On the question of possible compensations to residents negatively affected by the council's actions, has stated 'Heritage is not a compensation consideration.' This clearly demonstrates a total lack of empathy by the council of its constituents that they have sworn to protect and represent.
		It appears that the only responsible course of action that a truly representative council could take at this point in time would be to call a halt to the proposal in its current form. If the council are genuine in their stated objectives of preservation, they may be well advised to commence meaningful discussions with the homeowners and occupiers of the Tree Streets Precinct and explore possible solutions that may better protect the area and preserve the character, without the negative side effects and unintended consequences. One solution may be to see if we can adapt a Character Preservation set of guidelines, with unambiguous objectives, rules and guidelines that do not require expensive reports and impost on the residents and has community support.  There is possibly any number of solutions that would be considered acceptable to everyone. I implore the council to take the concerns of its constituents seriously, and not push a very unpopular agenda, as the effects could very well damage our community.



	Name / Address	
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
89		I think that the restrictions will make it hard for my family to make changes so that we can live in our house as adults – we need more space and a second bathroom. I am a teenager living at home with my parents (15 years old).
		Amongst other things, we are dismayed that heritage is considered at the same level of importance as environment. Surely environment should be prioritised and heritage should work around that. For example, hardwood weatherboards or other fixtures should be replaced with environmentally sustainable and solar passive alternatives whilst upholding heritage aesthetics. Solar panels should be positioned to maximise capacity and not restricted by street frontage aspect.
90		Dear Councillors,
		Thank you for the invitation to your meeting with the ratepayers on Tuesday the 8 <sup>th</sup> of August and for the opportunity to respond to your heritage proposal to part of the Bunbury town site.
		Since I bought my house in 1980, this is at least the second time it has been suggested and though I haven't paid a lot of attention to it in the past, I am concerned:
		<ul> <li>With the manner that it was set about without consultation prior to, I would assume, large quantities of ratepayers money being spent on the proposal, even down to the glossy letters we were all sent once it became open knowledge;</li> <li>That it is a consideration at all and given the general feeling of the concerned residents of the area. As you are aware there were a lot of people at the meeting and all that I heard speak were opposed to the idea of making a wholesale heritage area across such a diverse range of dwellings, though most I believe would be in favour of allowing discussion with the owners of specific significant historical and architectural buildings of merit had they been contacted prior to what appears to be an ultimatum;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>That the blanket coverage of the area includes a large percentage of below standard buildings as well as a large percentage of restored ones not in keeping with any particular style which in itself is tenuous at best especially given the councils record of keeping and preserving buildings throughout greater Bunbury; and</li> </ul>
		Your refusal at the meeting to adequately explain who was behind the proposal and what the benefits are to the landowners.
		From a counting of the maps on your website there are approximately 326 houses in the area in question. From my understanding of heritage areas a number of restrictive practices are applied on what can and can't be built or changed to the existing dwellings once it has been legislated. The decision to proceed with this legislation would, I expect affect the financial and emotional wellbeing of that amount of landowners plus their families. Though, we weren't told who or how many people were involved in the promotion of the concept, only that 11 councillors, (allowing for the absence of those with declared interests) would vote on it, it seems a small section of people who have unknown interest/sin the outcome that will affect the homeowners and residents, remembering also, that it is the councillors who were elected to represent the owners not the

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		other way around. Is that a case of we know better than you?
		The main emphasis of the evening from the council seemed to be to pacify concerns which I don't believe it did and from the ratepayers why are we even having a meeting to establish a need for a heritage area, after one would assume a significant amount of our rates money had already been spent engaging architects and historians both in 2004 for it to be rejected as a proposal and now again, starting in 2022, for what appears to be the same reaction. The council officer responsible and the mayor could not tell us even a rough figure of its cost, which leaves me to question who authorises payments.
		Government has three tiers, federal, state and local. People pay taxes and land rates etc., to their elected representatives to cover the main responsibilities of each level of government. In Western Australia the main responsibilities of local government are infrastructure and property services, including local roads, bridges, footpaths, drainage, waste collection and management; provision of recreation facilities, such as parks, sports fields and stadiums, golf courses, swimming pools, sport centre's, halls, camping grounds and caravan parks. They are responsive to requests by their constituents where community members believe there is a need for improvement and change and they are responsible to listen to people who question what the purpose of such change will achieve. A second heritage cost within 20 years is not a distraction from infrastructure improvements half done. Water and drainage, power, footpaths public open spaces to name a few.  The following dot points are from your Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment from September 2022 that new were directed to read to give us an understanding behind the proposal and in italics are brief responses from me, though I will apologise for any mistakes made through a very brief research.
		The City of Bunbury is investigating the Tree Streets Area being a designated heritage area.
		Heritage is important for the community and has environmental, economic and social benefits as a resource for present and future generations. Local governments are responsible for reviewing their town planning schemes and formulating local planning policies to ensure the heritage assets within their jurisdiction are conserved for future generations.
		I fully agree and consider the land backed wharf, what is left of the old timber jetty and surrounds as well as the back beach especially from Mangles/ Hayward Streets through to the lighthouse very worthy of development along a heritage/ historical bent to promote the town as a worthy tourist and lifestyle destination.
		The City recognises the importance of identifying, assessing and managing heritage places within its local government area to align with contemporary community values.



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		Contemporary???
		STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
		The Tree Street Heritage Area, located south of the Bunbury CSD, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:  • the historic value is reflected in the development of part of Captain James Stirling's Leschenault Location 26, resulting from the expansion of residential development to the south of the Bunbury town centre following the relocation of the railway in 1893;
		Stirling administered the Swan River settlement from June 1829 until August 1832 and from August 1834 until December 1838. (Irwin administered for him in 1833-34 while he returned to England) He was lieutenant governor until 1831 and governor till 1838. During Stirling's tenancy the colony proceeded at a particularly slow rate and among many other features of it, in October 1834 he personally led a posse of 25 police, soldiers and settlers to the Murray River where the subsequent "Battle of Pinjarra" ended with 14 Aborigines and 1 police man being killed. A statement of his land grants reads, "He could never distinguish clearly between his personal profit and the public advantage, and he constantly changed the location of the various portions of land which were to form his own grant of 100,000 acres (40,469 ha)." Stirling 1791-1865. Mangles Street was named after his under aged wife's family? See contemporary values.
		• for its association with the proclamation of the townsite of Bunbury by Captain James Stirling in 1841 on the site of the current Bunbury Primary School;  Stirling left Fremantle on the 5 <sup>th</sup> of January 1839. "After his return to England Stirling toyed with the idea of a further colonial appointment. He was only 48 and doubly qualified as naval commander and civil administrator. However, in October 1840 he was appointed to command the Indus on the Mediterranean Station, where he remained until June 1844."
		The original Bunbury Primary School was in Arthur Street. "Located two hours south of Perth, Bunbury Primary School is situated in the heart of Bunbury, in an area known as the 'Tree Street Area' and is located minutes from the Bunbury city centre?? Bunbury Primary School opened in 1895 at what is currently known as the Paisley Centre. This was named after the first headmaster, Mr Thomas W. Paisley. The school moved to its present site and opened on 12th February 1962." Schools Online. Also there was a school at Picton since 1861 instigated by William Forrest for the education of his workers children, who it seems had a greater interest in the township.
		• the aesthetic value of the area due to the highly intact streetscapes. This is influenced by the subdivision pattern, wide street verges, mature street trees and consistent building setbacks. The streetscapes display cohesive and consistent building form; materiality; architectural style and scale from the Federation, Inter-War and Post-War periods;

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		New subdivisions are being landscaped at significantly higher level of urban utilitarian function and aesthetics as stipulated by councils across the country, to the developers.
		Many of the street trees in the area under discussion are not native, infected with insects, attract destructive bird behaviour and require continual council maintenance to keep safe and out of power lines. Also many mature trees have been removed across many years for many reasons.
		• the area comprises a high concentration of workers houses dating from c.1901; and,
		Workers are generally the less wealthy in society and their houses in style and construction often reflect this. Any of the "original cottages" that are still original are in a fairly sad state of repair and require significant expenditure to make them habitable to anywhere near acceptable current standards. There is a house I often walk past in Stockley Road that has had a condemned sticker on it for perhaps 15 years and has been listed by the surveyors as high significance?? Between 1921 and 1987 fibro sheets used in the cladding and fencing of properties in Western Australia were made from asbestos???  • the area contains individually significant places including the St Boniface Anglican Cathedral (1962), Bishopscourt (1905), and Myrniong House (1925).  The two "significant" Anglican institutions in the area were:
		<ul> <li>St Davids Church was on the south west corner of Clarke and Spencer Streets prior to its artefacts going to St Boniface, St Davids Rectory was on Forest Ave before becoming a private residence before being demolished for a government housing building; and</li> <li>St Pauls the original "Cathedral" was on the north west corner of Stephen and Victoria Streets, which was taken down amid strong opposition and briefly made a car yard and then a small public space and shop then a bank.</li></ul>
		During this time the houses, the streetscape, the infrastructure have all got older, been renewed and replaced. As the older people have died, new people have come in to try to recreate their idea of a new, pleasant and harmonious environment, in an area they are happy to enjoy and raise their new and growing families.

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		I am not sure why the council feels the need to add another level of legislation to an already over bureaucratised environment, that still lets the anomalies pass through the system and only really impacts the new working class people living and paying their bills that go to supporting the community very much the same as it was when Captain Stirling did all of the things that he would now probably go to prison for.
		From the 2004 process which was rejected, what has changed? Time only. Time in which more houses have been renovated asbestos removed etc – all in keeping with the general look of the area. Why place undue, unnecessary duress on the property owners who live here because the area and it's look, properties suits us.
		Although the house we live in is of minimal heritage value due to a fence, we have continued to develop our property in a way that suits us and doesn't abstract from the general overview of the area. Any future plans we have will most definitely be impacted by this policy along with, I understand, a considerable portion of homeowners.
		It is an unnecessary process as Council still has control over planning permission to all dwellings.
91		I have lived at a substantial and my house and land is zoned R40. It is where my driveway is and I do not wish to subdivide my block.  My solar panels are staying (not shifting) my insurance will go up this year and it will go up more if you Heritage List the House.
		Queston 1 I cannot get an answer from my insurance company as to how much extra it will cost for heritage listing. Queston 2 the trees in tuart street are all rotten even after a letter to you about the trees and your arborist report that the trees were good, big rotten limbs were falling off after the report. Queston 3 my solar panels face in the right direction and the roof has the right pitch; the block is a corner block. I am not removing them. (2009) When I upgrade the solar can I put a whisper quite wind turbine on my roof. 1.5 kw and battery storage. Do have any say in this. Queston 4 my land at is subdividable R 40 and if I want to build on the extra cost to build in a heritage to match any of the house in my street. The building code is as in moving the shed or garage to the back of the block. Queston 5 if you're going to heritage list are you going to mow the verge and my verge is 73 m x 4 m and it is a lot of verge to look after. (I can(send you the bill) Queston 6 over thirty years ago the rate payers had a meeting with the council, and we had an agreement that there would be no more business down beach road as it was too dangerous. The council has not kept that agreement.
		Queston 7 has the childcare centre done a traffic management risk assessment and safety. if they have done one, can I have a copy. Queston 8 my water tank has been in the same spot for thirty years and I am not moving it and my big aerials is staying as well. Queston 9 my doors are solid jarrah doors, and no one can make them as they did in the old days. Who makes window frames from Oregon pine, and it is hard to get. All this type of work is at a very high cost. Queston 10 How do say if a house is Federation or inter war or post war periods? There is no guidelines as what to look for and where you house fall in, what to look for.



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92	TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 Ref COB/S870 SUBMISSION We have lived in the Trees Street area for the past 40 years. During this time we have witnessed new builds, restoration, extensions and maintenance of many of the character homes in our area. Bar a handful of exceptions, these works have been undertaken at great expense and with great care to continue to reflect the existing style of the area. To impose punitive restrictions via the Local Planning Policy 4.3 on the residents of our area without any valid reason, notification or consultation is heavy handed to say the least. We are ratepayers, we pay your salaries and councillors stipend, we deserve more respect and consideration. Council talks about community consultation, however we have worked in community consultation with many diverse communities across the South West region for many years, and this statement by the Council is just populist lip service. In reality the proposed implementation of this policy is the top down' imposition of a policy without any advanced community notice, community consideration or consultation. Buying a home is for most people the most expensive commitment of a life time. This policy will devalue our significant investment. For many existing and future residents it will make construction, renovation and extension of these homes unaffordable and a bureaucratic nightmare. We strongly oppose the implementation of Local Planning Policy 4.3
93	Objection, no comment
94	Submission contained 7 pages please see: DOC/1177289
95	No proper consultation tree st area is a character area and has been well self managed, contains many low contributing homes.
96	Submission contained 5 pages please see: DOC/1177296
	I OBJECT to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal currently under public consultation. My objections include, but are not limited to: Strong Opposition from Residents The proposal has ignited a wave of dissent among residents, evident from the significant turnouts at various council meetings and public sessions. The overwhelming sentiment, both in formal gatherings and through various communication channels, has been one of staunch opposition. Residents have been vocal in expressing their concerns, leveraging phone calls, emails, and face-to- face interactions to convey their apprehensions. Engagement & Communication with the City The City's engagement strategy, or the lack thereof, has been a significant bone of contention. The City's passive stance, epitomized by its "come to me" approach, stands in stark contrast to the residents' demand for proactive engagement. The City's communication, limited to a legally mandated notice letter, was not only delayed but also woefully inadequate in its content, further straining the already tenuous relationship. Lack of Proper Consultation From its inception in 2021, the proposal has been marred by a conspicuous absence of genuine consultation and engagement with the Tree Streets residents. This oversight becomes even more glaring when juxtaposed against the City's disregard for the precedent established by Council Decision (377/04). This decision not only thwarted a prior attempt to label the Tree Streets as a heritage area but also emphasized the formation of a community-driven committee. This committee was envisioned to evaluate the viability of instituting a heritage precinct in the Tree Street vicinity. By sidestepping this mandate, the City effectively deprived residents of a pivotal chance to participate actively and be consulted during the early

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phases of the proposal. The City's modus operandi has been further tainted by its opaque approach. The absence of lucid and validated reasons for the proposal, coupled with the City's inefficacy in disseminating crucial materials in a timely and effective manner, has left residents grappling in the dark. This opacity is accentuated by the insufficient window provided to homeowners to sift through and grasp the intricate proposal documents. The constrained timeline not only impedes a thorough analysis but also restricts residents from seeking specialized advice, further eroding the already fragile trust between the City and its inhabitants. The City's approach contrasts with that of other local authorities who have engaged with the community at the very start of the process, allowing the community to be engaged in the co-development of suitable policies. Assessment Survey The recent assessment activities, have not aligned with the Heritage Council of WA's best practices, have elicited a slew of concerns among the residents. The initial misstep was the glaring omission in furnishing draft assessments of properties to homeowners. This communication lapse was accentuated by the fact that residents were kept in the dark about these ongoing assessments. This approach starkly contrasts with the 2003/04 Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal, where residents were duly informed through letters. The review brief further compounded the issue with its restrictive guidelines, which explicitly sidelined consultations with occupants or community factions. Consequently, the architects, hailing from Perth, embarked on the assessments armed solely with a single photograph of each home, devoid of any local insights or historical context. This methodology is fundamentally flawed, as it overlooks the rich tapestry of each property's history and evolution. Many residents have asked for a re-assessment as the assessment does not reflect how their home has been modified, changed, or adapted over the years. In many cases, little if any of the original property still exits. The overarching sentiment among residents is one of scepticism, fuelled by the lack of clarity surrounding the assessment's methodology and the conspicuous absence of a clear re-assessment procedure. Heritage Area Not Appropriate The Heritage Council of WA underscores that a heritage area designation isn't merely a protective shield for places that don't qualify for the heritage list. "A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list". (Heritage Council of WA) This distinction is particularly pertinent for the Tree Streets area. The City's claims, centered around demolition concerns and the purported gradual erosion of the area's character, lack empirical backing, and the City was unable to provide documented evidence to support this claim when asked A granular examination of the data reveals a minuscule number of demolitions, sixteen dwellings over the past 28 years. Moreover, the demolished homes had naturally reached the end of their lifecycle and were replaced with structures that harmoniously blended with the area's character. The City's own acknowledgment, as captured in the OCM Minutes from July 2023, reinforces the idea that the Tree Streets area is more about its distinctive character than its heritage. "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area" (OCM Minutes, July 2023) As such: "Identifying a precinct as an 'urban' or 'residential character' area, rather than a heritage



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		area, suggests that such character may be retained and enhanced through design that responds to the distinctive characteristics of the area. The implication is that planning controls intend only to inform new development rather than requiring retention of current fabric". — Heritage Council of WA Inadequate Documentation The City's documentation, rife with ambiguities and inconsistencies, has been a major source of frustration for residents. The documents, characterized by their vagueness and frequent contradictions, have left residents navigating a maze of uncertainty. This confusion is exacerbated by the City's inconsistent interpretations and advice regarding these documents. For example, LPP-6.1 is for the East Bunbury Heritage Area and makes Community Well-Being and Social Fabric The proposal has cast a long shadow over the community, manifesting in various forms of distress. The palpable anxiety among families, especially those with children, revolves around the financial implications of the proposal. The overarching concern is the potential erosion of property values, viewed as a legacy for the next generation. This sentiment resonates deeply among retirees and pensioners, who face the daunting prospect of additional financial burdens. Cost Burden to the Homeowner The new regulations have ushered in a slew of financial challenges for homeowners. The immediate financial implications, coupled with potential long-term repercussions, paint a grim picture. The absence of any compensatory mechanisms further exacerbates the financial strain, underscoring the profound challenges homeowners are poised to confront in light of these new regulations.
97		We object to the heritage listing of the Tree St Area. This (our) area has a lot of character homes, also a lot of old homes that should be able to be renovated to be in keeping with the area. We specifically built our home to fit with the Tree St style. Heritage is not what we are after, it is the character of the area that should remain.
98		First Submission: This will cause my family financial hardship and emotional stress. I strongly disagree with your proposal. Second Submission:  It's unfair to change peoples rights to a property after they have already brought it with no conditions in place.
99		Submission contained 16 pages please see: DOC/1177302
100		Submission contained 7 pages please see: DOC/1177328 Submission contained 6 pages please see: DOC/1177285
101		I strongly OBJECT to the draft policy 4.3 on many reasons, such as ongoing costs, intrusion and the lack of transparency from the council in preparation of the policy.  I have made notes and they follow on separate page.  As new residents of this area, we own a house with very little contribution however we will still be compliant with the Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3. I am also concerned for the 301 other homes in the area who will be DIRECTLY affected. Below are just a FEW of

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		the issues I object to that are in the Draft LPP 4.3. Development of a heritage-protected property Places on the Heritage List or in a Heritage Area enjoy special protection under the local planning scheme. Heritage listings and areas do not prohibit any development of a place - it means that any changes sought should respect and be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place. 8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes. This directly affects our new home, although it was built 20 years ago in a sympathetic manner. 11.0 Applications for Development Approval — Accompanying Material 11.1 Heritage Impact Statement (HIS) If in the opinion of the local government, a proposal is for works that are likely to have a moderate or major impact on the cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or area, the application for development approval must be accompanied by a heritage impact statement (HIS) consistent with the guidelines produced by the Heritage Council of Western Australia. A HIS may be required for the following types of development proposal: (a) partial or full demolition of a Contributory Place including proposed new development; (b) alterations or additions to any individually State Registered Heritage Place; (c) alterations or removal to internal elements of a heritage place that is individually listed; (d) new construction visible from the public realm (inclusive of the streetscape) or with potential to affect adjacent heritage listed properties; (e) subdivision and amalgamation of lots; (f) seeking major and/or multiple variations to any built form controls set out in this policy. The City of Bunbury may require that, at the applicant's cost, the HIS is provided by a heritage professional with relevant experience. More paperwork at our expense for no justifiable reason. 11.6 Removal of Significant Land
		I think this is absolute nonsense and I strongly object.  My wife and I have recently purchased a relatively new build within the Tree Street Area and as such we will be subject to the Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3. Although it is a newer build, it is still 20 years old and was built in a Federation style. We have maintained the feel of the area and will continue to do so and feel that the policy is restrictive and puts added costs and all the onus on us. I have strong objections with the following: • Heritage Impact Statement. We would be required to engage a professional to do an assessment for our home, as we are in the area, before we undertake any major changes to our home. This will put added stress and cost onto us when we are already making sympathetic changes to our home when necessary. • I am concerned for my neighbours and others in the area who will put be put under stress, both financial and mental with the implementation of this policy. It is flawed and unclear document, which has already caused anguish within the area. • The process has not been transparent, nor have we as

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102	I have the following concerns about the TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY and the limitations it stands to cause re: my capacity as landowner to enjoy residence at the property, along with limiting my capacity to cost-effectively improve and maintain the property and stand to see return on our initial investment.  1) If the TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY is made law, the cost of renovation / improvement / maintenance of both existing buildings / structures, along with any prospective developments will be amplified / attract a premium - this includes, drafting / architectural consultancy costs, planning approval costs, building product costs, builder service costs. (See additional attached page x 2)
	Our family made a significant investment to move into the area for the obvious benefits of proximity to great Public Primary and Senior Schooling, along with proximity to our Small Business and Bunbury CBD. We justified the purchase price we committed to at the time, believing that over time we could make gradual, carefully budgeted renovations / improvements to the property-aesthetic and interior to bring it up to a more modern, fit-for-purpose and well-maintained status. The beneficial outcomes being, ability to enjoy our dwelling, unencumbered / without significant external limitations (beyond the usual planning permissions for other areas of Greater Bunbury), whilst also realizing return on original investment and property value growth. I believe these aspirations will be significantly impacted upon by the expected increases in cost to do anything with / to the property associated with the limitations caused by the TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY.  2) Given the limitations on development / improvement the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy will enforce, this is likely to significantly reduce the prospective buyer cohort for future property sale. This will undoubtedly mean longer Estate Agent sales listing times to achieve acceptable sale price. It will also likely attract Estate Agent fee premiums. These are clearly another disadvantage to the TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY.  3) The dwelling was designed and built with basic building techniques / joinery etc. Our dwelling is v drafty – this includes around existing timber-frame sash windows, timber doors / frames (that are quite 'out-of-square'). It seriously brings into question the validity of 'like-for-like' replacement / upcycling. The energy-rating of the property is currently anticipated to be extremely poor. In order to bring this property up to spec re: energy rating / to a future-proofed level, whilst using the building materials / facades the proposed

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		media, weather and contemporary evidence-based science is reporting increases in extreme climate events. Ours (and other similar era/ style buildings) in the proposed heritage area are not engineered / designed / built to hold up to this sort of climate change. By committing to the TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY, COB will be seriously disadvantaging owners / occupiers from making cost-effective critical improvements to their properties in preparation for such climate issues. This potentiates a risk to safety / public health for people living in this area.  4) It is unrealistic to expect owners / occupiers of the TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY to lodge a planning application every time internal or external minor improvements or alterations are desired to be made (as stipulated in tedious detail in COB's Tree Street Heritage Area Planning Proposal). This sort of extreme town-planning micromanagement will be deleterious both to rate payers, who will ultimately be funding the extra 'bums on seats' to adjudicate and police this crazy red tape, but also extremely onerous upon anyone trying to enjoy uninterrupted occupation of their dwelling.  5) I have three Primary School-aged children attending Bunbury Primary School. I acknowledge that this is an amazing public primary school. We pushed ourselves financially to 'buy into' this area to be within the catchment for this school and local services (2 of our children have medical conditions that require intense supervision / Ed Assistant support. TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY will undoubtedly deter other young families from moving into the area and access to this school. It prevents facilitating a future-minded pathway for the area.  I trust that COB Councilors will see that on-balance, the negative impacts of this Planning Proposal far outweigh the positives. Sincerely, xxxxxxxx
103		I am against the proposal to create a Heritage precinct. The property I reside in and is owned by my mother xxxxxxxxxxx is heritage listed. It was done so without the approval of my grandfather xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx



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		A heritage precinct and the listing of dwellings as Heritage status inhibits the rights of the owners to appropriately maintain and manage their own properties.
		Since the government announced the end of old growth harvesting, almost all mills in the south west have closed their operations which means the capacity source jarrah is exceedingly difficult. Most can only be sourced through salvage. I know this as a Design and Technology Teacher that sources timber for the school at which I work.
		One of the issues I'd like to raise is the communication to home owners in regard to the process. To advertise in a local obscure paper and classify this as adequate consultation is questionable. There are a number of owners in area that do not live in the region. Letters sent out to those involved was welcomed but rather late in the consultation process.
		Whilst the council may want to zone this area as a heritage area, there has been no real consideration about how the council might assist in the preservation or conservation of the region. The routes of buses along streets with primarily homes that previously never had significant traffic impact on the structures of homes on stumps. The vibration of traffic has a major impact on homes in this area. Extending Tuart Street, increase traffic flow significantly and the rat runs via Tuart Street to and from the city and down Stockley Road to avoid the light at Beach Road.
		There is a degree of hypocrisy when homes are heritage listed and yet decisions are made to allow the compaction of a two storey brick building next door. The limited consideration for traffic flow in the area and the limited consideration for the allowance of owners to make decisions for their own properties. We shouldn't be here to create a museum. We are families that have lived and continue to live in the area. Please have consideration for providing us with the best means available to us to preserve rather than impose regulation.
104		To whom it may concern
		I do NOT accept your proposal to convert the Tree Street Area to a Heritage area. This will dramatically impact my financial position, not to mention the mental anguish (which even the proposal is causing).  We presently have the house tenanted, if this proposal goes through, we will have no choice but to increase their rent, which will create furthering financial hardship for them and their young family.  The rent will need to be increased to cover higher maintenance costs due to the over the top restrictions that will be imposed on us as a "high contributor".  Our house is a big part of our life plan & our retirement plan. We don't feel the strict guidelines and process you are proposing





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		is a fair & realistic approach. Had this house been heritage listed at the time we brought it, we would not have even looked at it.
		We have purchased this property with our money, with no conditions, it is so unfair to then change the rules. The proposal will, without a doubt, create a lot higher maintenance cost, and take longer for planning & approvals for the most basic of tasks. We feel we are already completing these tasks to a good level, sympathetic to the character & age of the house.
		It has been our hard work which has saved our house, it was suggested that we knock it down when we brought the property, however we made the property worth something, and now we feel we will be financially impacted in a negative way. Studies show that if a property is heritage listed, it lessens the prospective buyers list, making it much harder to on-sell. Lowering the possible resale values. We have worked hard trying to pay a mortgage and its debt interest. To then have the re-sale value lowered, based on a photo and someone ticking boxes that doesn't get affected at all by this proposal is very unfair.
		We have purchased this property with the plans of doing upgrade work. If we cannot do these upgrades, as we had planned during the purchasing of this home, we would seriously reconsider our property purchase.
		For example - Energy efficiency is a requirement, for us and for the rest of the world. It is expected that we all change to be more energy efficient compliant. This would defiantly include the following Double glazed windows
		-Insulation installed into wall, ceiling & under floor -Adequate Solar panel & battery install - Rainwater collection
		It would not be easy to install any of these with the proposal.
		I would like to know on what grounds our home has been placed as a high contribution? I don't believe the research has been done properly and to a standard that assessments could be made accurately. All there has been is a photograph taken from the road.
		Since the original house was built, a lot of work has been completed and the inside has changed dramatically. This work would surely lower the heritage value from our home.  - A section of the house is an addition from the 70's





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		-There have been entire walls removed
		-Door ways moved
		- All new gyprock to walls & ceilings
		- New bathroom
		- New Toilet
		- New Kitchen
		- New front door
		-The front veranda has been replaced. All the subfloor is made from treated pine.
		- It had no driveway - new
		- It had no front yard fences - new
		-Apart from the floorboards & weatherboards, everything is from the 2000's
		If this information was known, I am sure our house would not meet the high contribution category.
		We believe that the area is showing a character style, and the majority of property owners purchased these properties wanting to keep the character home look from the street view. We are all sympathetic to keeping the area this way. However, the strict guidelines you propose to enforce is not the answer.
		Why are we only finding out now of this proposal? We feel this is an underhanded approach, considering all these changes will not directly affect YOUR lives.
		I feel my husband & I are quite reasonable people, however this proposal has created emotional stress and anxiety in our household. I can only imagine how much pressure this has created for the financially struggling, elderly or someone already struggling with a health condition. We feel the well-being of the people affected by this proposal has not been considered.
		I object to your heritage proposal
		To whom it may concern
		Let it be known that we do NOT accept your proposal to convert the Tree Street Area to a Heritage area. This will dramatically
		impact my property and my neighbours.
		Our home is our largest investment made in our lifetime. It is a big part of our life plan & our retirement plan. We don't feel the



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		strict guidelines and process you are proposing is a fair & realistic approach.
		We have purchased this property with our money, with no conditions, to then be forced to follow your proposal? The proposal will, without a doubt, create a lot higher maintenance cost, and take longer for planning & approvals for the most basic of tasks. We feel we are already completing these tasks to a good level, sympathetic to the character & age of the house. It is my right to be able to approach any upgrades to my house, my way. As said, I bought it with no conditions.
		It has been our hard work which has saved our house, made the property worth something, and now we feel we will be financially impacted in a negative way. Studies show that if a property is heritage listed, it lessens the prospective buyers list, making it much harder to on-sell. Lowering the possible resale values. This is hardly fair to the homeowner who has been working hard trying to pay a mortgage and its debt interest. To then have the re-sale value lowered, based on incorrect information and a nice idea from a select few
		We have purchased this property with the plans of doing upgrade work. If we cannot do these upgrades, as we had planned during the purchasing of this home, we would seriously reconsider our property purchase.
		For example -
		Energy efficiency is a requirement, for us and for the rest of the world. It is expected that we all change to be more energy efficient compliant. This would defiantly include the following.  -Double glazed windows
		-Insulation installed into wall, ceiling & under floor
		-Adequate Solar panel & battery install -Rainwater collection
		It would not be easy to install any of these with the proposal.
		I would like to know on what grounds our home has been placed as a high contribution? Your proposal is completely based on incorrect information.
		There has been no proper assessment of our property or any others. A drive-by or desktop review with a photograph is not good enough.
		Since the original house was built, the following work has been completed. All this work I am sure retracts heritage value from





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		our home.
		- A section of the house is an addition from the 70's - There have been entire walls removed - Door ways moved - All new gyprock to walls & ceilings - New bathroom - New Toilet - New Kitchen - New front door
		- The front veranda has been replaced. All the subfloor is made from treated pine It had no driveway - new
		- It had no front yard fences - new - Apart from the floorboards & weatherboards, everything is from the 2000's
		If this information was known, I am sure our house would not meet the high contribution category. There is only 50% of homes in the area with the high contribution value, if all of these properties had been given proper assessment, I am sure the percentage would be dramatically reduced. This would turn the number of high contribution properties in the proposed heritage area, into a minority of properties.
		We believe that the area is showing a character style, and the majority of property owners purchased these properties wanting to keep the character home look from the street view. We are all sympathetic to keeping the area this way. However, the strict guidelines you propose to enforce is not the answer.
		Why are we only finding out now of this proposal? This will immediately impact our lives. We could have been notified in 2021 when you started this process, you have now only given us a short period to respond, when you have had the chance to keep us informed from the beginning. We feel this is an underhanded approach, considering all these changes will not directly affect YOUR lives.
		I feel my wife & myself are quite robust and capable of change. However, this proposal has created emotional stress and anxiety in our household. I can only imagine how much pressure this has created for the elderly or someone already struggling with a health condition. We feel the well-being of the people affected by this proposal has not been considered.



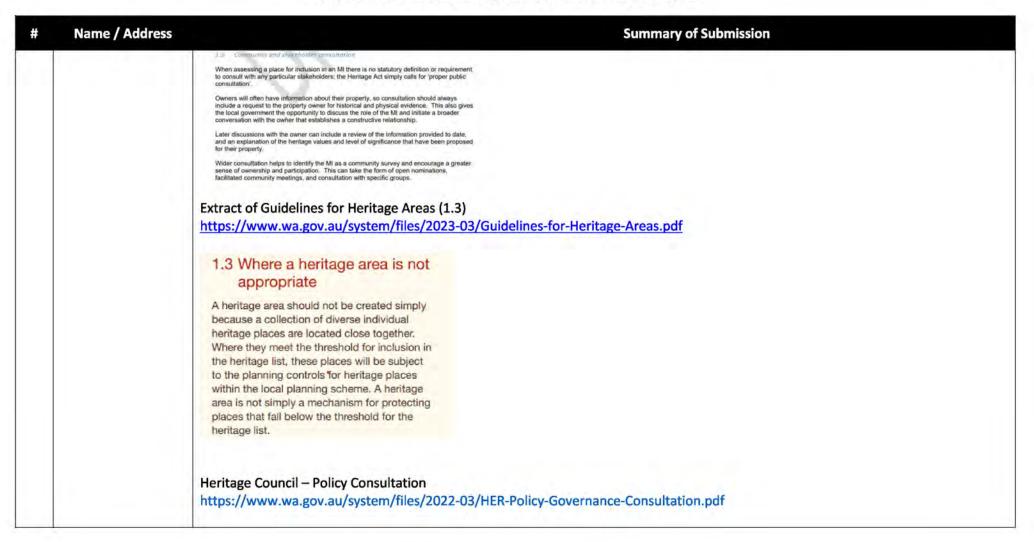
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		Your heritage proposal will affect more than the property owners. It will impact the future owners. It will reduce the number of young families entering the area and utilising the primary school. As a young person I would love to live in the area, however it needs to be energy efficient and suit my modern lifestyle.
105		Submission contained 7 pages please see: DOC/1177386
106		Second Submission (personal one, further to petition that was submitted):
		I am not a property developer nor an expert on local governance. I am a resident who, like most of my fellow Tree Street owners, have proven that I am a reliable custodian of my home. A home that is domestic only with no commercial income. I bought into the Tree Street precinct based upon its flora, colour, vibrancy and different forms of architecture that come with an older inner-city suburb. I admire the CHARACTER of the precinct, and I can sympathise with the Council as to the reasoning behind this proposal. But I would like it to be in keeping with the current status quo which provides me economic options, without significant interference, protocols and red tape. If I was aware of this proposal and the high grading of my home (which I also dispute), I would not have purchased into the tree street precinct. I would have wanted to avoid the extra cost and administration. I am frustrated that this proposal has been thrust upon us with a limited consultation period, two of the original four weeks I was overseas on a holiday, so I was thankful it was extended an additional two weeks. I am further frustrated by the hours I have spent researching this proposal and I still only have a basic knowledge. A little over a month is simply not long enough to become educated. I am an amateur trying to investigate several statutory documents from policy to planning to heritage. I know my research has not accessed or understood certain key documents &/or process. I have attended the community group but have come to the realisation the consultation period was too short, the time frame didn't allow for the community to organise expert consultation or opinion from lawyers, planners and the like. My community as a gathering of domestic property owners have been individuallised without the revenue to engage such expert opinion, they are opposed to council who have an in-house skillset to create and adopt such policy. I feel prejudiced by of lack of knowledge or knowhow to engage, consider this a denial of justice. The only option



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		2. Matters of policy,
		3. Council's disclosure including reveal of monetary relief and
		4. The imbalance within Council chambers, based on a perceived conflict of interest.
		5. Conclusion
		I am personally lost with the method behind this process. It is unlike the past attempt to list the precinct, where a community group was created to represent the residents.  Manner Of Implementation.
		I marvel at this area, it is unique, a collection of residents who have been proven custodians. I understand that in the last 28 years around 6% of homes demolished. A telling statistic, so why the need to create a policy over proven custodians? MORE SO NOT seek the residents' expert opinion in the creation of the rules that would apply?
		(Like the last attempt to heritage list where council created / engaged a community group to recommend matters of policy.) This proposal has seen the City impose themselves on 302 homes which I consider will affect:
		1000 to 2000 residents. Equivalent to (If the City's website is correct) 5% of the City's population. Effectively
		25% of people who voted in the last local election.
		The number of residents comparative to the whole township of Donnybrook (as per 2001 census).
		I mention these statistics / comparatives to prove this proposal is significant, set to impact a wide variety of individuals of varying demographic. All are private residents domestically residing in their home. If I have issue (and I consider myself capable), I feel for those who are vulnerable, pensioners and young families. Certain many are suffering mental anguish which was shown and expressed in the August community / council meeting.
		I deem Council has met the bare minimum of statutory obligation, an advert in the newspaper for the precinct survey in 2022 which wasn't noted or understood by the community. I would have considered a precinct the size of Donnybrook that our Council would have wanted to truly promote and engage with the owners? Yet this proposal with predetermined policy has landed and caught us all by
		surprise. Reviewing the heritage acts I found, now provide, the following extracts:







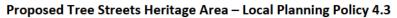


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		support a consistent and transing in those areas of consultation to discretionary or otherwise oper
		assist in management of stakel     expectations in relation to cons     processes and the handling of
		5.1.4 Public consultation that is a complex, contentious or of particular care will be unde with a Stakeholder Engage exercise.
		Although the act does not govern consultation it strongly encourages it.
	5	Not one person in the area knew of the survey, the surveyor conducting did not approach myself nor my neighbours, some with 4 generations in the same home (so that they could advise on the history of their homes).
		With Council and their surveyor failing to engage there has been no "constructive relationship", the reason many in the precinct fear the outcome. I believe most residents would declare they have no ownership in this proposal, shown by number attending community and Council meetings.
		During the August Council / community meeting residents had queries relating to the surveyors grading, begs the questions:  Does point 1.3 apply?
		Is this survey report relevant, it certainly wasn't transparent when it was being conducted, it didn't meet many of the stakeholders expectation?
		Can the time frame for consultation be extended, so the community can assemble and discuss to engage their own expert opinion?  Better still, will Council fund this support given we are all domestic homeowners.
		The act also declares the heritage area policy should be created specific to the area, why haven't Council asked the stakeholders (proven residents & historians) what clauses they would like adopted for their area?
		Would council organise and engage a community group and assist them in creating a policy which is specific and deserving to the Tree Street Precinct?
		The Policy
		Being in insurance I deal with policy(s) which contain strict clauses. I negotiate with the insurers who created them, and I am still



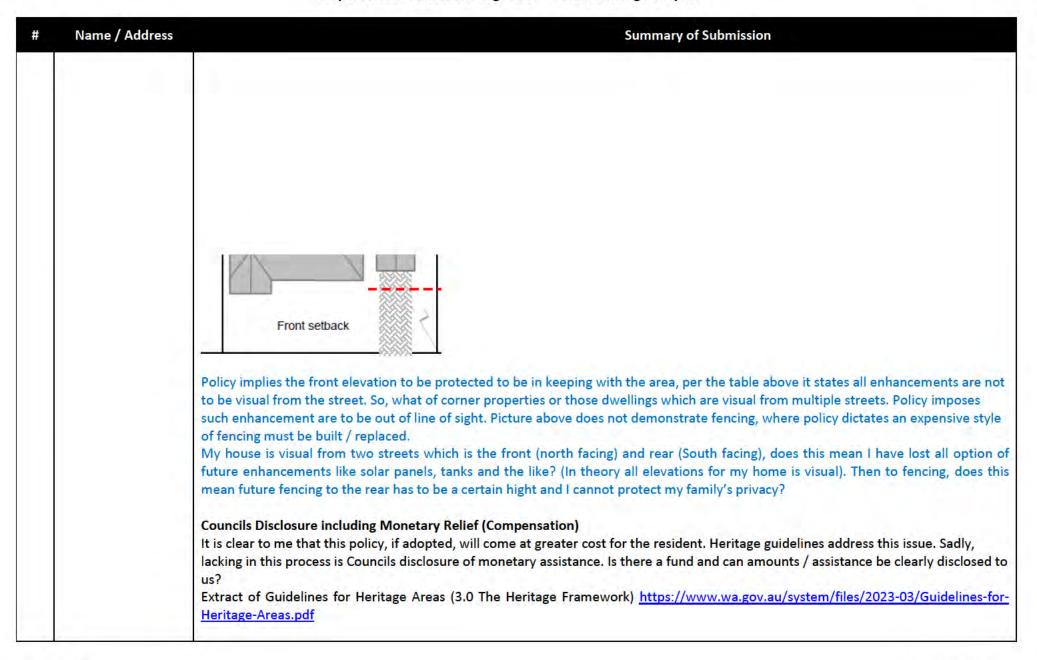


#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		amazed at the varying interpretations which still present. Outcome always in favour of the insurer, who enforce the wording. Ironically, there is an easy to access statutory appeal process via the insurance ombudsman, an appeal process which I am unaware of for local council.
		Does such an appeal process exist at Council, as it isn't disclosed on the policy like insurers [financial sector has to disclose in their Product Disclosure Statement] must under statutory obligation?
		I would hope there would be an escalation process within Council to enable me to promote an internal review and then a state governing body thereafter should expectation not be met. Like insurers are made to cover costs of this process, I would assume Council would indemnify the stakeholder's costs during this period?
		If so, then our rights of appeal should be disclosed on this Heritage Policy?
		I reviewed the proposed Heritage Policy and find clauses open to interpretation. It could be suggested that the proposed policy is in fact a combination of numerous clauses cut and then paste from other heritage area wordings Sorry, but isn't the Tree Street area deserving of their own customised policy? Gathering input from a proven community?
		Due to the combination of wordings the current proposal contains contradictory clauses which I highlighted below.
		D.7 Painting a) Paint colours to external timber elect is to match-original colours by ii. In the ping with a raditional down beginning within the call b) Retain unpainted brick, matchery, re c) Remove paint from surfaces, which alterance methods. Test any paint is dearning in a concessed location, including sandblasting or grinding as
		As 9.10 of the policy provides better options as to keeping with current status quo
		To be struck    control   property   propert
		Declared by council that internal renovation is of no concern.
		To be struck
		D.1 For suicing contributory built make itali require applicament, the pulk
		Like for like is to open for interpretation. Hardwoods will become a material of the past after the states closure of mills and old growth harvesting. Council should be encouraging acceptable & economic modern material replacement? For example, the future will contain green material alternatives and contain recycled plastics etc which can have a finish applied and be made to keep in character of the

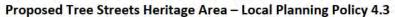


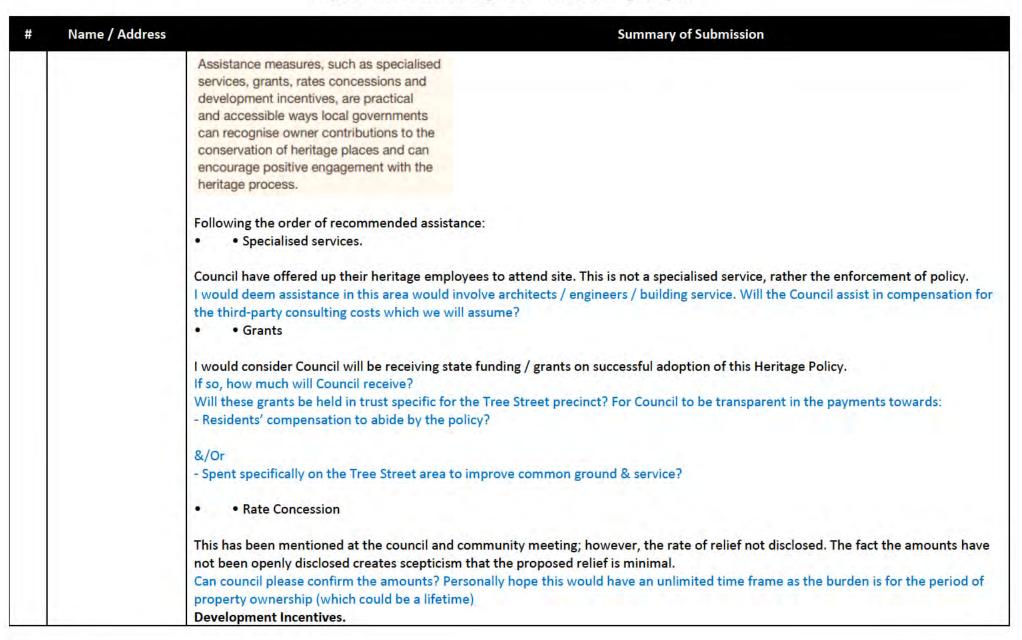
Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	home. Morally we all have a duty to promote such material.
	Furthermore, Heritage and the Like for Like clause alienates insurers. Enabling a modern material alternative will see many insurers
	continue to offer competitive insurance, as they can apply a modern material endorsement onto their policy (instead of declining or
	loading the risk).
	Will these clauses be struck &/ or reworded?
	Request redrafting of current policy, request Council:
	• Engage with the community as recommended by state government / heritage guides in order to create mutually acceptable policy?
	• Provide an example of Character Area wordings to the precinct so community can consider clauses for adoption into "OUR" future policy?
	Will a redrafted document then be open for consultation for final review before it is voted by council for adoption?
	Clauses 11.1 High Impact Statements (HIS)
	I have a serious concern of the inclusion of this section. It could be utilised as a tool by Council to deter a build proposal, especially a residential application.
	It would be Council who would deem a build proposal is of moderate impact. After learning it was \$30,000 for a local group to purchase
	a HIS for a required hall (which was initially disregarded by the heritage committee) then these costs should be assumed by Council
	Not the property owner.
	An Appeal process may be a solution? Or perhaps a good work around would be Council to create a forum to which the residents could vote on moderate & high proposals. Residents would ensure the proposal would be in keeping with the character of the area.  Will section 11.1 be reworded or removed?
	Name / Address



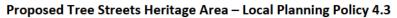










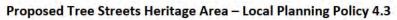


#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		Are there any?
		Future Voting and Imbalance at Council I am intrigued why only one councillor out of a future eleven councillors lives in a heritage home (in the tree street area). Yet three councillors reside on the heritage board? – No need to answer but it's ironic that those empowered to protect heritage, seemingly avoid ownership of heritage.  It was declared at the community meeting that two councillors are being asked to abstain from the vote due to a conflict of interest, (which includes the Tree Street counsellor). These councillors are not set to profit or gain, rather for the 'resident' receive a liability / burden if this policy is passed.  I would have thought that these 2 councillors would best represent the precinct so their votes should be tabled, especially given the scale of this proposal affecting a community the size of Donnybrook.  Then I find it ironic the three councillors who currently reside on the local heritage committee retain their voting rights. They are part of a committee who has organised and promoted this proposal, a proposal with no current community engagement.  Allowing them voting rights is a true conflict of interest, they are not independent. They are supportive of heritage over the residents, as shown by the lack of community / resident engagement in the planning of precinct, policy and history survey. Successful adoption of policy is reward for the three heritage councillors.  Those recommending this policy should not be allowed the right to vote on policy. Consequently, these three councillors should be made to abstain from the vote?  Will this imbalance be corrected for a fair outcome?
		Conclusion  As probably seen by my submission I am no expert; however, Council should not expect professional submission as this proposal effects 302 RESIDENTIAL homes, the majority families in a cost-of-living crisis. These residents are without the money nor time to gather appropriate representation.  Through Councils own admission they had only two areas to elect for Heritage, the CBD or Tree Street. For reasons unknown, this proposal has landed to the domestic Tree Street area, a proposal I am certain has been recommended to council by their own local heritage committee. A Heritage committee where 3 voting councillors reside, their votes represent 25% of the current vote.  With 2 councillors then being asked to abstain from vote, in a period where council is reducing number from 12 councillors to 11. These heritage councillors will represent 33% of the casting vote. They should be made to abstain to ensure a fair outcome.  The proposal has a policy which I assume the Heritage committee created, a survey they commissioned whilst defined a precinct that captured 302 domestic homes. At no stage has Council really advertised or sort community input which was strongly recommended by the state's heritage guidelines.



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		believe Council has failed to:         • openly disclose compensation available,
		declare possible grants they will receive, if so
		<ul> <li>will these monies will be specific to the Tree Street area,</li> <li>promote an objection &amp;/or escalation process within their policy for fairness of outcome,</li> </ul>
		seek community input,
		promote a policy with a modern materials endorsement which would satisfy many insurers.
		Provide us a fair voting platform when it comes to vote.
		engage which has many residents querying the validity of the survey and the grading of their homes.
		Recommend this proposal shelved and if the area is to adopt a policy, it be coordinated along with the community, a domestic community (not commercial enterprise) whose numbers reflect the same as many WA country towns.
		The numbers alone dictate fair and transparent governance. A pool of residents to whom need a constructive relationship and funding to ensure a mutually beneficially policy is created and adopted.
107		Second Submission: The proposal will impose significant unnecessary cost burden to normal home maintenance. For example, replacement of jarrah windows with jarrah windows like for like will require additional extra costs when the same character appearance could be achieved with other wood materials. The additional costs will add no benefit. to the character of the neighbourhood and could lead to properties becoming cost prohibitive to maintain and hence detract from the neighbourhood.
		Second Submission:  My comments to the draft local planning policy are brief; however the highlight what I believe to be some glaring
		shortcomings:  1. Policies like this are rigid and do not scale well. When the scope is a singular building it is manageable but in the case of a diverse area like Tree Street there are simply to many variables.
		2. Although it has been stated that internal areas won't be the subject of this proposal it is clear that the Heritage Council WA has its own performance requirements and it is unclear to me how Bunbury Council expects resolve its responsibility as a delegated authority in relation to what it has told the public. I would cite the document on repair of wooden floors as an example.





# Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	Table 1- Residential Design Code Variations 5.1.6, C6 Building height: Maintaining a 2.7m plate height is not always possible without significant structural changes that under the new policy would need an architect to design plus additional application fees. This is assuming the required access is even possible. Please explain how planning department personnel will be trained and where the budget for this comes from. Presumably it will be paid by the homeowner through additional fees and charges for an initiative they never asked for.
	5.2.1 , CI.1-1.5 Setback of carports and garages: Given the narrow roads and hills in the area in the interest of safety it seems that off-street parking in any form would be a better outcome. There would have been far fewer cars in the 1940s. Please explain how this proposal benefits the community at large in any way.
	Table 2. Contribution of individual places
	There appears to have been little to no investigation into this and because this is a technical requirement of the listing I would challenge:
	Council has provided no historic photos to validate the findings for #11 Tuart Street.
	There are numerous errors in the assessment.
	11 Tuart Street is not the only address with errors in the assessment.
	For these reasons I reject the assessment of 11 Tuart Street Bunbury in its entirety as found in TREE STREET HERITAGE AREA ASSESSMENT dated September 2022
	8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval
	External All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes. This is to ensure that these works do not have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the place.
	Secondly, please explain how this would affect modifications that were made decades later to the front fa<;ade of a building keeping in mind the errors made during the contribution assessment phase.
	Is there any plan to correct the errors made in the assessment phase?
	How will exceptions be managed when it is discovered that only a small part of a particular fa;ade is original construction?
	Please confirm in writing that no agency, including but not limited to, Bunbury Council AND the Heritage Council WA will
	have any basis to challenge said later modifications or force their removal.
	9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places
	Without photos most of these requirements will be subjective. My understanding is that it is advice is to consult an architect to



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		which there is a cost.  Please explain what recourse I have if I don't agree with the architect.  Please explain what protection are in place to ensure the mistakes made in the assessment won't be repeated at my expense.  Please confirm that Bunbury Council has no plans to retain suitably qualified individuals with the ability to ascertain modern building practices in relation to heritage areas.
		Please explain where qualified building contractors will come from to carry out the work. As it is it is hard enough to find a contractor willing to work on these houses let alone with council and a heritage architect looking over their shoulder. It will be cost prohibitive in any case.
108		Submission contained 5 pages please see: DOC/1177390
109		TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 Reference COB/5870 My husband, xxxxxxxxx, owns the property at the above address - shown as high interest and I, xxxxxxxxxx as wife, occupier, strongly object to the proposed precinct. SUBJECT OF SUBMISSION Such a change to our character area has the following negative impacts: -# financially, as our primary asset the conditions imposed and are crippling with loss of management of our "Heritage Precinct" home and # emotionally: the on-going significant anxiety that has already consumed unnecessary time and demanded written submission to reject this proposal. 1.0 The Consultation Process with the primary stakeholders has not happened.  • The 302 home owners have not been involved in producing any of the baseline data for assessment of the contribution their property has been given.  • There are errors in these assessments.  • The Heritage Architects in our area have not been contacted for input. Arpad has not been consulted, even though he was instrumental in preserving heritage builds in the city precinct.  • The owners have no guidelines for an appeal process. • Therefore the onus is entirely with the owner to produce criteria to object to their classification. This has huge cost implications if, as is our property, been classified: High Contribution. • The consultation process has not begun.  • One public meeting does not constitute consultation.
		<ul> <li>2.0 Hardship, stress and division of communitywhere the Tree Street Area has been admirably self-managed and maintained by the owners to draw attention to the heritage value and features of our homes.</li> <li>The lack of openess, clarity and involvement in this whole process has caused excessive anxiety within homes and the Tree Street Community,</li> </ul>



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		Many individual's have expressed the trauma this has & will cause in adhering to excessive detailed guidelines, restricting design and
		materials.  • The time and expenses involved are not being offset in any way by financial assistance from the City of Bunbury and the compliance
		with the documentation is onerous and confusing .
		• This process is entirely unnecessary and as homeowners we are left with no reason or incentives to agree to these proposals. • It is
		not acceptable for the majority of subjected Tree Streets homeowners.
		3.0 Furthermore documentation is inaccurate, complex and ambiguous.
		The sheer volume of policy documents is difficult to navigate and onerous.
		• The following documents have been referred to in response to questions from homeowners regarding what will impact the changes they require. LPP-6-1 (28 pages) LPP-6-2 (12.pages) Draft Local Planning (38 pages) Policy 4.3 This constitutes 80 pages of
		documentation. • This is complex and open to interpretation.
		• Currently "paperwork" lacks coherance plus clauses are open to interpretation by incumbent public officers winging it as more information/research is required.
		• This task is not the work of the homeowners and expert assistance will be required to interpret how to proceed. • changes to
		buildings facadism cosmetically only - how unnecessary & unsuitable for
		• future generations of owners,
		• for families today;
		home can potentially be heritage Listed against the house owner's wishes,
		deterioration of homes are due to normal aging
		<ul> <li>changes in the past 100 years as old homes are being shaken apart as vehicle movements are increasing</li> <li>Becoming a "must do" policy will be crippling design creativity!!</li> </ul>
		• These documents, even as a mere guide - to maintaining and assisting with building maintenance and new builds need more relevant input - via architect/ builder/designer/vernacular owner builder/homeowner considerations. • How debilitating, even the process of
		'appealing a designated municipal officer's assessment of a properties contribution', is not documented. Therefore legally burdensome to the owner to object without the criteria and specialised knowhow!
		• The Tree Streets Precinct Homeowner, in having to contest any assessment without guidelines, will be subject to onerous and
		expensive protocols!
		In conclusion we require an emphatic "No!" Councillors elect & City Municipal Administration Officers are representing all of our
		affected local community and we are fighting to retain ownership of and continue to self-manage our homes in the beautiful tree street community & area. To resolve & abandon this precinct imposition, we need the Council's incumbent officers, as writers of our



#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		"Heritage documentation along with both Councillors & City Admin Executives to support and listen to homeowners!
110		I believe the implementation of a Heritage policy will become onerous for the residents who by choice have invested significant money to reside in the area. Restoration and maintenance of their properties within keeping of their homes era is evident. A heritage policy will place further significant burdens upon families who may either be unable to financially support the policy therefore the property will become run-down or they will leave the area. The Heritage Policy may become the 'death knell' of the tree street area including the devaluing of property prices.
		The pleasant 'tree street' area exists only due to the willingness of the owners to preserve its character over the years. When viewing Google maps over past years it can be seen that the houses were run down and any subsequent improvement is due to the owners, independent of council.
111		Submission Proposed Tree Streets Heritage A & Local Planning Policy 4.3 We object to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area & Local Planning Policy 4.3 for the reasons:  In summary the policy requires additional developmental approval for minor works such as roofing, gutters, downpipes, fencing, swimming pools and "other ancillary structures" and minor internal renovation works. Our objection is based on our beliefs and what we value as citizens and ratepayers in our local community under the umbrella of the Australian Constitution.  • The proposed policy removes our right to make choices on minor works that do not affect the structural integrity of our house and property.  • The proposed policy will bureaucratic and expensive to implement, and an expanded planning department will be an additional cost impact to the ratepayers.  • Ratepayers will be required to provide additional service fees and their time to seek developmental approval for minor works which will further exacerbate the current impacts of high interest rates, high inflation, and time poor working families.  • The policy conflicts with Australia's commitment to a 43% reduction below 2005 levels in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. By imposing a requirement to ensure solar panels cannot be seen from the road means that Tree Street residents will not always be able to place solar panels facing towards the preferred northern aspect to maximise the effect of solar radiation. We believe the sustainability objectives of our country are far more important than the subjective visual aesthetic objectives of this policy.  • This policy, if implemented, is likely to erode the value of property in the Tree Street area for the reasons listed above.
112		We strongly oppose the Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 and do not agree with any part of it being implemented. See following 2 pages for our comments.  We have been homeowners and residents in the Tree Street area for 22 years. In that time any additions or improvements to our property have been done in keeping with the character of our home and the area. We have been able to self manage and take responsibility of maintaining our home without being dictated to by a heritage policy. Why are we not able to maintain our home as we see fit and can afford without interference from the council?



#### Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

Name / Address **Summary of Submission** We strongly object to our house being assessed by someone from Perth using Google images to deem it of high contribution. What is it about our asbestos and weatherboard house that is of high significance? To highlight how inaccurate the assessment process is it was noted that our chimney was well maintained but if you actually look at it up close you can see bricks are broken and mortar is missing far from being in good condition. Our front verandah is not original, at some point the original Art Deco pillars and wooden verandah have been replaced with metal poles and a brick and concrete pad. How accurate are the assessments of each of the houses when deeming them of heritage significance? How can they make an accurate assessment from a photo without speaking to the homeowner? Something as important as the heritage contribution rating that will affect what can and can't be done to our house should be taken seriously and made with proper consultation and investigation. Why weren't the residents notified and spoken to about this whole process before the proposal was finalised? Something that is going to affect every resident financially and emotionally should be consulted with the community from the beginning. This will affect us financially due to the strict rules around maintenance and upkeep. Having to replace like for like when the same materials are not readily available and costs are prohibitive isn't realistic. How can we replace jarrah fixtures when jarrah is not readily available or extremely expensive. Having to seek permission for any updates (eg replacing gutters) is time consuming and will increase cost to the homeowner. If application fees are not charged at the moment what's to say they won't be charged in the future. Wanting to update our house to be more environmentally friendly with heating and cooling seems financially impossible under these rules. Having to place solar panels in a position that doesn't show from the street but is in a less efficient spot doesn't make sense. Insurance costs will increase for our home. Our insurer has told use there will be a premium increase if our house is in a heritage area. Having a house in a heritage area will have a negative impact on the sale of our house and the price, not everyone wants to buy an old house that has restrictions placed on it. Making a blanket decision to deem the whole Tree Street area as a heritage area doesn't make sense. There is a huge variety of houses from all different eras, all of them contributing in different ways to the character of the area. There are 14 properties that are already on the Heritage List/Local Heritage Survey. If a homeowner wanted their house to be on the Heritage list they can do so themselves or they would have already been approached by the Heritage council to be included. Why can't we decide for ourselves if this is something we want for our house. In what way is the council going to contribute to the character/heritage of the area? Footpaths are broken and dangerous, their style and the materials used varies, there is 2/3, no consistency. When some footpaths were replaced from the original concrete slabs to a poured concrete path the old slabs with the street names were thrown out. Surely original elements that gave the area character should have been kept and incorporated into the update or the old slabs replaced with newer ones to maintain a consistent look. The proposed planning policy is open to interpretation. The interpretation of the policy can change whenever new personnel are employed by the council resulting in long term uncertainty and concerns. Whenever the council proposes a policy that creates such anger, worry and frustration amongst ratepayers such as this surely the correct action is to stop and rethink it's progress. We hope that the councillors who have spoken to residents and attended the public meeting have listened to our concerns and really understand how this proposal affects us emotionally, financially and mentally. These are our homes and our biggest investment so we

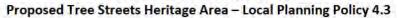


#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		hope that our views are taken seriously without prejudice. You have been elected to represent us all and with such strong opposition to this proposal it doesn't make sense to go ahead with it.
113		Submission contained 5 pages please see: DOC/1178054
114		I feel the 'horse has bolted' on declaring my neighbourhood as a heritage precinct. From my front porch I can see four structures that have either been built or renovated in a modern style. Both of my neighbours have modifications that have destroyed any sign of heritage building. This applies to which has had its bullnose verandah replaced with a modern Mediterranean style front, further north on Picton cres are at least 7 new modern residences that do not reflect heritage value.
PETIT	TON	
		The same open letter has been submitted by several people with multiple signatures.
		Submission contained 2 pages please see: DOC/1177343
		An open letter to the City of Bunbury Mayor and Honourable Members of the City Council,
		We write this open letter as concerned citizens and owners of the City of Bunbury to express our deep reservations and opposition to the new proposal that pertains to the Tree Street Heritage Area and the associated Local Planning Policy 4.3
		We, the owners in the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area, appeal to the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Bunbury, to abandon the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 in totality.
		The proposal under consideration places an unnecessary and onerous burden on us as owners and, more importantly, on future generations of owners. While we undoubtedly recognize and respect the unique character of this area, it is important to acknowledge that the current proposal, seeking to declare our homes a heritage area, has triggered significant anxiety and stress within the community.
		The Council's offering of a potential 'rates relief of \$1000 annually for up to five years, while appreciated, does little to alleviate the financial costs that will undoubtedly be incurred by us in adhering to the Heritage regulations while performing essential maintenance on our homes. These regulations, though well-intentioned, have the potential to impose substantial financial strains on owners, as they require adherence to specific guidelines that often necessitate specialized materials and labour, driving up overall costs.

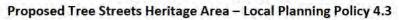


# Name / Address	Summary of Submission
	Furthermore, the anxiety surrounding the prospect of these regulatory requirements not only disrupts the tranquillity of our community but also undermines the very essence of why we have chosen to make this area our home.
	The Tree Street Area has flourished because of the dedication and love poured into it by its owners, who have maintained its charm and character with unwavering devotion. It is disheartening to consider the potential adverse impact on this cherished district, as well as the stress that could be passed on to future generations of owners.
	In light of these concerns, we humbly urge the City Council to reconsider the proposal and engage in a more extensive dialogue with the affected owners, which we do not believe had happened to date. A collaborative and transparent approach is essential, allowing owners to voice their anxieties and present alternative solutions that could preserve the integrity of the Tree Street Area without imposing undue financial burdens.
	We firmly believe that by working collectively and attentively, we can find a balanced resolution that respects the character of this area while supporting the owners who have nurtured it over the years. We wholeheartedly hope that our concerns will be taken to heart, and we look forward to the opportunity for constructive discussions that will contribute to the well-being of both the community and our beloved city.
	Thank you for your time and understanding. We await your response with optimism and trust in your commitment to our city's past, present, and future.
	Signed by the 302 owners in the area affected by the proposed policy.
	138 signatures:

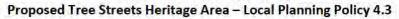


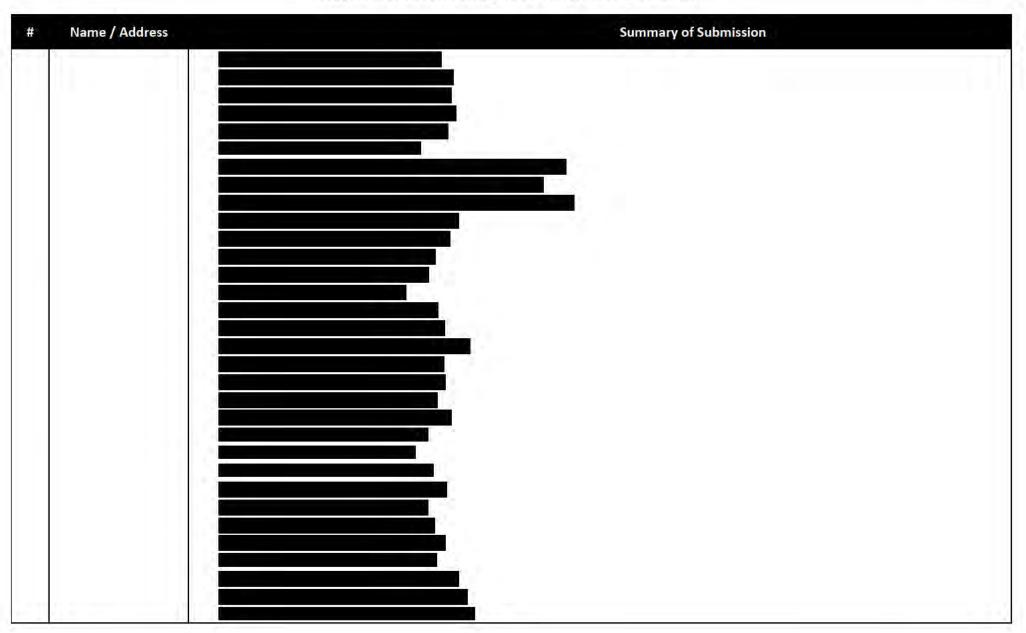


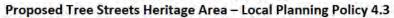




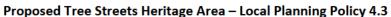


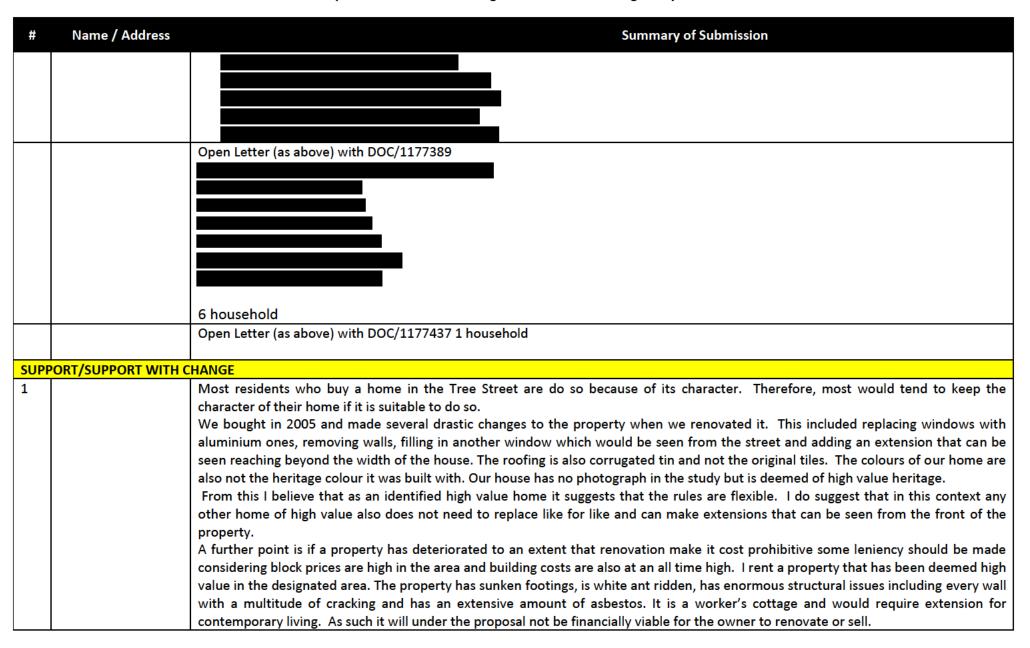












## Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		Finally, homes require new standards for climate control and power generation. If a property has its north facing roof on the street frontage, they should be able to add solar panels and put in double glazing if they wish. Considering this some flexibility is required. The heritage officers need also to be yes people rather than no. In that they should look to find solutions for the homeowner first. The upshot from my perspective is that some level of heritage preservation should be in place but a larger amount of flexibility should be adopted rather than with the level of the Stirling Street precinct.
2		Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and associated Local Planning Policy. We acknowledge and appreciate the amount of effort and analysis the City has done to date, and is continuing to do so with this project. We fully support the proposal, but have a number of suggestions for the draft Policy, which you may wish to consider, which are listed below.
		We are a young family who purchased in this area for the location, lovely streetscapes, character homes and the zoning of the land not allowing subdivision into smaller lots, and hence retaining a single dwelling feel within the area. Our property is determined as 'High Significance' within the draft LPP.
		The main reason and intent the Council should support the Heritage Area, is the incremental demolition of buildings within this area negatively impacts the area as a whole, and erodes the character in the locality. In addition, there are no planning controls to ensure that new dwellings are integrated sympathetically into the streetscape. Without any statutory protection, there is no ability for the City of Bunbury to control future development outcomes within this area, and there have been numerous examples of knock-down rebuild developments within the area, which look poor, overbearing, and out of character with the area.
		We have had a one-on-one meeting with the City's Heritage Officer and Heritage Architect, as our future plans would require an extension to the existing dwelling. Our future plans involve a two storey extension that would be visible from the street due to the topography, although setback substantially from the street. We are retaining the large majority of the existing fabric, but this meeting was very productive and very supportive, with a substantial modern extension broadly consistent with the Policy.
		There has been a number of loud voices in the community, and during the community open session the City of Bunbury ran. There has been a number of concerns raised relating to maintenance, like-for-like, insurance, property prices, lack of community consultation, and other matters.
		• In regards to insurance — a number of people have raised matters with dwellings being 'uninsurable'. As such, we contacted our insurer, which is a very large WA based insurance company, and would have no problems with our house being included within a Heritage Area. Our premiums would increase by approximately \$15 per annum, which is very reasonable.
		<ul> <li>In regards to maintenance and like-for-like, these aspects of the Policy could be clarified, and it is recommended that the City of Bunbury consider reviewing the associated local planning policies in relation to heritage incentives. As per the City's Local Planning Strategy 3A-1.3 'Review and where necessary update or rationalise relevant LPPs relevant to cultural heritage'</li> <li>It is strongly recommended that the City of Bunbury consider allocating additional budget to heritage concession rates, or the</li> </ul>



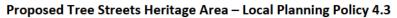


#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		implementation of a heritage grant scheme, similar to other local governments (e.g. Subiaco, Fremantle, Stirling). It is noted that the existing 2023/2024 Budget has only an allocated amount of \$2,132 as rate concessions towards TPS Heritage Rates (Page 28 of the 2023/2024 budget), which is a very small amount based on total rates revenue.
		<ul> <li>In regards to property value, there is no evidence to suggest that heritage listing negatively affects property prices, or affects the amount of purchasers interested in a property. It is suggested that the Council consider the anecdotal nature of these comments as they are not based on quantifiable (evidence-based) data.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>In regards to 'community consultation', the City of Bunbury have exceeded the requirements listed under the LPS Regulations, and all property owners could have undertaken a one-on-one meeting with City Officers. The policy and heritage area is draft and the LPS Regulations allow modifications following advertising.</li> </ul>
		Please note that we would not support higher density in this location, as future subdivision would erode the character and feel of the area, with increased driveways, retaining, filling/draining, and likely reduction in vegetation within the locality. The rezoning of the area would also increase the land value, and would result in the demolition of circa 1900s buildings to facilitate grouped dwelling developments. There is very little prospect to retain existing dwellings and subdivide the land.
		It is noted that the City's Housing Strategy outlines 'Consideration of new sensitive and appropriate infill within the Tree Street should be investigated where the existing housing stock, landform and significant trees can be retained.' (Action 8). It is also noted that the Bunbury Geographe Sub-regional planning strategy promotes 'urban infill and residential densities, while respecting heritage values and the distinctive character of each locality' (Action 10). Notwithstanding the above, it is extremely unlikely that infill subdivision and the retention of the existing housing stock can be undertaken at the same time.
		In summary, we are supportive of the Heritage Area and draft LPP, and strongly encourage the Council to consider additional incentives, policies and budget allocations to provide ongoing maintenance to the City's heritage areas and heritage listed properties.
		Policy Modifications  General
		The Policy does not have the reflect Heritage Council's Guidelines relating to 'works in a heritage area' Cl 4.2 and the requirements - e.g. a schedule of finishes, elevations at a street level, site analysis plan?
		Objectives  The objectives are very broad and not specific. Shouldn't these objectives include statements relating to the conservation of existing buildings which make a contribution to the heritage significance. For example:
		<ul> <li>'To conserve existing buildings identified as making a high or moderate contribution to the heritage significance and traditional streetscape character of a designated heritage area;</li> </ul>



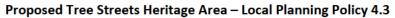


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		<ul> <li>To encourage innovative and contemporary new building developments, and alterations and additions to existing buildings, that are in harmony with, and maintain the integrity of, the heritage area's cultural heritage significance, its established character and visual amenity;</li> </ul>
		Relationship to Planning Framework The R-Codes have recently changed, I believe this is now Part 3 of the R-Codes, not Part 7.
		<u>Cultural Heritage Significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area</u> The Statement of Significance for Site P5642 outlines the proclamation was in 1836, whereas Part b of the Draft LPP outlines the proclamation was in 1841?
		8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval External
		External Works – The Policy outlines that replacement of roofing, gutters, downpipes etc, all required approval. The LPS Regulations 2015 Cl 61 specifies maintenance and repair works do not require development approval, with the following conditions:  Either —
		<ul> <li>a) the works are not located in a heritage-protected place; or</li> <li>b) the maintenance and repair works are of a kind referred to in the Heritage Regulations 2019 regulation 41(1)(b) to (i).</li> </ul>
		The Heritage Regulations 2019 Reg 41 (1)(e) specifies:
		(e) repairs, including replacing missing or deteriorated fabric with like for like fabric, that does not involve the removal of, or damage to, the significant fabric of the building;
		For example, if you're replacing colorbond guttering with the same profile, colour, location, etc, would this actually require approval?
		8.2 – Internal Works This should be clarified, as the exemption within the LPS Regulations 2015 outlines that "Internal building work that does not materially
		affect the external appearance of the building."  The wording is currently unclear and does not specifically state that properties only included within the heritage area do not require approval for internal works. It is unlikely that a member of the general public will understand the difference between a Heritage List vs.  Heritage Area – maybe this should be clarified as a note?



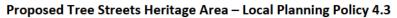
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		In addition, it may be a good idea as a note for example, the demolition of a chimney breast (which results in the modification of the external appearance) would require approval.
		9.1 - Demolition and Relocation  A4.3 - Should this also reference that the City may engage an independent structural engineer to provide advice, as well as independent heritage advice?
		9.3 – Conservation of Contributory Places I note that these comments are predominantly related to the 'Design Advice', however, the Design Advice is D.3 Advice -
		Weatherboards — painted hardwood horizontal weatherboards are retained and restored. Where weatherboards require replacement, new elements match the type of material (timber), width of board, profile and lapping of the original.
		This should probably clarify that the species of timber is not significant, i.e. you don't have to replace with Jarrah - Also the intent of this is to maintain the same visual aspect, should this also consider James Hardie Weatherboard, which is a fibre cement product with significantly less maintenance compared to timber? Suggest the City investigate cost implications between timber & fibre cement, noting that it is likely that many submissions will refer to the ongoing cost/maintenance in this regard.
		D5 – Windows and Doors b) Original glazing is retained unless there is unavoidable need for replacement. Replacement glass should match original and be non-reflective.
		This could be clarified. For example, 1 of my windows were broken in a 1910s build and the glazier said it was 2mm thick (which they don't even make anymore, and potentially it doesn't comply with Australian Standards) - It was replaced with 6mm glazing, and it is difficult to tell the difference.
		Also - what about LOW - E Glazing, or Double Glazing - I would say as long as the window frame is not modified, does it matter what glazing goes in? As heating/cooling gets more expensive, it is likely that people may wish to modify their dwellings to reduce heat loss, with the main reduction in heat loss coming from windows.
		D7 – Painting





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		Should the guidance statement also provide a summary of the main colours in the area? E.g. a Subiaco policy has this sort of statement:
		Colours that are appropriate to the Area are essentially a reflection of the building materials, and range from light cream to deep ochres, reds and oranges. However, this does not necessarily exclude other colours from being used, provided they harmonise with the streetscape and do not disrupt the characteristic unity of the area.
		Monochromatic schemes are not appropriate on the heritage buildings in the Heritage Area and should be avoided.
		Colour schemes that deviate from these recommendations may be approved if it is considered that they do not detract from the significance or character of the area
		9.4 – Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings Should this section consider that the Tree Sts Area has quite steep topography at sections, and as such, which may result in greater prominence of additions? I believe this is predominantly taken from the East Bunbury heritage area - For example, my property from the street, you can actually see to the very rear of my property, due to the stepped nature of the property.  For example, A.3 (a) is very difficult to achieve on my property noting that it has an extremely wide frontage, and the topography of the land.
		Should this section have pictures/examples of sympathetic extensions to heritage buildings to show examples of what could be developed.
		9.7 – Building Form, Scale and Bulk A1 (b) – The upper floor area of the building does not exceed 50% of the ground floor area – On an alteration/addition, does this relate to the ground floor area of the existing dwelling/building, or the ground floor area of the renovation. Should this be modified to refer to 'original ground floor area' if that it is the intent?
		9.8 – Roof Form and Pitch  A.1 The roof forms of new buildings are pitched between 25° and 35° and are of similar scale, form and articulation (i.e. complexity) to traditional development in the immediate locality.
		Does this include additions/extensions? Should this be clarified. Often a pavilion or extension may not have similar roof pitches (or be a





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		flat/concealed roof) to distinguish old from new.
		9.10 – Materials and Colours  D.2 Alterations or additions to an existing dwelling should use materials that match the original or that are compatible with its significance. Sometimes different materials can be used to distinguish the new from the old.
		What about contemporary additions - There are a number of new building products which are often used to distinguish new from old (e.g. colorbond cladding, horzontal timber slats, Cemintel edge cladding) - Should additional information or guidance be outlined - e.g. horizontal lines vs vertical lines to distinguish new from old, or other techniques.
		9.11 – Access, Parking and Rights-of-Way Figure 6 is an East Bunbury Example - Should the figure and design be tailored to Tree Sts - e.g. there are a number of properties that have double frontages (e.g. Tuart/Reading), and laneways near Sampson/Lovegrove.
		9.14 – Incidental Development Requirements E2 - Should this section include portions of design guidance for Solar Panels on the front roof of dwellings - e.g. not tilted/flat to the roof?
		9.16 – Public Realm Should the public realm intent outline the retention of street trees is paramount - and proposals that require removal of street trees will not be supported?
3		In general terms, I am in favour of the draft proposal to conserve the heritage significance of the area under consideration.  Unfortunately, over time, numerous historic places within the southwest region have been lost, without appropriate consideration for their heritage/cultural value. It is therefore prudent, and desirable, to protect and conserve the Tree Streets precinct.  There are a few comments I wish to make:
		<ul> <li>From a global perspective, there are numerous buildings, and associated heritage areas, that have been preserved for many hundreds of years. The custodians of these buildings take much pride in what they have achieved. We, also, can take pride in preserving what we are able to achieve.</li> </ul>
		Within the proposed Tree Streets Heritage precinct there are examples of landowners having built houses that are in keeping with the "character" of the area. From my perspective, these buildings complement existing "heritage" buildings.



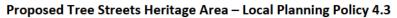
## Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

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		• I note under 9.3 (A.1) a) of the Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 that conservation works "retain the original materials or replace on a <u>'like for like' basis if damaged beyond repair"</u> . It may be difficult to source particular materials (even on a 'like for like' basis). Flexibility is important.
		• It is important that in the pursuit of protecting/preserving the heritage area, that it does not become prohibitively expensive for landowners to meet desired outcomes. Hopefully a balanced approach can be achieved.
		Our heritage is a valuable intangible asset that is recognized by most citizens but not by all. The opinions of those who do not see heritage value is acknowledged and accepted. That acceptance, however, does not extend to granting permission to them to destroy heritage that is a communal asset. In our free and open market, those who do not recognise heritage value are still able to sell their property with its heritage value recognized by the buyer even if not recognized by the seller. There is little complaint by anyone.
4		I wish to withdraw my former submission with my objections. Following a telephone consultation with Xxxxxxxxxxx (Planning Officer – Heritage) today. I am happy that my concerns regarding the Heritage Planning proposal are unfounded now that I have a clearer understanding of the policy implications.
		I continue to support the conservation of the Tree Street Area in terms of conserving the original historic houses and mature trees.  Please stop the destruction of the historic cottages and the felling of mature trees before there are none left.
		The draft planning policy is a "full-on" heritage protection policy that overly restricts sensitive home improvements. I would support with amendments but you have not provided that as an option.
		Objections to City of Bunbury Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 - Tree Streets Heritage Area
		In response to your request for comment and as a registered owner-builder of a property rated as a 'High' contribution to the area, I have set out below my objections to specific requirements listed in your draft Local Planning Policy: Tree Streets Heritage Area. Whilst I am supportive of the policy objectives for preventing ongoing wanton demolition of period homes and architectual vandalism in redevelopment, I feel that recognition of the value of architectural heritage is decades overdue for the City of Bunbury. The area of most concern with your proposed policy is the far reaching implications of applying such a strict heritage policy. Only one residence within the Tree Street area is a listed property – 2 Jarrah Street.
		Section 5.3 Relationship to residential design codes:
		5.1.6 C6 Building height: The proposed plate height of 2.7m ignores the fact that many pre 1945 houses in the area have a ceiling height of 3.3m (11'), which is commensurate with the typical room dimension of 4.5m x 4.5m (15'). If you reduce the ceiling height, the room proportions are wrong. Furthermore, if you extend the property with a ceiling height limit of 2.7m, the external walls and roof line will not match the exisiting and the resultant bodge job unsightly to all.
		5.2.1 Car parking structure setback of at least 1.0m behind the building line. If you adopt this, then you cannot enter the garage from





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		the side, only via the front garage door. Note that these older houses, being constructed on timber stumps, do not permit a doorway into the living areas as per the modern slab-on-ground Dale Alcock-style homes. A 1m extension in front of the house would at least allow you to exit the garage via a side door oprning to get to the front door. Refer 12 Banksia Street garage as an example.  I agree with the principle that the garage should not dominate the front of the house, as it escalates the importance of the car over the house. 48 Tuart Street is a case in point, closely followed by 12 Jarrah Street.  5.2.4 Street walls and fences – see below.
		5.4.4 External fixtures, utilities and facilities: Air conditioner units, hot water services, electricity and gas meters cannot be concealed from the streetscape as they need to be serviced and accessed. For example, despite having moved my electricity meter box from next to the front door to the front corner of the house, Western Power still use their standard excuse card for not being able to access it.  6.0 Cultural Heritage Significance
		Is the Council going to hold a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, as part of the Tree Street Heritage Area policy adoption, to give residents a very minor lift to what little confidence remains in Council-led decisions? Some examples include:
		Why did the council cut down every tree on the verge, in Banksia Street, in the 1980's? The exception was the one outside of 6 Banksia Street, only saved due to the neighbour having his car parked underneath at the time.
		Why did the Council want the historic Rose Hotel to pull down their verandah?
		Why did the Council knock down the original Victorian-style library in the 1970's and rebuild it twice?
		Why did the Council want to knock down the Stirling Street Art Centre buildings a few years ago?
		Why did the Council want to knock down BRAG and build a Myer store on the site?
		Why do older residents in the Tree Street area allege that the Council had a reputation for receiving secret commissions for retrospective planning approval being given for strata developments e.g. 4 Banksia Street?
		Why did the Mayor support construction of a monstrous 2 storey monstrosity day care centre, requiring the demolition of a historic house at 88 Beach Road?
		8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval
		External: Object to require planning approval for replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes on the basis of these having heritage
		significance. Many of the original houses in the street did not have gutters to start with; the corrugated iron roofing shedding water
		straight onto the ground. This is why the timber stumps around the perimeter of the houses have rotted away. Guttering and
		downpipes are a relatively new phenomenon and are not a heritage item.
		Internal: You need to make it very clear that the <u>only property where internal works requires planning approval is No. 2 Jarrah Street.</u> 8.3 Adaption
		This section is very subjective – who decides this? Either delete or give specifics in terms of SMART.
		9.1 Demolition and relocation
		I want to demolish the chicken coop and relocate it to another area and then construct an outbuilding on the site. Are you saying that



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		this is not now permitted and my approved building permit is no longer valid?
		Design Guidance D2: Traditional landscaping was Kikuyu grass - which requires a lifetime commitment to Victa lawn mower ownership. This is not
		acceptable to retain.
		You are also asking for retaining of architectural elements such as timber window frames, doors, etc. but you have not acknowledged that I got the last set of jarrah period windows from Ausdens Bunbury before they shut their doors for good, after allegedly sustaining a \$1 million loss. If you include the forestry ban on jarrah timber then you will know that we are pretty well stuffed for like-for-like replacement. In effect, you are insisting on future proofing jarrah timber joinery without recognition of supply chain collapse.  If you want this then you need to actively support. How many joinery apprentices has the council take on in recent years to maintain its extensive portfolio of period properties?
		D3: Walls  a) Brickwork: Original mortar was lime-based, which is why it needs repointing. Do not insist on original mortar or joint profile unless it is a heritage-listed building i.e. 2 Jarrah Street's brick chimney. If you want to get serious, then you would provide a recommendation to use local dune sand (dug up in the back yard) and Swan coastal cream M4 cement (\$12.25 at Bunnings) with 30% lime added, or else Cockburn Cement's Brickies Lite Coastal M4 cement, which has the lime already added.
		c) Weatherboards: Except for 2 Jarrah Street, forget getting jarrah as original replacement – they do not exist. What you have to use is Design Pine finger jointed H3 176x18mm Chamfer Board in 5.4m lengths then take typically 20mm off each board with your circular saw so that the width matches. Once painted, they are a close match. M&B Building products in the Halifax industrial estate sell them but you have to wait 3 to 4 months for delivery.
		D4 Verandahs:  D0 NOT MATCH original dimensions – they were not designed for the wind uplift under the current wind loading code. You will now need deeper glulam verandah beams and chunkier posts. Forget getting jarrah - it will have to be laminated H3 structural pine.  Unless it is 2 Jarrah Street, forget trying to replace the verandah with the original timber handrail.  D5 Windows and doors:
		The original window locks are not Burglar Bill proof. Why are you insisting that our houses be easily broken into and robbed?  b) Original glass cannot be matched, as the original was hand rolled, not float, and is not safety glass. For 2 Jarrah Street, you could insist upon using greenhouse glass, which has defects and is thinner but this is non-compliant in terms of safety. If a councillor knocks on the door and puts their wrist through the glass, they will bleed to death from the cuts. On second thoughts
		c) Doors: This clearly needs to state <u>"Front door only"</u> and allow for steel mesh security flywire doors to be fitted and deadlocks for insurance purposes. Side doors, back doors, internal doors, cellar doors, garage doors, french windows, kids cubby hut doors etc. need to be clarified as exempt.
		d) Ornamentation: Please define. Do we have to put back the concrete garden gnomes and the white-painted rubber swan made out of



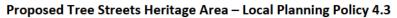
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		a hacked apart truck tyre ??
		e) Paint: The original paint colours were ghastly. Strongly object to having to paint the house in those colours. Refer 9.3.
		D8 General:
		Remove paragraph a) reference to "may be appropriate" and change to "is expected that" zincalume corrugated roofing and villaboard cement sheeting will be used. No tradesman is going to use asbestos and zincalume lasts twice as long as galvanised.
		b) How many councillors, past and present, live in butchered homes ? Are they going to lead by example ?
		9.4 Alterations and additions to existing buildings
		Point E2: I strongly disagree. New buildings, additions, and other works should be designed to mimic the style of the existing building and should not be in a contemporary style.
		Point A6: I strongly disagree. New work should NOT be readily identifiable as such. It should look like the original. It's not hard if you are a decent tradesman.
		9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places
		The use of the ICOMOS Burra Charter is not supported for non-heritage listed residences. Specify that the ICOMOS Burra Charter only
		applies to 2 Jarrah Street and St Boniface Church. For example, my verandah is not original to the house and I am not going to put it back to original.
		I do not support the need to get a qualified heritage professional to tell me how I should repair, maintain and restore my house. I have my wife to do that; her choice is impeccable and her word is final.
		Furthermore, like-for-like colour is not acceptable. The original paint used on this property was the ghastly "West Australian Railways"
		Larch Green", in recognition of its original owner being a railway worker. The paint was probably procured as per the "reject" railway sleepers used as stumps to support the house.
		D2 roofs:
		Galvanised iron should read Zincalume. It lasts twice as long in coastal areas.
		Gutters are a recent addition and are not half round, as stated. Look for the 'birdmouth' cutouts at rafter ends. Do not specify the
		shape.
		Chimney pots – 1930's houses did not have chimney pots, just cut-outs in the brick. Where do you intend us to source replacements?
		The only chimney pot maker I found lived in the Perth hills and may still be alive.
		Design Guidance
		Does this imply that if I want to erect anything on my property, I need to submit a design to the council building department for
		approval ? Including garden structures and chicken coop ??
		You need to make this very clear that this only applies to 2 Jarrah Street and St Boniface Church.
		D7: Object - no reason why an extension should be distinguishable from the original. Visitors and tradesmen to our house can't spot



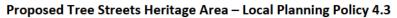
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		the difference - that is the whole intent of sensitive building work.  D8: Object to the council interference to making internal modifications to a non-listed heritage property. We have different expectations and lifestyles from the original residents. Like an indoor toilet and laundry, more than 1 bathroom, separate kitchen and dining room, and separate bedrooms.  D 9: Object to this. It makes the changes to room layouts and doors seem bodged. The whole idea of internal changes is to make it appear as if it was the original layout. Hence attention to detail.
		D10: Why not mimic?  Second point, from the image presented, what brain within the council dreamed up the requirement that hiding the 2 storey addition to the rear of the house is for the benefit of a young mum out pramwalking not to be see the extension? Most women with young kids doing the school run speed past in their 300 series Landcruisers without a sideways glance.  9.5 New Buildings
		Object to point E.1 A new building should be able to copy an existing building. What is your problem ??  The real problem is that the restoration and extension cost of an old weatherboard or brick home is prohibitive for most homeowners. For example Challis Builders quote around \$550,000 for an extension in the Tree Street area; the cost of a house and land package in Dalyellup. No wonder cashed up boguns are buying old houses and flattening them for a Dale Alcock-style home. It is not acceptable but it's far cheaper, even if the new home won't last the life of the mortgage.  9.8 Roof Form and Pitch
		A.2 Object that alterations/additions to building retain the original roof form. If you extend the property, then the internal stick roof layout does not work. Ask Wayne Stepnell of Stepnell Builders, who is one of the best builders in Bunbury for work on period properties.  9.9 Verandahs and Porch
		Object: The house you have shown is where the verandah was added by where in the early 2000's It is not original but it was his vision as to what it should look like. So what you are saying is that if we, as homeowners, have added a verandah, then we must now keep it as is, is our workmanship is now considered "original".  9.12 Garages, Carports and Outbuildings
		I want my new garage down the side of the house, having spent several years demolishing the garages in the rear of the property, to free up for the garden and pool. If I set back the garage 1m from the front of the house, I cannot exit the garage, except via the front garage door. Refer to earlier note and house opposite.  9.13 Landscaping and Boundary Fences
		Object: I intend to timber infill between the stone pillars of my front garden, as the cottage planting has struggled to establish in the harsh, exposed conditions. I will thus have to get this built before the planning deadline, as it will exceed 1.2m. Why is the council insisting that my private parts remain on public display?





#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
#	Name / Address	Design Guidance  D8. Object. Why is the council encouraging public views of my front garden. I intend to take up nude sunbathing in my retirement and you are intent on creating unrestricted views. Is this the desire of the councillors? I want the fence height to prevent this, not to improve the view.  9.14 Incidental Development Requirements  A.1. Object.  Solar panels work best if they are spread around the roof, to be east, north and west-facing. They also kill the heat off the roof and reduce the air conditioner load from the corrugated iron. Why does the council feel the need to contribute to global warming with this short-sighted policy?  D.1 Object, as per A.1 above  9.15 Signage  Object – council policy effectively bans Christmas lights – no Merry Christmas, no Santa and no reindeer. Humbug!  9.16 Public Realm  Is this not the same council that tried to flog off the block of land on Beach Road/Tuart Street corner that was gifted to the council, hoping to develop it for high density modern housing?  Verges are under the ownership of the council, not the homeowner. Do you need to specify what you, as the council, will do to your property?
		11.1 Heritage Impact Statement Object to the need to get a HIS by a heritage professional with relevant experience for a non-heritage listed house. Furthermore, you have not defined who a heritage professional is, nor their experience with 1930's former railway houses in the Bunbury area. Sounds like work creation, at homeowner expense.  11.4 Recording Change Object: You have the architectural drawings as part of the building approval submission.  11.6 Removal of significant landscape elements Please provide a link to the public register of significant trees
5		Thank you for the opportunity created at the Council on Tuesday evening.  Whilst our home is rated little to no contribution, I wish to support the Tree Street Heritage Landscape proposal. By this I mean, maintaining the wide streets, double paths on some streets, street trees indicative of the heritage precinct, maintaining and enhancing the character of the tree street area.





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		With regards to the Tree Street Heritage regarding personal homes, I wish to support the preservation of the character homes of the past within the boundaries set in the proposal with some commonsense approach. eg Like for like to mean, same look, newer more modern lightweight
		product such as jarrah sash windows replaced by lookalike aluminium sash windows.
		Additions - be contemporary or still in the vintage of the home but be the owners choice. The addition should be definitive yet seamless so as not to compromise the liveability.
		The policy interpretation must be clear to both the Shire, designers and residents to minimise conflict.
		Some of the homes chosen as 'high' appear ready for demolition eg 52 Beach Road, 12 Oakley Street, 6 Sampson Road. Some consideration should be given as to the difficulty of selling these homes (eg deceased estate or other) in their current state, new owners considering demolition etc. Adding homes of this calibre, when so many other homes of similar character are listed, should be excluded, following individual assessments by the relevant heritage authorities prior to the completion of the report. An opportunity for a few others that are in a similar condition should also be included that may not appear so in the photos.
		Homes on the high contribution list should be analysed individually to further determine their eligibility or not to become a heritage listed high contributor. The big 'blanket' approach diminishes the important heritage significance of the true high contributors.
		This in turn maintains the value of the 'true high contributors'.
		The Council provide a free heritage consultation service with owners prior to engaging services to extend, alter or rebuild in the area.  The planning department and consultant to be on the same page.
		This is very important!
		New homes built on vacant blocks should be able to build 'of it's time' showcasing the old from the new. Our home is a prime example of this. We would like it noted that in considering our design we aimed to be sympathetic to our surrounds. We did this by way of laser cut screens depicting the Big
		Swamp with tuart trees, bull rush reeds and migrating swans. James Hardie look alike weather boarding on the south elevation. Jarrah flooring to the ground floor. Double garage hidden from the street. All characteristics of the precinct.



## Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

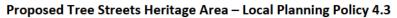
#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		For me the importance is saving the character of the precinct whilst also saving the heritage of 'true high contributors' that currently exist.  Many thanks for the opportunity to provide the submission.
6		I personally feel very privileged that I have a house that is deemed to have significant heritage value. The Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 would ensure that this amazing area that we live in continues to be just that – amazing!  As with everything new, it is natural to feel a little bit anxious about how the change will affect us but I think I would be more anxious if a bulldozer were to turn up tomorrow to destroy the heritage house that is next to me.  As a Tree Streets Heritage Area community, we should be grabbing this opportunity to help the City of Bunbury retain this heritage significant area. I personally feel very sad when I see an empty block, where a house more than 100 years old used to be. This happened to me on Beach Road recently and I am still in shock.  I am fully supportive of the Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3. It will protect my beautiful cottage and protect the other heritage houses in this area. There is no doubt the heritage houses make the backdrop of living in this area charming and enriching. These houses need to be cherished, looked after and protected from being knocked down or losing their appeal through renovations.  I find it incredible that an architect with heritage knowledge has deemed my house to have a high heritage significance. I know this is a special house, every time I arrive home, I feel blessed to live in a house that has stood here for 100 years — what a lot of stories and history!  Instead of looking at the perceived negative aspects about this heritage listing, we should be embracing how lucky we are to be in the position to help protect these houses and our community for years to come, so the next generation can walk along our streets and love the slice of history that we are lucky enough to be part of.  There are not a lot of times when we have to stand up and be leaders, really putting our own personal needs secondary to what is right for our community and the future Tree Street Area. We have the opportunity to
7		The Tree Street area has a unique character which deserves protection. The built form in the area speaks of our our history and how Bunbury has been shaped over time. The past and current residents in the area have mostly done a good job to maintain this sense of character as new houses have been built and existing houses modified which has attracted people to live in the area. This was highlighted recently by the proposed Beach Road day care facility which received much criticism for not "fitting in". If we don't have a policy in place to guide future development then there is no mechanism to protect this sense of place which will inevitably be eroded over time as new development occurs.
8		First Submission:



## Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		In concept I support the proposal to maintain the Tree Street area, subject to: - current zoning to be maintained - contribution level of to be reduced from high to medium contributor due to the existing renovations to the front elevation where there are no original features - council to commit to improvements including underground power, improved management of verge trees & footpaths, and remove bus stops at the front of residential properties & amend bus route to utilise major stops at Wattle Hill Lodge & Bunbury Primary School to improve streetscape, at no cost to home owners, assisting in the share of cost burden of the proposal between property owners and council.  Second Submission:
		I support in concept the proposal for Tree Street heritage area to maintain the current aesthetic & zoning, subject to the following amendments:
		I support in concept the proposal for Tree Street heritage area to maintain the current aesthetic & zoning, subject to the following amendments:  - contribution level of to be reduced from high to medium contributor due to the existing renovations to the front elevation where there are no original features
		- council to commit to improvements including underground power, improved management of verge trees & footpaths, and remove bus stops at residential properties & amend bus route to utilise major stops at Wattle Hill Lodge & Bunbury Primary School to improve streetscape, at no cost to homeowners.
		- council to refer to community for further comment on the heritage area proposal prior to voting, providing an additional opportunity for comment to provide transparency in the process.
9		I whole heartedly support the adoption of the <i>Tree Streets Heritage Area and Draft Local Planning Policy</i> .  Since 1994, I have been the joint owner occupier at
		What is attractive about living in the area is the identifiable sense of place which is created by the distinctive aesthetic of the precinct. It's the overall features of the retained homes and street trees, in the area that creates the continuity, character, and context of the Tree Street area and not just a few homes on the heritage register. The implementation of the Tree Streets Heritage Area and Draft Local Planning Policy is an important process to preserve this overall character of the area.  The aspects of the DRAFT Local Planning Policy: Tree Streets Heritage Area that are crucial to retain in their entirety to place emphasis





#	Name / Address	Summary of Submission
		on maintaining the intact streetscape and character of the area are -
		9.1 Demolition and Relocation [PRIORITY]
		9.2 Subdivision and/or Amalgamation [PRIORITY]
		9.6 Building Setbacks and Orientation [PRIORITY]
		9.11 Access, Parking and Rights-of-Way
		9.12 Garages, Carports and Outbuildings
		9.15 Signage
		I would like to see greater emphasis placed on the retention of the street trees in section 9.16 Public Realm.
		I would like to see a more sustainable and contemporary approach to 9.14 Incidental Development Requirements in relation to solar
		panels (or solar collectors). To maximise outputs from solar energy generation the orientation of solar panels is determined by sun. Not all houses are orientated so that the panels can be "not visible from the primary street frontage".
		We need our houses to be liveable now, while still maintaining their history and connection to the past. The sections of the proposal
		that could benefit from more clarification to make them workable and more practical, are -
		9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places
		9.4 Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings 9.10 Materials and Colours
		9.13 Landscaping and Boundary Fences 2
		Personally, I would like to see the emphasis placed on the retaining the street facing portion of properties while allowing flexibility to
		other areas of properties.
		There is potential for considerable pain points (even if inadvertent) surrounding the "Conservation and repairs are undertaken 'like-for-like' in terms of materials, colour, finishes and functionality". At this point, some of the concerns are —
		One Council officer's own individual policy interpretation or intransigence could tie our whole neighbourhood up in red tape, delays, and unnecessary expense.
		The inconvenience and financial burden on residents should a stringent 'like-for-like' approach be implemented by the council. First, in
		establishing and providing evidence of the "original" form. Are there adequate and reliable reference points to establish "their original,
		or most significant state", "neighbouring buildings of a similar design and era" or to match "appearance based on photographic,
		archival and physical evidence"?
		Second, in the difficulties in sourcing a replacement that is completely faithful to the "original" form. This is due to scarcity of some of
		the materials as well as finding tradesman who have the required skills. Once you start venturing into the scope of needing "custom"
		made, the expenses rise exponentially.
		Many houses in the area were originally built as modest timber workers cottages which have stood the test of time due to the



## Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Local Planning Policy 4.3

# Name / Ad	Summary of Submission	
	hardiness of the local jarrah used in their construction. These same houses have been "embellished" over time forcement of the like 'like-for-like' approach rely too heavily on reinstating these embellishments, rather the costs to the ratepayers and community overall in implementing a highly regulated version of the policy. The rates are already disproportionately high compared to surrounding areas and comparable areas in the metro	an the original form? The City of Bunbury
	This proposal has stirred up what has traditionally been a conservative <i>Tree Street Area</i> neighbourhood. Some of appear to be caught up in the details of the policy and hold tightly the sentiment that "my home is my castle, and what I can do to my home". I am concerned that neighbours who are against the heritage proposal are knocking of people to sign a NO petition through a combination of fear mongering and guilt enticing assertions. Some of their "you will not be able to insure your house if the Tree Streets heritage area goes through", or "if you vote YES your bear the burden of not being able to afford to maintain their house", or "if you don't vote, you will be counted as a to stop YES votes).  I suggest it is possible to address how the City of Bunbury will approach the implementation of "like-for-like" and neighbourhood speculation and fears around this. This is an opportunity to preserve and celebrate our character getting caught up in the granular details.  Thank you for considering my submission, Kind Regards, XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	no one will tell me on doors to entice statements are that elderly neighbours will a YES " (in an attempt
10	The Tree Street area is one of Bunbury's outstanding built heritage areas. It has a character, based on the similaristyles, that makes it distinct from its surrounds and other subdivisions in Bunbury. The strength of character suggives was created, with the help of some legislative guidance - almost like a work of art, by the combined efforts of pla builders and owners of the individual properties. The guidance could have come from the Building Act of Bunbury which was promoted in an article <i>ii-ex_ekse,34</i> ) in the Bunbury Herald (11 Jan. 1896). The following quotes speak Building Act judiciously applied, carefully enforced, and legitimately restricted within a defined area, cannot fail to benefit to the individual and the communityNo better method could be adopted for encouraging and cultivate that has been displayed in the erection of buildings of late than the adoption of the Building Act.	gests that the area nners, architects, of the adoption of of for themselves: 'The obe productive
	that has been displayed in the erection of buildings of late than the adoption of the Building Act.  Submission included article from the Bunbury Herald 1896 please see: <a href="DOC/1177760">DOC/1177760</a>	



# Submission Form

### TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICE

### Reference COB/5870



Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on Monday 4 September 2023.

Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To: Chief Executive Officer

Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY WA 6231

Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

#### PRIVACY STATEMENT

Please note that your submission will be available to the public as an attachment if the matter is referred to Council. This will

Name:	Email:				
Address:	(All future notifications for this proposal will be s				
Phone:		RECEIVED			
Subject of Submission		SEP 2023			
(State how your interests are affected	ed in relation to relevant planning cri or occupier of property. Attach additio	iteria, whether as a private citizen, one nal pages if required.)			
hat the attached article about B he creation of the Tree-Street a	eet built heritage area as a citize Bunbury's Building Act( ca. 1896) area and that it could therefore be ing Policy associated with the Tre	has at least indirect relevance to sused to strengthen the case for			
1010 7 Marin - 1010 Marin 1010 Marin 1010	2012				
Address of Property Affected by Prop	oosal (Include lot number and neare	st street intersection if known)			
	, your comments and arguments to				
Submission (Please provide in full, additional pages if red additional pages if red as a support / no objection he Tree Street area is one of Brased on the similarity of archite ubdivisions in Bunbury. The streep of some legislative guidance rehitects, builders and owners one Building Act of Bunbury, the arthe Bunbury Herald (11 Jan. The Building Act judiciously apperfined area, cannot fail to be provided to be additionally and the building Act of Bunbury apperfined area, cannot fail to be provide in full, additionally apperfined area, cannot fail to be additionally apperfined area, cannot fail to be additionally apperfined area, cannot fail to be additionally apperfined area.	, your comments and arguments to squired.)  No comment  unbury's outstanding built heritage stural styles, that makes it distinctions to the styles.	objection  ge areas. It has a character, ct from its surrounds and other the area was created, with the the combined efforts of planners, guidance could have come from in an article ( a life class) ak for themselves: itimately restricted within a land the community ting the artistic taste that has			

### THE

# Bunbury Herald.

(Published Every Saturday Morning.)

Tax progressive tendency of modern ideas and local circumstances have again been happily illustrated in the announcement of the contemplated application of the provisions of the Building Actito Bunbury. Nothing could better demoustrate the thorough grasp which the administrators of the Municipal Government of the town have taken of the necessities of the situation than the practical and progressive suggestions that of late emanated from our city fathers. Every meeting of the Municipal Conseil of late has been productive of ideas having for their object the early and forther improvement of the town, and although no glaringly apparent or startling results have yet communical from of thought, every indication points to a speedy development of the town's opportunities. The latest expression of a desire to march with the times, and to keep in line and touch with the other towns of the colony is the suggested applistion of the Building Ace to the

town. At the last meeting of the council Mr. W. Spencer, who possesses a large experience al Municinal fift, and an intimate knowledge of the requirements of the cown, gave notice of his intention o more a resolution affirming the dvisability of adopting the lluidog Act to Bunbury. Any resoluion submitted by se competent and cautions an authority on Vunneipal matters would, no doubt, occive as it would merit, the Threst consideration. The subect of his contemplated resolution towever, will, we fuel convinced, welcomed by every stade of he community. No resolution hat could be submitted to the

council would tend to so elenny show the great advancement the town has experienced in the very recent past. Up to very recent times we would have deemed the introduction of the Building Act to Bunkiney injudicious and detrimental to the interests of bolls town and country. The general wave of prosperity that is passing over the colony has, however, changed the face of nature, and unlare's needs, and the phonomenal progress of the country in which Runbury has fully participated, has demonstrated the need for the adoption of such artificial appliances and accesswies as legislation has provided for controlling and conserving the stability, beauty, and samintion of towns. It was essential by the past that the small capitalist should be encomaged in the beal investment of his limited moons. To this end it was designable that, having purclased a plot of land, no impediments should training him in erecting such a structure as was within his means, trusting that as husiness prospered, a corresponding improvement would be effected in his surroundings. Thus temporary structures would give place to more pretentious and permanent buildings. Such we regarded us the best policy in the past. Many circumstances now combine to justify a new departure in this respect. The rown in many parts is becoming more densely popu-Intel, and Insiness sites are daily becoming senger. The style of architecture now in rogne is largely tending to heastify the town. Some effort, therefore, is required to maintain a uniformity in the position of buildings if not in their style. In justice to those who have sunk capital in the erection of landsome edifices, it is demanded, and the time has arrived. when some control should be exereised over the buildings that will in time surround them. It is also necessary that some regard should be now paid to the sufety of the buildings from a point of stability, and also for the better securing their immunity from fire. The Building Act judiciously applied, carefully enforced, and legitimately restricted within a defined area, caused fail to be productive of bonefit to the individual and the community. If only from the camitary reject of the subject, it

is imperative that better attention

should be paid to the laws of health in the erection of fature buildings, and this can only be effected by the adoption of legislation specially designed to this end. The improvement in land values is also another factor that should exercise an influence in this direction.

An owner of land desirous of building has now no difficulty in supplementing the money at his command by means of the enhanced value of land, and thus improving the character and quality of a building in accordance with the reasonable requirements of the Building Act. The entire absence of water for extinguishing fires is another reason why precantions should be adopted to guardagainst dangerous and combustible structures from being erected contignous to valuable life and one perty. No better method could be adopted for encouraging and cultivating the artistic taste that has been displayed in the erection of buildings of late than the adoption of the Building Acr. As a sea-side resort the beauty of the town must be studied, and its nechitectural features relied upon to form one of the attractive features. of Baubary. The adoption of the Building Act will ably supplement the efforts that are about to be made by the council to improve the appearance of the streets by tree planting. The attractiveness of the town has been largely added to during the last two years, and there is abundant evidence of a desire to make Bunbury still more attractive. The picturesque charucler of the small cottages that have lately been built in the town and suburbs, and the architecture of the new business places are ample evidence, if such were wanting, that the time is opportune. and the mind of the public receptive for the introduction of legislation, so calculated to improve the prospect, raise the hopes, and enhance the future and fortunes of Bunbury.

Submission Form

## TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3

Reference COB/5870

Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on Monday 4th September 2023. Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To: Chief Executive Officer Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY WA 6231 Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

### PRIVACY STATEMENT

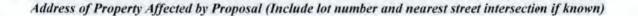
Please note that your submission will be available to the public as an attachment if the matter is referred to Council. This will include your name and suburb only, unless the City is specifically requested to have this information redacted. Minimum information required for a submission to be considered a complete submission is your name, address, date and signature.

redacted. Minimum information address, date and signature.	n required for a submission to be considered a complete	submission is your name,
Name	email	
	fected in relation to relevant planning criteria, whether a r occupier of property. Attach additional pages if require	
I, with my Wife, have been	an owner occupier of a Banksia street property	for For nearly
either by ourselves or enga enhance the appearance, fi collection, and mobility acc	numerous repairs and character-sympathetic upgaing contractors as required. We still have a wind unctionality, security, energy efficiency, rain-wall cess. But now, with my understanding of the impathat our planned upgrades would be seriously to fit is adopted.	sh-list of upgrades to ter management & olications of the detail of

intrusion in our lives, not more. And this proposal is in fact the worst type of Local Government overreach as it directly attacks the sovereignty of our home ownership.

So, in that context I am hereby detailing my very strong objection to the entirety of the proposed policy and assert that under no circumstances should <u>any part of it</u> be implemented.

And, as this matter had already previously been rejected by the Tree Street Area residents circa 2003 I propose that Council move a motion to instruct the Planning Department that this proposal be buried and never be revisited as it is such a hostile and counter productive act against the home owners in the area and that to resource it any further would be an act of recalcitrance and an indulgent waste of scarce ratepayers funds.



Submission (Please provide in full, your comments and arguments to support your submission. Attach additional pages if required.

To be recorded as an Objection

### Heritage is for history, not warm fuzzies.

This house was built nothing remarkable happened here, nobody important ever lived here, it was actually a pretty basic house when first built, 'run of the mill', and there are many more like it around Bunbury. It is not adjacent to or anywhere near a full heritage listed building, so why should there be any heritage controls imposed on our activities?

Warm fuzzies, or "I like old stuff" is not a valid reason.

### Heritage Management in Bunbury

In summary it left me with the belief that the biggest threat to Bunbury's significant public heritage assets, built or natural, is the activities of the City of Bunbury. Additionaly, it left me with the belief that if you have the influence or the money you can make most of the heritage problems go away but everyone else is in for a frustrating and expensive time. Inequitable doesn't begin to describe it.

### Heritage Management in Practice

In practice, the strict application of the wording of the draft policy will put form before function. Re-assuring motherhood statements from Councillors or pro-heritage policy advocates all mean nothing when a planning officer sits down and has to apply the wording of the planning policy.

Double speak – heritage is not engineering wherein most facts are self evident, instead heritage is too nuanced and too subjective.

Of course, money and influence will overcome most of the problems of getting a development approval application through the extra layer of heritage approval and some owners wont mind so much but that leaves everyone else vulnerable and floundering.

Performanced Based Approvals, from my recollection this is heritage planning's card trick. The horse trading that taints planning approvals. This is where things get really blurry and incredibly frustrating for those who are used to straight talk and hard facts. It's where things get subjective and one applicant may be seen to get preferential treatment over another applicant.

The result being that the optimisation of these properties for the owners needs, in terms of basic amenity, resale value, aesthetics, energy efficiency, rain water management, mobility access, security, and any new technological developments will be restricted.

I want no part of it, nor would I wish it on anyone else.

### Justification for the Heritage Planning Policy proposal - demolitions

It has been confirmed that a major trigger for this draft heritage planning policy proposal was alleged concern over demolition of existing buildings. Allegedly, and from my discussions with Councillors, concerns had been raised by 'somebody' about the number of demolitions and therefore a response was needed. Quote: "how should we control this!"

However, I will refer to the excellent research compiled by

However, I will refer to the excellent research compiled by a submission where he deftly eviscerated this claim of complaints about demolitions. Which in my mind, and no doubt in the mind of others affected, raises some interesting questions with regard to intent and subsequent pecuniary detriment under the WA Criminal Code Act 1913, section 409 - Fraud.

But while we are on the topic of demolition I will share my thoughts.

Having lived here since I have a reasonable knowledge of the demolitions in the locality and I have never considered it to be excessive.

Which only confirms my belief that the rate of demolitions is not excessive.

In summary, my response to demolitions, as a home owner that has been exposed to the activities of the Heritage Advisory Committee, is that the occasional demolition is still better than being under heritage controls".

I'm not joking.

#### To Demolish? Or not Demolish.?

The housing stock in this area is dominated by timber frame & weatherboards/fibro cladding. As mentioned earlier much of it is not unique or remarkable and can be found all through old South Bunbury, East Bunbury, and Carey Park.

By modern metrics, and tested against the need to conserve energy consumption, they are very badly built. Typically there is no insulation, either under the roof cladding, behind weatherboards or under floorboards. Typically they have significant wall areas clad with asbestos panels. Asbestos was also a component of many linoleum floor coverings as well.

All the services that run through the walls, in the roof space, or under the floors, ie: wiring, water supply, waste plumbing, are usually past their use-by date in terms of safety and reliability. As well, some of the houses are directly in the designated **Bush Fire Prone** areas and any changes must meet the new requirements of Bushfire Attack Levels (BAL), while the the rest are still at risk as they are in the very leafy neighbourhoods immediately abutting the designated **Bush Fire Prone** areas.

So, when you think about it there is not much of the original detail of these houses that is useable.

Now, imagine having to make one of these buildings comfortable, safe and energy efficient.

So the upgrade / renovate option is definitely not for the faint hearted, especially under the current economic climate of Tradies charging for their services in gold bullion, AND imposing a massive

surcharge for renovations, AND imposing a 'Tree Street' Tax.

One approach is to completely strip the entire structure back to a bare timber frame, treat that meticulously for asbestos residue, and reclad with modern materials and energy efficient building techniques, but I have only seen one house redevelopment done that way.

In that context, I cant blame people for demolishing. I understand the reasons.

There is the other matter that houses on Beach Road which are in the mixed use – business/residential zone are subject to demolition because of commercial redevelopment pressures, but the Planning Department knew of that threat that way back when they amended the Town Planning Scheme, (remember, I sat in the subsequent planning meetings) so who's fault is that? Not ours.

But Planning now want to create a new problem (for us) to solve the problem(s) they helped create.

### Demolitions will still happen regardless.

Even if we are all subject to the draconian restrictions of heritage controls via planning policy there will still be demolitions. Property owners will still successfully challenge planning decisions and escalate the claim, lawyer-up, call in favours & influence, throw money at it, until they get their result. This is an undeniable fact.

So everyone else will suffer pain, for what?

### City of Bunbury operations - past failure to manage the fabric of the locality:

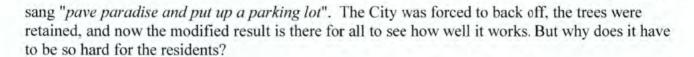
Here, in rough chronological order are examples of why the Tree Street residents dont trust the City:

2002. the Banksia Street Flame Tree massacre. After a token consultation with residents the City cut down all (except 2 that had cars parked under them) the Flame trees on Banksia street verges in one day while everyone was at work, because 'policy'. Following the uproar and several very heated site meetings the City planted poor-stock Jacaranda trees. Degraded & stressed saplings that should not have been re-planted. Meanwhile, Flame trees were being planted on the waterfront.

2011 circa. Stockley Road Cape Lilacs – An initial big hammer approach versus residents who by then having witnessed Banksia Street carnage & failure to thrive now have no faith that the City will manage the tree replacement program properly = mexican stand off.

2015 circa. Existing Footpath removal. Proposal to remove half of the footpaths in the Banksia Street to Karri Street grid. In a move that would have significantly diminished the fabric of the streetscapes and severely impacted the highly valued walkability of the area someone at the City decided to remove the footpaths from one side of Banksia, Jarrah, Tuart, Karri streets and Stockley road, with Banksia street being the first street. The reason given: Too hard to maintain existing 600mm slabs and the money could be better spent providing footpaths elsewhere in Bunbury. It wasnt too hard to shoot holes in their flawed project economics and amateur socialist arguments and this initiative appears to have been halted, for now.

2014 Lovegrove Avenue Tree Removal. In another scorched earth initiative the City wanted to delete all the verge trees on the north side of the street. Once again the residents and friends of Lovegrove had to launch the good fight and push back against those who would, as Joni Mitchell



Ongoing - general neglect of road surfaces and kerbing. Road surfaces are too old and seriously degraded. Poor sweeping of the resultant gravel build-up. Inadequate preparation of Banksia street road substrate prior to re-surfacing resulting in new road surface failing by delamination.

Ongoing - Neglect of footpaths - no innovative plan to explore suitable alternatives eg 400mm slabs ( which are all through Perth CBD & West Perth) instead of 600mm slabs which they won't touch due to manual handling policy.

So, considering we have 302 properties that are paying some of the highest property rates in Bunbury we have been quite a patient mob, putting up with the worst street surface conditions in town, not really asking for much when maybe we should be demanding more, just wanting to be left alone.

### Self Management vs City Policy Management:

There exists a strong case that the character and appeal of the area is being Self Managed very successfully without heritage policy or controls.

It is self evident, now that the real data around actual demolitions have been revealed, that the area is not experiencing a tsunami of demolitions, is not being degraded, and has in fact reached a healthy and sustainable state of balance between the desire to retain & enhance, versus the desire or need to demolish and redevelop.

### Dept' of Heritage WA - priority will be Indigenous Heritage

Many people dont realise that the State Government Department responsible for built heritage is also responsible for Indigenous Heritage. My experience recently with a phone query to the department suggests that customer service for built heritage queries is already being adversly impacted. And home owners will be forced to deal with that.

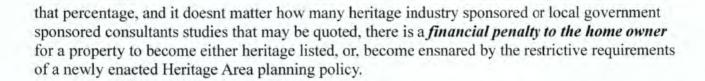
Note: as of 1st September 2023 the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage laws are still active.

### Impact on Property Values

It is indisputable that, given the choice, a number of people will **not knowingly** purchase a property that is subject to any of the following impediments:

- In a Heritage Area.
- · Subject to future inclusion in a Heritage Area.
- · Heritage listed by itself.
- Subject to potential future heritage listing if it's condition is enhanced/upgraded.

What is up for argument is the percentage of potential buyers that will walk away. Regardless of



### Threat of New Heritage Listings.

For some reason

I gained the impression that as far as individual properties are concerned all the important properties in Bunbury had already been identified and recorded in the relevant categories of historical contribution. Ie: you cant conjure up history, it's historical or it isn't.

Imagine my shock to hear recently that the City had already funded and initiated a campaign to actively identify new properties and include them in the Heritage Register. Approximately 21 new central Bunbury properties were listed in January 2023.

This is absurd. A building or property is historical or it isnt, and to now claim that because "we have funds we can identify new listings" is unethical bordering on fraudulent. But this is the new reality in the City of Bunbury thinking. The terms 'power grab' and 'empire building' also come to mind.

So this is now a real and imminent threat, that individual properties in the Tree Streets area will no doubt be next on the list for review, and possible inclusion, in full blown heritage registers. Whereas in the past they pooh-poohed the notion that if people enhanced their property they would come to the attention of Heritage zealots and end up heritage listed I can see now that right here and right now it is a real threat.

Of all the news I have recieved around this planning proposal this is the one that has shocked me the most.

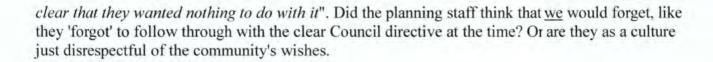
This must be stopped, we need the grown-ups to get involved, the Council has failed us.

### Public consultation

If you step back from this process you should be able to acknowledge that it is simply not acceptable, or at least highly questionable, that the opinions of non residents can be counted for support to impose a restrictive and finance-sucking planning policy on a select group of other residents, with no consequences on themselves, and for what? ... so they can experience a nice warm fuzzy feeling because they like to see 'old stuff'?.

The study area is essentially a *character precinct* consisting of houses, the majority of which when viewed individually are actually unremarkable housing stock, the likes of which can be found scattered all through surrounding suburbs, ( over the years I have seen a number of examples of exactly the core of our house, a basic timber & fibro cottage, with identical form or slightly tweaked or mirrored in South Bunbury, East Bunbury & Carey Park) but in this case they are in a cluster and it's just that over the years most have been well maintained, well updated, & well landscaped.

But more importantly, an almost identical proposal had already been strongly rejected by the Tree Street residents 20 years ago (ref Council Decision 377/04). So arguably, it should never have been re-visited for public consultation. In fact I have very clear recollections of senior planning staff stating in Council briefing sessions, and on several occasions, that "the residents made it very



### Public Consultation - Letter of Notification

But what has offended many residents here and now is the tone of the letter of notification from the City.

The letter should have started with an apology for re-visiting this topic, but it didnt.

It should have been that the default position of the planning department was that the proposal was not going ahead unless it got majority support from the 302 home owners, but instead the message was clearly "cop this, it's a done deal".

It should have been limited only to the 302 affected home owners to comment on the draft planning policy, but instead it was thrown open to anyone anywhere to comment.

And, the final sentence, should have been to the effect that "if we dont recieve a response from you we will asume that you don't support the proposal for a Heritage Area." Instead of the officious backhanded dismissal that was authorised for distribution.

It must be understood that the draft planning proposal is to effectively nationalise, under restrictive planning policies, and for the so-called public benefit, nearly a quarter of a billion dollars worth of private property.

### Heritage Area versus Urban Character Area.

The distinction between a formally recognised Heritage Area versus an informal Urban Character Area (Guidelines for Heritage Areas 2023. Section 1.1. & State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation WAPC 2007.) was never made in the communications from the City.

Nor did they attempt to alert the affected residents that this is how the City had previously recognised the Tree Streets area in the past, as the *Tree Streets Character Area* (or Precinct). I know this because

This terminology appears to have been conveniently dropped out of the City's documents, probably about the time they started planning this campaign.

So at some point the decision was made that instead of consulting early with affected homeowners and informing that there was actually a choice between as formalised Heritage Area vs informal Character Area they would proceed to spend substantial funds to strengthen their case for a formalised Heritage Area, regardless of the feedback they had recieved in the past, and with no regard or interest of the current wishes of 302 home owners.

Choose Respect, they say.

# **Summary:**

It's not broken. It doesn't need fixing. We are doing fine without your meddling. Go away.

Signature:

Date: 02.09.2023

### Submission Form

### TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3

### Reference COB5870

Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> September 2023.

Please return completed form to city of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via;

To: Chief Executive Officer Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY WA 6231 Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

### PRIVACY STATEMENT

Please note that your submission will be available to the public as an attachment if the matter is referred to Council. This will include your name and suburb only, unless the City is specifically requested to have this information redacted. Minimum information required for a submission to be considered a complete submission is your name, address, date and signature.

Name:				
Email:				
Address:				
Mob:				
	L.			

### Subject of Submission

(State how your interests are affected in relation to relevant planning criteria, whether as a private citizen, on behalf of a company, or as an owner or occupier of property. Attach additional pages if required).

I am the joint owner of the house and land at	Bunbury. I have
lived in this street since and in this area for all but	
I am an active member of the local commun	ity, including hosting
. Over	the years we have
done many upgrades to our property and have done so in a mathe area. I am extremely disappointed that the City wants to proposal after it was strongly opposed in 2004 and then abandon myself and the residents have even greater opposition.	re-visit this heritage

Address of Property Affected by Proposal (Include lot number and nearest intersection if known)

Submission - To be recorded as an Objection

I STRONGLY OBJECT to this proposal on the following grounds;

 I fail to be convinced there is a sound argument why a Tree Street Heritage Area and associated Local Planning Policy should go ahead.

RECEIVED

SEP 2023

Residents asked the City 'What does the Council expect this proposal to achieve' and the opening response (in writing) was 'This investigation started due to community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area..'

I too asked 'What has prompted this?' and was told by a member of the Heritage Committee, councilors and the Heritage Project Officer and a primary reason was because it was 'necessary to control the rate of demolition of houses in the area'. I wished to have this claim quantified, so I asked the City how many houses have been demolished, in the area covered in the proposed designated boundary, since when we moved into until the present day.

When this data was analysed, there were only 16 houses that had been demolished in 28 years. That's less than 1 per year.

Surely this would have to be the lowest, or one of the lowest, rates of housing demolition in the whole of Bunbury, and cannot possibly be used as a sound argument to push for the introduction of a Heritage Area.

I would go one further and argue that the Councillors who voted on this proposal were possibly misled. In the Council meeting where it was decided to proceed with this action, did the Councillors actually have at hand the details of the amount of demolitions over the past 25-odd years - or was it spoken of in general terms that implied there were more demolitions than had actually occurred over the past years - were they mislead as to how few there actually were?

On page 7 of the Draft LPP, 9.1 Demolition and Relocation it states 'Once gone, it can never be replaced' but the very small numbers of houses that have been demolished are arguably at the end of their life and have not been fit for purpose for a modern family and way of life.

For example, the demolition of a 'high contribution' but uninspiring, asbestos-riddled, workers cottage with no street appeal (for example, 7 Lovegrove Avenue) would be no loss to the street or the area. In its place could be an amazing new build, built in keeping with the area – such as its lovely next door neighbour, 9 Lovegrove Avenue.

If the public realm/streetscape is truly being considered as an argument in support of this proposal, how can one argue that cottages such as 7 Lovegrove, which have reached the end of their natural life, contribute positively to the area and therefore should be kept?

Much has been made of the demolition of 88 Beach Road (site of the proposed day care business) as also being a trigger for this proposal. This was stated at the City meeting with concerned residents held 8<sup>th</sup> August at the Council Chambers by Indeed, the demolition permit was issued by the City on 20 January 2023 – and just 11 days later the Council decided to proceed with the heritage proposal on 31 January 2023.

This part of Beach Road was rezoned 'Mixed-Use Residential' (business/residential premises) some time ago because of commercial redevelopment pressures and old homes have been demolished to accommodate these business. It was the City Planners who decided to amend the Town Planning Scheme to allow businesses to move into this area. So why is it then that the City is concerned about that demolition in a Mixed Use Residential zone when their own planners have made it possible?

If the current Local Planning Policy doesn't give the City enough 'teeth' when it comes to preventing a demolition from occurring, then it's up to the City to strengthen its ability to do so in another way – not by slapping a blanket 'Heritage Area' on this part of town.

### 2. The residents don't want this.

This was evident in the public information meeting held on 8th August that was attended by around 175 residents, cited to be the largest turnout of concerned citizens for a matter before the council in many years. We heard that Councillors and staff could not remember a meeting with such a large turn-out. The Councillors and staff present must surely have felt the sentiment in the room. For over 2 hours, the residents voiced their opinions and concerns. Every single attendee was against the proposal, not one person spoke in favour of it. This was in addition to over 100 residents attended the Council Meeting on 27th July to put questions to Council and the petition with numerous names on it.

### 3. Zoning

If the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal and LPP 4.3 is adopted, the *City will* be going against its stated intent to establish R20 zoning to allow for subdivision (under 2a-2.1 of the City of Bunbury Local Planning Strategy 2018). This will reduce the City's opportunity to increase the number of homes within the City. Sensible, medium density housing is what our city needs to help the growing housing crisis.

Tree Street home owners are already self-managing the area well.
 Home owners have been contributing to the public realm, street appeal and

character of the area for years. We are doing this by maintaining our properties, fences, verges, front gardens and homes. The vast majority of home owners bought into this area for its existing *character* and have built sympathetic extensions and modifications as needed, in keeping with the style and intent of the area – because they wanted to keep the character of the area.

Those who have built new homes have overwhelmingly built in a style that is sympathetic to the area with set-backs, roof pitches and materials that are in keeping with the area. To the extent that is difficult, in many instances, to tell a new build from a renovated older house. This is illustrated in the Carrick Architects 'Area Assessment' where the surveyor seems to have confused a new build for an original property e.g., 10 Banksia Street.

My point is that for years we have successfully been self-managing our properties to keep the character of the area without any heavy-handed approaches being needed. I feel this proposal is an infringement of our property rights that will negatively impact one what is our most expensive asset.

Why is this change needed now when for years tree street owners have been managing their property correctly, and within keeping, of a character area already?

### 5. Character Area versus Heritage Area.

Our area has long been referred to as a <u>character area</u>, but it is <u>not</u> a heritage area. Having an old home does not make it automatically heritage worthy. Bishopscourt, Myrniong House and the Cathedral are already on the State Heritage List and several more Tree Street houses are on the local Heritage List. These are already 'protected' and having the rest of the Tree Street Area heritage listed will not afford them further protection.

The overwhelming majority of homes in the area started life as plain workers cottages. Similar houses are also found in South Bunbury and Carey Park. Where we differ from these homes is that many of the Tree Street cottages have been extended and renovated over the years and are now considered 'charming and quaint homes' unlike some of their Carey Park and South Bunbury counterparts which have not benefitted from similar enhancements or maintenance.

I, and others like me, feel the Tree Street residents are being penalised simply because the residents had the means to maintain and enhance our properties, whilst striving to actively keep the character of the area. Indeed, this has been

already acknowledged by the City recently 'It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)

There is nothing unique or 'heritage' about our homes - they are simple, weatherboard and fibro cottages - not architecturally-designed, historic stone mansions or buildings of significance worthy of being on a municipal inventory. When put in one area, our homes, public realm and street appeal do create a 'character area' which the residents are happy to have this area referred to.

There is no reason why it needs to be listed as a 'heritage area', when a 'character area' will do (remember, there is no argument for having a heritage area based on a 'demolition concern' as I have demonstrated above) – so what exactly is the reason again??

### 6. Threat of new heritage listings

Maintaining the public realm and streetscape can still be achieved without the area being formally listed as a 'heritage area'. If an individual home owner feels it necessary for their house to be individually listed on the Heritage Register, they can still do so. It's not dependent on the area being a Heritage area.

Heritage listings have already been identified across Bunbury and a recent injection of 'heritage funds' has allowed a further 21 properties to be listed in the Central CBD of Bunbury, against the owner's wishes (I read their submissions). This may be repeated in our area too.

Hence I hold grave fears that the Council will use the 'Tree Street Heritage Area' umbrella to formally list some homes against the wishes of home owners, as home owner permission is not needed for a Council to place a home on a Heritage List.

It's not a wild leap to think that this would be 'easier' to do this if a house in already located in a heritage area.

7. The Tree Street Area Assessment is a very flawed document that lacks detail and was informed by questionable methodology, yet it is being used as a decision making tool and underpins this whole proposal.

It appears that this assessment survey was not adequately funded. The survey cost only 17,000 plus GST which helps explain why it was done so poorly. One reason cited was that 'heritage budgets are difficult to come by'. A

thorough consultation with owners, who could have provided further information, was not obtained; instead a photo with some tick boxes of physical features was used with no detail on how the homes were assessed or why they were given the rating there were. Details in the preface of the Assessment document do not adequately describe this.

Some photos of houses were taken from existing on-line photos and pre-date the 2022 survey (e.g. the photo of 13 Lovegrove Avenue is a google image of 11 Lovegrove Avenue taken in 2015). This casts doubt over the quality and accuracy of the assessment. Other examples include; 14 Jarrah – listed as 'Little or No contribution', yet it is one of the original, early 1920's cottages in the area, with some later additions. Yet 7 Lovegrove has a 'high value contribution' with absolutely no street appeal. There are other examples too numerous to list here.

#### 8. The Councillors role and the Heritage Council WA,

"Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places, "2.1 Initiating an Assessment" - In this document it states "Community engagement at the early stage in the process can also play an important role in identifying places of local heritage significance and may assist".

The Assessment Survey was completed in September 2022, however residents were not aware of this until the public consultation phase started in July 2023. We should have been advised and consulted within the formative stage.

The review brief did not include internal inspections or consultations with occupants or community groups, as that was outside the scope of work for Carrick Architects. So the home owners did not receive a draft of the assessment for their property at any time, were left unable to question or query aspects of the assessment document nor were they consulted, engaged or involved – all of which goes against Heritage Council of WA's '2.1 Initiating an Assessment' best practice guidelines.

Very disappointingly, I have been told that Councilors were advised NOT to make public or discuss the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal – even though this had been discussed in Council meetings and was on public record in minutes (as they had to agree to approve the investigation of the Tree Streets area as an agenda item which included the appointment of Stephen Carrick Architects).

Additionally, there are reported instances where some Councillors have made it known that their mind is already made up to support the proposal even

before the public consultation process had begun. This strongly indicates that any input garnered from the consultation period is unlikely to be adequately considered.

This is very unfortunate as one of these Councillors is the chair of the Heritage Advisory Committee whose role it is to review the report made on the submissions and make recommendations to the City Executive team, which full Council will then vote on. I feel this is a conflict of interest 1) because of their views which are pre-determined and 2) because it was the Heritage Advisory Committee who originally recommended it to Council who proceeded with it.

The consultation process has been questionable as it has omitted community involvement during its initial and formative phases. I fear the public consultation is a box-ticking exercise before an inevitable decision is made. I hope I am wrong, and sincerely hope that all Councillors, especially the three on the Heritage Advisory Council, will now <u>truly listen</u> to the residents who are raising their objections to this proposal.

#### 9. It's Ok if you have the money.

Many people solve their problems by throwing money at it. But not everyone has access to unlimited or excess funds that would be needed to conform to the challenges of a restrictive Local Planning Policy.

Money, and I suspect influence, will help to get a development application through the City or SAT, or 'engaging a licensed structural engineer with experience in heritage planning buildings', or requiring a 'Heritage Impact Statement which the City of Bunbury may require at the applicant's cost' (Ref: page 33 LPP 4.3). These financial burdens will be felt keenly by some.

There are many older retirees and young families in the area who have competing financial demands, especially at a time of high costs of living generally. This is causing undue stress and poor mental health for many residents.

Replacing like-for-like with soaring prices for scarce materials, increasing insurance premiums, or needing to have more solar panels than should be necessary because one can't place them in an optimal north-facing side of the roof as that might be visible to the street - are all examples of the extra costs that would be borne by the home owner.

This has the potential of creating stand-offs between home owners and the City. An example of this is in the East Bunbury Heritage Precinct where some

home owners cannot afford, or maybe can't be bothered with the extra rigmarole, to maintain their homes within the recommended guidelines; hence these properties are not being adequately maintained and are creating eyesores in the meantime.

Even property values could be affected. I know of people who will not buy a home in a heritage area, because of the restricting guidelines, If even 15-20% of potential buyers bulk at buying into this area, you will immediately reduce the buyer pool and as a consequence, the competition and potentially the price. This is also backed up by realestate.com.au who surveyed potential property buyers with 60% of them said a heritage listing would be a disadvantage (ref; Are heritage homes harder to sell?)

The Mayor also seems to agree that property prices will drop. When in discussion with a resident, the resident said that there were properties going to come onto the market as a result of this proposal he said 'oh good, I might be able to get a cheap house'. Even in jest, it was disheartening to hear that came from the Mayor.

#### 10. Conflict with the City's sustainability goals

Home owners want to modify their homes to meet modern standards of energy efficiency, comfort and to take advantage of cost savings afforded by energy loss. The City also subscribes to a Council Policy on Climate Change. Yet, home owners will now be asked to seek permission and development approvals for a range of situations (Ref: Draft LPP 4.3), instead of being able to use their informed initiative to make the changes modern living requires, and society in general now demands.

For example, a home owner wants to install solar panels. The house faces east so the optimal placement for panels is on the East, North and West roof line. But the East and North panels are visible from the street. Special permission will be needed from the Council to install these which may or may not be approved. The Council should be embracing their installation as part of its Climate Change Policy. I am aware of a situation in East Bunbury where a lady is being forced to remove her solar panels as she didn't get Council permission - hers are visible from the street as having them elsewhere out of sight would render them ineffectual.

The City needs to be using the Tree Street <u>Character</u> Area as an example of its community embracing modern, climate-friendly building practices, within its character homes. *Celebrate* the fact that old and new can be blended. Encourage the use of double-glazing in windows made from modern materials, but in the old style. Don't make it hard for the home owner to install them by needing to get a development approval. No-one would be able to tell

from the street that they are double-glazed. And isn't that what the intent is for this proposal — to keep the character of the streetscape and public realm? Does it really matter that a water tank is visible from the street? They used to be very visible in every yard back in the day.

I really feel this policy supports unnecessary overreach of local government controls on all the aspects of what you can and cannot do on your own property.

For all of the above reasons I strongly object to the Tree Street Heritage proposal. It is my fervent wish and belief that this proposal be withdrawn and never re-visited again.

Please let the residents of the Tree Streets continue to self-manage our properties well, as we have been doing. There is no need to have it as a Heritage Area, just continue to label it a Character Area. That's all the City actually needs.

Yours sincerely		
Signature	Date:	4/9/2023

(PDF of submission provided to City of Bunbury via email 04/09/2023)



## SUBMISSION OBJECTING TO THE

# TREE STREET HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 PROPOSAL

**REFERENCE: COB/5870** 

E:	lobile:		
<b>Subject of Submission:</b> As a resident o	f	and the Tree Streets	Area
Address of Property A ected by Propo	osal:	& the Tree Street	s Area
Submission: OBJECTION – see	a. ached doo	cument	
Signature:		2 Septem	ber 2023

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#### **Streets Heritage Area proposal**

## Heritage Strategy & Approach

The Heritage Advisory Commi ee and Council are making decisions without the requisite credenti Is or experience. It's essenti I that they consult experts, such as economists, housing academics, and environmental and climate specialists, to provide valuable input on heritage strategies and individual listings. Solely relying on the input from a heritage architect, who lack local insights and knowledge of the area, creates an incomplete picture. There is a need to weigh the potential I heritage benents against other costs that might come to the community. In order to gain a full picture and make a decision that considers these key factors, this expert knowledge is needed. Currently this is lacking.

The City of Bunbury has commi ed to increase in II for new housing. This means the vast majority of our city's new homes, businesses, services and instit tions ill need to be created within our existing urban footprint - including in and near heritage listed places.

The desire for heritage protectin needs to be balanced with the need to facilitate the necessary change of our city and adaptine reuse of propertien and land. This will lead to complex and discussions balancing heritage against housing, prosperity, emissions reductinn, environmental conservant, transport infrastructure and other factors. But these decisions need to be made and made in a democraticand accountable manner. Bunbury residents deserve and expect that the decision maker to such important decisions be democratially accountable.

Heritage should not be about trapping in amber a partic lar moment or building and preserving it for eternity. Doing so robs future genera ons from truly understanding its importance and place in Bunbury's story. It also greatly restricts the ability of our city to use the site for more appropriate modern uses or to face new challenges in our city. Instead, heritage should be about telling the story of our city's past and journey to the present.

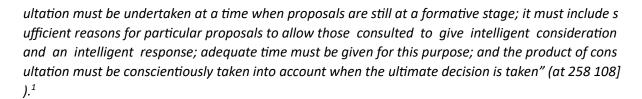
Unfortunately, our current heritage system is built to keep certain parts of our city trapped in a moment in tie, no maer the cost of doing so, and this has major impacts on the potentil to deliver housing, services, and environmentally sustainable upgrades through our existing city footprint.

In place of this approach, our heritage system should look to bene tour current city through storytelling and allowing buildings to evolve in tie. An enhanced heritage system would look at ways to incorporate heritage values into new developments for heritage assets and allow them to evolve with our city's needs while telling a story about how we got here.

## Legal Requirements of Consultation Not Met

Once a duty to consult arises, the consultatio must be undertaken properly. The requirements for proper consultatio were summarised by Lord Woolf MR in *R v North and East Devon Health Authority; Ex parte Coughlan* [2001] QB 2137 to be fourfold:

"It is common ground that, whether or not consultation of interested parties and the public isa legal requirement, if it is embarked upon it must be carried out properly. To be proper, cons



### Four Requirements for Proper Consultation

#### These are:

- 1. Consultati ns to be undertaken at forma ve stage.
- 2. Provision of su ient reasons and material
- 3. Adequate me to respond.
- 4. Conscienti us taking into account of the product of consultati n.

#### Consultations to be undertaken at formative stage.

The proposal started life in early to mid-2021, if not earlier, but there was no consultation with the residents until notill ation of the commencement of the public consultation period was received by lever on 11 July 2023.

E ecti ely, a decision has been made to make the Tree Streets a designated heritage area, and then the residents have been asked to make a submission on this single op on. No other option have been o ered or created. At the public information ession, the City and the council were repeatedly asked to consider other op ons. The CEO responded that there were no other op ons and that this had to go through the submission process. E ecti ely the City has already determined in principle to make the Tree Streets a heritage area. This makes the public consultation xercise futile as it can never in uence the decision in principle which has already been made.

As such, the only consulta ons relating to the Tree Streets Heritage Are proposal are taking place at a tine when the proposals are in truth no longer at a formatine state. This has frustrated and prevented those opposed to the proposal to be given a real opportunity to present their case. As such, the consultation process has been inadequate and has failed.

#### Previous Council Decisions Not Informing or Followed in the Process

It should also be note that a previous a empt in 2004 to make the Tree Streets a Heritage Area failed. In a response by the City to a ques on by Mary Collins at the June Ordinary Council Meeti g it was noted:

#### Question:

On what grounds was a similar proposal rejected previously?

#### Response:

It is noted that the proposal for a heritage area/precinct was 20 years ago, however Council Decision (377/03) was not to endorse the draft "Tree Street" Heritage Precinct Local Planning

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See also R v Brent London Borough Council; Ex parte Gunning (1985) 84 LGR 168 at 189.

Policy but required that a community driven committee be established to determine the feasibility of establishing a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area, with the geographical area being determined at a later date. There appears to be ad hoc meetings of a community reference group through to 2006 (it was not established as a formal Committee of Council) that were in support of the drafting of design guidelines but there is also evidence of mixed opinion within the group. The project was not finalised and there is no indication of any further progress.

Source: 25 July 2023, Agenda – Council Meeting, page 15 of 231

In response to the ques on: How does precedent work as regards previous council decisions? How binding are council decisions on the city and executi e?

"A decision made by Council is binding and to be implemented by the CEO. A decision of Council is binding until it is either revoked by a Council decision or superseded by a subsequent Council decision. For example; Council Policies are reviewed by the Council regularly. The initial decision of Council to adopt the contents of a Policy is superseded by the following decision of Council upon review, whether that's to revoke, amend or leave as is".

(Source: email response from Leanne French, Senior Governance O cer, City of Bunbury. 14 August 2023).

The previous council decision (0377/03) is as detailed below:

Council Decision:

Moved Cr Major

Seconded Cr Mason

#### 377/03 PART A

- That Council determines to note the submissions received in relation to the draft "Tree Street" Heritage Precinct Local Planning Policy.
- That pursuant to Clause 2.3.2 of TPS 7 Council determines not to endorse the draft "Tree Street" Heritage Precinct Local Planning Policy.

#### PART B

- That Council take the following action in relation to the Tree Street Heritage Precinct area:
- I.1 To place a public advertisement in the local print media to the effect that Council is seeking nominations/expressions of interest from persons who are interested in becoming part of community driven committee, and which would act under the auspices of the City of Bunbury, whose primary brief is to determine the feasibility of establishing a Heritage Precinct in the Tree Street area, with the actual geographical area being determined at a later date; and
- 1.2 To write to all persons within the currently perceived Tree Street area and to all persons who most recently made submissions to Council on the matter to advise them of the proposed establishment of a Committee and to seek their input along the lines of their nominating for the Committee; and
- I.3 To request the Executive oversee the establishment of the Tree St Committee in terms of its initial formation, and that once the committee is established in principle that the terms of reference of the committee be submitted for Council's further consideration.

CARRIED

13 Votes "For" / Nil Votes "Against"

Source: City of Bunbury Council Meeting, 16 December 2003. (p.123)

As such, the previous council decision (0377/03) would be binding on the City as it has not been revoked or superseded. This decision established a Tree Street Commi ee "whose primary brief is to determine the feasibility of establishing a Heritage Precinct in the Tree Street area, with the actual geographical area being determined at a later date".

This acts as a precedent that the 2023 Tree Street Heritage Area proposal should have begun on the same basis by consul ng with them at the <u>start of the process</u>. This did not happen and re ects the City's failure to consult with the residents at the formati e stages of the process.

#### Failure to Follow Heritage Council of WA Guidelines

The Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment Survey carried out in 2022 failed to consult with property owners and other stakeholders as it failed to follow the proper process or the best practices as specified by the **Heritage Council WA**, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" (this includes proposed heritage areas) it refers to "2.1 Initial tinan" Assessment". This refers to when an assessment survey is inially undertaken. In this, it says:

"....As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. A <u>draft of the assessment</u> should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place".

Property owners did not receive a dra of the assessment for their property at any till e, nor were they engaged, consulted, or involved. The assessment survey was inalized and published in September 2022. Only at the commencement of the public consultation period, 11 July 2023, were property owners informed of materials that were available to them, including the inalized report (some 10 months a ler the report had been published). No residents received a copy of their dra assessment during the assessment process when it was being carried out.

#### Deliberate Exclusion of Consultation with Occupants or Community Groups by City

Furthermore, in the nalized report, "Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment" report (September 2022) it states in the section, 'Limita ons', on page 8:

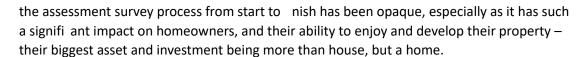
## "The review brief did not include internal inspections or consultation with occupants or community groups".

In short, the brief from the city for deliberately excluded consultation with homeowners. This condicts with and fails to follow the Heritage Council of WA's best practices for this.

It also says, in Heritage Council WA, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places, "2.1 Ini ati g an Assessment":

"Community engagement at the early stage in the process can also play an important role in identifying places of local heritage significance and may assist".

In a meeting with one councillor, when I asked why there had been no consultant on with the Tree Street residents when this being carried out, the councillor said that they were not allowed to make it public at that tine. This is despite it being a manner of public record when the council approved the investigation of the Tree Streets area as an agenda item which included the appointment of Stephen Carrick Architects to do this work. I am concerned that



As a result of residents not being informed or consulted in a proper manner for this, they have been excluded from the process when the proposal was at a formati e stage. This has led directly to the creatio of a awed document, the heritage assessment survey report, which has been used to inform city and council decisions. As such, the decisions based on this document, in full or part, are inherently awed and biased toward the city.

When this was pointed out the inaccuracies and lack of detail in the survey assessment report in meetings I had with councillors, one responded said, "Do you know how difficult it is to get heritage budgets through?". The implication being that there may have been budget constraints which meant the assessment could not be done properly or fully. This raises the question of why the city and council were prepared to underfund a survey, and to have an incomplete scope in doing so which, as a result, would be inconsistent with best practices and incomplete in terms of information and detail.

The City has said that the cost of this survey was \$17,000 plus GST. We have been told that this is a "high level" survey (as described by when discussing the assessment survey in the public information s ssion). However, there is insuccient and inaccurate details, which have been found by many residents and consequently raised with the City. This suggests that the assessment survey report was not of a suitable standard for the purpose for which it is being used.

The fact that residents were not informed or consulted about the assessment survey when it was being carried out has meant that many incorrect assessments of individual houses have been made by the heritage architects. These were based on some photos (some of which are years old and do not represent the present state or look of the current house) and desktop research. In many cases, if the current homeowners had been consulted, the architects would have discovered that many of the houses have been significantly modiced and no longer represent the original home or qualify for the contribution liting that it has been given.

This has directly contributed to the creatio of a awed document that has been used to inform city and council decisions regarding the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal. As such, the decisions being made (based on this document), in full or part, are inherently awed and biased toward the city and should be disregarded and the proposal should be stopped in its tracks.

#### Preclusion of Public Discussion

The Community Engagement Plan for this proposal states:

#### 2. How will the community be consulted and how can feedback be provided?

Should Council agree to proceed with public consultation, owners, occupiers and the Bunbury community will be notified regarding the draft LPP and invited to lodge a submission for consideration. Officers will also be available for one-on-one meetings and enquiries. The City of Bunbury Community Connect page will host all supporting information on the proposal.

This only allowed for 1-to-1 meetings with the city for residents to raise their concerns and issues. Despite many residents asking, verbally and in writing, for a public meeting the community was continually rebuffed.

One city officer said that the city didn't want to have a public meeting as it was concerned it would be "railroaded" by vocal or aggressive attendees. They also said that the City felt that it wasn't needed as different people had different situations and questions. I explained that this was not the case with the residents whom I knew and had met with, and who wanted to address commonly shared issues and concerns in a courteous and respectful dialogue. This has made people feel that they have been excluded from the process and disempowered individually and as a community.

It was only after about 100 residents turned up to the council meeting on 27 July 2023, and asked about 34 questions (see Appendix 3) reflecting the wide range of commonly shared issues and questions that the residents had, that the mayor agreed to a public information session to be held on the 8<sup>th</sup> of August.

#### **Provision of Sufficient Reasons & Material**

The second requirement for proper consultation in the provision of suncient reasons and material to the residents to enable an intelligent consideration of the proposal and therefore a proper informed response.

#### Sufficient Reasons Not Given

Many residents, collecti ely at the public information session as well as individually before and a er, have asked for clear reasons as to why this proposal is happening now. What is the 'problem' that needs to be xed? No good answers have been o ered.

One resident asked the question bel w and got the following response:

"What does the Council expect this proposal to achieve?

#### Response

This investigation started due to community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area and actions to review localities across the City for infill development. The City's Local Planning Strategy required to a comprehensive review of the Local Heritage Survey and this was budgeted for accordingly. A targeted approach was workshopped with the Heritage Advisory Committee and one of the priority locations raised to be assessed was that known as the "Tree Streets." The aim of this proposal is to conserve and enhance the heritage significance of the area by guiding change and ensuring heritage places that contribute to the significance of the area are retained.

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The City's Local Housing Strategy 2021 includes the aim to have a base R-Code of 'R20' over all residential areas, except those areas in the vicinity of activity centres to which an appropriate higher R-Code will apply and heritage areas to protect these areas from demolition and to maintain significance and character. The majority of the Tree Streets area is currently zoned R15, if the proposal for a heritage area does not go ahead this area may be considered for higher density in the future in alignment with the Local Housing Strategy". (Source: Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes, 27 July 2023, p.14)

For clarication and details, I emailed , to ask regarding the "community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area".

#### Questi n:

Can you please detail what concerns have been formally raised or documented regarding this ("demolition and incremental erosion the character of the area"), when they were raised, regarding what property/s, and what was raised in terms of any concerns, or 'incremental erosion' associated with them? If a matter of public record, then can you please detail whether they are a resident of the Tree Streets area, elsewhere in Bunbury, or outside the City of Bunbury. If multiple concerns have been raised by the same individual, then please indicate them as appropriate. Thank you.

#### Response:

The City does not keep statistics on the number of complaints for each demolition in the City. Records would only be kept if it was related to a development application that required public advertising. A good recent example (although after this process had started) of how the community perceives demolition and character was through the submissions regarding demolition of #88 Beach Road and the proposed construction of a childcare centre. Many submissions referred to the retention of heritage, character and amenity of area. The list of submissions for this application can be found on the City's website.

From this reply it is clear that there is no evidence or informati n to support the City's asserti n that there were "community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area" to justing the investing at in.

Also, many of the submissions made regarding the ma er of #88 Beach Road were more about the tra c issues, safety of children in the area, and that the situation of such a facility was not appropriate rather than about heritage. As noted, this ma er occurred <u>after</u> the process for the development of the Tree Streets Heritage area proposal had started.

The property demolition was approved by the City in January 2023 (see other note on this topic, 88 Beach Road). The reason the proposed childcare development could occur has only been made possible because the City, many years ago, changed the R-zoning of a number of proper es along the north side of Beach Road to mixed-use to allow for further development and growth of the rate base. This included rezoning 88 Beach Road as R20/40 (Mixed Use Residenti I) which allowed for it to be developed as a daycare centre. This is currently before SAT.



This public meeting was only offered to residents after significant pressure and representation was made for this as described above.

I would note that in the previous attempt to make the Tree Streets a heritage area the City held a public meeting to which the residents of the Tree Streets area were invited on Wednesday, 30 July 2003. This also included several representatives of the Heritage Council (see Appendix 2). The Community Engagement Plan should have incorporated this from the <u>start</u> of the proposal process, to allow the City and residents to engage proactively and at the formative stages.

This recent public information session was attended by **about 175 residents** and represented the largest turnout for a matter before the council in many, many years.

The meeting was attended by the city executive, the heritage officer, some other planning officers (I believe, they were not introduced), and 9 of the 11 members of the council.

In this meeting, there was a short presentation by (Director of Sustainable Communities) on the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal. This was followed by questions from the residents. This was mainly addressed to with only he and the mayor interacting with the residents. No other members of the City staff, including the heritage officer and some planning officers (? – not known who as they were not introduced) spoke up or contributed.

As this was positioned as a meeting to talk with both the City and Councillors, many residents assumed that there would be an opportunity to engage with both the City and Councillors regarding the proposal, particularly given the fact that the Councillors will be voting on this proposal on the residents' behalf. Although Councillors were present, they did not engage with the discussion.

Many residents spoke up at this meeting and raised their concerns and issues. All those speaking were against the proposal, and there was <u>no-one</u> who spoke up in supporting it. People asked many questions including why this proposal had started, what was the underlying problem it was supposed to be addressing, why now, and why had people not been consulted or informed about it until the city was legally obliged to do so with the start of the public consultation period. In my opinion no clear reasons were given.

The CEO only spoke at the end, when asked to contribute by a resident. Many residents after the meeting felt he had failed to properly listen to or address people's real concerns and issues, especially regarding the broader impact and implications on the community of the Tree Streets area.

There was no suitably facilitated discussion, and this made it hard to have an open, robust, and constructive discussion and debate with the community which many residents sought. Many were questioning why no minutes were taken, no recordings were made by the City for people to review, and no documentation of agreements to address concerns raised in the meeting. This meeting was not just for the residents of the Tree Streets, but for the whole of Bunbury, and those unable to attend have missed out on the substance and implications of the matters raised.

The City consistently held to the line that everyone had to go through the submission process and that individual's questions and concerns should be in their submission and these could be reviewed afterwards. This frustrated the residents whose questions went unanswered, ignored, or received a reply that did not address the real question or issues being raised. This is especially the case as people sought information to include in their submission. To ask them to include their questions in the submission undermines their opportunity to have access to the information they need until after the submission process has closed. This lacks procedural fairness and does not allow for proper consultation.

For further information on the public information session see the separate point on this topic (Public Information Session).

#### Adequate time to respond.

The third requirement for proper consultation into have adequate time to respond. There needs to be adequate time given to allow the consultees to give intelligent consideration and an intelligent response.

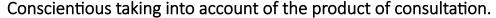
The fact that the residents were only given six weeks to get across a lot of technical informa on, get into the details, and to understand the implication and impact for them is not su cient. As established, the consulta on process failed at the formati e stages and the a empt to "consult" with the residents of the Tree Streets when the decision has been made means the public consultation eriod has failed at the start.

Furthermore, there was a lack of tie for the community to come together and source professional advice on heritage, planning, engineering, legal, consultation, olicy and other issues by which to provide input to the process.

In order to gain a full picture and make a decision that considers these key factors, this expert knowledge is needed at the heritage planning level. This requires experts in these areas, such as economists, housing academics and environmental and climate experts to be given the ability to provide input on the heritage area and individual homes within the area.

Regardless of how long this process might be given, or extended for, this has **not** been a public consultation rocess or exercise. The city excluded public meetings in the community engagement plan, and only an er community pressure allowed a public information session to be held. This meeting was not a genuine, open, constructing ediscussion and many felt that their issues had not been addressed or answered. People went away disappointed that the city and council failed to understand, relate to, or address the broad range of issues, and the senting entire expressed in the meeting.

The consultation rocess is awed. It has not involved the community at the formati e stages at the very beginning, no clear reasoning for this has been given as to why this is being done and the problems it is trying to solve, and the tile given to make a submission is wholly inadequate. Finally, other residents have shared how some councillors have said that they will be supporing the proposal, and this is before the public consultation eriod has nished and before the submission process and review has begun. This strongly suggest that the product of any consultation ill not be properly considered, and that the consultation has been about a single decision choice that the city and council have created, and that no other option are available.



The product of consulta on must be conscientious y taken into account when the ul mate decision is made. It would render futile the process of consultation if the Council can ignore, or pay mere lip service to, the product of consultation

There is also a clear issue with councillors' personal interests superseding their interest and desire to openly listen to the needs and concerns of the community that gainsay their position. I have had at least two councillors say to me, when meeting with them on a one-to-one basis, that they had already made up their mind to support this proposal. This is before I had the opportunity to explain my concerns and the facts underpinning my case, before the submission process has been completed, and before the submissions have been considered.

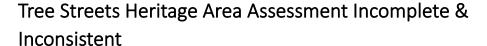
There has also been a lack of understanding from councillors of the proposed policies and what they mean.

and in discussing this proposal, highlighted many issues regarding the content of the LPPs which they were unaware of, but which would be apparent if the LPPs had been read properly. This causes me concern that elected members will be making decisions not being fully informed and relying, without question, on information from the City.

Conscientious consideration of the product of the submission process by the council is also undermined in that three councillors sit on the Heritage Advisory Committee, including one councillor who is the chair. Its role is to review the report on the submissions from the city, and to make recommendations for council. This is a clear conflict of interest, with their having a vested interest in the proposal as they originally recommended it to council for the decision to proceed with it. They make the recommendation and they also have the delegated authority!

#### Summary

The consultation rocess has failed at each of the four stages. Firstly, there has been no consulta on in the formati e stages of the proposal. Secondly, su cient reasons have not been given as to why this proposal has proceeded as far as it has without any prior consulta on. Thirdly, given the complexity and lack of clarity in the documents provided, and the wider range of issues that have to be considered – including procedural, social, and economic – there has been insu cient ti e for working residents to comprehend, assimilate and respond to the proposal. Finally, there is no transparency regarding the process for how submissions will be assessed, evaluated and the presented to the Heritage Advisory Commi ee, and how they then make their recommendations o the Council is opaque and there exists a conict of interest. This raises concern as to how the submissions will be accounted for and incorporated in transparent and objectie way.



The assessment survey, a key document that underpins the proposal, was carried out in 2022 with a survey being done in February 2022, and the report completed in September 2022. This report is incomplete and inconsistent for a number of reasons:

#### Failure to Follow Heritage Council of WA Guidelines

The Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment Survey carried out in 2022 failed to consult with property owners and other stakeholders as it failed to follow the proper process or the best practices as specified by the **Heritage Council WA**, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" (this includes proposed heritage areas) it refers to "2.1 Initiatinan Assessment". This refers to when an assessment survey is inially undertaken. In this, it says:

"....As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. A <u>draft of the assessment</u> should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place".

Property owners did not receive a dra of the assessment for their property at any tile, nor were they engaged, consulted, or involved. The assessment survey was inalized and published in September 2022. Only at the commencement of the public consultation period, 11 July 2023, were property owners informed of materials that were available to them, including the *finalized* report (some 10 months *after* the report had been published). No residents received a copy of their dra assessment during the assessment process when it was being carried out.

Exclusion of Consultation with Occupants of Community Groups by City Furthermore, in the nalized report, "Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment" report (September 2022) it states in the section, 'Limita ons', on page 8:

"The review brief did not include internal inspections or consultation with occupants or community groups".

In short, the brief from the City speci cally excluded Stephen Carrick Architects from consul ng with homeowners. This con icts with and fails to follow the Heritage Council of WA's best practi es for this.

It also says, in Heritage Council WA, "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places, "2.1 Ini ati g an Assessment":

"Community engagement at the early stage in the process can also play an important role in identifying places of local heritage significance and may assist".

there had been no consulta on with the Tree Street residents when this assessment survey was carried out, the councillor said that they were not allowed to make it public at that ti e. However, it was on the public record as an agenda item in the council meeting of January 2023 when the Council gave its approval for the assessment survey to proceed. I am concerned about this lack of transparency, and would like to understand what prompted this, why, and who made the decision.



When this was pointed out in meetigs with councillors, one responded, "Do you know how difficult it is to get heritage budgets through?" The implication beigthat there may have been budget constraints which meant the assessment could not be done properly or fully. This raises the queson why were the city and council prepared to underfund a survey, and to have an incomplete scope in doing so which, as a result, would be inconsistent with best practices and incomplete in terms of information and detail?

The City has said that survey cost \$17,000 plus GST. This is not enough to fund a *full assessment* survey of all the propertie and to engage with the residents in doing so. This demonstrates why the assessment was done so poorly, (described as being at a "high level" by Gary Barbour in the Public Informa on Session) and is not of a suitable or su cient standard for the purpose for which it was carried out. In short, it was done cheaply and not to the standards and detail required.

#### Property Assessment Insufficient and Incomplete

The review of each property includes a picture and a ck box assessment with one or two brief notes. The assessment for many homes has been called into question by residents as many homes have been suitably added to or modilled over the years, with lille if any of the original homes still in place.

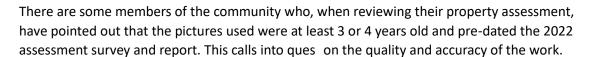
In the Limita ons section in the Tree Streets Heritage Area assessment survey, it says:

"The historical review did not include individual historical information for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dates back as far as 1959 and provides the basis for the contributory review".

This lack of individual historical informa on, with aerial imagery only going back to 1959, contributes to the problem of many assessments being questione. I would also ask how an aerial picture of an area containing a number of di erent homes can capture and provide the necessary details of each individual home in terms of its build, bulk, construction, and streetscape to determine the basis for contributory review? At the public information session held on 8<sup>th</sup> August, (Director of Sustainable Communities at the City of Bunbury) described it as a "high-level survey".

If this is the case, then how can this be used to provide a proper and appropriate assessment for the Tree Streets area? A total of 302 homes have been assessed, but there is no clarity on how the homes have been assessed or why they were given the contributio level in the report. The only answer from the City has been to look at the methodology in the report. This is not detailed, and is only fourteen lines long, leaving people not able to understand why and how it their home has been assessed at the level it has, or how to challenge it in their submission. There does not seem to be an established process if I want to, or any other resident, have their assessment contribution revisited.

A half-page assessment, based on a photograph, taken from the street and being unable to consult with residents has stopped them from nding out the reality of the situation an being able to make a realistic assess ent.



Doing this has created a awed document (the assessment survey, as discussed earlier) which that has been used to inform city and council decisions regarding this proposal. This, in turn, suggests that the assessment survey cannot be relied on, and these decisions should be reviewed as the rational for them is uncertain and unfounded.

#### Assessment Area

The ini al assessment area was signifi antly reduced when it came to establishing the map for the proposed designated heritage area. For example, only the northern side of Beach Road was included as far as Walle Street. Also, only one side of Picton Crescent (eastern side) was included, and this only extended up to the home immediately aller Sampson Road. There are many propertie along the western side of Picton Crescent, and on both sides of the street all the way to where it meets Turner Street, which are not included even though they contribute to the character of the area.

I note that the home immediately on Picton Crescent immediately a er Sampson Road was recently put up for sale around the 17<sup>th of</sup> August. This is one of an increasing number of homes in the proposed heritage area that have been put up for sale since the public consultation eriod started.

Again, no consulta on with residents during the assessment survey process is a lack of a fair and democratic rocess.

### Heritage vs Character Areas

For many years the Tree Streets has been informally regarded as a character area, and never as a heritage area. There are about 15 proper es in the area that are heritage listed and are on the local and/or State heritage list. These proper es are suitably protected and gain no further protectin from a designated heritage area.

## Guidelines for Heritage Areas, Heritage Council of WA (March 2023) "1.1 Heritage areas vs character areas

SPP 3.5 details the importance of distinguishing between heritage areas and urban character areas. It explains that heritage is retained through conservation and preservation of identified heritage places, with provision made in the planning framework to refuse demolition or guide development to respond appropriately to heritage significance.

Identifying a precinct as an 'urban' or 'residential character' area, rather than a heritage area, suggests that such character may be retained and enhanced through design that responds to the distinctive characteristics of the area. The implication is that planning controls intend only to inform new development rather than requiring retention of current fabric".



#### 1.3 Where a heritage area is not appropriate.

A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".

(The highlight is mine).

This seems to be the case in that rstly, the demoli on of sixteen dwellings in the Tree Streets from 1998-2023 (28 years – of which there has <u>been no demolitions in seventeen of these years</u> (see sec on on Demolition for more details) - have been largely replaced by new homes that are sympathetic o the character of the area (see Appendix 1). The City has recognised this with Gary Barbour (Director of Sustainable Communi es) replying in a question o council:

"It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)

Secondly, there are a number of propertie that are on the local heritage inventory (approximately een) that fall within the proposed designated heritage area. As such, these proper es are already well protected.

Although there are older homes in the Tree Streets area, they are no older than many other homes across Bunbury which are not heritage-listed or in a designated heritage area. Having an older home does not make it heritage worthy. The only reason these homes are still in existence is because they have been looked a er by the owners. Our home was maintained and extended by my father-in-law, a carpenter and builder.

So, sec on 1.3 as described above is a valid reason by which to refute the proposal.

"A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".

Properti s in the Tree Streets area that are worthy of being heritage-listed already are included on the local heritage inventory list. The other proper es in the Tree Streets area are not, otherwise they would have already been included. As such, this proposal is simply an a empt to protect places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list.

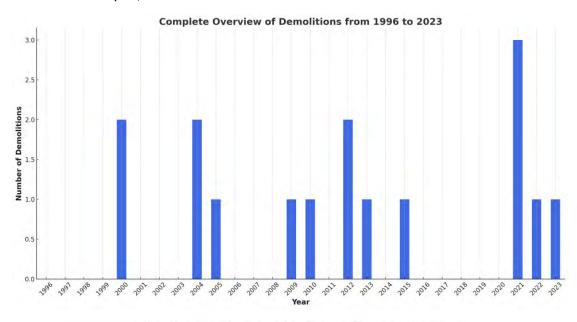
As such, the proposal for the Tree Streets Heritage area should be withdrawn as it is not appropriate and not needed.

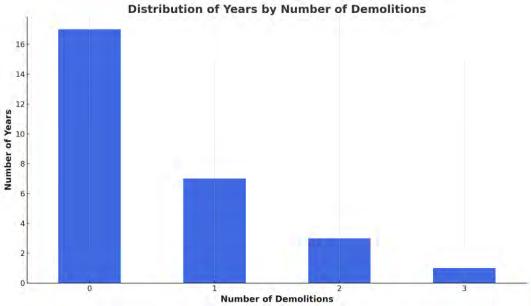
#### **Demolitions**

Dwelling Demolitions, Tree Streets Area, 1998-2023

From 1996-2023, City records show that only 16 dwellings were demolished within the proposed heritage area of 302 homes. This can be seen in the chart below. In December 2021, the Heritage Advisory Commi ee's recommendation o proceed with the Tree Street

area survey was approved by the council. As can be seen below, only three dwellings were demolished that year, and were the rst ones since 2015.

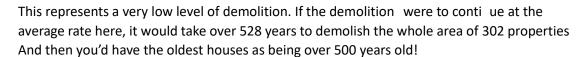




# of Demoliti ns	# of Years
0	17
1	7
2	3
3	1

From this it can be seen over the 28 years covered:

- Most years (seventeen out of the twenty-eight years) had no demoliti ns.
- 7 years had just one demolition
- 3 years had two demoli ons.
- 1 year had three demoli ons.



The Tree Streets area has a demonstrable history of being excellent at self-managing itself in terms of its development. Some of the homes that were demolished were in a state of old age and had reached the end of their natural life and have been replaced with new proper es that are sympathetic o the area, whilst also providing a suitable contrast and create a suitable snapshot of architecture in the area over tie. This can be seen in Appendix 1 which shows recent pictures of the properties that were demolished from 1996 to 2023.

In fact, the City has agreed with this with (Director of Sustainable Communi es) replying in a question o council:

"It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)

#### 88 Beach Road - Tree Streets Area

The demoli on of 88 Beach Road (early 2023) for a proposed daycare centre has been mentioned y councillors and city o cers as the 'trigger' for this proposal which has been in the making since at least mid-2021. The demoli on permit for 88 Beach Road was approved on 20 January 2023, and the Council decision to proceed with the heritage assessment survey was made on January 31, 2023.

I would also point out that the proposed child daycare centre for 88 Beach Road has only been made possible because the City, many years ago, changed the R-zoning of a number of proper es along the north side of Beach Road to mixed-use to allow for further development and growth of the rate base.

This included rezoning 88 Beach Road R20/40 (Mixed Use Residenti I) which allowed for it to be developed as a daycare centre. This is currently before SAT.

## R20 Zoning

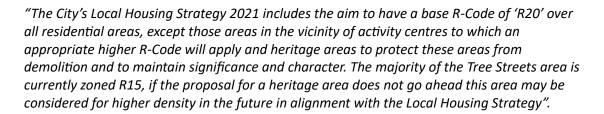
The City has a strategy (2a-2.1) to: Apply a base R-Code of R20 over all residential areas, except those areas in the vicinity of activity centres to which an appropriate higher R-Codes will apply. (City of Bunbury Local Planning Strategy, January 2018)

The City is looking in September 2023 (I believe), to change the R-Code for residenti I areas in Bunbury. This would change the current R-Code for the Tree Streets area which is predominantly R-15 (which does not allow for blocks, predominantly quarter-acre lots, to be subdivided), to R-20 which would allow the blocks to be potentially sub-dividable.

The city has a clear strategy in place to allow infi I which the R20 zoning will allow more of. However, the City does not want this to happen in the Tree Streets area, and they appear to be using heritage to stop this happening.

In doing this, the City is going directly against its stated strategy and goal to establish R20 zoning, and to enable greater opportunitie for in II.

According to in response to a question submi ed by a Tree Street resident (p.14, 2023-07-25 – Uncon rmed Minutes, Ordinary Council Meeti g):



Again, this points out that the city is looking to use a designated heritage area inappropriately. As previously highlighted:

"A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".

Most homes in the Tree Streets area have been built and developed in such a way that they take up most of the block and occupy a central position on it. So, even if a homeowner was thinking about subdividing their property, they would not be able to simply "battle-axe" it. For most properties, if they wanted to do this (and most people do not), they would need to demolish the home to be able to subdivide and build, increasing the costs and difficulties significantly for any homeowner considering this, and acting as a major disincentive.

The heritage proposal, in conflicting with the R-20 zoning strategy, will reduce the City's opportunity to grow the number of homes within the City to support the anticipated level of growth and, to increase the number of rateable properties to support revenue growth for the City. It will prevent any kind of good medium density that our city needs to deal with its growing housing crisis. This will lead to the absurd outcome where groups of units will continue to be developed on the edge of the proposed heritage area as seen on the south side of Beach Road, with multiple units and modern buildings being allowed, while the protected homes on the north side of Beach Road will have the "amenity" of the area diminished.

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There is no need to make the Tree Streets a designated heritage area and, as shown, the residents of the Tree Streets area have a demonstrable history of being excellent at self-managing itself in terms of its demoli ons and development (see Demoli ons and Appendix 1). There is no need or requirement for addi onal and onerous development controls which provide no bene t to the city or the community and acti ely run contrary to other stated city goals. The City has said, "Note: Future intent of the area if a heritage area is not adopted, will be subject to the normal controls for residential development". This, it would seem, would provide a satisfactory solution and remove the need to have a designated heritage area.

## Lack of Engagement & Communication

The engagement process has been more about the residents engaging with the City, rather than the City engaging with the residents. This can be seen in:

- No engagement from the City with the residents in the proposal or its development process until legally obliged to. This was in the form of a short letter to inform residents was starting as of 11 July 2023. This is after the process had started in mid-2021
- Passive engagement the City's Community Engagement Plan only allowed for oneto-one meetings with the City. This has been left to be driven by the individual resident.

- No public meetings have been allowed for in the Community Engagement Plan which frustrates and disenfranchises the community from raising issues and concerns as a group.
- No proactive engagement or communication from any elected members about this
  proposal or its development with the residents who were clearly identifiable as being
  impacted by this.

#### **Council Question Time**

About 100 residents a ended the Ordinary Council Meeti g on 27 July 2023, and 34 question were asked and appear in the minutes.

This process was of limited use as follow-up conversations egarding people's questions was not allowed. This frustrated people as many of the response from the City did not actually address the questio . For example:

#### Question 1

My question relates to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area. Can you please advise how not having a public meeting promotes consultation and engagement with the community, notwithstanding face-to-face meetings are available?

#### Response

An engagement plan was adopted by the Council. Advice was that one-on-one meetings would be more suitable in addressing site specific questions. The public consultation period is double (42 days) than the minimum required (21 days). The public can also engage and be informed through 'Community Connect', officers, public notices and social media'.

The response clearly did not answer the ques on. This can be seen in many of the other ques ons raised in the minutes.

#### Community Engagement Plan

This only allowed for 1-to-1 meetings with the city for residents to raise their concerns and issues. Despite many residents asking, verbally and in writing, for a public meeting we were continually rebuffed. One city officer, when asked, said that the city didn't want to have a public meeting as it was concerned it would be "railroaded" by vocal or aggressive attendees. The city also felt that it wasn't needed as different people had different situations and questions. I explained that this was not the case with the residents whom I knew and had met with, and who wanted to address commonly shared issues and concerns in a courteous and respectful dialogue. Many people feel that this prevented community concerns and issues from being raised and addressed.

It was only after about 100 residents turned up to the council meeting on 27 July 2023, and asked about 34 questions (see Appendix 3), that the mayor agreed to a public information session to be held on the 8<sup>th</sup> of August.

The City in the Community Engagement Plan failed to follow precedent from the 2003-04 Tree Street Heritage Area proposal which included an invitation to all residents to attend a briefing. See Appendix 2 for details.



A number of concerns and issues were raised by residents in this meeting.

Many residents spoke openly regarding their personal issues and concerns, and felt highly emotional and vulnerable. They left the meeting frustrated by the City's failure to listen, understand, and engage with what they were sharing, and to consider alternatives to the proposal.

Residents spoke openly and engaged, looking to create dialogue and to develop a constructive approach for addressing concerns. However, the City and Mayor continually defended the only way forward was the submission process. Having spoken to over fifty people after the meeting, it has been noted that many felt disillusioned and disappointed by what they heard from what was said by councillors in the audience, the mayor, and the CEO, and the distinct lack of respect or courtesy that was shown to people who had made comments or raised concerns.

One resident asked if this proposal would be revisited again in 5 years' time, if it was defeated, if there was another Local Heritage Survey required. The mayor responded along the lines of, "It won't be my problem, I won't be here in 5 years' time". This caused an outcry and he immediately rescinded the statement, however, the damage was done. It reflected how the City and elected members carried themselves in the meeting.

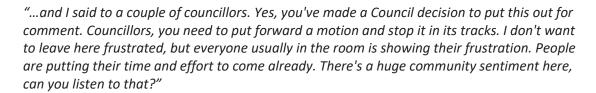
This lack of sensitivity or ability to relate to the concerns of the residents seems to be symptomatic of an underlying cultural issue in the city and council where there is no real interest in serving the community, collaborating with the community, and their belief that they know best.

One gentleman spoke and shared, "I wonder if you thought about the emotional side and what it's doing to relationships?" He shared that he and his wife love where they live, but with the threat of this proposal, "the longer we stay here, my wife doesn't". This proposal is causing relationship breakdowns and damage. The city only responded to this by talking about the process.

One gentleman shared, nearly in tears as he spoke, how he and his young family had only moved into the Tree Streets area just over a year ago. He has 3 children, and a wife who is currently a full-time student, and he is working hard to pay escalating bills, and mortgage payments, and to put food on the table. He shared that his old house has many jarrah sash windows. If he has to replace them, as would happen with the proposed policies of "like-for-like", then each jarrah sash window would cost at least \$10,000 to \$15,000 EACH. And that is just one of the aspects of this policy He said, "If this goes through, this is devastating".

They have worked hard and borrowed to buy their home and, with a reduced buyer pool for homes with heritage restrictions, it's almost too late for them to get out with the amount they've borrowed to get there. They bought into the area for its location close to the beach and shops, and being in the catchment areas for Bunbury Primary School (Australian School of the Year 2022) and Bunbury High School. They didn't buy because they wanted an old house. They don't want to go, but they may have to. This is causing them serious family stress, emotional burdens, worry about their children's schooling, and threaten significant financial stress. The City's only response was to go through the submission process.

Other comments from residents included:



Another resident shared, "We want to be divorced from the process. understand that. Know how can we how do we divorce ourselves from what's going on? Because we don't agree with it. You know, why do we have to go and see Roger Cook and jump up and down in Parliament?"

The CEO, spoke near the end. One resident asked him and the other city officers and councillors to read the emotion and the feelings in the room, saying people wanted options. The CEO spoke over the top of the resident who was voicing what everyone was feeling and spoke to her and the room in a belittling, unprofessional manner. The mayor did nothing to stop this or intervene.

I am concerned that if this is the behaviour that is allowed, demonstrated (and in public), and tolerated at the top, then there is a serious cultural issue that needs to be investigated and corrected within the city and council.

When did the process become more important than the people?

For something so important, and which affects families and homes to such a level there should have been clear, open communication and engagement with residents from the start. I have been saddened and shocked by the people apparently representing and working for the community in this process.

This proposal is adding to cumulative stress and raising the risk of mental health issues and financial stress for residents – the young, the old, and the families.

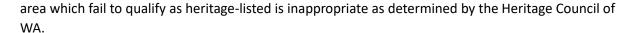
#### Councillor Conflict of Interest

Three councillors are members of the Heritage Advisory Committee (HAC), and one is the chairperson of the HAC, which will review the City's report on the proposal and submissions and make a recommendation to council.

There is a clear ethical issue in that the three councillors are on the HAC which makes the recommendations on the proposal to the council. These three councillors then also have the ability to decide on what they have recommended, and this is after they were also involved in the HAC in recommending to council that this proposal proceed to public consultation in the first place. I realise that under local government law they have the right to vote on this proposal however, this appears to me to be a conflict of interest and they should withdraw from the debate and decision-making process.

## Older Houses are Not Heritage Houses

Old homes do not equate to being heritage homes. And having heritage-listed homes in the area does not make the Tree Streets worthy of being a heritage area. Homes in the Tree Streets are not worthy of being included on the heritage list, and using a heritage area to capture propertie in the



The assessment survey, as discussed earlier, is awed and should not be relied on as it lacks a suitable level of detail, consultation—ith homeowners and the community, and su—cient historical information an—research on each property.

For example, in just one street, mul ple discrepancies in the information ecorded have been identifie for the 11 homes in Lovegrove Avenue. These include:

- Photograph of 13 Lovegrove Ave is part of a Google image of 11 Lovegrove Ave taken in 2015.
- Page 124 Table summary of individual place assessments states 2 proper es have carports when in fact 3 properties ave carports and have done for over 25 years.
- Page 123 "The remainder of the street is relatifiely intact except for No. 1 (demolished and rebuilt in 2004) and No. 13 (substantifier extension in 2004)." In fact, No's. 11, 17 and 21 all had substantifier extensions prior to the survey in 2022.
- Page 123 "No. 9 Lovegrove Avenue has undergone a number of changes and alterations ver
  the years including a form change in the late 1990's and what appears to be either a
  substanti I altera on or complete rebuild in 2015". Looking at this home from the street it is
  clear that this is a complete rebuild. A quick Google street view image search of the address
  shows an image of the property mid build of a Dale Alcock home in 2015.

Similar discrepancies exist for Banksia Street, and others have been identified by other residents for their streets.

Furthermore, many homes have had addi ons, extensions, adap ons, and removal to the fabric of their home. These have not been identied or included in the Tree Streets Heritage assessment survey report as consultae on with homeowners was excluded from the brief (see secon on Tree Streets Heritage Assessment Incomplete and Inconsistent). For many proper es, lile of the original structure or layout exists. This has not been discovered or included in the assessment survey report which lacks suicient information and detail to provide an accurate and informed report.

## Residents Being Forced Out or Unable to Move

Several other properties in the proposed designated heritage area have come onto the market since the public consultation period started, and people began to understand how this proposal might impact their ability to develop the home, and the reduced buyer pool will lower the potential price they could realize. When this is your biggest asset and investment it is of real concern and a source of stress. People are scared and are looking to get out before it's too late.

There are also others who are looking to leave the area but are finding that the proposal will frustrate this. I know of retired pensioners who are looking to downsize to somewhere smaller and more manageable. The proposal means they cannot subdivide their property or be able to realize the property's market value. The wife is very ill and so they need to move to a smaller home. This proposal

will reduce the price they could realise for it (when compared to what could be realised if it were not subject to heritage restric ons) – see the sectin on Property Value - means they will lack the money to move elsewhere, especially as the onerous restrictions imposed by the proposal do not make it a ractile to a young family who could revitalize it. This is leaving an elderly couple unable to move, and being forced to stay on a large block of land which they can no longer properly maintain and have very limited funds as pensioners to expend on it.

This proposal is already starting to destroy the Tree Streets community. The Tree Streets is not a collection of buildings and "built fabric" that the city and council want to keep as is. **The Tree Streets** is a living place, which is about the people who live here and enjoy living in the area and with each other. This is a community that has proven its ability to look after its own homes and to develop new homes which are sympathetic to the character of the area.

#### Provision for Adaptable Homes is Restricted.

In the City's Local Planning Strategy 2021 document it states:

#### "4.4.5 Need for Adaptable Housing

In the City of Bunbury there is an older and ageing population (27% are over 55. ABS 2016) and around 18% of people have a disability. The number of private and public dwellings that have been built to incorporate universal access design elements or adaptable housing (refer Australian Standards: AS4299 Adaptable Housing; 1995) is very low, therefore for many of these people their home may not have a level of accessibility to suit their needs, either now or in the future.

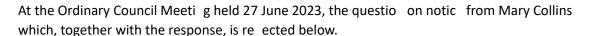
Inaccessible housing leads to social disadvantage and has negative effects for social integration and participation. Modifications to dwellings to improve accessibility, such as installation of ramps, are often expensive and unsatisfactory. These costs place increased financial pressure on such households, and moving house to find a better house design suited to their specific needs is not a viable option".

There is a clear need for homeowners, as they age, to adapt their home to enable them to continue to enjoy living in it. The City, in a response to a question at council regarding this, said, "No formal assessment was completed by the City". This proposal can seriously impact people's ability to access and use their home, and to be able to stay in it, as well as making modification harder to make and more expensive. Again, this increases the financial pressure, especially on older people, at a time when in the lives where they have limited financial resources.

The proposal does not appear to support or align with the City's goal for need for people to be able to have and to enjoy homes that can be adapted to their needs as they age.

## No Compensation

The restrictions and impositions as set out in the proposal seek to place regulatory controls over a registered proprietors use and enjoyment of their property. The legal and economic cost of the restrictions and impositions, which will erode my property rights, will not be borne by the council in any way, but entitely by myself. This cost burden to me, and my wife is economically unreasonable and unfeasible. All the costs are mine, and there are no benetic.



#### What are the compensati n proposals for this change?

#### Response

There is no compensation for the designation of a heritage area. The intent of a heritage area designation is not to stop development but to ensure that works retain the significance of the area. The City is committed to assisting owners to conserve heritage places through a range of heritage incentives including: rate concessions; complimentary heritage advisory service and waiving of planning (development) application fees. A draft local planning policy has been developed to provide design guidance for any proposed works within the area and also clearly state the heritage area boundary; statement of significance; and level of contribution of each property within the heritage area.

The "incenti es" o ered by the City are insignifi ant and do nothing to help the homeowner address the onerous costs of compliance with the ambiguous and o en con ic ng local planning policies and design guidelines.

Addi onal costs that are borne by the homeowner include:

- i. Engaging the expertise of structural engineers, heritage consultants and arborists when required by the City.
- ii. The cost of having to replace/renovate on a "like-for-like" basis which includes expensive materials either no long available or in scarce supply, and tradi onal skills which are no longer available or in very limited availability.
- iii. Having to conti ually "ping-pong" between the homeowner's builder/architect/designer etcetera and the City to try to comply with the onerous LPPs and guidelines. The vague, ambiguous and con icti g wording of the proposed policies and guidelines makes them hard to interpret, highly subjecti e and varied in terms of decisions and approvals made or denied. This requires more work from the homeowner and their architect/designer/arborist/heritage consultant etcetera in trying to achieve to a clear and de ni ve result that is mutually agreeable. This increase in the "ping-ponging of work, requests and reviews between the homeowner and the City has signifi ant costs including:
  - a. <u>For the homeowners</u>, this wastes signifi ant ti e, meaning that the whole process takes longer and is more expensive.
  - b. <u>For the City</u>, it means that their staff are overwhelmed, under-resourced, and conti ually putti out bush res, making their work more stressful, lowering their productivi y and e ecti eness, reducing staff retention, nd wasti g ratepayers' money.

#### A question a ked at Council:

"Has the Council carefully considered and completed an impact report on the financial burden on homeowners impacted by the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal? Costs associated with increased insurance, decreased property values, maintenance costs and the increased cost of additions, renovations, restorations and maintenance as a result of having to adhere to the proposal. If so, has the Council considered compensation, such as those in place in Subiaco?"

#### Response

**No formal impact assessment was completed by the City**. Subiaco offers a grant to match conservation works (with a cap). The City is proposing to waive application fees, offer rate concessions and provide a free heritage advisory service. Maintenance and repairs are the owners responsibility".

The City has failed here in carrying out any impact report or risk assessment of the proposal. Again, this represents a failure to consider or consult with the community. The "incenties" of ered by the City are minimal, and do not even begin to address the cost burden arising from this both now and in the future.

### Ability to Demolish Unreasonably Constrained

The policies and guidelines place an unnecessary burden on homeowners in terms of items and reports that the City may impose on them. In fact, the onus is against demolition, an it is proscriptie in doing so.

In Dra LPP-4.3, 9.1 Demolition an Relocation i states:

"Demolition of a Contributory structure is rarely appropriate and there is a presumption against demolition within Contributory Places (including buildings)".

And in Element Objecti e E.1 & E.2 for this states:

E.1 "The demolition of a contributory place is not supported. These places contribute to the significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area as identified in the statement of significance".

E.2 "In circumstances where demolition approval is sought the onus is on the applicant to provide a justification".

This is akin to being guilty unti you are proven "innocent" if you are deemed to be of moderate or high contribution, as established by what has been described as a "high-level survey" by the City (said by Director of Sustainability in the public information session held on 8 August).

Furthermore, the bar on being able to demolish your home is raised to an unnecessarily high degree as you must also have approved redevelopment plans in place before you can demolish.

This survey is signicantly awed in terms of both the process followed and the report created (see separate point). Over the years, many homes have had extensive modification changes, and rebuilds over the years for which the city either lack the records, or the architects who carried out the surveys did not have the knowledge. This has meant that many homes have been incorrectly assessed.

The cost and burden for such compliance is borne totally by the homeowner, and there is no guarantee that such work will satify the City's requirements or interpretations. The city has no "skin in the game". All the costs are with the homeowner, and none of the benets.

The policies and guidelines (LPP-6.1, Clause 4.1 Demolition) place the whole cost burden of providing information, that the City has required, on the homeowner. This is onerous and unreasonable. This may include, but is not limited to, items such as:



- arborist reports,
- structural engineer reports
- heritage reports
- the prepara on of an Archival Record
- the prepara on and implementation of an Interpretation lan
- an "acceptable redevelopment proposal" this is open to interpreta on and provides an addi onal and unreasonable hurdle that needs to be met in order to demolish a building in full or part.

## Lack of Information and Communication from the City

Relevant material, (LPP-6.2 – Heritage Assessments, Listing Concessions)
 Despite this being included in as an a achment to item 10.1.2 – Proposed Tree
 Streets Heritage Area Public Consulta on, for the Council Meeting on 27 June 2023, this was missing at the start of the public consulta on. Only a erl pointed out that this material was missing from the City of Bunbury portal was it included about 2 weeks into the consultaion.

However, no-one was informed of this change or that this addi onal material that was now available. This has impacted people's ability to make an informed submission.

### Duty of Care Owed by the City

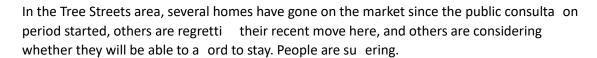
#### Mental, Physical, Emo onal Health Issues & Community Wellbeing

This issue is causing signifi ant stress for local residents. The proposal has come out from le eld. People have plans for their families, and what they are looking to do with their home. This has put everything in abeyance and caused great uncertainty. This is stressful for everyone.



The City owes its residents a duty of care and not to cause them harm through its action or inaction. Clearly, this proposal and the whole way it has been handled is creation gharm. One issue to consider is whether if this is a breach of the duty of care of the city, especially when this issue has directly been raised with the city and council by residents as a group and on an individual basis.

The City was asked in question e whether they had carried out a risk assessment of this proposal. They have not. This causes concern to me and seems to reject that the submissions from residents regarding this proposal are evaluated on the planning criteria with no real weight or importance being a jached to procedural or social issues.



#### The OSH Act

The OSH Act requires that an employer (in this case the City of Bunbury) must ensure, so far as is reasonably practi able, that workers and other people are not exposed to risks to their psychological safety and health. An employer must eliminate psychosocial risks in the workplace, or if that is not reasonably practi able, minimise these risks so far as is reasonably practi able. The workplace also includes private homes and other community setti s where clients (residents) are based.

There are psychosocial hazards that exist within the City that a ect the residents and community of the Tree Streets area. These include:

#### 1. Poor leadership practi es and workplace culture

- There is a clear mismatch of leadership style to the nature of the work.
- There is no management accountability in managing psychosocial hazards and risks.
   No risk assessment was carried out prior to the commencement of this proposal which would have identied many of the concerns raised in this and other submissions.
- There is a total lack of trust between many residents and the City and the Council. As discussed in other sec ons in greater detail, there has been a complete lack of authentic consultain.

#### 2. Policies and procedures were developed with no or limited consultati n.

- The policies and procedures involved in the proposal lack clarity and are discult to understand. This includes the Local Planning Policies as well as how to indicate and source information, engage the City and the Council, and the administration decision-making processes involved throughout the process.
- Policies and procedures are missing. For example, when the City was asked about what the process was if people wanted to challenge the assessment of their property, the City had no answer and told people to put the question in the submission. This emphasises the incomplete and poorly considered approach taken by the City from the start. Also, not having the knowledge on what this process might be before submissions close deprives people from making an informed submission, disadvantages them, and creates more stress and uncertainty for them.
- No mechanisms for impar ally addressing inappropriate and unreasonable behaviour by senior management and leaders.
- Procedures that systemically discriminate against the residents as described elsewhere there has been a failure to follow a proper consultation rocess. The City's Community Engagement Plan only allowed for 1-to-1 meetings with individuals and did not allow for public meeting with residents to have a constructive dialogue and engagement (see Community Engagement Plan). When there was a meeting for the public, it was held as a Public Information on Session. It was not a facilitated discussion but the City responding to all questions by repeating the party line "put it in your submission".



• There has been inadequate communication an consultation with residents about the changes proposed.

#### 4. Inappropriate and unreasonable behaviour

The behaviour and a tude demonstrated to the residents from the City and Council
in the Public Information ession was unprofessional and a distict lack of respect,
with residents' concerns and issues not being addressed, properly answered, or even
ignored.

#### No risk assessment

There has been no risk management assessment of the proposal.

If a risk assessment has been carried out properly it would have"

- Identified he psychosocial hazards and risk factors.
- Assessed the risk.
- Controlled the risk to minimise the risk of harm, and
- Monitored and reviewed the e ec veness of the controls and adapt or improve them where necessary.

This has not been done and puts residents at risk.

E ecti e leadership and a posi ve workplace culture set the tone for workplace relations ips, including residents, and drive the allocation of resources to support e ec ve implementa on of preventati e ac ons and controls. This requires a commitment from leaders and managers.

#### Lack of Procedural Fairness

In the no cation I er of public consultation sent to residents of the Tree Streets area, it said:

"Please be aware that by not commenting on the proposal the City will assume you have no objection".

This implies that by not commenting you are actually supporing the proposal. This is wrong and misleading. This upset and angered many people. It also established an incorrect context in that no made in how many submissions you have opposing it, anyone who does not make is a submission will be deemed to support it. When I formally complained, and asked for it to be withdrawn in wring, the only response I got was that this would be considered in improving processes for future projects. My concern here is that it took about a month, a der further emails, to have this reluctantly changed.

# Submission Process, Preparation of Submission Summary, and Submission Recommendation Process

I am concerned that when the City prepares the executive summary of the submissions for the council that it will lack objectivity. How can the City objectively review the submissions when it is the proponent of the proposal and has a vested interest in it?

According to a conversation I have had with a city officer, the City will only be evaluating the submissions on a technical basis *i.e.*, vis-à-vis the local planning policies. If this is the case then the other factors that need to be considered - serious procedural, legal, social, health, and economic issues – will not be given the weighting or visibility that they deserve.

As such, in the summary of the submissions that will be presented to the council, this information will either be lacking or underrepresented. This means that the councillors will not be making an informed decision.

Also, there is no clarity on how the Heritage Advisory Committee will assess the report and submissions to make a recommendation. There seems to be no opportunity for the affected residents to be involved in the assessment and making of the recommendations. I note that no members of the Heritage Advisory Committee live within the Tree Streets and many councillors are unfamiliar with the documents and do not fully comprehend the implications of this proposal.

The process for all this is opaque, creating uncertainty, and the exclusion of the residents to be actively involved in the process lacks procedural fairness or natural justice.

## Conflict with the City of Bunbury's Climate Change Policy

The policies con ict with the City of Bunbury's Climate Change Policy.

Highlights for extracts from this policy are mine.

#### "POLICY STATEMENT

The City of Bunbury (the City) acknowledges local, regional and global climate change impacts. This Council Policy on Climate Change (Policy) ensures that the City is committed to greenhouse emissions reductions and building community and corporate resilience through appropriate climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.

#### **POLICY SCOPE**

This Policy applies to: Elected Members, Committee Members and employees (including volunteers, contractors, and consultants).

This Policy outlines:

- Acknowledgement of key projected climate change impacts to the South Western Flatlands of Western Australia, including Bunbury;
- The City's commitment to climate change management;
- Support of the Western Australian Local Government Association's Policy Statement on Climate Change 20181 (WALGA Policy Statement); and

• Acknowledgement and commitment to international obligations.

#### **POLICY DETAILS**

1. Acknowledging Climate Change Impacts

The City recognises the urgency of the scientific consensus-based Intergovernmental Panel on

Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Reports2 and will remain up to date with new IPCC reports as they are released.

The City recognises the projected changes in climate and sea levels likely to occur within the South Western Flatlands region of WA, including the Bunbury Local Government Area (LGA) over the coming decades, including:

- Higher temperatures.
- Hotter and more frequent extreme weather, with less frost.
- Less rainfall, with increased intensity of heavy rainfall events.
- Increased evaporation, reduced soil moisture and runoff.
- Harsher bushfire weather.
- Higher sea levels, with more frequent sea level extremes, coastal erosion, and inundation.
- Warmer and more acidic oceans in the future.

These changes have the potential to impact our environment, assets and infrastructure in our Local Government area, and the health, safety and wellbeing of our community.

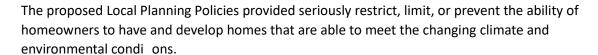
#### 2. Climate Change Commitments

The City is committed to addressing climate change through:

Mitigation and Adaptation:

- 2.1 Setting of an appropriate emissions reduction target and working towards its achievement.
- 2.2 Encouraging and empowering the local community and local businesses to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- 2.3 Contributing towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets as set out in key National and International agreements.
- 2.4 Undertaking corporate and community adaptation planning and mitigation planning.
- 2.5 Ensure that, at appropriate review intervals, the corporate and community adaptation planning and corporate and community mitigation planning are reviewed and amended to incorporate the latest climate change management priorities and progress achieved to date.
- 2.6 Assessing the locally specific risks associated with climate change and implications for our services and identify areas where appropriate mitigation and/or adaptation strategies should be developed and implemented to build climate resilience".

The Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal works directly against this established policy, which all elected members, employees, and commi ee members are bound by.



"In Australia, the average life of a brick home is 88 years and a timber home is 58 years (Snow and Prasad 2011). Many homes last much longer than this. Decisions that are made about homes today will continue to have consequences for many decades".

Source: Australian Government, Your Home, Australia's Guide to Environmentally Sustainable Homes – Adapting to Climate Change. <a href="https://www.yourhome.gov.au/live-adapt/adapting-climate-change">https://www.yourhome.gov.au/live-adapt/adapting-climate-change</a>

Many homes in the Tree Streets area, based on the above, have reached, or are close to the end of their natural life and need to be replaced. This is especially true with new building methods and materials needing to be used to build suitable homes to meet and adapt to the changing climate and environmental challenges. This is a key part of the City of Bunbury's Climate Change Policy which states: "This Policy applies to: Elected Members, Committee Members and employees (including volunteers, contractors, and consultants"). This needs to be followed, however the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal impedes the policy commitment 2.2:

2.2 Encouraging and empowering the local community and local businesses to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

In LPP-6.2 5.1 Works Requiring Development Approval it states

## 5.1 Works Requiring Development Approval

Subject to the Scheme, all development affecting a heritage place requires the development approval of the local government, including minor works such as the –

- a) replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes;
- b) installation of solar panels / collectors, aerials / antennae, satellite dishes, pipes and other external
- c) construction of fencing, swimming pools, outbuildings and other ancillary structures or incidental developments.

Also, in Draft LPP-4.3 9.1 Demolition and Relocation, Design Guidance D.1 & D.2 it states:

"D.1 The primary Contributory built for is located under the main roof form and include feature components as below.

D.2 Traditional landscaping front fences, street facades at both ground and upper levels, roof form and original chimney, verandas and awnings, window and door openings and associated frames, sills and fittings, wall vents, and external finishes and decorative elements where they have not been substantially altered through later additions are to be retained for contributory built form".

These seriously impede homeowners from developing in a sustainable home that is environmentally friendly. Again, it contravenes the City policy, as demonstrated in 2.2.

Homeowners should be able to make the changes they need. Currently, there are signifies ant limitations in which team be used, and how it can be used energy enclude, but are not limited to:

- Double-glazing.
- Solar panels.
- Water tanks.
- Being able to use suitable building materials.
- Incorporati ginsulatio .
- Being able to use materials that have high thermal mass which can be used to reduce heating and cooling costs.
- Being able to incorporate passive design into your home.
- Removing or replacing old materials and features which lead to additional heating or cooling costs, and which create greenhouse gas emissions.

# **Future Climate Change**

The impact of climate change in Australia is signicant both now and in the long-term, and homes need to be allowed to develop and adapt to these changes. The "State of the Climate 2022" report from CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology states:

"In coming decades, Australia is projected to experience:

- Continued warming, with more extremely hot days and fewer extremely cool days.
- A further decrease in cool season rainfall across many regions of the south and east.
- Continued drying in the south-west of Western Australia, especially during winter and spring.
- Longer periods of drought on average in the south and east.
- A longer fire season for the south and east, and an increase in the number of dangerous fire weather days.
- More intense short-duration heavy rainfall events, even in regions where the average rainfall decreases or stays the same. This will lead to a complex mix of effects on streamflow, and associated flood and erosion risks, including increased risk of smallscale flash flooding".

Homes need to be able to adapt and change to meet this long-term issue. Yes, this may even require the demolitio of older homes when they have exceeded their natural life and it is warranted. As evidenced elsewhere in this submission, there have been very few demolitions in the Tree Streets (16 dwellings over 28 years), the replacement homes have been very much in keeping with the character of the area, and the City has publicly stated this on the record with Gary Barbour (Director of Sustainable Communi es) replying in a question o council:

"It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)

One further point.

We know that an excess of heritage-listed areas can a ect sustainability, liveability and a ordability. For example, restricting inner city land to low density houses pushes development further away from the city and increases emissions from driving. The core problem is that improving each of these factors requires a significant amount of change, and so we must be cautiou about how we restrict this change. The perceived heritage value of the are itself cannot be the only considera on, there must be some balance with other factors.



Asbestos exposure can be a health risk. It is esti ated that 4,000 Australians die each year from asbestos-related diseases. That's more than twice as many deaths as the national road toll.

Many of the older homes in the Tree Streets contain asbestos. When asbestos gets old it decays and starts to become friable, bres are exposed, and the health risk escalates. Liming when and how asbestos can be removed, as well as the disculty of doing this and the expense has not been considered. Removal of asbestos can onen involve digging down to a depth of one metre to ensure materials are safely removed. Strict government policies exist on this and need to be complied with.

Limi ng how homes can be changed and developed can make it harder to remove asbestos. This can put homeowners and their families at increased risk of asbestos-related diseases. Any assessment survey should have included asbestos as part of health and safety management, and a comprehensive risk assessment.

# Financial Impact on Residents Not Considered

The immediate and ongoing cost burden and implications for the homeowner, if this proposal were to be adopted, is onerous, heavy, and has the homeowner bearing all the risk for none of the bene t.

A questions sked to Council at the 27 July 2023 Ordinary Council Meeti g:

"Has the Council carefully considered and completed an impact report on the financial burden on homeowners impacted by the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal? Costs associated with increased insurance, decreased property values, maintenance costs and the increased cost of additions, renovations, restorations and maintenance as a result of having to adhere to the proposal. If so, has the Council considered compensation, such as those in place in Subiaco.

#### Response

No formal impact assessment was completed by the City. Subiaco offers a grant to match conservation works (with a cap). The City is proposing to waive application, offer rate concessions and provide a free heritage advisory service. Maintenance and repairs are the owners responsibility".

#### No formal impact assessment was completed by the City.

This re ects the City's failure to consider not only the nancial impact for homeowners, but a total disinterest in the implications of the proposal beyond the scope of the local planning policies. This would have been picked up if a risk assessment process had been carried out in conjunction with the homeowners.

Ongoing costs can be signifient, especially for those with limited funds.

# Reduces Property Rights of the Homeowners

People have bought their proper es in good faith, expecting to be able to develop and enjoy them. This proposal reduces the rights of the individual to manage and develop their home, creates an onerous burden both in the short-term and the long-term.

I know of at least two residents and their families who have bought in the Tree Streets area in the last two years. If they had known that this proposal was being considered, they have said that they would have not bought. The fact that the process has been opaque has deprived these people of having important informa on that should have been made available to them in making their purchase decision and has disadvantaged them. This may create a risk and liability for the City.

The proposal not only reduces the property owner's rights, but the restriction and limitations it imposes are onerous, unreasonable, and unwarranted. As discussed elsewhere, there is currently no compensation or this. If the City wants to do this, then I suggest they buy the propertie and then they can bear the costs and burden of maintaining them for themselves. If this is not practial for the City, then it is denitely not practial for the homeowner whose access to funding is much less than that of the City.

# **Insurance Costs**

It is a well-established fact that heritage constraints on a property significantly increase the cost of insurance. Many insurers will not insure properties that have heritage restrictions or will only consider it in special circumstances. This has several elects:

- Fewer insurers have an appeti e for homes that are heritage designated.
- This increases insurance premiums as there is less competi on to provide insurance for heritage-designated homes marketplace.
- Risk of underinsurance some insurers will insure the home but will only do so for repairs using modern or non "like-for-like" materials. This can result in the homeowner having to pay a higher insurance premium and then having to pay anything over that which the insurer will not cover.

The premium increases can be substantial and represent a signi cant additi nal on-going expense to the homeowner, and for which there are no additional bene its. In fact, there are many negative impacts from this including increased in nancial stress, uncertainty as suitable cover may not be easily available or a increased in nancial stress, uncertainty as suitable cover may not be easily available or a increased in nancial stress, uncertainty as suitable cover may not be easily available or a increased in nancial stress, uncertainty as suitable cover may not be easily available or a increased in nancial stress, uncertainty as suitable cover may not be easily available or a increased in nancial stress, uncertainty as suitable cover may not be easily available or a ordable, and the real risk that if an insurable event was to happen then the homeowner would not be able to a ord to remedy the damage.

Potentially, homeowners could be forced to sell up and lose significant money on their biggest asset, their home. The implications or this carry on with their being able to a increase or ordable, and the real risk that if an insurable event was to happen then the homeowner would not be able to a ord to remedy the damage.

These costs are signifient and need to be taken into account as part of the submission process. There has been no risk assessment regarding this, or any other implicae ons or elects of the proposal, which can be reasonably foreseen or allowed for.

# Risk of Heritage Listing

This proposal, according to the documents provided, can result in homes that are classifie as moderate or high contribution b ing nominated for the local heritage list which then increases the heritage compliance burden and costs on the homeowner. This includes internal elements of the property which are not visible or apparent to the community. This represents an even greater impost. And for people who have bought a home that is not listed, it reduces their property rights and their ability to develop, change, and enjoy their home as they see t. I would note that homeowners



have no right of veto on this making it an unwarranted impost on them. Furthermore, the cost of insurance can become even more excessive when heritage listed.

# **Property Value**

There are at least four homes that have gone to market since the public consulta on started. There are a number of other residents sharing that they may have to leave if the proposal were to succeed.

# Property Prices Are Lowered with Heritage Restrictions

at the Public Information ession said that the issue of pricing and property values was outside the City's skill set, and that they were not quali ed to give advice on this. So, why have they been providing opinion of this type as fact when they have no exper se or authority to do so?

The ques ons here are, if the City is to give unqualied and unsubstantited advice on property values and pricing:

Firstly, what can the City provide in terms of quali ed research for Bunbury how much has heritage, as an independent factor, and separated from other factors such as market condi ons and location contributed to creati g a price premium or price discount? I would also be interested in speci c, verifiab e information hat can be provided from an independent 3<sup>rd</sup>-party regarding how property values have changed due to heritage protecti n in the East Bunbury Heritage Area since its incep on to today.

Secondly, what research has been carried out by the City to demonstrate the dierence in prices that could have been achieved by proper es that have sold in the East Bunbury Heritage Area if they had *not* been designated as being in a heritage area or heritage listed?

The City has stated that it is not quali ed to provide advice in this ma er, yet it has. So, any information they have provided to residents or any others as regards property values and prices should be regarded as misleading and inaccurate. Also, it is clear that the impacts and e ects of the proposal have not been fully or properly considered.

If the community had been engaged at the start of the formatie process of the proposal, rather than being asked to comment on what has been decided, this issue would have been immediately raised and taken into account as what else needed to be considered, opens provided, and compensa on packages that would need to be created and allowed for.

# **Reduced Pool of Buyers**

What is not up for argument is the percentage of potenti I buyers that will walk away. Regardless of that percentage, and it doesn't mare rhow many heritage-industry sponsored or local government sponsored consultants studies that may be quoted, there is a nancial penalty to the home owner for a property to become either heritage listed, or, become ensnared by the restric ve requirements of a newly enacted Heritage Precinct planning policy.

Independent research by experts in property and prices, realestate.com.au, has shown that having a designated heritage area will reduce the pool of buyers. Many people perceive heritage property negati ely as evidenced in the research below:

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"Though many perceive period features as an asset for a property on the market, recent research suggests Australian buyers aren't as wowed by ornate features as we may have thought, especially if there's a heritage factor that complicates changing the property. Only 12% said a heritage property would be a plus if they were looking to buy, while a whopping 60% said a listing would be a disadvantage".

Source: <a href="https://www.realestate.com.au/">https://www.realestate.com.au/</a>, "Are heritage homes harder to sell, 22 October 2014.

It is indisputable that, given the choice, a number of people will not knowingly purchase a property that is:

- Heritage listed by itself.
- In a Heritage Precinct
- Subject to potenti I future heritage listi g if its condi on is enhanced/upgraded
- Subject to future inclusion in a Heritage Precinct.

This represents a signifi ant reduc on in the pool of potenti I buyers for residents who may want to sell in the future. Fewer people will want to buy a property where there is a signifi antly reduced opportunity for them to develop and add value to the property. Lower demand will make it harder to sell or to realise the real value of the property. This is also exacerbated in that although the propertie in the Tree Streets area will have R20 zoning as currently planned for by the City (September 2023), homeowners will be prevented from subdividing the property, if the proposal were to succeed, if they should so wish. This further diminishes the potenti I value of the property and infringes on the rights of homeowners to develop and enjoy their own home.

The increase in costs in repair, maintenance, and development of the home — as well as many other costs that the homeowner has to bear to comply with the onerous burden of regulation as described elsewhere (e.g., increase insurance costs, replacing for "like-for-like" with scarce and expensive materials and skills, the need for heritage consultants, structural engineers, increase in costs when working with architects/designers/etc in navigating the to-and-fro with the city etc) — will mean that either:

- rstly, prospecti e buyers will o er a lower price signi cantly below the market value to o set this risk; and
- secondly, prospecti e buyers will look elsewhere where they can get more for their money with homes that are not heritage-protected and provide them with greater ease and opportuni es to develop and adapt, without incurring excessive costs or red-tape.

This makes it harder to sell your home and get the real value, and that it will take longer. This is a major issue and source of stress when dealing with people's biggest asset and their home.

# Local Planning Policy (LPP) Documents

The documents supplied to the City for which residents have been asked to base their submission on are fundamentally awed. This includes:

- i. Dra LPP 4.3: Tree Streets Heritage Area
- ii. LPP-6.1 Heritage Crea on and Development
- iii. LPP-6.2 Heritage Listi g, Assessment and Concessions

# Interpretation of LPPs

Each LPP in itself, and collecti ely, are vague, ambiguous, con ic ng, and so general in their nature and application as to be open to a broad range of interpretations. Di erent people can provide di erent interpretations rom their understanding of these documents.

This has not only caused disculties or me and other residents in gettiscolarity, but it has also lead to the city, when being asked to clarify what it means for homeowners, osen giving an opinion which directly consicts with what is in black and white. This has caused confusion and concern for residents. As a result, many people have asked the city to put this in wrising.

The concern here is that, even if there is something in wri ng, there is no certainty or guarantee that what is said now will be followed in the future. People may leave, and the history and the context of these conversa ons and documents are lost. Or, even if they are still in place, the City may still turn around and say that it doesn't hold any more, "things" have changed, or that the person having these conversations or wri ng the documents is not a qualited town planner and so their input and advice has no validity.

# Key LPPs

# Draft LPP 4.3: Tree Streets Heritage Area

This dra LPP is poorly wri en, with many clauses di cult to interpret or to know how they will be interpreted, and refer to other acti ns or processes that might be taken without giving any detail on what these might be, how they work, who is involved, what the steps are, or any relevant details. To comment on something that is so broad and open to a range of interpreta ons is not reasonable or practi al when making a submission.

#### LPP-6.1 – Heritage Creation and Development

This LPP is for the East Bunbury Heritage Area. Throughout the document there are frequent references to the East Bunbury Heritage Area, the type of propertie, setbacks and many other aspects. The appendix for the map of the area is for the East Bunbury Heritage Area. There is no reference to the Tree Streets area, or the LPP being adapted to reject the aspects and area of the Tree Streets.

## LPP-6.2 – Heritage Listing, Assessment and Concessions

This document, although included as an appendix in the council meeti g when discussing the proposal to proceed to public consulta on, was omi ed in the materials made available and referred to on the City website when public consultation tarted. This document also states that homes in a designated heritage area includes both internal and external works. This con icts with how the City is interpretig it.

# Rejection Of All LPPs

With the documents being so poorly dra ed and open to such broad interpreta on the whole proposal and the LPPs should be rejected in its enti ety.

Any a empt to use the submission process to change the LPPs, and without any consultation with the residents or the use of suitably objec ve, skilled, and experienced people is insu cient.

The LPPs are inadequate because of the failure of the City to engage with the residents from the start. The City failed to follow Council Direc on (377/03), or to use it as suitable precedent from when the previous a empt to make the Tree Streets a heritage area failed



"...Council Decision (377/03) was not to endorse the draft "Tree Street" Heritage Precinct Local Planning Policy but required that a community driven committee be established to determine the feasibility of establishing a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area, with the geographical area being determined at a later date".

Source: 25 July 2023, Agenda - Council Meeting, page 15 of 231

# **Local Planning Policy Issues**

There are many issues here, not all of which are included, but include items such as garages and carports, verandas, setbacks, landscaping etcetera. Some of them include:

# **Building Materials & Colours**

In LPP-6.1 5.3.1.b it says:

"Full authentic restoration of original colour schemes is **not** required in the heritage area. New colour schemes that are sympathetic to the heritage significance of the individual dwelling and the heritage area as a whole are encouraged".

Yet, this con icts with Dra LPP 4.3 9.3. D7 a. Painti g which states:

# "D.7. Painting

- a) Paint colours to external timber elements are selected:
  - 1.) to match original colours based on investigation; or,
- ii) in keeping with traditional colour schemes for buildings of a similar style and era of development within the relevant Character Statement".

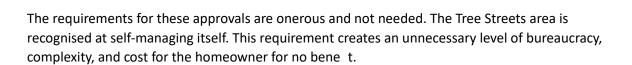
These LPPs con ict with each other and create uncertainty, ambiguity, and can be broadly interpreted. This re ects the ongoing lack of clarity and consistency in the LPPs and design guidelines. To ask people to make a submission on awed documents does not allow for informed submissions to be made.

# Minor & Major Development Approval Required

All minor and major works require developmental approval including many things which are not normally required. For example, changing the windows, roo ng, gu ers, solar panels, antennae, satellite dishes etcetera as these might change the streetscape.

This seems to be at odds with modern life. For example, there are no heritage restrictions on connec ons to the internet in heritage homes, nor on the use of modern paving techniques on the road, or even on what vehicles are allowed to be parked on proper es in heritage areas. Surely if solar panels detract from the heritage value of a home, then a car manufactured a er the completio of the heritage home, visible on the property, is equally as detrimental to the heritage value.

However, we rightly don't reinforce such restric ons because the City of Bunbury recognises the changing needs and technologies available to its cizens. It would be an absurd outcome to restrict access to modern infrastructure like the internet for certain residents because of the possibility it may detract from the heritage value of a nearby home, and yet we allow the equally absurd outcome of preventing a non-heritage home from installing solar panels for the same reason.





In Dra LPP-4.3 9.3 Conservation f Contributory Places it says:

"...Conservation and repairs are undertaken 'like-for-like' in terms of materials, colours, finishes, and functionality".

With a home made of jarrah this puts us in an impossible posi on. Jarrah is no longer harvested or available due to government policy banning the logging of hardwood. If any suitable jarrah can be found, including the right quality, size, thickness, etcetera then it will be dicult to nd, and extremely expensive to buy. This puts an onerous and unreasonable cost on the homeowner. Also, as discussed in the Insurance section it may lead to the homeowner in the case of repairs not being fully covered by the insurer for these costs which exceed the cost of normal materials that would usually be used.

The city has said other hardwoods could be considered. If so, where do they come from and at what cost? The most likely source of this is from Indonesia. This results in the Indonesians cutti down mature trees, this adds to the burden of greenhouse gas emission and contributes to climate change. This goes against the City's policies for climate and change and being sustainable.

An important point here is that dierent hardwoods vary in terms of their durability, resilience, structure, grain, and weight to mention jut a few important characteristics. This means that if replacing the jarrah with something else it may not be possible as the characteristic of the replacing hardwood may mean that it lacks the strength, or its form has to be significantly longer/wider/broader in order to full lits function and purpose suitably. This may require that the home has to be changed in other ways to accommodate this, or it may change the external perspection of the home.

There has been no consideration f what to do or how to manage this, and there is no clear process by which this can be done easily. Again, the burden of having to do this, and all the costs, are with the homeowner and none of the bene ts.

If the City is saying that other hardwoods can be used if jarrah is not available, then how can the "like for like" clause be interpreted? Another example of the City saying something that con icts with what is wri en.

#### **Engineering Issues**

The Council has overlooked the structural integrity of the Tree Street area's existig buildings. Notably, none of the Council members proposing this live in the a ected area. Many of these so-called "heritage" buildings fail to meet modern engineering standards. The current proposal would burden homeowners with excessive costs to maintain and restore outdated buildings ill-suited for contemporary lifestyles. For these homes to truly last, owners must be allowed to renovate them to modern, compliant standards that align with today's living standards and the use of modern materials.

# **Internal Aspects**

Although the City has said that the internals of properties i the proposed designated heritage area do not come under regulation f the LPPs this is at odds with what is in the documents. In the LPPs provided, there is considerable ambiguity, con ict, and vagueness which can allow for broad interpretation

LPP-6.2 Heritage Lis ng, Assessment and Concessions Policy



Subject to the Scheme, the provisions of this local planning policy apply to all places located within a designated heritage area and/or entered on the Heritage List and/or included on the State Register of Heritage Places

## 5.4 Development Assessment of Places on the Heritage List and/or in a Heritage Area

- a) Subject to clause 60 'Requirement for Subject to clause 60 'Requirement for development approval' under 'Part 7- Requirement for development approval' of 'Schedule 2- Deemed provisions for local planning schemes' of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 015, the development and use of places on the Heritage List and within designated heritage areas requires the development approval of the local government, including but not limited to, the following
  - i. par al or complete demolition f premises.
  - ii. development of a single house, grouped dwelling, multi le dwelling or ancillary dwelling (including any associated extensions, addi ons, alterations, tc.).
  - iii. development of an outbuilding or swimming pool; and
  - iv. internal and external works to a building.
- b) Development approval is not required for internal works of a building located within a designated heritage area, unless the property is registered on the Heritage List or is a place entered on the State Register of Heritage Places.

As can be seen a) iv) and b) contradict each other. This means this LPP can be interpreted and applied either way. This awed policy has been in existence for 5 years, and the only till eithis was found was when I brought it to the Council and City's a lention. His rejects poorly on the City and its ability to produce clear, consistent and quality documents for the residents to base their submissions on and makes it harder for them to understand what is meant, how it will be interpreted, and what it means for them.

In Dra LPP-4.3: Tree Services Heritage Area in 9.4 Alterations an Addi ons to Existi g Buildings E.1 a) it says:

"E.1 Alterations, additions or new structures are designed to ensure that, as far as practicable:

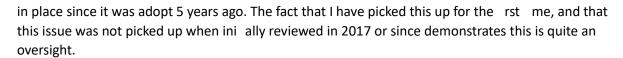
a) the work involves the minimum possible alteration to, or loss of, significant form and fabric (**both internally and externally**, and inclusive of both built and landscape elements)"

The LPP applies to the whole Tree Streets Heritage Area, and there are no details here to say it only applies to heritage listed properties As such, all homes will be a ected both internally and externally – again, what is wri en con icts with advice from the City.

## Flawed Documents

Flawed, unclear documents have created confusion, uncertainty, ambiguity, and con ict. The residents have not been given clarity or consistency in the city's explanation of how the documents will be interpreted or how because the city is using documents which are inadequate or substandard.

For example, LPP-6.1 is all about the East Bunbury Heritage Area and makes no reference to the Tree Streets area. LPP-6.2 which has a clause that contradicts itself (see 5.4.a. vs 5.4.b.) and this has been



The wording is o en so vague, and it can be so widely interpreted, that it becomes an all-encompassing 'catch all'. For example, LPP-6.1 3.c. Objecti es

#### "Objectives

c) To ensure that development, including alterations and additions to existing buildings and the construction of new buildings, does not adversely impact on the cultural heritage values, significance and character of heritage places and designated heritage areas.".

What does 'adversely impact' mean, who decides, how, and using what processes, criteria, and metrics? This is highly subjectie, with dierent people likely to give an interpretation of the same situation hich they have come to in dierent ways. No clarity, no consistency, no objective, and no security for the homeowner in this. The whole proposal places the onus of proof on the homeowner, with their being held guilty and then having to prove their innocence. A total lack of procedural fairness. This type of wording is replicated throughout all the documents.

This problem is compounded in that the homeowner has to prove their "innocence" against what the city has interpreted and "accused" them of i.e., the city established the reasons or area of fault for the homeowner's development proposal which the homeowner has to review, understand, and then counter. The city will then re-interpret the amended proposal, and the process repeats until either the homeowner gives up because they are exhausted mentally, emotionally, and inancially, or a suitable agreement can be reached. However, given the extremely restrictive nature of the LPPs and design guidelines, there is like opportunity or likelihood of that occurring.

# City Interpretation of LPPs

The LPPs are so general, vague, ambiguous, and con icti g both within each LPP and between them as to not only make them hard to understand and interpret by the residents, but also by the City.

Residents, including myself, have spoken with the City regarding the proposal and have received advice that con icts with what is wri en in the documentation. Thi advice is unquali ed and unclear. Even when people have asked for the advice in wri ng it cannot be relied upon. There is nothing to stop the City at a future ti e saying that the advice was incorrect, not given by a planning expert, or is not relevant or true. And in this situation, there is no ability to come back.

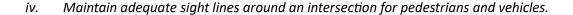
# Security & Privacy Issues

LPP-6.1 5.7 - Landscaping and Boundary Fences, 5.7.1 Design Guidelines and Dra 4.3 LPP: Tree Streets Heritage Area, 9.13 Landscaping and Boundary Fences D.8

In these, it states, "Fences must allow views of the house and garden" and fences must be between 0.6 metres to 1.2 metres maximum depending on the type of fence.

5.7.1. k) & D.8 New front fences, and side fences forward of the building line, should be designed to:

- i. Complement the design of the heritage place;
- ii. Retain open public views to the heritage place;
- iii. Allow passive surveillance of the street; and



5.7.1 k) ii and iii and D.8 b) & c) allow for people including passers-by, cyclists, and drivers to see directly into the front of the homeowner's property. Not only is there "passive surveillance" of the street, but it creates the ability for "acti e surveillance" of our home from the street. Giving an open view of the home creates a lack of privacy which people are entitle to enjoy and allows potential or opportunistial criminals to easily scope out the property and the homeowners and their families. This part of the policy puts people and property at a higher level of risk by removing their right to build higher fences to maintain their privacy and security.

# Having to Replace Existing Materials with Materials Used Previously The City has stated that for existing homes:

"If the proposed local planning policy (the policy) was adopted, any new works that require development approval would be subject to assessment from the adoption date onward. Lawful works prior to the adoption date are not subject to the policy unless they are subject to new works proposals by the owner. Council is not requiring existing landowners to retrospectively upgrade existing approved works in the absence of an application for development approval".

So, what the homeowner has in place now cannot be retrospectiely changed.

BUT....

In Dra LPP 4.3 9.4. Altera ons and Addi ons to Exis ng Buildings D.3 it says:

D.3 Where practicable, the works should include reinstatement of significant detailing where this has been previously removed or severely damaged".

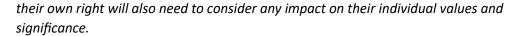
This is reiterated elsewhere in the LPPs (e.g., LPP-4.3 9.3 D.8 b)). This means that the homeowner, although having a legally complying building, can be made to reinstate previous detailing even though it was not there prior to the proposal coming into force. It may not have even been there when they bought the property. This is unreasonable and unjust. It also con icts with what the city has said.

This approach can mean that the city can compel homeowners to replace such detailing, or other elements, and on a like-for-like basis using original materials that would have been used. This causes problems in sourcing such materials and items, the necessary skills, increases in costs, and is an onerous, unfair, and unreasonable burden on the homeowner. It totally undermines the "grandfather clause" as described above by the City.

Also, given the fact that the City has no historical information or each place (see Property Assessment Insu cient and Incomplete), then how can this be assessed or decided? The best source of detailed historical informa on is the homeowner who has been deliberately excluded from the process.

# Conservation Impacts Other Building Code Requirements In LLP-4.3 9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places Design Guidelines

D.1 c) Where conservation works need to be balanced with other building code requirements, design solutions will focus first and foremost on respecting the historic streetscape character of the Contributory Place. Subject places which are heritage listed in



If this is the case, then this can make other requirements – such as having suitable materials for a sustainable home, work to improve the engineering and structural integrity of the building, and even potentially the retention of asbestos if it is deemed by the city to be "safe" or not needing removal.

The interpretation an application of this guidelines is so broad that it acts as a catch-all by which the homeowner is frustrated in developing their home. Again, all the cost is borne by the homeowner, and they get none of the bene t.

# Impact On/From Other Nearby Properties

Even if your development plans for your home meet the heavy compliance burden and requirements of the LPPs, it can still be prevented if it is deemed to negal vely impact other proper less or the streetscape. Similarly, this can all ect the development plans of neighbours. This adds another layer of excessive restrictions and can create dilicult es between neighbours not of their making. This weakens the social fabric of the community which is a key constition of the character of the area.

# Corner Lots Have Double the Burden

Dra LLP-4.3 9.1 Demoli on & Relocation Design Guidelines D.1 – D.3

- D.1 Retain the primary Contributory built form located under the main roof form and include feature components as below.
- D.2 Traditional landscaping, front fences, street facades at both ground and upper levels, roof form and original chimneys, verandas and awnings, window and door openings and associated frames, sills and fittings, wall vents, and external finishes and decorative elements where they have not been substantially altered through later additions are to be retained for contributory built form.
- D.3 In corner lot situations or instances where Contributory Places are visible to the public realm from multiple street frontages, the requirements of retention within D.1 are also applied to each of the street facing elevations.

For homeowners on a corner lot, like us, they now have double the burden and are subject to greater constraints in their ability to how they want to develop their home and property. Also, with the low-fencing design guidelines, this makes the home even more vulnerable in terms of privacy and security, pu g the homeowners and their families at increased risk of damage, the , and harm.

No risk assessment has been carried out by the City regarding this proposal. If one had been down, as would be reasonably expected, then this ma er would have been identified a suitable alternati es and options d veloped. This reinforces the fact that the proposal is the only op on being considered. Again, this demonstrates that the only consulta ons relating to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal are taking place at a tine when the proposals are in truth no longer at a formatine state.

# **Public Realm**

In LPP-4.3 9.16 Public Realms it says:

"INTENT The public realm includes publicly owned land, public open spaces, verges, footpaths, streets, laneways, car parks and all publicly accessible areas including the fixtures and furniture that belong within them including bins, lighting, signage and street furniture. The traditional layouts, proportions and hierarchy of these spaces contribute to the historic and aesthetic character of Tree Streets Heritage Area. Elements within the public realm are well designed and contribute to the overall character of the place rather than detracting from or obscuring an understanding of its significance".

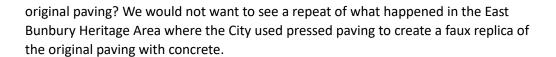
I have asked councillors about how they are looking to maintain and improve the public realm which falls under the City's remit as it plays an important part in the streetscape. There were no clear answers to this. One councillor replied, I was told that there is no budget for this in the proposal. This makes the proposal doubly onerous — rstly, the cost burden of the proposal is wholly borne by the homeowners in the Tree Streets; and secondly, the city has no plans or budget in place for this proposal to ensure that the public realm will be kept to the standard of a designated heritage area.

Currently, there is no investment in the maintaining the public realm in a number of areas as shared below. If the Tree Streets were to be made a designated heritage area, then it is reasonable to expect that the City would be responsible for and act on a number of things in the public realm. These include, but are not limited to:

- Powerlines put all powerlines underground at the City's expense. The power lines
  were not an original part of the area and would detract from the streetscape. These
  should be removed. Can the city con rm this will be done, by when, and that there
  will be no cost to the homeowners directly or indirectly including rates?
- Trees these should be regularly pruned, maintained, and managed. Currently, trees
  are being pruned when required and are being cut in such a way that the rainwater
  ows into the middle of the trunk at the top, causing it to rot. In recent months there
  have been instances of large ro en branches falling on to the path on Stockley Road.
  These footpaths are regularly used by children and parents going to and from Bunbury
  Primary School and, if allowed to conti ue, could cause serious injury to children.

Similarly, will the City replace trees appropriately and ensure they are properly looked a er and maintained by the city. This includes regular watering of trees, ferti ising etcetera – this is not done with grass and tree being planted on occasion and then le unwatered, causing them to die. This is especially needed for new trees which need extra a ention o grow, especially in the summer months. This would remove the need and expense for homeowners to water them on the city's behalf.

Footpaths – both footpaths along each road should be kept and maintained using the
original paving slabs. Where they have been removed in the past, they should be back
using like-for-like original materials. In Banksia Street, these tradi onal paths were
ripped up by the city about 18 months ago and replaced with concrete paths. These
stand out as being very new and detract from the look and feel of the street. Will the
council replace these paths, and others like them around the Tree Streets, using



Also, will the City ensure that pavements where tree roots have uplied the paving stones, are cracked, or uneven will be proactively repaired and maintained by the city and not ignored, or waiting until they are reported or have caused an accident e.g., a trip hazard? This is a material error public safety and this type of issue can expose the City to the risk of significant liabilities.

- Verges these play an important role in framing the streetscape. For many years the city has failed to maintain the public verges which it owns, and for which it is responsible. The only way any verges are maintained is through the unpaid work off homeowners who look a er the verges adjacent to their home. Will the city now take full responsibility and pay for the ongoing maintenance and care of the verges, ensuring that all plants are suitably cared for and replaced, so they are in the keeping with a heritage area?
- Steet Signage will the City ensure that the street signage pavements will be maintained and, if necessary, repaired or replaced on a "like-for-like" basis?
- Roads what will the City do, and when, to ensure that the level of tra c and "rat runs" that have developed can be properly controlled and managed so that the area re ects a quieter, less busy environment?
- Laneways what will the City do to ac vely manage and improve the existing laneways?
- Lighting what will the City do to acti ely manage and improve the existi g ligh ng and to ensure the light posts are sympathetic to the character of the area and blend in appropriately?

There is no budget allowance for any of these items or anything else in the public realm. This should have been developed and put in place as the City has created Dra LPP-4.3 which refers to it (9.16 Public Realm) it must ensure that "Elements within the public realm are well designed and contribute to the overall character of the place rather than detracting from or obscuring an understanding of its significance".

I note that in the Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications or this proposal (page 260 of the Council Meeti g Agenda for 27 June 2023), that no discussion of costs regarding the public realm have been made or included. This is either an oversight by the City, or a refect on of the City's lack of intention of maintain the public realm in accordance with its own draft LPP. Either way, it demonstrates the policy has not been properly considered or thought about (and the lack of consultation), and potentially a lack of commitment from the City to meet its self-imposed obligations

# Conclusion

Here is a brief summary of some of the key points.

# **Lack of Proper Consultation**

- There has been a failure to properly consult and engage with the residents of the Tree Steets from the start of the process in 2021.
- The City failed to follow the precedent of Council Decision (377/04) which stopped the previous a empt to make the Tree Streets a heritage area, and "required that a community driven committee be established to determine the feasibility of establishing a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area". This has deprived the residents of the opportunity to engage and be consulted with in the formati e stages of the proposal.
- No clear, substantified reasons have been provided as to why this proposal has come about or what the 'problem' it is trying to x.
- Not all materials provided by the City, from which to base your submission, have been made available in a till ely or elect vermanner.
- Inadequate ti e for homeowners to read, understand, and analyse complex documents in making their submissions; and the lack of ti e to obtain professional advice and exper se on this and other associated area.

# **Assessment Survey**

The assessment survey which created the Tree Streets Heritage Area report, and which underpins the development of the proposal and associated documents is fundamentally awed in that:

- No residents were informed that this was being done. Precedent from the 2003/04 Tree
  Streets Heritage Area proposal show that le ers had been sent to residents at that ti e,
  informing them this was occurring.
- There was a failure to provide dra assessments of propertie to homeowners as per Heritage Council of WA best practices
- The review brief excluded or consultation with occupants or community groups. The
  architects from Perth thus lacked local knowledge, or insights as to how homes had been
  developed, changed, or modifi d and did not know how much of the original home was stil
  in situ
- The assessment was only carried out using a single photograph of each home from the start. Photographs of homes have been found not to be from the till e of when the survey was carried out.
- The historical review did not include individual historical informa on for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dated back as far as 1959 and this was used as the basis for the contributory review. Aerial views of the area do not allow for a streetscape perspec ve of individual homes at that ti e. This makes it impossible to assess homes properly.
- A half-page assessment, based on a photograph taken from the street, is insucient detail or investigation to make a proper assessment of each home for the purpose of this proposal.

- Many residents have ques oned the assessments of their homes, and there has been no clear explanation of the methodology and process by which the assessment survey was carried out.
- There is no clear process in place for as to what the process is for what to do, and how, when a property should be re-assessed.
- and being unable to consult with residents has stopped them from nding out the reality of the situa on and being able to make a realistic assessment.

# Heritage Area Not Appropriate

- A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protec ng places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list (Heritage Council of WA). This is the case for the Tree Streets area.
- Claims by the City over concerns regarding demolitio s in the Tree Streets area and "incremental erosion of the character of the area" have not been substantited.
- Only 16 dwellings have been demolished in the last 28 years. For 17 years there have been no demoli ons, 7 years have had 1 demoli on, 2 years have had 2 demoli ons, and 1 year has had 3 demolitions. With 302 homes in the area, it would take over 500 years to demolish them all at this rate.
- Homes that were demolished were old and had reach the end of their natural life.
- Homes that were demolished had the approval of the City.
- Homes that have been built to replace those demolished have been sympatheti ally developed with the character of the area.
- The City recognizes that, "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)
- In this, the City has recognised that the area is about character and not heritage. As such:
  - "Identifying a precinct as an 'urban' or 'residential character' area, rather than a heritage area, suggests that such character may be retained and enhanced through design that responds to the distinctive characteristics of the area. The implication is that planning controls intend only to inform new development rather than requiring retention of current fabric". Heritage Council of WA

# Strong Opposition to the Proposal from Residents

- Over 100 people a end the OCM on 27 July to put ques ons to Council on this ma er.
- Over 175 people a ended the public information ession on 8 August 2023. This ran for over two hours. Everyone who spoke was against the proposal. No-one spoke up for it.
- Many residents have raised and shared their concerns with the City as well as elected members via phone, email, and face-to-face meeti gs.



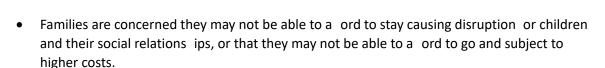
- The City only allowed for one-to-one meetings with residents. This is a tactic of "divide and conquer" which did not allow residents to raise, share, and address commonly shared issues, concerns or problems.
- The City and Council excluded community meetings from their engagement plan. When a public information residents was held, due to pressure from residents, it was not facilitated or allow for a robust, constructing two-way dialogue allowing residents to raise issues and concerns, and to have a conversal on on them.
- The City has not proacti ely engaged with residents. They have had a policy of "come to me" to engage. The only proac ve approach has been the ini al notice le er of the public consultation which the City was legally required to send on July 11, 2023. It was also the existence of this proposal which had started in 2021 and had been discussed in Council and Commie ee meetings.
- The le er did not provide su cient information on what the proposal was about, why it had arisen, or what were the implications a e for it, and underplayed its importance and potenti I impact. It also implied that if people did not comment then they were suppor ng the proposal this is lack of procedural fairness and bias to the City.
- Requests from residents for a public meeting to discuss the proposal were continually rebuned by the City. A public information on session was held only a ner public pressure from the residents was brought to bear.
- No opportunity was o ered or created by the City to engage and consult with the community until nearly 2 years a er the process had started.
- Question asked at council meetings did not properly address the question, and the format did not allow for follow up or claring cation. This frustrated the ability to get meaningful answers, or to create a dialogue between community, city and council.

# **Inadequate Documentation**

- Documents provided are vague, ambiguous, con icti g and open to such a broad interpretation that they are not meaningful.
- The way documents have been wri en makes them a "catchall" including items which are not referred to or covered in the documents.
- Advice and interpreta on of these documents from the City has con icted with what has been wri en. This advice and interpretation annot be relied upon now or in the future.
- Poor documentatio and con ic ng advice have made it hard and confusing for residents who have to make submissions based on this.

# Community Well-Being and Social Fabric

- The proposal has caused signifi ant stress for residents nancially, emotional y, socially, physically and mentally.
- At least 4-5 properties in the Tree Streets have come on to the market since public consultation started.



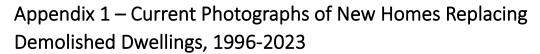
- Concern that their children's inheritance will be diminished or become a 'white elephant'.
- Reti ees and pensioners with limited funds not being able to a ord the additional nancial burden of maintaining their property and complying with heritage requirements.

# Cost Burden to the Homeowner

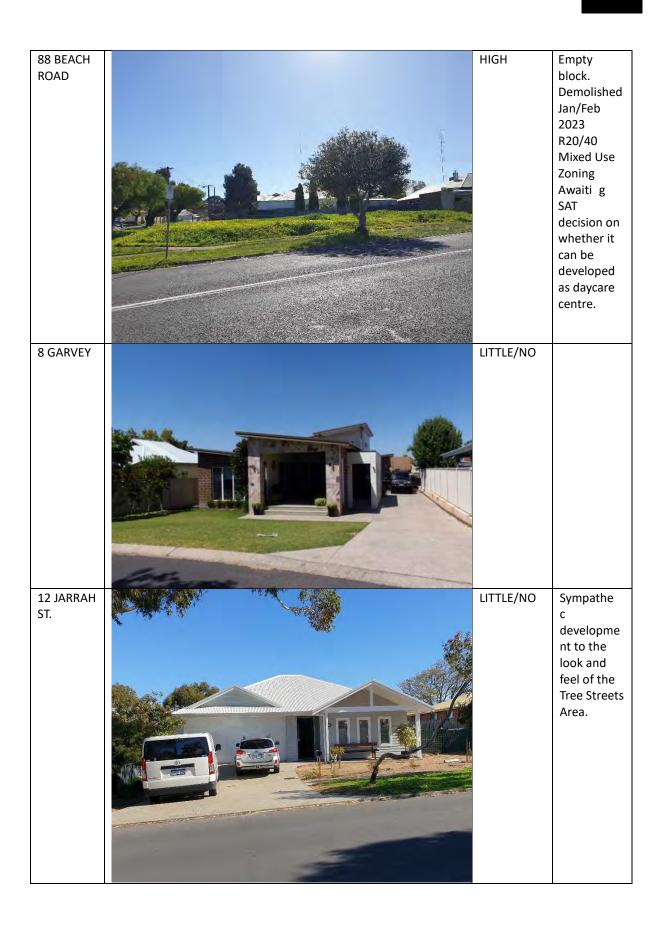
- Increase costs in maintaining or developing homes, and meeting the compliance burden, fully borne by homeowners, and they get none of the benents.
- Reduced ability to develop home and property diminishes the potenti I market value.
- Heritage restric ons reduce the pool of buyers making it harder to sell, and reducing the price that can be realised.
- No compensa on or funding made available to o set the nancial burden borne by the homeowners.
- Increase in nancial costs are long-term and ongoing.
- Infringement and erosion of the property owners' rights is undemocratic a digoes against everything Australian.

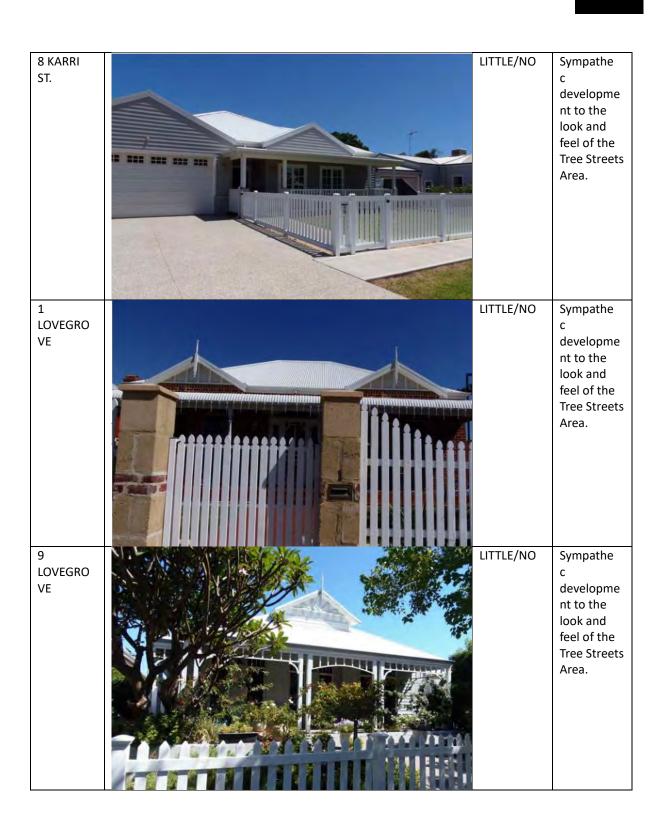
For all these reasons, as well as other details included elsewhere, I STRONGLY OBJECT TO THE PROPOSAL.

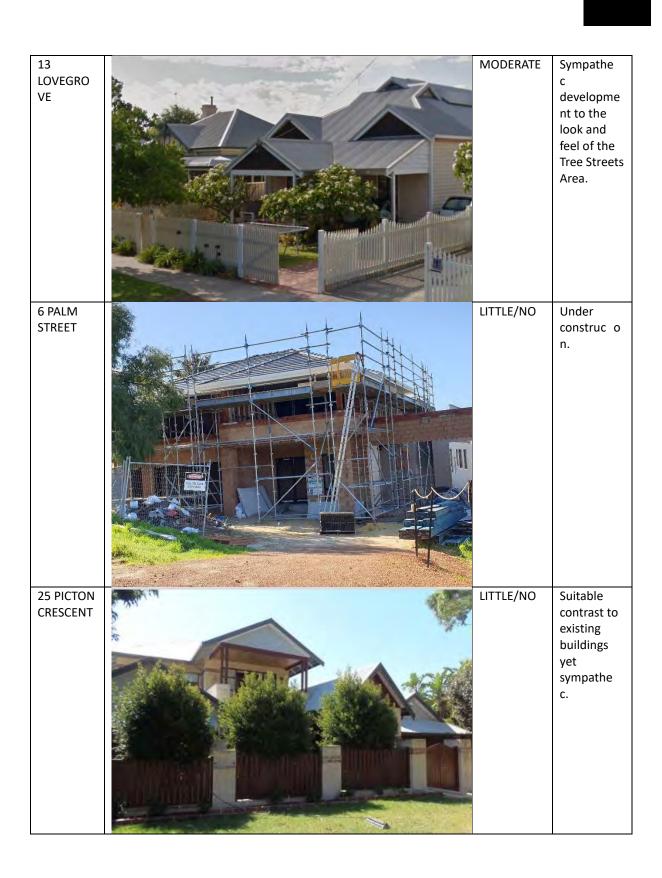
The proposal and all documents should be withdrawn, and it should be removed from the council draft agenda, from any discussion forums, and from any decision-making meeti gs, and it should not be revisited.

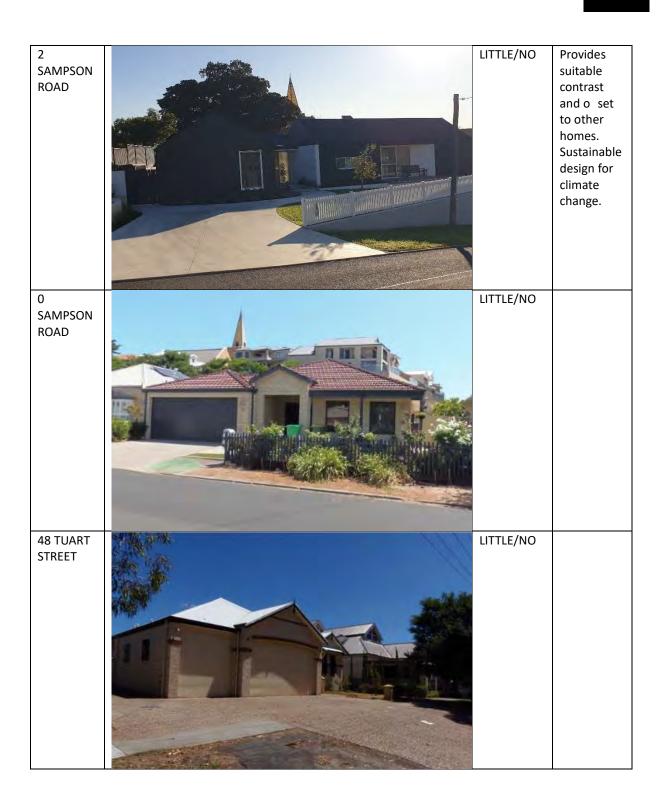














1 WATTLE STREET



LITTLE/NO Previously Li le/No

c developme nt to the look and feel of the Tree Streets Area.

Sympathe

# APPENDIX 2 – 2003 TREE STREET HERITAGE AREA PROPOSAL

# - PUBLIC BRIEFING, TREE STREET AREA



FROM: GREG TREVASKIS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1511 JULY 2003 DATE:

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WA BRIEFING SESSION SUBJECT:

FILE:

For your information:

There will be a briefing provided by the Heritage Council of WA (HCWA) on their visit to the City of Burbury at 5pm 30th July 2003. The main point of this briefing is the Tree Street Heritage area but other topics also envisaged to be exised include the Municipal Inventory, the Heritage List and the State and National Registers.

What Heritage briefing session

Wheret Chambers

5pm Wednesday 30th July 2003 When

Immediately following the briefing session will be a public meeting to which residents of the Tree Street Heritage area will also be invited. This will be held from 6pm, also in Chambers.

What Tree Street Heritage area public meeting

Where Chambers.

When 6pm Wednesday 30th July 2003

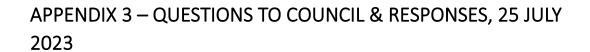
The Hentage Council representatives will include:

- Mr Gerry Gauntlet HCWA Councillor
- Mr Stephen Carrick − Manager Conservation & Assessment
- Ms Stephanie Wood Corporate Public Relations Manager

Please RSVP by Tuesday 22<sup>rd</sup> July to Sally-Anne on sally-anner@bunbury.wa.goy.au or on 9780 8244

Regards

Greg Trevaskis CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



# 6. Public Question Time

In accordance with Reg. 7(4)(a) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, members of the public in attendance at the meeting may stand, state aloud their name and address, and ask a question in relation to any matter over which the municipality of Bunbury has jurisdiction or involvement.

In accordance with Standing Order 6.7(3)(a) a person wishing to ask a question, must complete a question form which is provided in the trays at the back of the public gallery and on the City's website. The completed form must include your name and address and contain no more than three (3) questions. If your question requires research or cannot be answered at the meeting, it will be taken on notice and you will receive a written response and a summary of your question (and any responses provided) will be printed in the minutes of the meeting.

## 6.1 Public Question Time

The Mayor noted that he had received a significant number of questions all relating to the Proposed Tree Street Heritage Area. The Mayor reiterated that a community forum to discuss the Proposed Tree Street Heritage area will be held on Tuesday, 8 August following the scheduled Agenda Briefing.

The Mayor advised that he would take all questions that had been received as read, and that answers to those questions would be provided in the minutes of the meeting, however anyone who wished to read their question/s may still do so.

All questions that were received are presented below together with their responses:

#### Adam Gunn - 37 Tuart Street, Bunbury

#### Question 1

The planning policy does not have a grandfather clause. What is the Council doing to protect the interest of the homeowners?

#### Response

If the proposed local planning policy (the policy) was adopted, any new works that require development approval would be subject to assessment from the adoption date onward. Lawful works prior to the adoption date are not subject to the policy unless they are subject to new works proposals by the owner. Council is not requiring existing landowners to retrospectively upgrade existing approved works in the absence of an application for development approval.

#### Question 2

Could the Council explain what they believe the impact of this change will be to each homeowner? Response

For owners proposing external works that are defined as 'maintenance and repair', or internal works on a property that is not individually heritage listed, there will be no impact on the homeowner. Under Schedule 2, Part 1, cl 1 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, 'Maintenance and Repair' with like-for-like materials and finishes is defined as:

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- (a) are carried out to maintain or repair any building, structure or land or otherwise to prevent any building, structure or land from deteriorating or falling into a state of disrepair; and
- do not result in any material alteration to the building, structure or land, including any material alteration to the materials used in or on, or the design or specifications of, the building, structure or land;

An owner that proposes external works that are not 'maintenance or repair' will be required to seek development approval. The proposed works are to be consistent with the Policy, or a variation can be sought (with justification) and will be assessed on merit.

The City is proposing incentives such as rate concessions; waiving of development fees (if application is triggered by LPP4.3 only) and a free Heritage Advisory Service with a heritage architect.

#### Question 3

What does the Council expect this proposal to achieve?

#### Response

This investigation started due to community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area and actions to review localities across the City for infill development. The City's Local Planning Strategy required to a comprehensive review of the Local Heritage Survey and this was budgeted for accordingly. A targeted approach was workshopped with the Heritage Advisory Committee and one of the priority locations raised to be assessed was that known as the "Tree Streets." The aim of this proposal is to conserve and enhance the heritage significance of the area by guiding change and ensuring heritage places that contribute to the significance of the area are retained.

The City's Local Housing Strategy 2021 includes the aim to have a base R-Code of 'R20' over all residential areas, except those areas in the vicinity of activity centres to which an appropriate higher R-Code will apply and heritage areas to protect these areas from demolition and to maintain significance and character. The majority of the Tree Streets area is currently zoned R15, if the proposal for a heritage area does not go ahead this area may be considered for higher density in the future in alignment with the Local Housing Strategy.

# Belinda Powell - 41 Tuart Street, Bunbury

#### Question 1

Is there a specific reason why the Tree Street Area is being listed as a Heritage Area instead of a Character Area?

#### Response

As consistent with the "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" (HCWA and WAPC, March 2023):

#### 1.1 Heritage areas vs character areas

SPP 3.5 details the importance of distinguishing between heritage areas and urban character areas. It explains that heritage is retained through conservation and preservation of identified heritage places, with provision made in the planning framework to refuse demolition or guide development to respond appropriately to heritage significance.

Identifying a precinct as an 'urban' or 'residential character' area, rather than a heritage area, suggests that such character may be retained and enhanced through design that responds to

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the distinctive characteristics of the area. The implication is that planning controls intend only to inform new development rather than requiring retention of current fabric.

Where the intention is to manage development through application of heritage provisions it is important that an area is formally designated as a heritage area.

Due to the number of original houses, a heritage area was recommended that would still allow demolition of little/no contribution places and guide new builds to be in character.

#### Question 2

The financial cost of a Heritage Area listing will fall to the owner, something that is quite distressing to think about in the current economic climate, therefore, will you the City be contributing any financial assistance if the proposal is successful?

#### Response

Maintenance and repair costs are the owner's responsibility, as they are in other locations within the City. The City currently offers a rate concession, waiving of development application fees (if application is triggered by LPP4.3 only) and a free Heritage Advisory Service to all owners that have an individually listed heritage property or a property that is within a heritage area.

#### Question 3

If the answer above is no, can we require Council to solve the problems/issues that we need to 'demolish and rebuild' our house?

#### Response

Places considered 'Little/No Contribution' can be demolished and a new house built in place. Places of 'high' or 'moderate' contribution are generally to be retained but can be extended with modern materials.

#### Crandon and Andrea Keddie - 11 Lovegrove Avenue

#### Question 1

What specific research was done on each property to determine the rating of high/medium/low heritage value? E.g. A fibro workers cottage and a weatherboard home both were rated high. Why? What specific reasons/features determine the rating of each property?

#### <u>Response</u>

The methodology is contained in the consultant's assessment report which identifies each level of contribution and gives examples. The methodology was also a combination of physical and historical research and the approach is consistent with Heritage Council of Western Australia guidelines. A small worker's cottage can be an intact and representative type of architectural style as can a more substantial weatherboard clad house.

#### Claire Fisher - 13 Palm Street

#### Question 1

The City believes good governance requires transparency, equitability and inclusiveness (as per the City's website). Does the Council believe the Tree Streets Heritage Area LPP4.3 meets these governance requirements? Especially given any offers to speak directly to the public, in a public setting has been rejected and little to no community input has been considered.

#### <u>Response</u>

The Council adopted an engagement plan for this project that addressed a number of engagement tools that exceeded the legislative requirement for consultation. The public consultation period is double (42 days) than the minimum required (21 days). The public can also engage and be informed through 'Community Connect', officers, public notices and social media. One-on-one sessions with officers aimed to address site specific enquiries and this option has been actively utilised by

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community members to date. In addition, the City will be conducting a public information session and has extended the public submission period by a further two weeks. In total, the public submission period will be 56 days which exceeds the statutory requirement of 21 days.

#### Question 2

Why should residents, whom have upkept their property and maintained desired aesthetic characteristics be subject to 'special planning control' by the City which prevents individualisation (re: Tree Streets Heritage Area Local Planning Policy 4.3)?

#### Response

It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area. The intent of the policy is to retain the values of the area by allowing places of little/no contribution to be demolished and guide redevelopment and change in a manner that does not detract from the streetscape or area values. Without special planning controls, demolitions and new builds can occur that may have negative impacts on these values.

Note: Future intent of the area if a heritage area is not adopted, will be subject to the normal controls for residential development.

#### Question 3

What compensation will be offered to the Tree Streets residents if the Tree Streets Heritage Area LPP4.3 advances, given the loss of property value, increased insurance costs, cost of ongoing planning applications, increased cost of repairs needing to be of a different standard than the status quo (amongst other costs etc)?

#### Response

There are a range of incentives such as waiving of planning application fees (if application is triggered by LPP4.3 only), rate concessions and a Heritage Advisory Service.

#### Craig MacKinnon - 57 Stockley Road

#### Question 1

Why have the Bunbury Council not called a public meeting over the Tree Street Heritage proposal? Is it because the Council members did not know or were not informed of what the bureaucrats in the back room were planning?

#### Response 1

The Council adopted an engagement plan for this project that addressed a number of engagement tools that exceeded the legislative requirement for consultation. The public consultation period is double (42 days) than the minimum required (21 days). The public can also engage and be informed through 'Community Connect', officers, public notices and social media. One-on-one sessions with officers aimed to address site specific enquiries and this option has been actively utilised by community members to date. In addition, the City will be conducting a public information session and has extended the public submission period by a further two weeks. In total, the public submission period will be 56 days which exceeds the statutory requirement of 21 days. There are a number of other City strategies that refer to investigation of the Tree Streets as a heritage area. These strategies have been notified to the public.

#### John and Jan McDermott - 11 Banksia Street

## Question 1

Are we allowed to do maintenance on our own house?

#### <u>Response</u>

Yes. Maintenance and repairs with like-for-like materials do not require approval.

#### Question 2

Will we be paying more for insurance being heritage listed?

Response

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#### Question 3

Are we allowed to alter gardens?

#### Response

Yes, unless you have a tree that is individually listed. There is currently no individually listed trees in the area.

#### Salome Woodland - 17 Lovegrove Avenue

#### Question 1

What plans does the Council have for supporting homeowners affected by the Tree Streets Heritage Listing proposal (insurance, maintenance, additional costs incurred as a result of adhering to the proposal)? Other Councils, such as Subiaco have such policies.

#### <u>Response</u>

Subiaco offers a grant to match conservation works (with a cap). The City is proposing to waive application fees (if application is triggered by LPP4.3 only), offer rate concessions and provide a free Heritage Advisory Service. Maintenance and repairs are the owners responsibility.

#### Question 2

Is Council able to provide the explicit methodology used in compiling the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal? Brief/instructions provided to the architect (the scope of research) and the process used to compile the report, including referencing other heritage area policies implemented in WA and Australia to ensure comparison and consistency. In addition, it would be appreciated if Council could release the cost of the report.

#### Response

This information can be requested to be accessed. The methodology is contained within the assessment report and the assessment was consistent with the HCWA Heritage Area Guidelines (2023). The consultant referred to DPLH Heritage Services in regard to methodology and terminology since the guidelines were only in draft form at the time of the survey. The East Bunbury Heritage Area has been a long standing heritage area in Bunbury and this was also referred to for consistency and transparency. It is standard practice to consider other heritage areas in drafting a policy.

#### Question 3

Has Council completed an impact assessment of the implementation of the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area Proposal? Impacts such as being unable to change the homes to meet the Councils other priorities such as disability access, home liveability, (adjustments for the elderly), sustainability (water tanks, solar panels), other adjustments to improve liveability and sustainability whilst also reducing financial burdens (solar rebates etc).

#### Response

No formal impact assessment was completed by the City. However, all of the matters mentioned can be addressed. Most heritage buildings can accommodate universal access and sustainability requirements. The intent of the policy is to guide this in a manner to minimise impact on the streetscape whilst achieving heritage outcomes. Heritage is established as an important value to the community and Council through a range of strategic documents and the aim is to deliver the best balanced outcome for the community.

#### Mark Woodland - 17 Lovegrove Avenue

#### Question 1

Is Council able to provide the process used and references to other Heritage Area policies used when compiling the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal? The cost of the report, the brief provided to Stephen Carrick Architects and a detailed description of the process used in researching the

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homes in the area and completing the report. Are Councillors aware of the extensive inaccuracy of the document and do they plan on taking action to fix these significant errors?

#### <u>Response</u>

As per Q1 above. The intent of the public consultation period is to address any anomalies and to value add. To date, only minor anomalies have been discussed with officers and some of those include differing views on the contribution levels. Any concerns regarding the accuracy of the data, should be raised in submissions to Council so it can be considered.

#### Question 2

Has Council considered the wider impacts of the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal and how the proposal does not align with the City of Bunbury visions and policies and other contemporary building codes such as liveability and sustainability requirements? The impact on installing solar power (to reduce financial burden and improve sustainability), water tanks, grey water etc and liveability impacts such as adjustments to improve disability access and supports for the elderly?

#### Response

All of the matters mentioned can be addressed. Most heritage buildings can accommodate universal access and sustainability requirements. The intent of the policy is to guide this in a manner to minimise impact on the streetscape whilst achieving heritage outcomes. Heritage is established as an important value to the community and Council through a range of strategic documents and the aim is to deliver the best balanced outcome for the community.

#### Question 3

Has the Council carefully considered and completed an impact report on the financial burden on homeowners impacted by the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal? Costs associated with increased insurance, decreased property values, maintenance costs and the increased cost of additions, renovations, restorations and maintenance as a result of having to adhere to the proposal. If so, has the Council considered compensation, such as those in place in Subiaco.

#### Response

No formal impact assessment was completed by the City. Subiaco offers a grant to match conservation works (with a cap). The City is proposing to waive application fees, offer rate concessions and provide a free heritage advisory service. Maintenance and repairs are the owners responsibility.

#### Vicky and Fleur Campbell - 4 Palm Street

#### Question 1

Why has this act come so suddenly more or less out of the blue?

#### Response

This investigation started due to community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area. The City's Local Planning Strategy required to a comprehensive review of the Local Heritage Survey and this was budgeted for accordingly. A targeted approach was workshopped with the Heritage Advisory Committee and one of the priority locations raised to be assessed was that known as the "Tree Streets." The aim of this proposal is to conserve and enhance the heritage significance of the area by guiding change and ensuring significant heritage properties are retained.

The City's Local Housing Strategy 2021 includes the aim to have a base R-Codes of 'R20' over all residential areas, except those areas in the vicinity of activity centres to which an appropriate higher R-Codes will apply and heritage areas to protect these areas from demolition. The majority of the Tree Streets area is currently zoned R15, if the proposal for a heritage area does not go ahead this area may be considered for higher density in the future in alignment with the Local Housing Strategy.

#### Question 2

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I'm concerned about costs involved per household. Would this impact younger families? Will this impact the price of our homes at this high market?

#### Response

The policy intent is to retain properties that contribute to the significance of the area and guide new builds to not detract from the streetscape. There has not been an investigation into the impacts on the market other than that referred to in Victoria and HCWA that heritage in residential areas usually has a positive market impact.

#### Paul Foley - 6 Banksia Street

#### Question 1

My question relates to the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area. Can you please advise how not having a public meeting promotes consultation and engagement with the community, notwithstanding face to face meetings are available?

#### Response

An engagement plan was adopted by the Council. Advice was that one-on-one meetings would be more suitable in addressing site specific questions. The public consultation period is double (42 days) than the minimum required (21 days). The public can also engage and be informed through 'Community Connect', officers, public notices and social media.

#### Andrew Cooke - 2 Banksia Street

#### Question 1

Why did the Council not consult or communicate with the Tree Street residents that the 2022 assessment survey was being carried out or provide the property owners with a draft of the assessment as per the Heritage Council of WA's guidelines, "Guidelines for Assessment of Local Heritage Places"

#### Response

The City put a number of public notices in the paper advising that there were going to be surveys across the City in 2021. At that point, no boundaries had been determined or assessment completed to determine if the Tree Streets had merit as a heritage area. The owners/occupiers are being consulted through the formal public consultation process for an extended period of 42 days (21 days are the minimum). The assessment is consistent with the Heritage Council of WA, "Heritage Area Guidelines". Base material is required to be available so that the community can make an informed submission/comment on the proposal.

#### Question 2

Why was LPP6.2 Heritage Listings, Assessments and Concessions missing from information initially supplied by the City for public consultation, and when it was included after a resident pointed out it was missing, were residents not told of this so they could stay fully informed?

#### Response

This is an existing policy that is accessible on the City's website. It is not subject to any consultation or change. Providing additional policies to residents may have caused confusion as to which policy was subject to consultation. LPP6.2 is referred to in proposed LPP4.3 and the resident's comments were taken on board to make the policy easily accessible on the Community Connect Page for reference if required.

#### Question 3

What are the plans and budgets and details of the City to expand existing and new heritage areas and to add more properties to the City of Bunbury's Heritage List?

#### Response

The Heritage Act 2018 requires the preparation and review of a Local Heritage Survey (LHS) (previously referred to as the Municipal Inventory or Local Government Inventory). The City's 2001 LHS was reviewed in 2012 but no new places were assessed. The Local Planning Strategy commits to

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a comprehensive review of the LHS and this was budgeted for accordingly. A targeted approach was workshopped with the Heritage Advisory Committee and the two priority locations identified were the CBD and the area known as the "Tree Street/s". There will be future reviews as it is a legislative responsibility of local government to manage heritage for future generations. At this point, a future budget for reviewing heritage areas and individual listings has not been set due to the recent work that has been completed. The next priority is to compile and update the existing LHS publication.

#### Anthony Liddiard - Parkfield Street

#### Question 1

Please can the committee provide the report quantifying the acknowledged "budget implications" that will undoubtedly become the owners' liabilities and explain why property stakeholders appear deceived and what will be done to address these issues?

#### Response

Budget implications in the agenda item is in the context of Council budget implications. Should owners feel there will be additional costs being in a heritage area, they are encouraged to detail this in their submission.

#### Question 3

Please provide an explanation and indicate if any study has been completed as to how the current proposals will meet future planning requirements, such as double glazing or solar panels being erected in the optimal orientation or confirm that the energy efficiency/passivity of the buildings come a secondary to roadside aesthetics?

#### Response

Solar panels are permissible and encouraged. The policy provides solutions for appropriate siting. Double glazing on new builds and extensions is acceptable. Original windows should be maintained on the façade and side of the dwelling. Variations to this are considered on merit but may be referred to Council for a decision.

#### Question 3

With the current planned bans on native forests being cut and only a fraction of the finite reclaimed materials from demolition from other areas being of use through to general decay and damage, please can the council provide a study of where the future replacement materials for restoration work will come from?

#### Response

At the moment, there is no indication that it is problematic to source hardwood timber. The intent of the policy is to encourage material type rather than detail species e.g. hardwood is acceptable, does not have to be jarrah. Should this change in the future, the policy may be reviewed.

#### Claire Clark - 3 Wattle Street

#### Question 1

If a property has an asbestos/tile roof shed visible from the street, the policy appears to limit the replacement to match the style of the existing building. When there is no alternative for the shed to be positioned away from street view, would a colorbond shed not be an acceptable replacement?

#### <u>Response</u>

The policy intent is for any ancillary structures to be located behind the heritage place and to not dominate the streetscape. Colorbond is an acceptable material for a shed and Development Control Principle 9.3 of draft LPP4.3 addresses situations where it may not be appropriate to replace with like-for-like materials. Heights and setbacks would be a consideration as per all outbuildings across the City. Generally, it is street frontages that are considered when assessing impact of proposed development.

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#### Question 2

If a tree to the rear of the property is causing structural concerns to a property or future outbuildings/renovations, will the removal of the tree be possible? The Draft Planning Policy appears to only permit the removal if it is confirmed to be dead, dying, decaying or endangering public safety.

#### Response

Removal of vegetation/trees is acceptable if not individually listed or referenced in a place record for a property included on the City of Bunbury Heritage List.

#### Question 3

Solar panels are most effective with a north facing orientation. The Tree Street Heritage proposal limits the panel positioning for buildings where they would be visible from the street frontage, reducing their effectiveness. Will the Council provide compensation for properties not permitted to install panels on their north facing roof space?

#### Response

The policy intent is to encourage location of solar panels in a manner that does not detract from the streetscape i.e. not on the primary street frontage facing the street (refer to Development Control Principle 9.14). Alternate locations can often be sourced on extensions to the house that face north or on the side of gables. If no alternate location can be sourced, this would require a variation and a decision by Council.

#### Melanie Hurst - 72 & 70 Beach Road

#### Question 1

If Tree Streets was made a heritage area would a structure be allowed to be built at the front of a property e.g. a front raised deck?

#### Response

If a proposal is different to the acceptable solutions, the applicant would request a variation and this would be assessed on merit and referred to the Heritage Advisor, Heritage Advisory Committee and Council for a decision. The onus is on the applicant to demonstrate how the performance criteria of the policy is met and how the proposal does not have a negative impact on the heritage place and streetscape.

#### Question 2

Will the heritage area policy over-ride the new medium density R-Codes that come into force in September 2023?

#### <u>Response</u>

The proposed policy was drafted taking the new Medium Density R-Code provisions into consideration. All R-Code provisions reference the need to address heritage places (areas and individually listed).

#### Question 3

If development takes place on a property with a R40 density with an existing house with high heritage level, what planning and design will need to be taken into account e.g. will the design need to be built in a heritage style?

#### <u>Response</u>

The policy intent is to facilitate development that responds to and retains the heritage values and does not detract from the streetscape. The preference for the new build development is for a modern design with contemporary materials, not replica heritage. Setbacks, height, roof pitch and windows are key considerations so that the development is responsive to the values and character of the area.

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## 6.2 Responses to Public Questions Taken 'On Notice'

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 27 June 2023, the CEO took two questions on notice from Mary Collins which, together with their responses, are reflected below. The below questions relate to the Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area as referenced in the 27 June 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda at item 10.1.2 *Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area – Public Consultation*.

#### Question 1

What are the compensation proposals for this change? *Response* 

There is no compensation for the designation of a heritage area. The intent of a heritage area designation is not to stop development but to ensure that works retain the significance of the area. The City is committed to assisting owners to conserve heritage places through a range of heritage incentives including: rate concessions; complimentary heritage advisory service and waiving of planning (development) application fees. A draft local planning policy has been developed to provide design guidance for any proposed works within the area and also clearly state the heritage area boundary; statement of significance; and level of contribution of each property within the heritage area.

#### Question 2

On what grounds was a similar proposal rejected previously? <u>Response</u>

It is noted that the proposal for a heritage area/precinct was 20 years ago, however Council Decision (377/03) was not to endorse the draft "Tree Street" Heritage Precinct Local Planning Policy but required that a community driven committee be established to determine the feasibility of establishing a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area, with the geographical area being determined at a later date. There appears to be adhoc meetings of a community reference group through to 2006 (it was not established as a formal Committee of Council) that were in support of the drafting of design guidelines but there is also evidence of mixed opinion within the group. The project was not finalised and there is no indication of any further progress.

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### **Submission Form**

## TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 Reference COB/5870



Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on: Monday 21 August 2023

Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To: Chief Executive Officer Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY, WA 6231

Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

#### **PRIVACY STATEMENT**

Please note that your submission will be available to the public as an attachment if the matter is referred to Council. This will include your name and suburb only, unless the City is specifically requested to have this information redacted. Minimum information required for a submission to be considered a complete submission is your name, address, date and signature.

Name:	Email:	
	(All future notifications of email)	on this proposal will be sent to this provided
Address:	Phone:	
Subject of Submission		
(State how your interests are affected in behalf of a company, or as an owner or occur	pier of property. Attach additiona	pages if required.)
Homeowner and n	esident of Tree St	/ ~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
		RECEIVED SEP 2023
And the second s	he harden on he and a second	
Address of Property Affected by Proposal	(Include lot number and neares	t street intersection if known.)
		3555
Submission (Give in full your comment pages if required.)	s and any arguments supporting	your comments. Attach additiona
Support / no objection	☐ Nø comment	Objection
Additional pages	attached - stating	g why I object
Additional pages to the Tree street	s Heritoge Area à	nd Local
Planning Policy 4	1.3 ((08/5870)	
5		
		Date: 4/9/2323
Signature:		Bata: T/7/2303

I STRONGLY OBJECT to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal currently under public consultation.

My objections include, but are not limited to:

### 1 Lack of Public Consultation and Proper Governance

- The City did not engage or consult with residents during the formative stages
  of the proposal in 2021. Residents were only informed as of 11 July 2023 when
  the City was legally obliged to introduce the public consultation period.
- The Tree Streets community were not officially informed of the Community Connect Page (a page on City's website which covers some of the information regarding the proposal) before 11 July 2023.
- It was only after pressure from many residents that a public meeting was arranged by the City/Council on the 8th August. Prior to this, we had been told there was no intention of engaging the stakeholders in any public meetings and we were to approach the City's Heritage officer on a one to one basis. As much as I understand that everybody's situation is different and therefore people will need to make inquiries regarding their individual homes, there is also a community of people that are affected by this proposal. Anyone who lives in the area will tell you that the Tree Street Area is a vibrant, inclusive and supportive community and so therefore we consider policies like these to be also in the interest of the social cohesion and wellbeing of all our residents. The community themselves have had their own public meetings over a number of weeks (with often 30-50 residents attending) to try and support one another through the process of understanding the documents, their implications for individual home owners and for the Tree Street community. It is only through sharing, engaging and talking the matters through collectively that many of us have felt informed enough to make a submission.
- There was no engagement with residents during the heritage assessment survey conducted in 2022. The survey, which was used to assess the level of contribution, was conducted by a Perth company (with no intimate knowledge of the areas and houses) using mostly desktop research and photographs, some of which were years old and were not an accurate representation of the current house. The lack of consultation during this time is contrary to best practices as determined by the heritage Council of W.A.
- This makes the assessment survey document flawed and incomplete as it lacks the depth and detail of information required and as this document underpins the proposal, it has many residents questioning its validity.
- A failure of the City to consult with homeowners and the Tree Street community in the formative stages of this process has resulted in the City of Bunbury (COB) missing valuable insights and information regarding the evolution and history of many of the houses. If the COB had consulted the homeowners they would have realised that many of the houses that have been

given high contribution levels by the Stephen Carrick Architectural firm have very little of the original house left and indeed some are new homes.

- There are many long-time residents in this area who have a personal knowledge of the area and the evolution of many of its houses. I would suggest that having consulted them in the formative stages of this process could have save the City, and the architects involved, a lot of time, resources and money.
- A similar proposal to make the Tree Streets a heritage area was rejected in 2004 by the Tree St Area residents and community (many of whom are still living in the houses today). For this very reason it would appear logical for the City and Council to have consulted the homeowners/residents initially before continuing into the planning and policies stages.
- Other local government bodies in W.A who have developed similar Heritage policies have initially sent surveys, questionnaires and have consulted stakeholders individually to determine whether the idea of having a heritage area/precinct is encouraged or warranted. They have also set up community groups who represent various interests and advocacy groups in the area to ensure that the diverse needs and circumstances of the residents are considered during the initial consultation process (i.e., will elderly residents be able to put in ramps etc when faced with mobility issues).

Previously on the 16/12/03, the Council had made a decision to stop the Tree St Heritage area proposal of the time (0377/03) and to set up a community reference group to investigate the feasibility of a heritage area in the Tree Streets. Given the fact that both the proposal of 2003 and the reference group were unsuccessful, I find it difficult to understand why there wasn't more public consultation in the initial stages of the planning and development of the current proposal.

One of the City's key theme and goals according to their Mission Statement is: Civic leadership, partnership and sound governance in delivering with and for the community: many residents are questioning whether this has been the case throughout this process.

### 2 Local Planning Policies & Design Guidelines Unclear & Ambiguous

These documents are general, vague, ambiguous and conflicting which makes them hard for resident to interpret and understand. The documents can be broadly interpreted, creating a lack of clarity and consistency in how they can be applied. Advice from the City regarding these documents often directly conflicts with what is written in black and white. This has made it hard for residents to provide an informed submission when there is no consistency in what people are being told, or how the proposed regulations will apply. This has only added to the anxiety and confusion many residents have regarding the proposal. Many have come away from meetings with councillors and City representatives disillusioned, disheartened and confused.

An example of the inconsistences:

LPP-6.1 specifically relates to the East Bunbury Heritage area only. Why has this been given as a document to refer to in relation to the Tree Street Heritage Area proposal? Are the city proposing to use this as a template for the Tree Street Area Heritage Area? The topography, location and demographics of the Tree Streets is also very different to East Bunbury and it does not seem rational to apply the same policy (as is) to this area.

LPP-6.2 was not originally made available to residents until it was pointed out by a concerned resident that it was missing from the consultation materials (this was after the public consultation period had started).

In clause 5.4 Development Assessment of Places on the Heritage List and/or in a Heritage Area it states; that within designated heritage areas it requires the development approval of the local government, including but not limited to, the following:

- (i) partial or complete demolition of premises;
- (ii) development of a single house, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling or ancillary dwelling (including any associated extensions, additions, alterations, etc.);
- (iii) development of an outbuilding of swimming pool; and
- (IV) internal and external works to a building.

Yet, in part b) it says:

Development approval is **not required for internal works of a building located within** a designated heritage area, unless the property is registered on the Heritage List or is a place entered on the State Register of Heritage Places.

These two clauses conflict with each other. This means the city can include internal aspects of homes within the proposed designated heritage area if it wishes, yet it has advised in the public information session and in one-to-one meetings that this is not the case. This is a case of advice from the City conflicting with what is in writing.

- The LPPs wording is very general with the word "should" and "may" used extensively. This makes the intention of the clauses and how they will be interpreted, uncertain and ambiguous.
- I am concerned that if these policies are adopted, they will have long reaching and long-lasting implications and will be open to misinterpretation with future councillors and City staff.

#### 3. Financial Burden

- The immediate and ongoing cost burden and implications for the homeowner, if this proposal were to be adopted, is onerous and greatly impactful. Sourcing scarce materials (i.e., jarrah, sash windows-'like for like') and engaging qualified tradesmen (used to working with older homes) and professionals (heritage architects and structural engineers) can be a financial cost that many cannot afford. Some residents have had the good fortune of having replaced older materials in their homes with more efficient and sustainable products, however many due to financial reasons and time constraints have not, which means they will be unfairly penalised when complying with some of the policies requirements in the future.
- There are pensioners and retirees who do not have the funds to accommodate the extra costs.
- Many young families, who are already struggling to pay increasing bills and mortgages will have another added financial burden if they have must source specialised trades and materials to maintain and make improvements required.
- Making the Tree St Area a heritage precinct could drive people away from the area, or, if they are unable to realise the real value of their home, they may find themselves unable to move and stuck with a home that they are unable to maintain to the required standards. This could actually work against the City's proposal as this may affect the streetscape and the overall character of the area.
- The City has not carried out any formal impact or risk assessment on what the financial and psychosocial burden for homeowners will be. I find this surprising, and alarming, given the fact that the City will not be offering any compensation or financial assistance to the homeowners if the policy was to come into force.
- Engaging the stakeholders in the area (the very residents affected by this and being expected to bare all the financial costs and implications of the proposed policy) would have also shown signs of good governance and adherence to many of the COB's own core goals and values stated on their website.
- Not all homeowners in the Tree Street Area have moved here for the older homes. Many have moved into the area for the location (close to beach, schools, shops and amenities) and have had other plans for the land they have purchased. To have the threat of the council deciding on what you can and can't do with your own investment is an erosion of property rights.

#### Increased insurance costs

Many residents have rung their insurance companies to enquire about insuring a home in a heritage area only to be told that their premiums could substantially increase or that they would no longer be covered by the company (as they do not deal with homes in heritage areas/heritage listings due to the costs involved in replacing materials within the home).

#### 4. Demolitions

The City has expressed concern over the level of demolitions and "incremental erosion" of the character of the area. When the City was asked to provide evidence of the concerns raised regarding the "incremental erosion" by residents they were unable to do 50. As such these concerns have no validity when being used to justify this proposal.

From 1996-2023 (28 years) there have only been 16 dwellings demolished in the proposed designated heritage area. There have been no demolitions for seventeen years, one demolition in 7 years, two demolitions for two years, and three demolitions in one year. These homes have replaced old homes that were at the end of their natural life. The average life of a timber homes is 58 years, and 88 years for a brick home. Most of the houses have had to be heavily renovated and improved to allow them to continue standing (technically they are 'new' character homes). Many look more in keeping with the era than the originally dwelling.

There are many fine examples of new houses that have been built in keeping with the area, even the City has recognized this saying: "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)

The low level of demolitions, and the subsequent development of sympathetic homes in their place, demonstrates that there is no reason to be concerned about the level of demolitions, and that any fears over the "incremental erosion" of the area are unfounded. As such, there is no need for a designated heritage area. The Tree St Area has been self-managed and self-regulated by the residents for a very long time and I have no doubt that it will continue to do so. The area has retained its charm and character and at the same time continued to evolve and change as required.

#### 5. The Tree Streets is a Character Area, Not Heritage

For many years the Tree Streets has been informally regarded as a character area, and never as a heritage area. There are about 15 properties in the area that are heritage listed and are on the local and/or State heritage list. These properties are suitably protected and gain no further protection from a designated heritage area.

As a character area, the residents can **retain and enhance** through design that responds to the distinctive characteristics of the area. The implication is that planning controls intend only to inform new development rather than requiring retention of current fabric which happens in a heritage area. The City has acknowledged that "...many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area".

There is no need to impose an unneeded blanket set of restrictions over 302 homes which are onerous and unreasonable, and which provide no benefit to the homeowner and all the costs.

Each street has a different look and feel to it, and no street is the same. There is a blend of older and newer properties which complement each other and provide suitable contrasts in capturing how the Tree Streets area has evolved and continues to do so. Nearly a third of all properties are "Low" in terms of contribution, and many of those that are moderate or high have been assessed on a basis which lacks the necessary information, archive material, history and detail.

Many residents are challenging the assessment of their property and asking how their level of contribution was arrived at, particularly as they personally know how and to what degree their home has been changed.

In the Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" from the Heritage Council of WA (March 2023) it says:

#### "1.3 Where a heritage area is not appropriate.

A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".

#### It should also not be used to prevent zoning changes.

The proposal runs counter to the City's strategy of having at least R-20 zoning for all residential areas. Currently may of the blocks in Tree St Area are zoned R15- the Tree Streets Heritage Proposal will not allow for future subdivision and the implementation of the COB's infill strategy. In doing this it reduces the City's ability to create infill opportunities to develop more homes to support the anticipated growth of the City, and to increase the number of rateable properties and revenue growth for the City.

#### 6. Minor & Major Works Require Development Approval

Draft LPP 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area applies to "the assessment of proposals for works on places within the Tree Streets Heritage Area" (2.0 – Introduction)

#### 8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval

#### External

All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes. This is to ensure that these works do not have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the place.

Works impacting on the setting of the place, including fencing, swimming pools, and other ancillary structures, also require planning approval".

This places a heavy burden or homeowners as even minor works, which previously required no planning approval now need it. Also, when replacing items, the homeowner can be required to restore what was there originally, even if it had been legitimately changed previously. This means that the "grandfather clause" that exists for all work in place prior to a new LPP coming into play can be made null and void (9.3).

#### 7. Sustainability and Future Proofing Homes

This proposal fails to consider the environmental, economic and liveability benefits of allowing residents to adapt and change their homes appropriately both now and for future generations. Having restrictions on use of solar panels, water tanks, double glazing and other future proofing measures appears to be counter to all recommendations of the Australian Government and the UNFCC.

It also appears to contradict many of the strategies and goals within the COB's present Sustainability and Environmental Strategy being developed....." Focus areas include energy and emissions, sustainable water, circular economy and waste, sustainable transport and urban infrastructure, greening and biodiversity, climate resilience, community, culture and wellbeing and governance.

In summary, it is for all the above reasons and many others that I reject this proposal in its entirety. The current Tree Streets Heritage proposal would have too many long reaching and long-lasting implications for both the residents and the community.

\*\*Recommendations for alternative solutions to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal:

City buys a number of significant homes in the area when they come up for sale (maintaining them and keeping them as a 'living history' for Bunbury) and uses them for:

#### Community heritage hubs

Community arm of the Bunbury Museum

- A place to keep/display oral history recounts, research and photographic evidence of the area.
- A place for school and community excursions .
- A community centre for education and outreach to community- re sustainability and ways to future proof the homes and Tree St area.
- A community garden- the space in R15 zonings allows for something like this.
  - OR Have a walking History Trail have QR code signs on various corners for people to follow the history of the area and see photographic evidence and facts of times, families, houses and the evolution and 'story' of the area.
- \*\* We have many long time residents in the area who are a wealth of knowledge and have personally witness the growth and change within the area-we should be capturing this history before its gone.

#### **Submission Form**

## TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 Reference COB/5870



Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on: **Monday 4 September 2023.** 

Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To:

Chief Executive Officer

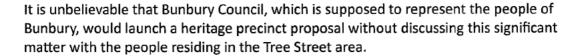
Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY, WA 6231

Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

#### PRIVACY STATEMENT

Please note that your submission will be available to the public as an attachment if the matter is referred to Council. This will include your name and suburb only, unless the City is specifically requested to have this information redacted. Minimum information required for a submission to be considered a complete submission is your name, address, date and signature.

Name:	Email:
Address:	(All future notifications on this proposal will be sent to this provided email)  Phone:
Subject of Submission (State how your interests are affected in relation to rebehalf of a company, or as an owner or occupier of property as a resident of Tree Streets, I am opposite the submission of the submi	
Address of Property Affected by Proposal (Include lo	ot number and nearest street intersection if known.)
Submission (Give in full your comments and any ar pages if required.)	guments supporting your comments. Attach additional
Support / no objection No of Submission attached.	omment 🔀 Objection
97.44.17.47.19.14.44.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.14.	
Signature:	Date: 03/09/23



For compensation, the council has offered a few thousand dollars, this isn't very respectful. Everyone is aware of the country's financial difficulties, including Bunbury, and renters and homeowners are also right in the firing line. Yet, the increasing financial liability ensuing if this proposal should pass would be detrimental to both parties.

If successful, the proposal would prevent the area from rezoning R20, despite the federal government requesting the states to implement changes allowing for higher density living within city boundaries to assist with the extreme housing shortage for buyers and renters. With their current strategic plan to implement zoning changes, the Bunbury City Council would sabotage this change by declaring the area a heritage precinct.

I have a large rear garden, which would be ideal for a second home. Our homes have been well maintained in general. We have allowed our homes and gardens to be used for the Tree Street Art Safari with colossal success, an excellent platform for exposure for artists in the area. The council is putting this event at risk. Our homes are old but not of significant historical and architectural value. They were surveyed remotely without residents being included or allowed to participate. Where am I going to access and pay for like-for-like materials?

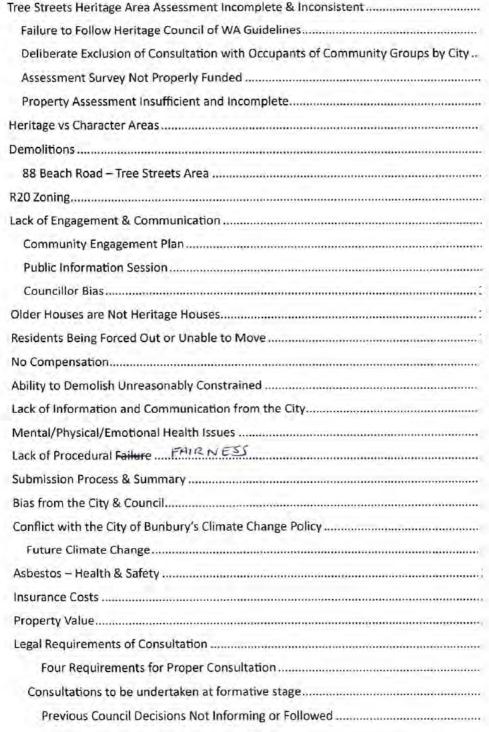
At a recent town meeting, I was asked about my commitment to the city's future. I have been a GP in Bunbury for forty years and have answered calls to the hospitals and people's homes many times out of hours over the years. For my commitment to Bunbury and its welfare to be questioned is both insulting and offensive.

There are several of my neighbours who will present detailed submissions that contain all the rules and regulations that have been violated in this process. I applaud them and will help them prosecute their case. I have tried to access Gary Barber about his statement at the recent town meeting about the Bunbury strategic plan and the rezoning of Tree Streets, to no avail. Also, a neighbour has told me that he has left four messages for one councillor to discuss various matters about this proposal, which has yet to be replied to.

I spoke to a well-known events manager involved in promoting Bunbury on and for various occasions. She told me that South Bunbury, an adjacent suburb, was rezoned, and they had built a place at the rear of her existing house.

Everyone is entitled to be treated equally and have the same opportunities. Any household owner who wishes their house to be heritage listed can put forward their case individually.

In 2004, the council rejected the Tree Street heritage proposal, and it was stated that the area's residents should drive any such change. There is no evidence that this recommendation has been followed.



Failure to Follow Heritage Council of WA Guidelines
Deliberate Exclusion of Consultation with Occupants or Community Groups by City
Preclusion of Public Discussion
Public Information Session
Provision of Sufficient Reasons & Material
Sufficient Reasons Not Given
Adequate time to respond
Conscientious taking into account of the product of consultation
Local Planning Policy Issues
Internal Aspects
Security & Privacy Issues
Paradiana Paradathan

### Submission Form

## TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 Reference COB/5870



Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on: Monday 4 September 2023.

Please return completed form to the Cit	v of Runbury A Stephen Street	Bunhury or write to the City via
riease return completed form to the Cit	y of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street	, Bundury of Write to the City via

To:

Chief Executive Officer

Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY, WA 6231

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Name:	Email:
Address:	(All future notifications on this proposal will be sent to this provided email)  Phone:
Subject of Submission  (State how your interests are affected in relation to relation to relation for a company, or as an owner or occupier of property RESIDENT CONTREE STREET HERITAL	NCERNED ABOUT THE
TREE STREET	ot number and nearest street intersection if known.)  AREA  rguments supporting your comments. Attach additional
Support / no objection	comment Objection
Signature:	Date: 03/09/2023

## Submission Against the Designation of the Tree Streets as a Heritage Area in Bunbury, Western Australia

I am writing to express my strong objections to the proposal to designate the Tree Streets as a heritage area. My concerns are based on the following points:

#### 1. Absence of Proper Consultation

The development of this proposal can be traced back to at least mid-2021. During the formulative stages of this proposal residents were not consulted with or engaged with by the City. This has prevented the residents from providing insights, and the development of alternative options. In 2003, during a previous attempt to make the Tree Streets a heritage area which failed, the residents were engaged with early on. And when the attempt failed, a Council Decision (377/03) was made which set up a community reference group to "determine the feasibility of creating a heritage area in the Tree Street area". This precedent was not followed by the City.

An assessment survey of the Tree Steets area was carried out in 2022. This was not made known to the residents, nor were they consulted or engaged with.

The Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" clearly states, when carrying out an assessment:

"...As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders.

A draft of the assessment should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place".

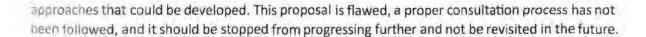
The City's failure to engage with residents during the heritage assessment survey and the absence of draft assessments for property owners are clear violations of these guidelines. This oversight has resulted in an assessment that lacks depth and detail. Many residents have questioned the report's accuracy. Failing to consult with residents meant that the visiting Perth architects lacked critical insights or knowledge as to how homes have been modified and changed, often resulting in very little of the original building in place.

Also, the historical review did not include individual historical information for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dates back as far as 1959 and provides the basis for the contributory review. How can poor quality aerial pictures of an area provide detailed insight as to the structure, format, materials, and look of the home from a streetscape perspective? It can't.

So, there is no evidence available prior to then to determine what the homes looked like, their original form, and how they have changed since being built. This also makes it hard for the City to determine and justify how residents may have to repair, maintain or develop homes at any point in the future.

This makes the assessment survey document flawed and incomplete as it lacks the depth of information required. As this document underpins the proposal, then decisions that rely on this document should be revisited.

The residents were only informed, for the first time, on 11 July 2023 when the City was legally obliged to inform residents about the commencement of the public consultation period. This is 2 years after the process started and is only asking people to make submissions on a decision that has been made, not to consult as to whether this is needed, or why it might be needed, and alternative



#### 2. Character Area vs. Heritage Area

The Tree Streets has long been recognized as a character area, with only a handful of properties listed as heritage sites. The Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" from March 2023 states:

#### 1.3 Where a heritage area is not appropriate.

A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".

Properties in the Tree Streets area that are worthy of being heritage-listed already are included on the local heritage inventory list. The other properties in the Tree Streets area are not, otherwise they would have already been included. As such, this proposal is simply an attempt to protect places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list.

As such, the proposal for the Tree Streets Heritage area should be withdrawn as it is not appropriate and not needed.

#### 3. Demolitions and Development

The City has expressed concern over the level of demolitions and "incremental erosion" of the character of the area. When asked to substantiate this with facts and evidence the City were unable to do 50.

#### Question:

Can you please detail what concerns have been formally raised or documented regarding this ("demolition and incremental erosion the character of the area"), when they were raised, regarding what praperty/s, and what was raised in terms of any concerns, or 'incremental erosion' associated with them? If a matter of public record, then can you please detail whether they are a resident of the Tree Streets area, elsewhere in Bunbury, or outside the City of Bunbury. If multiple concerns have been raised by the same individual, then please indicate them as appropriate. Thank you.

#### Response:

The City does not keep statistics on the number of complaints for each demolition in the City. Records would only be kept if it was related to a development application that required public advertising. A good recent example (although after this process had started) of how the community perceives demolition and character was through the submissions regarding demolition of #88 Beach Road and the proposed construction of a childcare centre. Many submissions referred to the retention of heritage, character and amenity of area. The list of submissions for this application can be found on the City's website.

From this reply it is clear that there is no evidence or information to support the City's assertion that there were "community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area" to justify the investigation.

From 1996-2023 (28 years) there have only been 16 dwellings demolished in the proposed designated heritage area (City data). There have been no demolitions for seventeen years, one demolition in 7 years, two demolitions for two years, and three demolitions in one year. These homes have replaced old homes that were at the end of their natural life. The average life of a timber homes is 58 years, and 88 years for a brick home.

The new homes have been built and developed in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the Tree Steet area. Even the City has recognized this saying: "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)

The low level of demolitions, and the subsequent development of sympathetic homes in their place, demonstrates that there is no reason to be concerned about the level of demolitions, and that any fears over the "incremental erosion" of the area are unfounded. As such there is no need for a designated heritage area.

#### 4. Unclear Local Planning Policies & Design Guidelines

These documents are general, vague, ambiguous and conflicting making them hard for to resident to understand. These documents can be broadly interpreted, creating a lack of clarity and consistency in how they can be applied. Advice from the City regarding these documents often directly conflicts with what is written in black and white. This makes it hard for myself and others to provide an informed submission when there is no consistency in what people are being told, or how the proposed regulations will apply.

For example, LPP-6.1 specifically relates to the East Bunbury Heritage area only. This has no relevance the Tree Streets which are not mentioned in any way, shape, or form.

LPF-6.2 was not originally made available to residents and, in clause 5.4 Development Assessment of Places on the Heritage List and/or in a Heritage Area it states:

#### "... within designated heritage areas requires the development approval of the local government, including but not limited to, the following:

- (i) partial or complete demolition of premises;
- (II) development of a single house, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling or ancillary dwelling (including any associated extensions, additions, alterations, etc.);
- (iii) development of an outbuilding or swimming pool; and
- (iv) internal and external works to a building".

Yet, in part b) it says:

"Development approval is not required for internal works of a building located within a designated heritage area, unless the property is registered on the Heritage List or is a place entered on the State Register of Heritage Places".

These two clauses conflict with each other. This means the city can include internal aspects of homes within the proposed designated heritage area if it wishes, yet it has advised in the public information session and in one-to-one meetings that this is not the case. This is a case of advice from the City conflicting with what is in writing. Also of concern is that this LPP has been in force since August

2018 but this type of mistake and poor wording has not been identified till now or addressed in the LPP's formulation or subsequently.

In all the LPPs the wording is very general with the word "should" and "may" used extensively. This makes the intention of the clauses and how they will be interpreted uncertain and ambiguous. This makes it difficult for us as residents to make an informed submission with vague and ambiguous documents, and conflicting advice from the city, as to how the policies will be implemented and interpreted on an ongoing basis. The way they are written means that they are open to interpretation in different ways by different people, and there is no consistency or transparency as to how this will be done.

#### Development Approval for Minor Works

The draft LPP 4.3 requires homeowners to seek approval for even minor external works.

In LPP-6.2 5.1 Works Requiring Development Approval it states

5.1 Works Requiring Development Approval

Subject to the Scheme, all development affecting a heritage place requires the development approval of the local government, including minor works such as the—

- a) replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes;
- b) Installation of solar panels / collectors, aerials / antennae, satellite dishes, pipes and other external
- construction of fencing, swimming pools, outbuildings and other ancillary structures or incidental developments".

Also, in Draft LPP-4.3 9.1 Demolition and Relocation, Design Guidance D.1 & D.2 it states:

"D.1 The primary Contributory built for is located under the main roof form and include feature components as below.

D.2 Traditional landscaping front fences, street facades at both ground and upper levels, roof form and original chimney, verandas and awnings, window and door openings and associated frames, sills and fittings, wall vents, and external finishes and decorative elements where they have not been substantially altered through later additions are to be retained for contributory built form".

These seriously impede homeowners from developing in a sustainable home that is environmentally friendly.

These requirements add an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy and can deter homeowners from undertaking essential maintenance and upgrades, and to the cost burden, and provide no benefits.

#### 6. Financial Burden on Homeowners

The financial implications of designating the Tree Streets as a heritage area are significant. Homeowners will face increased costs in various areas, including upkeep, like-for-like materials being required, specialist skills, increase costs in liaising with the City to get approvals through, insurance and maintenance effectera

The immediate and ongoing cost burden and implications for the homeowner, if this proposal were to be adopted, is onerous, heavy, and has the homeowner bearing all the risk for none of the benefit.

Also, the City has not carried out any formal impact assessment on what the financial burden for homeowners will be. The additional costs that the homeowner will have to meet on an ongoing basis, now and in the future, include higher insurance costs, higher costs sourcing scarce materials and skills (especially with 'like-for-like' requiring materials need to be replaced with the same material – and which often do not meet current standards in engineering, climate change. Also, no compensation is on offer from the City to address such issues, these creates a double whammy for the homeowner.

This burden falls heavily on pensioners and retirees who do not have the funds to accommodate the extra costs, and also on families who are struggling to pay increasing bills and mortgages at a time of declining real income. This can drive people away from the area or, if they are unable to realise the real value of their home, they may find themselves unable to move and stuck with a home that they are unable to afford to maintain. This will erode the character of the home, and of the area.

#### 7. Impact on Property Prices

The City has stated that the issue of pricing and property values was outside the City's skill set, and that they were not qualified to give advice on this. So, why have they been providing opinion of this type as fact when they have no expertise or authority to do so?

#### Heritage restrictions can negatively impact property values.

What is not up for argument is the percentage of potential buyers that will walk away. Regardless of that percentage, and it doesn't matter how many heritage-industry sponsored or local government sponsored consultants studies that may be quoted, there is a financial penalty to the home owner for a property to become either heritage listed, or, become ensuared by the restrictive requirements of a newly enacted Heritage Precinct planning policy.

Independent research by experts in property and prices, realestate.com.au, has shown that having a designated heritage area will reduce the pool of buyers. Many people perceive heritage property negatively as evidenced in the research below:

"Though many perceive period features as an asset for a property on the market, recent research suggests Australian buyers aren't as wowed by ornate features as we may have thought, especially if there's a heritage factor that complicates changing the property. Only 12% said a heritage property would be a plus if they were looking to buy, while a whopping 60% said a listing would be a disadvantage".

Source: https://www.realestate.com.au/, "Are heritage hames harder to sell, 22 October 2014.

It is indisputable that, given the choice, a number of people will not knowingly purchase a property that is:

- Heritage listed by itself.
- In a Heritage Precinct
- Subject to potential future heritage listing if its condition is enhanced/upgraded
- Subject to future inclusion in a Heritage Precinct.

This represents a significant reduction in the pool of potential buyers for residents who may want to sell in the future. Fewer people will want to buy a property where there is a significantly reduced opportunity for them to develop and add value to the property. Lower demand will make it harder to sell or to realise the real value of the property.

The potential decrease in property values, combined with the increased costs associated with heritage restrictions, can deter potential buyers and negatively impact current homeowners. Also, it is an infringement of our property rights, and those of other Tree Street residents, and imposes a whole set of new rules and regulations on us and others who are just trying to get by and enjoy our assets.

#### Summary

In light of the above points, I strongly object to this proposal and that it should be removed from all draft Council agenda, all decision-making forums, and not be revisited in the future.

### Submission Form

# TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3 Reference COB/5870

Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on: Monday 4 September 2023.

Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To:

Chief Executive Officer

Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY, WA 6231

Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

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Name:	Email:			
Address:	(All future no email)	tifications on this p	roposal will b	e sent to this provided
Address.	Phone:			
Subject of Submission				
(State how your interests are affected in				To the second of the second se
BUNBURY RESIDENT  HERITAGE AREA				
HERITAGE AREA P	ROPOSAL			
Submission (Give in full your comment pages if required.)		oporting your c	omments.	Attach additional
Submission (Give in full your commen		oporting your o	omments.	Attach additional
Support / no objection	☐ No comment		₩ Ob	pjection
		Date:		

I AM OBJECTING to the Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal currently under public consultation.

My objections include, but are not limited to:

#### Lack of Proper Consultation

From the outset of the proposal in 2021, there has been a glaring oversight in the *proper* consultation and engagement with the residents of the Tree Streets. This oversight is further magnified by the City's failure to adhere to the precedent set by Council Decision (377/04). This decision not only halted a previous attempt to designate the Tree Streets as a heritage area but also mandated the establishment of a community-driven committee. Such a committee was intended to assess the feasibility of creating a heritage precinct in the Tree Street area. By neglecting this directive, the residents were denied a crucial opportunity to be actively involved and consulted during the proposal's foundational stages.

Furthermore, the City's approach has been marked by a lack of transparency. There have been no clear and substantiated reasons presented to explain the rationale behind this proposal or to identify the specific issues it aims to address. This ambiguity is compounded by the City's inefficiency in disseminating vital materials. Not only were these materials not provided promptly, but their distribution was also ineffective, leaving residents in the dark.

Lastly, the timeframe allocated for homeowners to review and comprehend the intricate documents related to the proposal was woefully inadequate. This tight schedule hindered residents from thoroughly analyzing the documents, and more critically, from seeking professional advice and expertise on this matter and other related concerns. Such constraints have further strained the trust between the City and its residents, emphasizing the need for a more inclusive and transparent approach in future endeavors.

#### Assessment Survey

The recent actions surrounding the property assessments in accordance with the Heritage Council of WA's best practices have raised several concerns among homeowners and residents. Firstly, there was a glaring omission in providing draft assessments of properties to homeowners. This lack of communication was further exacerbated by the fact that no residents were informed of these assessments taking place. This stands in stark contrast to the precedent set during the 2003/04 Tree Streets Heritage Area proposal, where residents received letters notifying them of such activities.

The review brief's guidelines were notably restrictive, explicitly excluding consultations with occupants or community groups. This limitation meant that the architects from Perth, who were responsible for the assessments, were devoid of any local knowledge. They lacked insights into the historical and architectural evolution of the homes, including any modifications or changes made over the years. Their understanding was solely based on a single photograph of each home, which, in several instances, did not even correspond to the time of the survey. Such an approach is fundamentally flawed, as it fails to capture the essence and history of each property

Moreover, the historical review was disappointingly superficial. It did not provide individual historical data for each place within the study area. The reliance on aerial imagery, which only dates back to 1959, as the primary source for the contributory review, severely undermines the accuracy and depth of the assessments. A mere half-page assessment, based on a single street-view photograph, is hardly sufficient to gauge the true heritage value of these homes.

Many residents, understandably, have raised doubts about the assessments of their properties. The lack of clarity regarding the methodology and process of the assessment survey only adds to their

apprehensions. Furthermore, there is a conspicuous absence of a defined process detailing the steps and procedures for re-assessing a property. This entire approach not only questions the credibility of the assessments but also underscores the need for a more transparent, inclusive, and comprehensive methodology in the future.

#### Heritage Area Not Appropriate

The designation of a heritage area is not merely a tool to protect places that don't meet the criteria for the heritage list, as outlined by the Heritage Council of WA. This is particularly true for the Tree Streets area. The City's assertions about concerns over demolitions in the Tree Streets area and the supposed "incremental erosion of the area's character" lack concrete evidence to support them. When asked, the City was unable to substantiate this with documented proof. A closer look at the data reveals that over the past 28 years, only 16 dwellings have been demolished. Breaking this down further, there were no demolitions for 17 years, seven years witnessed a single demolition, two years saw two demolitions, and only one year experienced three demolitions. Given that the area comprises 302 homes, at the current rate, it would take over half a millennium to demolish them all.

It's essential to note that the homes which were demolished had reached the end of their lifespan. Furthermore, these demolitions were carried out with the City's approval. The new homes constructed in place of the demolished ones have been thoughtfully designed, keeping in line with the area's character. This commitment to preserving the area's essence is further acknowledged by the City itself. As stated in the OCM Minutes from July 2023, "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area."

This recognition by the City underscores a crucial distinction: the Tree Streets area is more about its unique character than its heritage. The Heritage Council of WA aptly captures this sentiment, suggesting that labeling a precinct as an 'urban' or 'residential character' area, rather than a heritage area, implies that its character can be maintained and enhanced through designs that resonate with the area's distinct features. Such a designation focuses on guiding new developments rather than mandating the preservation of the existing fabric.

#### Inadequate Documentation

The documents provided by the City have raised significant concerns among residents due to their lack of clarity and precision. These documents are riddled with vagueness and ambiguity, often presenting conflicting information. Such broad interpretations render them virtually meaningless, making it challenging for residents to discern their true intent and implications. Furthermore, the structure and content of these documents appear to be crafted as a "catchall." They frequently allude to various items, actions, or steps without providing any substantive details or references within the documents themselves.

Compounding the issue is the inconsistent advice and interpretations offered by the City regarding these documents. Such discrepancies between the written content and the City's explanations undermine the reliability of the information provided. Residents cannot place their trust in such guidance, both in the present context and for future reference.

This combination of poorly drafted documentation and conflicting advice has created a convoluted and perplexing situation for residents. Those attempting to make submissions based on these documents are left navigating a maze of uncertainty, further straining the relationship between the community and the City.

#### Strong Opposition from Residents

On 27 July, the OCM witnessed a significant turnout with over 100 individuals attending to pose questions to the Council regarding the pressing matter at hand. This heightened interest was further evident on 8 August 2023, when a public information session drew a crowd of over 175 attendees. Spanning more than two hours, the session became a platform for unanimous dissent. Every individual who voiced their opinion during this gathering expressed opposition to the proposal, with not a single voice in its favor. Beyond these formal gatherings, the City and its elected members have been inundated with feedback from concerned residents. Numerous residents have reached out, leveraging various communication channels such as phone calls, emails, and direct face-to-face meetings, to share their apprehensions and standpoints on the issue.

#### Engagement & Communication with the City

The City's approach to community engagement regarding the proposal has been marked by significant lapses and shortcomings. It wasn't until nearly two years after the initiation of the process that the City made its first attempt to engage with the community. This engagement, which took place on 11 July 2023, was not a proactive measure but a legal obligation, requiring the City to inform the affected residents in the Tree Streets area about the commencement of the public consultation period.

Instead of fostering an open dialogue, the City's strategy was limited to one-on-one meetings with residents. Such an approach, often perceived as a "divide and conquer" tactic, hindered residents from collectively discussing and addressing shared concerns. Notably absent from the City's engagement plan were community meetings. The sole public information session that did occur was a result of persistent demands from the residents. However, this session fell short of expectations, lacking a structured format that would encourage constructive two-way communication.

The City's engagement can best be described as passive, adopting a "come to me" stance rather than actively reaching out to residents. The sole exception was the legally mandated notice letter sent out on 11 July 2023. Alarmingly, this letter was the first direct communication to residents about a proposal that had been in the works since 2021 and had been a topic of discussion in various Council and Committee meetings. The content of the letter was equally concerning, offering scant details about the proposal's intent, origins, and implications. It also insinuated that a lack of response equated to support for the proposal, a presumption that undermines procedural fairness and displays a bias in favor of the City.

Despite residents' repeated calls for a public meeting to delve deeper into the proposal, the City consistently turned a deaf ear. When a public information session was finally organized due to mounting pressure, it was far from satisfactory. With no proper facilitation, recording, or minute-taking, the session saw about 175 attendees, none of whom voiced support for the proposal. Furthermore, questions posed during council meetings were inadequately addressed, with no provision for follow-ups or clarifications. This approach stifled meaningful dialogue and left residents feeling unheard and frustrated.

#### Community Well-Being and Social Fabric

The recent proposal has had a profound impact on the residents, manifesting in various forms of distress, including financial, emotional, social, physical, and mental strain. Since the initiation of public consultation, there has been a noticeable shift in the Tree Streets community, with 4-5 properties being listed for sale. This trend underscores the deep-seated anxieties families are grappling with. Many are apprehensive about their financial future, fearing that they might be

unable to bear the costs associated with staying in their homes. This concern is especially poignant for families with children, as they worry about potential disruptions to their children's social relationships. Additionally, the looming prospect of increased expenses due to heritage rules means that some families might be trapped in aging homes, burdened by escalating costs.

The implications of the proposal extend beyond the immediate residents. There's a growing unease that the value of these properties, often viewed as a legacy to be passed on to the next generation, might be compromised. Parents are troubled by the thought that their children might inherit properties that are more of a liability, often referred to as a 'white elephant', rather than a valuable asset. This sentiment is particularly resonant among retirees and pensioners, who, with limited financial resources, are daunted by the potential additional costs of adhering to heritage requirements while maintaining their homes. The cumulative effect of these concerns paints a picture of a community in turmoil, grappling with the uncertainties and challenges posed by the proposal.

#### Cost Burden to the Homeowner

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The introduction of the new regulations has brought about a slew of financial implications for homeowners. One of the most pressing concerns is the escalation in costs associated with maintaining or developing homes to meet the new compliance standards. These increased expenditures fall squarely on the shoulders of homeowners, who, ironically, do not reap any of the benefits that might arise from these regulations. Compounding this issue is the absence of any compensation or funding mechanisms to alleviate the financial strain homeowners now face.

Furthermore, these regulations have inadvertently affected the market dynamics for properties in the area. The diminished flexibility to develop or modify homes directly impacts their potential market value, making them less attractive to potential buyers. The heritage restrictions further narrow down the pool of interested buyers, making the selling process more challenging. This limited buyer interest, combined with the constraints on property development, inevitably leads to a reduction in the achievable selling price.

In essence, homeowners are confronted with a dual financial blow. Not only do they face immediate and increased costs, but they also grapple with potential long-term financial repercussions. These monetary burdens, both immediate and ongoing, underscore the profound challenges homeowners are set to face in the wake of these new regulations.

#### For all these reasons, I STRONGLY OBJECT TO THE PROPOSAL.

The proposal and all documents should be withdrawn, and it should be removed from the council draft agenda, from any discussion forums, and from any decision-making meetings, and it should not be revisited.

## **Submission Form**





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Name: Kristy Richardson on behalf of Tecon Aust	Email: adminwa@teconaust.com.au
Address: PO Box 1861 BUNBURY WA 6231	(All future notifications for this proposal will be sent to this provided email
Phone: 6109 0468	
Subject of Submission (State how your interests are affected in relation to relation of a company, or as an owner or occupier of property.)	relevant planning criteria, whether as a private citizen, on perty. Attach additional pages if required.)
Tecon Australia on behalf of SNS Custodian Nominees Pty Ltd (own	er of property)
Address of Property Affected by Proposal (Include lo	ot number and nearest street intersection if known)
Lot 1 (No.88) Beach Road, Bunbury	
additional pages if required.)	and arguments to support your submission. Attach
Refer attached report.	
Signature: Richard	Date: 1/09/2023







## **Tecon Australia**

E: adminwa@teconaust.com.au www.teconaust.com.au

Tel: (08) 6109 0468 4/29 Carey Street, Bunbury WA



#### Introduction

The following submission to the proposed "Tree Streets Heritage Area & Local Planning Policy 4.3" is made on behalf of the owners of 88 Beach Road, Bunbury.

#### **Property Details**

The following details are provided regarding the subject site and land ownership.

Address	Lot No	CT (Volume/Folio)	Area	Owner
88 Beach Road, Bunbury	1	1121/6	905m2	SNS Custodian Nominees Pty Ltd



Figure 1 Subject Site

#### Background

In relation to development of 88 Beach Road currently, subject to SAT determination, our client notes that a formal presentation was made to the Council Meeting of the 27th June 2023, where it was determined to publicly advertise the LPP. The presentation noted that our clients lawyers had advised that a determination by Council to progress with advertising would be prejudicial to any formal consideration of the matter of development on the subject lot by SAT. The response that was received was that the Council had received legal advice that advertising of the matter would not prejudice consideration of the matter before SAT and as such Council determined to progress to advertising of the draft policy.

Our client points out again, that it remains our lawyers opinion that the advertising of the Policy and consideration of adopting the policy will prejudice the any formal determination by SAT.

#### Heritage Assessment

Hocking Heritage and Architecture were engaged by the owners of Lot 88 Beach Road to undertake a heritage assessment and prepare a heritage statement for the property as part of a Development Application lodged for the site in 2022.

The Heritage Statement concluded that the existing dwelling is a simple but altered weatherboard cottage which was in variable condition and was not heritage listed nor was it located within a designated heritage area.

The report noted that the existing building was not considered an exemplar of its style nor a landmark in the streetscape. It was not considered to be a technical or creative achievement of the period and did not have known associations with people of importance in the area. The interior of the property demonstrated little heritage value due to the high level of change and loss of original fabric. There are a number of weatherboard houses in the streetscape context which present a higher level of authenticity and design quality than the subject property.

The report noted that overall, the property was considered a 'Category 3 place' and as such places would not be included on any Heritage List that is adopted under a Local Planning Scheme and should not warrant any statutory protection.

It is noted that while this position was accepted at officer level with a recommendation to approve the development application Council subsequently determined to refuse the application.

An application for demolition was lodged with the City in January and subsequently approved and demolition of the structure was completed in March 2023.

The existing built form that was demolished and the fact that the site is now currently vacant means that there is even less value or need for this property to be included in consideration of any Heritage Precinct and while it is noted that the intent of the LPP implies that surrounding properties need to be considered, as is noted in the WAPC "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" heritage areas should not be created simply because a collective of diverse individual places are located close together. It is also noted that as contained within the guidelines it is not appropriate to constrain development in an area zoned mixed use.

The State Heritage Council along with the Western Australian Planning Commission have prepared Two-Part Guidelines relating to the preparation of Heritage Areas and Local Planning Policy for Local Heritage. Both documents are dated March 2023 and have been prepared to assist local governments in drafting a local planning policy to guide decision-making for development proposals for local heritage places and areas.

In relation to Part One - Guidelines for Heritage Areas (March 2023) the following is observed:

Section 1.3 of the above stated Guidelines details where a heritage area is not appropriate and states that while the presence of intrusive or non-contributory development does not prevent the declaration of a heritage area, the heritage elements should predominate.

There is no fixed proportion or target ratio that signals a heritage area, but it must be considered reasonable and appropriate for development controls supporting heritage outcomes to be applied across the area, and not for heritage to be given priority over other planning outcomes.

The guidelines are aimed to help identify what constitutes a heritage area and how it fits within a local planning framework Part 2.3 of the Guidelines refers to where a heritage area is not appropriate, and the following is stated:

A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list.

In this regard it is noted that the street contribution for Beach Road only has a 55% high contribution. This demonstrates that the heritage elements do not overwhelmingly dominate along Beach Road. This is further weighted by the fact that only one side of Beach Road has been considered for inclusion. There has also not been any consideration separating the "residential" zoned component of Beach Road from the "Mixed Use" zoned component of Beach Road.



Section 1.3 further states that it would be inappropriate to declare a heritage area where it is inconsistent with the planning provisions or established intent for the local area and may be unrealistic in an area zoned for mixed use.

As detailed below in this submission, there are clear inconsistencies that exist between the proposed Heritage Area Policy and the existing provisions which relate to the "mixed use- residential" zoning.

It is considered that as 88 Beach Road is zoned "mixed use – residential", much like the southern side of Beach Road, it should be excluded from the Heritage Area as the proposed policy does not adequately address how non-residential development can be appropriately assessed against the policy.

#### City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No.8

The subject site is zoned 'Mixed Use Residential' under the City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No.8.

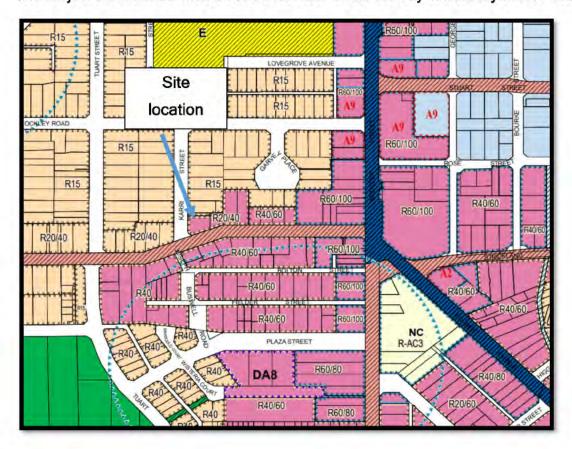




Figure 2: Excerpt from City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No.8

The 'Mixed Use Residential' and 'Mixed Use Commercial' zone extends along Beach Road between Karri Street and Spencer Street and incorporates some 12 lots of varying size and use, including but not limited to residential, office and shop uses. The uses have been established in the context of the relevant planning framework.

Currently, any use proposed for 88 Beach Road would need to be in accordance with the requirements of the Local Planning Scheme and any relevant Local Planning Policy.

Additional Zone Development requirements for the 'Mixed Use – Residential' zone are detailed in schedule 5, Table 8 of the scheme as follows:

Mixed Use - Residential Zone			Floor Space Restrictions:  Maximum net lettable area (nla) per lot (including a strata or survey strata lot):  Office - 200m²; and Shop - 300m².
	Non-Residential Development:  (a) Minimum 2m.  (b) Upper floor balconies must be located entirely behind the 2m front setback line.		Drive through facilities are not permitted.
		and parking.  (c) In accordance with relevant local planning policy when adjoining residential development.	

#### City of Bunbury Local Planning Policy No.3 – Zone Development Requirements Vs draft LPP 4.3

The proposed LPP 4.3 (Tree St Heritage Area) has been assessed against the relevant elements of the existing Local Planning Policy No.3 as per the following table to compare how development could be restricted/constrained.

LPP No.3	Proposed LPP No.4.3
Setbacks  Non-residential Development Non-residential development is to be set back a minimum of 2m from the property boundary, including primary and secondary streets. Upper floor balconies must be located entirely behind the 2m front setback line of the building.	9.6 Building Setback and Orientation E3 New Buildings are orientated to address the street and ensure the retention of the traditional street pattern. E4 New buildings are constructed with setbacks from side boundaries generally consistent with the traditional street pattern. A2 Where an existing building on a lot is not to be retained, new buildings with a frontage to a primary street shall have a setback generally consistent with the surrounding development in the immediate locality.

(Note: Surrounding development in the immediate locality defined by 5 premises on either side of the proposed development on both sides of the street that the building is orientated towards.

In the case of Karri Street this could result in a 6-7m setback which is highly restrictive in terms of achieving commercially viable non-residential land use options.

Adjoining Residential Zone and Other Sensitive Land Uses Where a non-residential development site adjoins a Residential Zone or other sensitive land use, development is to be in accordance the relevant local planning policy.

Non residential development not specifically mentioned in the LPP other than 8.3 which talks about Adaptation (change of use).

### Building Design and Appearance

- (a) Mixed use and non-residential development and/or land uses must be designed to address the street and complement or enhance the intended (as per zone objectives) local streetscape character and amenity.
- (b) Building façades and walls that front a street (primary and/or secondary) are to be detailed and articulated with design indentations/reliefs, variation in materials, architectural features, colour schemes and active frontages, that include door and window openings, to reduce the visual impact of large blank wall spaces and provide for visual interest.

- 9.7 Building Form, Scale and Bulk
- E.1 New buildings and alterations/additions are of a compatible form, bulk and scale to traditional development in the street.
- A1. Buildings in the mixed use zone shall be in scale and bulk with the contributory precedence in the locality.
- D1. There are some differences across the Heritage Area with residential and mixed use zoning hence the scale, form and bulk of new development should take

- (c) Building orientation and frontages to a street and/or public open space must be designed for public safety and must incorporate major openings that permit passive surveillance over public and semi-public spaces, including car parking areas.
- (d) Buildings should be designed to minimise overshadowing of adjoining premises and/or public open space in order to ensure adequate provision of direct sun and ventilation for buildings and to ameliorate the impacts of building bulk, privacy and overshadowing on adjoining properties. Protection of solar access for neighbouring properties should avoid significant overshadow of:
- (i) outdoor living areas;
- (ii) north facing major openings to habitable rooms;
- (iii) north and west facing roof areas;

account of the dominant pattern of the street in which it is located.

D2. New buildings in the Tree Streets Heritage Area should be constructed in a manner that takes account of the heritage values and character of the Heritage Area as a whole. New dwellings shall respect and follow predominant street pattern in terms of height, roof pitch, orientation and articulation. This means when viewed from the primary street, dwellings should look similar to existing dwellings in terms of their general size and shape.

In the case of "new builds" such as would be the case for 88 Beach Rd, this is highly controlling and not allowing for the highest and best use of the land.

# Vehicle Access and Parking

- (a) In accordance with the Scheme and the relevant local planning policy.
- (b) Vehicle parking, servicing, loading and unloading areas and accessways are to be located where they will not dominate the streetscape and not detract from convenient and safe pedestrian and vehicular movement.
- (c) Vehicle parking bays/areas are to be located to the side and/or rear of the premises (behind the primary building setback line) or underground (basement), except for instances involving only the change of use of an

9.11 Access, Parking and Right of Way Design Guidance D2

One crossover per property primary street frontage and retain existing width or limit to a max of 3m for single houses and 6m dual carriageway.

Access and parking on a corner lot is note properly detailed.



existing building where opportunities for car parking to the side and/or rear are impractical. Subject to the local government exercising its discretion by granting development approval, car parking is not permitted within the front setback area(s) of new development.

- (d) Vehicle parking bays/areas adjoining residential premises are to be visually and acoustically screened from any adjoining dwelling.
- (e) For a mixed-use development, the number of car parking bays required for the overall development may be reduced by a maximum of up to 30% provided that:
- (i)peak hours of operation of the different uses on the land are different or do not substantially overlap; and
- (ii)the bays are clearly marked limiting the purpose for which the parking may be used at different times of the day.
- (f) Service vehicle loading/unloading bays/areas provided on-site are to be separated from pedestrian access areas and readily accessible from all non-residential uses on the lot/development site.
- (g) Entrance points to parking and unloading/loading areas are to have clear and unobstructed visibility of pedestrian pathways, with pedestrian crossing points clearly identified which give priority to pedestrians.

Current crossover location is Karri Street however recent development proposals has suggested that Beach Road would better serve as the primary frontage and access point.

Section 5.3 varies the R Codes (Vol 1 and 2).

# **Building Height**

Development is not to exceed the maximum building height above natural ground level in accordance with the table included at 4.4-1 which indicates a maximum building height of 9m at R40 density.

# 9.5 (A.2 and A.3)

A.2 Building Height is consistent with contributory height precedence of single storey, otherwise R Code.

A.3 New Buildings that are single storey have a plate height of not less than 2.7m.

	9.5 New Buildings
	E.2 In the mixed-use area, new buildings
	take influence from the contributory places
	nearby with regard to setbacks, orientation,
	built form and building materials.
	A.2 Building Height is consistent with
Building Frontage Height	contributory height precedence of single
Minimum building frontage height of 7.5m (2 storeys) for	storey, otherwise R Code.
a minimum depth of 10m from the front street setback for	
mixed use and non-residential development.	A.3 New Buildings that are single storey
· ·	have a plate height of not less than 2.7m.
	Significantly different and restrictive on
	new buildings. Makes the commercial
	viability of some project untenable.
Finished Floor to Floor Heights	
Minimum finished floor to floor height of all development	
is to be:	
(a) 4m for residential and non-residential ground floor; and	As above
(b) 3.5m for non-residential upper floors;	

It is clear from the above there are direct inconsistencies with the established planning framework in this local area and that adequate consideration of mixed-use development (or non-residential development) has not been given in developing the policy.

The "Mixed Use- Residential" zone was adopted under TPS 8 which was published in the Government Gazette 9 March 2018. The zoning was established after extensive consultation within the community. Our client purchased the property based on their due diligence investigations including consultation with the Local Authority. Not at any time did the issue of a proposed heritage precinct enter any discussions.

Our client also notes the eclectic nature of the existing development that faces beach road that has little individual or combined heritage value and maintains that the extent of the proposed heritage area should be reviewed to delete reference to the Mixed Use properties facing Beach road.

# Loss of Subdivision Potential

Another significant reason for the non-support of this policy as it relates to 88 Beach Road is relating to the loss of subdivision potential of the site.

Under the current zoning, the 905m2 corner site has the potential to be considered for subdivision up to the higher density coding of R40.

When considered against Section 9.2 of the proposed LPP, it is clear that subdivision at an R40 density would not be able to be achieved.

Notwithstanding that the LPP does not address either the subdivision of dual coded lots or the subdivision of corner properties, it is concluded that by virtue of restricting the crossovers to the number that is existing for the original lot that the full potential of green title subdivision of this corner property cannot be realized.

# Works requiring Planning Approval

The policy refers in Part 8.2 to both external and internal works requiring Planning Approval.

Reference is made to minor works such as but not limited to replacement of roofing, gutters and down Pipes, fencing swimming pools and other ancillary structures also require planning approval, the following is stated:

Note: Development for which development approval not required is referenced in Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, Schedule 2, Part 7, clause 61. All places considered a heritage-protected place require approval, unless it is for maintenance and repairs with like-for-like materials and finishes.

With the above definitions and provisions it will be difficult to enforce and costly for land owners to interpret what is considered like for like. A landowner who interprets that they are repairing their building could if it is interpreted by the Local Government as not being like for like be prosecuted with significant penalties under the Town Planning and Development Act.

### Adaption

Part 8.3 refers to adaption of heritage Buildings. The policy recognizes that building will need to be adapted for changing needs the policy states as follows:

a) any required modifications do not substantially detract from the heritage significance of the place;

- b) the proposed works are consistent with the provisions of this Local Planning Policy;
- c) the proposed use(s) will not impact negatively on the amenity of the surrounding area; and
- d) the use is consistent with the Scheme and other relevant local planning policies

These provisions are subjective and are not clearly able to be interpreted by an owner without making formal application to the Council. If it is proposed to adapt a building it is likely that the owner would be required to demonstrate or justify the adaption. This would likely involve a Heritage Architect having to be engaged at a considerable cost to the owner. If the Local Government staff are not satisfied with the justification of an adaption it would be refused.

The policy implies flexibility for landowners to adapt and repair their buildings but this is subject to interpretation and possible considerable costs to a land owner.

### Subdivision of Land (General)

While the policy does not prohibit subdivision it does introduce significant considerations / restrictions to subdivision of land.

It is also noted that the investment opportunity and potential value of landholdings that would have the potential for subdivision under the existing planning framework, that many individual landowners will have purchased their property on will be potentially removed in many cases.

### Conservation of Contributory Places Burra Charta

The policy references the ICOMOS Burra Charter as establishing the principles and procedures to be followed.

While it is acknowledged that there have been statements as to what constitutes like for like works in the context of this policy, the interpretation is open to change and the fact is that the policy clearly articulates that consideration of the Burra Charter principals which establish principles and procedures for undertaking works such as repairs and maintenance are to be followed. This reinforces the uncertainty and potential additional costs faced by landowners in repairing and maintaining their buildings. It also reinforces the significant hurdles and cost implications to undertaking renovations to existing buildings as well.

For the purpose of clearly defining new work under the Burra Charter reference is made to Burra Charter Article 22 new Work which states:

New work means additions or changes to a place and is commonly undertaken as part of adaptation (Articles 1.9, 21 of the Burra Charter) where a place is modified to suit an existing use or a proposed new

use. New work may include additional buildings or structures at a place, as well as alterations to an existing building, to introduce new services, or to comply with legal or code requirements.

Terminology:

Repair - Repair involves restoration or reconstruction. (Article 1.5)

Reconstruction - Reconstruction means returning a place to a known earlier state and is distinguished from restoration by the introduction of new material. (Article 1.8)

Adaptation - Adaptation means changing a place to suit the existing use or a proposed use. (Article 1.9)

It is clear from the above that repairs clearly fall into a defined term that would require consideration under the policy.

### Heritage Impact Statement

Part 11.1 specifies that works that are likely to have a moderate or major impact on the cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or area, that the application for development must be accompanied by a heritage impact statement consistent with the Heritage Council of Western Australia.

Part 11.1 clearly articulates alterations or additions as falling into this requirement, considering this statement and the principals of the Burra Charter noting that new work means repairs, reconstruction and adaption. It seems clear that a land owner are likely to have to engage a suitably qualified Heritage Architect to undertake a HIS for very minor changes including repairs and maintenance and even if a HIS may ultimately not be required it would at the very least be a requirement that the landowner would have to justify their position before undertaking any works.

It is also noted that it is not clear as to the reference in part 11.1 as to when a HIS is required in relation to works done on a property and the impacts to the area. The concern in this statement is to the extent of any assessment ie an assessment of the building may be required if new works including repairs and maintenance are proposed but also assessment of the area the policy states:

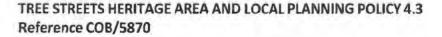
If in the opinion of the local government, a proposal is for works that are likely to have a moderate or major impact on the cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or area...

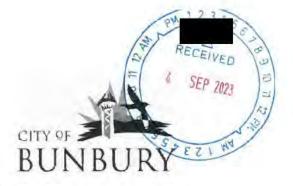
### Conclusion

For the varying reasons outlined above, our client does not support the proposed Local Planning Policy 4.3 or elements of the Tree Street Area Assessment that informed the proposed Policy.

In specific relation to 88 Beach Road, removal of the Mixed Business -Residential zoned land along Beach Road from the Policy Area is requested if the LPP were to progress to formal adoption.

# Submission Form





Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on: **Monday 4 September 2023.** 

Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To:

Chief Executive Officer

Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY, WA 6231

Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

### PRIVACY STATEMENT

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Name:	Email:	
Address:	(All future notification email)  Phone:	s on this proposal will be sent to this provided
Subject of Submission		
(State how your interests are affected in behalf of a company, or as an owner or of PROPERTY OWNER & RES	ccupier of property. Attach addition	nal pages if required.)
Address of Property Affected by Proposa	al America for Harriser and hear	est street intersection if known.)
Submission (Give in full your comme		g your comments. Attach additional
Submission (Give in full your comme pages if required.)  Support / no objection	ents and any arguments supporting	g your comments. Attach additional
Submission (Give in full your comme pages if required.)  Support / no objection	ents and any arguments supporting	g your comments. Attach additional
pages if required.)	ents and any arguments supporting	g your comments. Attach additional

I am compelled to articulate my profound reservations regarding the motion to classify the Tree Streets as a heritage precinct. My apprehensions are rooted in the following comprehensive considerations:

# 1. Lack of Proper Consultation

- Historical Precedence: The genesis of this proposal can be traced back to mid-2021. Alarmingly, the City did not actively involve the residents during its foundational phase. This glaring omission deprived the community of the opportunity to offer invaluable insights and suggest alternative strategies. In 2003, a similar proposal saw the City actively engaging residents. When that proposal was not approved, a Council Decision (377/03) was established, which set up a community reference group to "determine the feasibility of creating a heritage area in the Tree Street area". This precedent was not followed in the current proposal.
- Heritage Council of WA's Guidelines: An assessment survey of the Tree Streets was conducted in 2022 without the knowledge or consultation of the residents. The Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" explicitly states, when carrying out an assessment:
  - "....As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders. A draft of the assessment should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place".

No draft assessment was given to property owners was made at that time, and consultation with the residents was excluded in the brief. This has meant that the architects from Perth missed essential insights regarding modifications to homes, often leaving little of the original structure.

Also, the historical review did not include individual historical information for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dates back as far as 1959 and provides the basis for the contributory review. How can poor quality aerial pictures of an area provide detailed insight as to the structure, format, materials, and look of the home from a streetscape perspective? It can't.

So, there is no evidence available prior to then to determine what the homes looked like, their original form, and how they have changed since being built. This also makes it hard for the City to determine and justify how residents may have to repair, maintain or develop homes at any point in the future.

As such the assessments of homes has been seriously flawed, lacking the insights and the necessary detail required for this purpose. This calls into question the report's validity, and the validity of the proposal and policy documents which have relied on the report.

# 2. Ambiguous Local Planning Policies & Design Guidelines

These documents are general, vague, ambiguous and conflicting making them hard for to resident to understand. These documents can be broadly interpreted, creating a lack of clarity and consistency in how they can be applied. Advice from the City regarding these documents often directly conflicts with what is written in black and white. This makes it hard for myself and others to provide an

informed submission when there is no consistency in what people are being told, or how the proposed regulations will apply.

For example. LPP-6.1 specifically relates to the East Bunbury Heritage area only. This has no relevance the Tree Streets which are not mentioned in any way, shape, or form.

LPP-6.2 was not originally made available to residents and, in clause 5.4 Development Assessment of Places on the Heritage List and/or in a Heritage Area it states:

- "... within designated heritage areas requires the development approval of the local government, including but not limited to, the following:
- (i) partial or complete demolition of premises;
- (ii) development of a single house, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling or ancillary dwelling (including any associated extensions, additions, alterations, etc.);
- (iii) development of an outbuilding or swimming pool; and
- (iv) internal and external works to a building".

Yet, in part b) it says:

"Development approval is not required for internal works of a building located within a designated heritage area, unless the property is registered on the Heritage List or is a place entered on the State Register of Heritage Places".

These two clauses conflict with each other. This means the city can include internal aspects of homes within the proposed designated heritage area if it wishes, yet it has advised in the public information session and in one-to-one meetings that this is not the case. This is a case of advice from the City conflicting with what is in writing. Also of concern is that this LPP has been in force since August 2018 but this type of mistake and poor wording has not been identified till now (by a resident) or addressed in the LPP's formulation or subsequently.

In all the LPPs the wording is very general with the word "should" and "may" used extensively. This makes the intention of the clauses and how they will be interpreted uncertain and ambiguous. This makes it difficult for us as residents to make an informed submission with vague and ambiguous documents, and conflicting advice from the city, as to how the policies will be implemented and interpreted on an ongoing basis. The way they are written means that they are open to interpretation in different ways by different people, and there is no consistency or transparency as to how this will be done.

# 3. Financial Strain on Homeowners

The immediate and ongoing cost burden and implications for the homeowner, if this proposal were to be adopted, is onerous, heavy, and has the homeowner bearing all the risk for none of the benefit. Also, the City has not carried out any formal impact assessment on what the financial burden for homeowners will be. The additional costs that the homeowner will have to meet on an ongoing basis, now and in the future, include higher insurance costs, increase in approval-related costs, higher costs sourcing scarce materials and skills (especially with 'like-for-like' requiring materials need to be replaced with the same material – and which often do not

meet current standards in engineering, climate change. Also, no compensation is on offer from the City to address such issues, these creates a double whammy for the homeowner.

This burden falls heavily on pensioners and retirees who do not have the funds to accommodate the extra costs, and also on families who are struggling to pay increasing bills and mortgages at a time of declining real income. This can drive people away from the area or, if they are unable to realise the real value of their home, they may find themselves unable to move and stuck with a home that they are unable to afford to maintain. This will erode the character of the home, and of the area.

Also, the absence of compensation from the City exacerbates the financial strain, particularly for pensioners, retirees, and families grappling with economic challenges. This could potentially drive residents away or trap them in homes they can't afford to maintain, thereby diminishing the area's character.

# 4. Demolitions and Development Concerns

The City's apprehensions about demolitions and the gradual dilution of the area's character lack empirical evidence. The City, when asked to provide such documentation were unable to do saying, "The City does not keep statistics on the number of complaints for each demolition in the City."/

Over a span of 28 years, only 16 dwellings have been demolished in the proposed heritage area. The new constructions have harmoniously blended with the Tree Street's character, a fact even acknowledged by the City in the OCM Minutes of July 2023, "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area".

As such, the City's assertion that there were "community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area" lacks justification. The minimal demolitions and the construction of homes that resonate with the area's essence negate any concerns about the area's character erosion.

# 5. Character Area vs. Heritage Area Distinction

The Tree Streets has long been recognized as a character area, with only a handful of properties listed as heritage sites. The Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" from March 2023 states:

# "1.3 Where a heritage area is not appropriate.

A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".

Properties in the Tree Streets area that are worthy of being heritage-listed already are included on the local heritage inventory list. The other properties in the Tree Streets area are not, otherwise they would have already been included. As such, this proposal is simply an attempt to protect places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list.

As such, the proposal for the Tree Streets Heritage area should be withdrawn as it is not appropriate and not needed.

# Development Approval for Minor Works

The draft LPP 4.3 requires homeowners to seek approval for even minor external works.

in LPP-6.25.1 Works Requiring Development Approval it states

# 5.1 Works Requiring Development Approval

Subject to the Scheme, all development affecting a heritage place requires the development approval of the local government, including minor works such as the –

- replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes;
- b) installation of solar panels / collectors, aerials / antennae, satellite dishes, pipes and other external
- c) construction of fencing, swimming pools, outbuildings and other ancillary structures or incidental developments".

Also, in Draft LPP-4.3 9.1 Demolition and Relocation, Design Guidance D.1 & D.2 it states:

"D.1 The primary Contributory built for is located under the main roof form and include feature components as below.

D.2 Traditional landscaping front fences, street facades at both ground and upper levels, roof form and original chimney, verandas and awnings, window and door openings and associated frames, sills and fittings, wall vents, and external finishes and decorative elements where they have not been substantially altered through later additions are to be retained for contributory built form".

These seriously impede homeowners from developing in a sustainable home that is environmentally friendly.

These requirements add an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy and can deter homeowners from undertaking essential maintenance and upgrades, and to the cost burden, and provide no benefits.

# 7. Impact on Property Prices

The City has stated that the issue of pricing and property values was outside the City's skill set, and that they were not qualified to give advice on this. So, why have they been providing opinion of this type as fact when they have no expertise or authority to do so?

# Heritage restrictions can negatively impact property values.

What is not up for argument is the percentage of potential buyers that will walk away. Regardless of that percentage, and it doesn't matter how many heritage-industry sponsored or local government sponsored consultants studies that may be quoted, there is a financial penalty to the home owner for a property to become either heritage listed, or, become ensnared by the restrictive requirements of a newly enacted Heritage Precinct planning policy.

Independent research by experts in property and prices, realestate.com.au, has shown that having a designated heritage area will reduce the pool of buyers. Many people perceive heritage property negatively as evidenced in the research below:

"Though many perceive period features as an asset for a property on the market, recent research suggests Australian buyers aren't as wowed by ornate features as we may have thought, especially if there's a heritage factor that complicates changing the property. Only 12% said a heritage property

would be a plus if they were looking to buy, while a whopping 60% said a listing would be a disadvantage".

Source: https://www.realestate.com.au/, "Are heritage homes harder to sell, 22 October 2014.

It is indisputable that, given the choice, a number of people will not knowingly purchase a property that is:

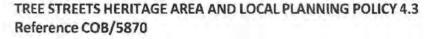
- Heritage listed by itself.
- In a Heritage Precinct
- Subject to potential future heritage listing if its condition is enhanced/upgraded
- Subject to future inclusion in a Heritage Precinct.

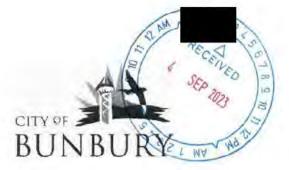
This represents a significant reduction in the pool of potential buyers for residents who may want to sell in the future. Fewer people will want to buy a property where there is a significantly reduced opportunity for them to develop and add value to the property. Lower demand will make it harder to sell or to realise the real value of the property.

The potential decrease in property values, combined with the increased costs associated with heritage restrictions, can deter potential buyers and negatively impact current homeowners. Also, it is an infringement of our property rights, and those of other Tree Street residents, and imposes a whole set of new rules and regulations on us and others who are just trying to get by and enjoy our assets.

In Conclusion Given the aforementioned reasons, I vehemently oppose the current proposal. It is imperative that this proposal be withdrawn from all draft Council agendas and decision-making platforms, ensuring it doesn't resurface in the future.

# Submission Form





Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on: Monday 4 September 2023.

Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To:

Chief Executive Officer

Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY, WA 6231

Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

### PRIVACY STATEMENT

Please note that your submission will be available to the public as an attachment if the matter is referred to Council. This will include your name and suburb only, unless the City is specifically requested to have this information redacted. Minimum information required for a submission to be considered a complete submission is your name, address, date and signature.

(All future notifications on this proposal will be sent to this provide email)  Phone:
n to relevant planning criteria, whether as a private citizen, f property. Attach additional pages if required.) and resident of the
clude lot number and nearest street intersection if known.)  any arguments supporting your comments. Attach addition
No comment Objection
1

# Submission Against the Designation of the Tree Streets as a Heritage Area in Bunbury, Western Australia

I am writing to express my strong objections to the proposal to designate the Tree Streets as a heritage area. My concerns are based on the following points:

# 1. Absence of Proper Consultation

The development of this proposal can be traced back to at least mid-2021. During the formulative stages of this proposal residents were not consulted with or engaged with by the City. This has prevented the residents from providing insights, and the development of alternative options. In 2003, during a previous attempt to make the Tree Streets a heritage area which failed, the residents were engaged with early on. And when the attempt failed, a Council Decision (377/03) was made which set up a community reference group to "determine the feasibility of creating a heritage area in the Tree Street area". This precedent was not followed by the City.

An assessment survey of the Tree Steets area was carried out in 2022. This was not made known to the residents, nor were they consulted or engaged with.

The Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places" clearly states, when carrying out an assessment:

"....As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders.

A draft of the assessment should be made available to the property owner and any group or individual that has a direct interest in the place".

The City's failure to engage with residents during the heritage assessment survey and the absence of draft assessments for property owners are clear violations of these guidelines. This oversight has resulted in an assessment that lacks depth and detail. Many residents have questioned the report's accuracy. Failing to consult with residents meant that the visiting Perth architects lacked critical insights or knowledge as to how homes have been modified and changed, often resulting in very little of the original building in place.

Also, the historical review did not include individual historical information for each place within the study area. Available aerial imagery of the study area only dates back as far as 1959 and provides the basis for the contributory review. How can poor quality aerial pictures of an area provide detailed insight as to the structure, format, materials, and look of the home from a streetscape perspective? It can't.

So, there is no evidence available prior to then to determine what the homes looked like, their original form, and how they have changed since being built. This also makes it hard for the City to determine and justify how residents may have to repair, maintain or develop homes at any point in the future.

This makes the assessment survey document flawed and incomplete as it lacks the depth of information required. As this document underpins the proposal, then decisions that rely on this document should be revisited.

The residents were only informed, for the first time, on 11 July 2023 when the City was legally obliged to inform residents about the commencement of the public consultation period. This is 2 years after the *process* started and is only asking people to make submissions on a decision that has been made, not to consult as to whether this is needed, or why it might be needed, and alternative

approaches that could be developed. This proposal is flawed, a proper consultation process has not been followed, and it should be stopped from progressing further and not be revisited in the future.

# 1. Unclear Local Planning Policies & Design Guidelines

These documents are general, vague, ambiguous and conflicting making them hard for to resident to understand. These documents can be broadly interpreted, creating a lack of clarity and consistency in how they can be applied. Advice from the City regarding these documents often directly conflicts with what is written in black and white. This makes it hard for myself and others to provide an informed submission when there is no consistency in what people are being told, or how the proposed regulations will apply.

For example, LPP-6.1 specifically relates to the East Bunbury Heritage area only. This has no relevance the Tree Streets which are not mentioned in any way, shape, or form.

LPP-6.2 was not originally made available to residents and, in clause 5.4 Development Assessment of Places on the Heritage List and/or in a Heritage Area it states:

"... within designated heritage areas requires the development approval of the local government, including but not limited to, the following:

- (I) partial or complete demolition of premises;
- (ii) development of a single house, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling or ancillary dwelling (including any associated extensions, additions, alterations, etc.);
- (iii) development of an outbuilding or swimming pool; and
- (iv) internal and external works to a building".

Yet, in part b) it says:

"Development approval is not required for internal works of a building located within a designated heritage area, unless the property is registered on the Heritage List or is a place entered on the State Register of Heritage Places".

These two clauses conflict with each other. This means the city can include internal aspects of homes within the proposed designated heritage area if it wishes, yet it has advised in the public information session and in one-to-one meetings that this is not the case. This is a case of advice from the City conflicting with what is in writing. Also of concern is that this LPP has been in force since August 2018 but this type of mistake and poor wording has not been identified till now (by a resident) or addressed in the LPP's formulation or subsequently.

In all the LPPs the wording is very general with the word "should" and "may" used extensively. This makes the intention of the clauses and how they will be interpreted uncertain and ambiguous. This makes it difficult for us as residents to make an informed submission with vague and ambiguous documents, and conflicting advice from the city, as to how the policies will be implemented and interpreted on an ongoing basis. The way they are written means that they are open to interpretation in different ways by different people, and there is no consistency or transparency as to how this will be done.

### Financial Burden on Homeowners

The financial implications of designating the Tree Streets as a heritage area are significant.

Homeowners will face increased costs in various areas, including upkeep, like-for-like materials being required, specialist skills, increase costs in liaising with the City to get approvals through, insurance and maintenance etcetera

The immediate and ongoing cost burden and implications for the homeowner, if this proposal were to be adopted, is onerous, heavy, and has the homeowner bearing all the risk for none of the benefit. Also, the City has not carried out any formal impact assessment on what the financial burden for homeowners will be. The additional costs that the homeowner will have to meet on an ongoing basis, now and in the future, include higher insurance costs, increase in approval-related costs, higher costs sourcing scarce materials and skills (especially with 'like-for-like' requiring materials need to be replaced with the same material – and which often do not meet current standards in engineering, climate change. Also, no compensation is on offer from the City to address such issues, these creates a double whammy for the homeowner.

This burden falls heavily on pensioners and retirees who do not have the funds to accommodate the extra costs, and also on families who are struggling to pay increasing bills and mortgages at a time of declining real income. This can drive people away from the area or, if they are unable to realise the real value of their home, they may find themselves unable to move and stuck with a home that they are unable to afford to maintain. This will erode the character of the home, and of the area.

# 3. Demolitions and Development

The City has expressed concern over the level of demolitions and "incremental erosion" of the character of the area. When asked to substantiate this with facts and evidence the City were unable to do so.

#### Question:

Can you please detail what concerns have been formally raised or documented regarding this ("demolition and incremental erosion the character of the area"), when they were raised, regarding what property/s, and what was raised in terms of any concerns, or 'incremental erosion' associated with them? If a matter of public record, then can you please detail whether they are a resident of the Tree Streets area, elsewhere in Bunbury, or outside the City of Bunbury. If multiple concerns have been raised by the same individual, then please indicate them as appropriate. Thank you.

### Response:

The City does not keep statistics on the number of complaints for each demolition in the City. Records would only be kept if it was related to a development application that required public advertising. A good recent example (although after this process had started) of how the community perceives demolition and character was through the submissions regarding demolition of #88 Beach Road and the proposed construction of a childcare centre. Many submissions referred to the retention of heritage, character and amenity of area. The list of submissions for this application can be found on the City's website.

From this reply it is clear that there is no evidence or information to support the City's assertion that there were "community concerns over demolition and incremental erosion of the character of the area" to justify the investigation.

From 1996-2023 (28 years) there have only been 16 dwellings demolished in the proposed designated heritage area (City data). There have been no demolitions for seventeen years, one demolition in 7 years, two demolitions for two years, and three demolitions in one year. These homes have replaced old homes that were at the end of their natural life. The average life of a timber homes is 58 years, and 88 years for a brick home.

The new homes have been built and developed in a way that is sympathetic to the character of the Tree Steet area. Even the City has recognized this saying: "It is acknowledged that many landowners are already developing in a manner that is sympathetic to the character of the area". (OCM Minutes, July 2023)

The low level of demolitions, and the subsequent development of sympathetic homes in their place, demonstrates that there is no reason to be concerned about the level of demolitions, and that any fears over the "incremental erosion" of the area are unfounded. As such there is no need for a designated heritage area.

# 4. Character Area vs. Heritage Area

The Tree Streets has long been recognized as a character area, with only a handful of properties listed as heritage sites. The Heritage Council of WA's "Guidelines for Heritage Areas" from March 2023 states:

# "1.3 Where a heritage area is not appropriate.

A heritage area should not be created simply because a collection of diverse individual heritage places are located close together. Where they meet the threshold for inclusion in the heritage list, these places will be subject to the planning controls for heritage places within the local planning scheme. A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list".

Properties in the Tree Streets area that are worthy of being heritage-listed already are included on the local heritage inventory list. The other properties in the Tree Streets area are not, otherwise they would have already been included. As such, this proposal is simply an attempt to protect places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list.

As such, the proposal for the Tree Streets Heritage area should be withdrawn as it is not appropriate and not needed.

### Development Approval for Minor Works

The draft LPP 4.3 requires homeowners to seek approval for even minor external works.

In LPP-6.2 5.1 Works Requiring Development Approval it states

# 5.1 Works Requiring Development Approval

Subject to the Scheme, all development affecting a heritage place requires the development approval of the local government, including minor works such as the -

- replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes;
- b) installation of solar panels / collectors, aerials / antennae, satellite dishes, pipes and other external
- c) construction of fencing, swimming pools, outbuildings and other ancillary structures or incidental developments".

Also, in Draft LPP-4.3 9.1 Demolition and Relocation, Design Guidance D.1 & D.2 it states:

"D.1 The primary Contributory built for is located under the main roof form and include feature components as below.

D.2 Traditional landscaping front fences, street facades at both ground and upper levels, roof form and original chimney, verandas and awnings, window and door openings and associated frames, sills and fittings, wall vents, and external finishes and decorative elements where they have not been substantially altered through later additions are to be retained for contributory built form".

These seriously impede homeowners from developing in a sustainable home that is environmentally friendly.

These requirements add an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy and can deter homeowners from undertaking essential maintenance and upgrades, and to the cost burden, and provide no benefits.

# 6. Impact on Property Prices

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"Though many perceive period features as an asset for a property on the market, recent research suggests Australian buyers aren't as wowed by ornate features as we may have thought, especially if there's a heritage factor that complicates changing the property. Only 12% said a heritage property would be a plus if they were looking to buy, while a whopping 60% said a listing would be a disadvantage".

Source: https://www.realestate.com.au/, "Are heritage homes harder to sell, 22 October 2014.

It is indisputable that, given the choice, a number of people will not knowingly purchase a property that is:

- Heritage listed by itself.
- In a Heritage Precinct
- Subject to potential future heritage listing if its condition is enhanced/upgraded
- Subject to future inclusion in a Heritage Precinct.

This represents a significant reduction in the pool of potential buyers for residents who may want to sell in the future. Fewer people will want to buy a property where there is a significantly reduced opportunity for them to develop and add value to the property. Lower demand will make it harder to sell or to realise the real value of the property.

The potential decrease in property values, combined with the increased costs associated with heritage restrictions, can deter potential buyers and negatively impact current homeowners. Also, it is an infringement of our property rights, and those of other Tree Street residents, and imposes a whole set of new rules and regulations on us and others who are just trying to get by and enjoy our assets.

# Summary

In light of the above points, I strongly object to this proposal and that it should be removed from all draft Council agenda, all decision-making forums, and not be revisited in the future.

Submission to City of Bunbury objecting to the Proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3

4 September 2023

Your ref: COB/5870

### **Background**

This submission relates to the Proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 (**Proposal**). This submission is supplemental to my letter dated annexed to this submission as Annexure A (**Letter**).

Many residents have raised with me their concerns relating to the Proposal. I summarised these concerns in the Letter and will not repeat them but ask that they be included as forming part of this submission.

Due to time constraints, I will also not seek to provide a detailed account of the history of the Tree Street area. Suffice to say, the Proposal relates to a much larger area to the earlier rejected proposal in 2004, and there does not appear to be any explanation as to why.

I am advised that this proposal was commenced with no consultation or engagement with the residents at the formative stage. I am also advised that the first communication with the residents was on 11 July 2023 when they received a notification letter regarding the commencement of a public consultation period, as legally required to do.

I also note that this submission in no way seeks to criticise the work of the architects whom the City of Bunbury (**City**) appointed to carry out the Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment dated September 2022 (**Assessment**). This is on the assumption that the limitations of the Assessment are attributable to the scope of work the City provided to them.

#### Discussion

My first reaction to the Proposal was that it is very unusual for such a large area, particularly a residential area, to be included in a heritage area. Instances of this are rare (although noting parts of the East Bunbury Heritage Area). Such a classification would have significant impacts on families and landowners. Therefore, any area should meet a very high threshold to be considered as a heritage area.

I know Bunbury well and can testify to the character, look, and feel of the proposed heritage area. I can say in earnest that many properties in this area are unworthy of heritage protection at all let alone to this degree. Those that are worthy are already heritage-listed and enjoy suitable protection.

Many properties are run-down or have been heavily modified over the years, both externally and internally. Further, replacing like-for-like for many properties is cost-prohibitive. It is more likely properties would be abandoned than repaired. The area is very different to the East Bunbury Heritage Area.

This is not to say that cost is the only factor. However, what it shows is that heritage assessment should be on a case-by-case basis (as has previously been done) taking account of individual factors. It should not be a broad-brush approach based on out-of-date information.

We also know of cases in the East Bunbury Heritage Area where a resident is apparently restricted from installing solar panels on the front side of the house. Residents are concerned about this happening to them and restrictions on other sustainability features.

#### Concerns about the Assessment

There are significant limitations in the Assessment that, in my view, make it extremely difficult to justify the draft Local Planning Policy 4.3.

Firstly, the decision to expand the assessment area from that outlined in the previous proposal appears arbitrary. If the "standard" for heritage protection is that which exists within this area now, then conceivably, the area could be much larger in most directions, including to encompass the property of at least one City councilor.

I also add that, based on the maps, the Assessment area does not appear to have included the north east section of Bunbury Primary School and the four most north-eastern properties adjacent to the school. Yet, this section and those properties are now proposed to be included in the heritage area. Although, this could just be an error and I would appreciate clarification on this.

The area is also different to the circumstances surrounding the subdivision of the East Bunbury Heritage Area, once owned by Captain James Stirling.

Secondly, I cannot accept the justifications under "Statement of Significance". Once again, they do not take account of the state and condition of the various properties and the modifications over the years. They are merely vague statements.

I understand that there is some historical doubt as to whether the proclamation of the Bunbury townsite by Captain James Stirling occurred on the site of the Bunbury Primary School. In any event, what relevance this has to the preservation of buildings in the surrounding area is unclear.

Thirdly, I understand that building setbacks are already in place in most streets. This is sufficient to protect the streetscapes (including street verges and mature street trees). Residents already accept this. In fact, this is more than likely what attracted many people to this area. It is the built-form restrictions and liabilities that understandably concern residents.

Fourthly, the existence of significant places is irrelevant to imposing built form restrictions and limitations in the surrounding areas. New developments occur around significant places all the time.

I find it odd that the draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 should require planning approval to internal works (see clause 8.2) when the Assessment states clearly that no internal inspections were carried out (see page 8).

There have been many sympathetic developments around the Tree Street area. Classification as a heritage area is not required to ensure that future developments are sympathetic to the character of the area. I am advised that the City acknowledges this.

The classifications in the Assessment as "High Contribution", "Moderate Contribution" and "Little/No Contribution" are surprising given that they are based on aerial photographs from 1959 and photographs from the street. There have been no up-close inspections or internal inspections.

I am advised that many modifications and past renovations (external and internal) have destroyed most of the original built form to a point where perhaps only several rooms are original (and despite whatever aesthetics may exist from the street).

Therefore, no true and accurate assessment of the heritage value of any of the properties can be made without an up-close and internal inspection. I acknowledge this may be costly to the City, however, to proceed otherwise merely transfers much more significant costs onto residents, most of whose properties are likely unsuitable for heritage protection.

It appears to me that the methodology used in the Assessment is not fit for purpose and needs to be reconsidered.

I am also aware that the area is proposed to be rezoned R20 (from R15) in the near future. Given the timing of the Proposal, I cannot help but wonder whether the Proposal is in anticipation of the proposed rezoning. This begs the question, why proceed with the rezoning? Many of the buildings in the heritage area are situated in the middle of the lots. Therefore, they would need to be demolished upon any redevelopment with an increased density. The City's policies appear to be in conflict.

#### Submission

I respectfully submit that:

- a proper consultation process should be followed. It does not appear to have occurred at the formative stages. In effect, residents are being asked to make a submission on something that has been effectively decided. There has also been insufficient time for residents to engage expert advice, and there is a lack of proper consideration of issues and concern raised with the submission process not allowing for a two-way constructive dialogue.
- any assessment of the heritage value of the Tree Street area should have included a detailed examination of each property, both external and internal. In my view, there is an insufficient basis to justify the Proposal; and
- heritage protection in this instance should be on a case-by-case basis (as has previously been done), allowing for those wishing for heritage protection to self-nominate.



# Annexure A

Letter dated

# 1 September 2023

City of Bunbury 4 Stephen Street Bunbury WA 6230

By email: mayor@council.bunbury.wa.gov.au

Dear

Re: Tree Streets Heritage Area Proposal

My name is and

I am writing to make you aware of some concerns that many constituents have raised with me relating to the City of Bunbury's Tree Streets Heritage Proposal (**Proposal**).

The concerns are many; however, can be usefully summarised as:

- the heritage study relied upon by the City is a desktop study only and is based on incomplete, inaccurate, and out-of-date information. It also excluded any consultation with homeowners.
- 2. many properties have been modified over the years, with little of the original home remaining in situ and therefore, have no heritage value. I note that the Guidelines for Heritage Areas published by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage states clearly that: "A heritage area is not simply a mechanism for protecting places that fall below the threshold for the heritage list."
- 3. the proposed obligations on the landholders are severe and costly, including prohibitions on redevelopment, using "like for like" materials to repair or replace (e.g., jarrah), and burdening landholders with unnecessary compliance costs.
- 4. the lack of consultation. The proposal started in 2021, with no consultation or engagement in the formative stages or during the assessment survey in 2022. The first communication with residents was when they received the notification letter for the start of a public consultation period on 11 July 2023.

5. the lack of dialogue. Only one-to-one meetings were permitted, allowing the City to "divide and conquer", and frustrating homeowners wanting to raise, share and discuss common issues and concerns. After pressure from the community, the City held what was supposed to be a public consultation on 8 August 2023 and approximately 175 residents attended. However, the public consultation session was turned into a public information session and the community's concerns were largely ignored.

In view of the concerns raised above and the high level of community dissatisfaction with the process, would you be amenable to

I look forward to your most earnest and urgent reply.



# Submission Form

# TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3





Public submissions must be received by the City of Bunbury by the close of business on **Monday 4 September 2023.**Please return completed form to the City of Bunbury, 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury or write to the City via:

To: Chief Executive Officer

Mail: City of Bunbury, PO Box 21, BUNBURY WA 6231

Email: info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

#### PRIVACY STATEMENT

Please note that your submission will be available to the public as an attachment if the matter is referred to Council. This will include your name and suburb only, unless the City is specifically requested to have this information redacted. Minimum information required for a submission to be considered a complete submission is your name, address, date and signature.

Name:	Email:
Address:	(All future notifications for this proposal will be sent to this provided email)
Phone:	
Subject of Submission	
구멍 이 사람이 없는데 하면 잘 되었습니다. 그렇게 되었습니까 가셨습니까? 아니 얼마 먹었습니다. 그	elation to relevant planning criteria, whether as a private citizen, on pier of property. Attach additional pages if required.)
Address of Property Affected by Proposal	(Include lot number and nearest street intersection if known)
additional pages if required.	
Support / no objection	No comment Objection

Signature:
Page 641 of 900

Date:

### Attachment Tree Streets Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 – Reference COB/5870

Submission for 4 September 2023

I've got to reflect on what the purpose of this Local Planning Policy is setting out to 'fix'. I have always believed that the area is highly regarded and reflects more than one period of architecture, creating a diverse mix of old and new places that the landowners value and did its own 'protection' through its zoning as R15. Those who wanted to live in the area did so in a neighbourhood close to the schools, beach, city and services.

Looking at the East Bunbury Heritage Area can give the Council some opportunities to reflect on how, since its inception in the late 1990s (known as Stirling Street Heritage Area), it has reduced the size of the area. The Council has only done one visible project in the area and done it poorly by replacing the existing footpath along Stirling Street with a faux brick path! Hard to argue 'like for like', not mimicking, etc. when for nearly 30 years it hasn't had improvements befitting a heritage area! Yet the important issues such as putting the power under so the large Plane Tree at *The Residency* must get pruned heavily, and the owners of *The Red Mill Store* had to seek funding to get the power relocated so that it could re-instate the balcony.

The question must be: Is this the 'stick' and 'carrot' approach witnessed in the East Bunbury Heritage Area? Why doesn't the Council take the landowners on the journey by genuinely consulting with them from early on when they were looking at carrying out another Assessment for the Tree Street Area? The Council could have saved much stress and strain both in the community and the Council itself.

I'll now turn to providing feedback on the *Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 Tree Streets* Heritage Area where several items are inaccurate or require clarification:

#### 2.0 Introduction

Can you expand on who sought guidance on assessing proposals for works on places within the area? Is it for Council Staff, residents, Councillors, etc?

#### 3.0 Objectives

There are several of these points that are flawed:

"a) to conserve areas of heritage significance;"

The State Heritage Office document Guidelines for Heritage Areas under '2.3 Special Planning Controls' sets out:

The minimum requirements set out in the deemed provisions require that an LPP for a heritage area includes: (a) a map showing the boundaries of the heritage area; (b) a statement about the heritage significance of the area; (c) a record of places of heritage significance in the area.

Based on this, item (c) is missing and needs to be addressed. The current half-page tick box in the Assessment (7319Bunbury-Tree-Street-Heritage-Area-AssessmentSCAFINAL\_1674529499.pdf) documents exercise needs more to help the community understand what makes some places High, Moderate & Little/No Contribution; refer to the paragraph below about this.

<u>No</u> places have been added to the register of the Local Heritage Survey, and therefore, the Heritage List since the Municipal Heritage Inventory was first created and even further back to the Ian Molyneux 1978 Survey of the National Estate for Bunbury. Therefore, applying a Heritage Area status to many properties will effectively placing them on the Heritage List by default without the rigour of providing evidence to justify the elevated protection.

I refer you to a where a Council in Perth had a property within the Heritage Area but no other reports or assessments to provide the protection. The Council later sought to prevent the place from being demolished without interpretation. In that instance, the proponents of the property in question had three Heritage Impact Statement reports by three preeminent heritage architects in Perth who could easily justify why the property was not of any significance even though it was listed in the Heritage Area.

"b) to ensure that development does not adversely affect the significance of the heritage area;"

Has there been a need to bring this LPP 4.3 in place because there are major developments or demolitions proposed?

c) ensure that heritage significance is given due weight in local planning <u>decision making;"</u>

There are no issues with this, but it is more a subjective matter of who is interpreting the heritage significance for the decision-making. These policies tend to get interpreted differently by planning officers, confusing landowners and others in the community.

"d) provide <u>improved</u> certainty to landowners and community about the planning processes for heritage identification and protections;"

Based on the current approach to the LPP 4.3 there is increased confusion amongst landowners and the community about which benefits this process brings to the community. The landowners have not been brought along through the processes. The Council would have learned from the issues raised in the 2004 attempt to bring in a heritage area for Tree Street area. In that instance, there was more involvement directly with a committee formed from representatives of landowners to investigate in a two-stage process:

Stage 1 – Investigation of Key Issues; if it was decided that the area is potentially eligible for heritage listing, then the project was to progress to Stage 2,

Stage 2 – Preparation of the Assessment Documentation; this included three sections (A) Assessment Documentation, (B) Statement of Significance for Area – including diagram showing boundaries & (C) Issues Arising from the Statement of Significance

The outcome after Stage 1 it was decided by the Council not to proceed as the area was not eligible for heritage listing.

In referring to State Heritage Office Publication –*Guidelines for the assessment of Local Heritage Places* under 3.6 Heritage Areas — an extra factor clause for Guidelines for Inclusion it states, "...The individual components of a heritage area will collectively form a streetscape, townscape, or cultural environment with significant heritage characteristics,.." and under Guidelines for Exclusion states "...Heritage Areas are select areas with special qualities and <u>will generally be quite uncommon</u>." Based on both of those points, where is the discussion in either Assessment 2022 or LPP 4.3 about the streetscape, townscape and cultural environment in the public domain? Also for the area what makes it generally quite uncommon? Seems like a lot of workers cottages are being preserved only because they are *old* and not because they are unique to Bunbury.

"e) allow development without the need for approval where it can be achieved without impacts on heritage significance;"

I refer you back to points raised in c) above; what does this point mean? What development do you refer to? Is it for new housing developments or only minor aspects such as internal painting?

"f) clarify the format and content of accompanying material in accordance with clauses 63(1)(d) and 63(3), Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;"

That isn't very clear; when I look at the clauses, here's what they are in the referred document:

Clause 63(1)(d) any other plan or information that the local government reasonably requires.

Clause 63(3) Where an application relates to a place entered on a heritage list prepared in accordance with this Scheme or within an area designated under this Scheme as a heritage area, the local government may require the application to be accompanied by one or more of the following —

- (a) street elevations drawn as one continuous elevation to a scale not smaller than 1:100 showing the proposed development and the whole of the existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land the subject of the application;
- (b) a detailed schedule of all finishes, including materials and colours of the proposed development;
- (c) a description of the finishes of the existing developments on the subject lot and on each lot immediately adjoining the subject lot.

Why not state it entirely in the LPP 4.3? It may clarify what those 'scary' terms all mean.

### 4.0 Applications subject of this Policy

I realise it is based generally on the Bunbury Tree Street Heritage Area Assessment 2022 (Assessment 2022).

Why was this area expanded from the 2004 Assessment? I can't find a clear response in the Assessment SCA, only the following on page 3:

...During the 2004 analysis of the Tree Street Heritage Area, the study area included Karri Street, Jarrah Street, Banksia Street, Stockley Road, Beach Road and included a section of Tuart Street from Sampson Road to Beach Road.

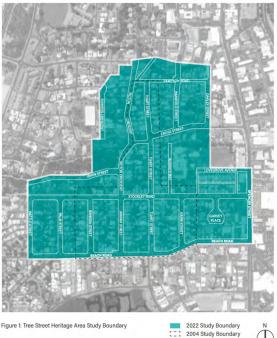
The 2022 Study Area has been expanded to include Wattle Street, Palm Street, Garvey Place, Lovegrove Avenue, Irwin Street, Cross Street, Oakley Street, Parkfield Street and the western side of Picton Crescent including Roberts Crescent (see Figure 1).

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Following our analysis of the documentary and physical evidence of the Study Area, we recommend:

- 1. The proposed Tree Street Heritage Area is further considered for adoption by the City of Bunbury as a Heritage Area; and,
- 2. The proposed Heritage Area boundary is further considered in line with recommendations within this report.

Of particular concern is that the proposed boundaries don't respect the fact that part of good planning practice, especially for streetscapes, is to have properties on both sides of a street in an area or precinct. There is further inaccuracy in that the Assessment 2002 Figure 1 does not accurately reflect the suggested boundaries for the 2004 Assessment. Properties along Picton Crescent aren't shown; the 2004 boundary also went further north across Sampson Road, and on a minor note, the boundary is shown down the middle of Beach Road. Refer to the comparison below:







The resulting Proposed Heritage Area Boundary refines the areas but accentuates the division down Picton Crescent.

This also brings me to discussions around the State Heritage Office Publication –*Guidelines for the assessment of Local Heritage Places* under 2.1 Initiating an assessment clause clearly says it "...can have input from various groups or individuals with relevant knowledge." And further states, "As part of the assessment process, consultation should be undertaken with relevant stakeholders." So, the starting point for this public consultation should have started prior to the Assessment 2022 being undertaken and then made freely available afterwards and ideally with a public consultation session.

<u>6.0 Cultural Heritage Significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area</u> is incorrect (I know it is based on the Assessment by SCA):

"b) for its association with the proclamation of the townsite of Bunbury by Captain James Stirling in 1841 on the site of the current Bunbury Primary School;"

The proclamation of the townsite did not occur at Bunbury Primary School in 1841. On 21 December 1836 – Pavilion Bunbury Primary School marked the meeting site between Governor Stirling and Lieutenant Henry St. Pierre Bunbury; Stirling informed Lieutenant Bunbury that the town at Port Leschenault was to be named Bunbury in his honour.

The State Heritage Office document Guidelines for Heritage Areas under '2.3 Special Planning Controls' sets out:

The minimum requirements set out in the deemed provisions require that an LPP for a heritage area includes: (a) a map showing the boundaries of the heritage area; (b) a statement about the heritage significance of the area; (c) a record of places of heritage significance in the area.

Based on this, item (c) is missing and needs to be addressed, as I asked. The current half-page tick box exercise needs more than help the community to understand what makes some places High, Moderate & Little/No Contribution; refer to the paragraph below about this.

# 7.0 Contribution of individual places

The LPP 4.3 Table 2. Contribution of individual places is inconsistent with the State Heritage Office document *Guidelines for Heritage Areas* under 'Table 2 Contributory/Non-Contributory/Intrusive' it notes that if they have the highest level of significance, they are recommended on the *Heritage List*. Therefore, if all the places are assigned as *High* in the Proposed Tree Street Heritage Area, then the reverse is true. Based on the attached map, there are only three places on the *State Register of Heritage Places*, six on the *Heritage List* (also on the *Local Heritage Survey*) and six on the *Local Heritage Survey*.

#### 9.0 Development Control

9.16 Public Realm must highlight the street trees under Intent & Element Objective. Is this different from what contributes the highest public amenity to the area? As mentioned, the Council needs to consider underground power to get some buy-in rather than making it a "one-side-of-the-fence" policy document. There needs to be a concerted effort here underground power and traffic calming measures come to mind, and in a changing climate, other considerations on weaving better stormwater drainage measures with endemic plant species.

I refer you to the limestone retaining walls on footpaths that run along Tuart Street, so out of character to the area and a real occupational health and safety issue as a trip hazard. Please don't repeat these mistakes:





A concern with the LPP 4.3 is that if the Tree Street Heritage Area is so unique, why are the diagrams under 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.8, 9.9, and 9.11 copied from the East Bunbury Heritage Area document? Examples from the specific Tree Street Heritage Area would better suit an LPP.

# **Conclusions**

What would a better solution be:

- 1. Character Area grassroots lead with Councils support.
- 2. Public Consultation start with the Assessment 2022 and ask for landowners and stakeholders to review the document's suitability to guide further action?

Yours sincerely,

From:
Sent:
To:
Cc:

Subject:

A achments:

20230830\_091855~2.jpg
20230822\_091216.jpg
20230821\_175622~3.jpg
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PREAMBLE also from

In this submission closing 4pm today 4th September 2024 please acknowledge the photos above & explanaons belo w.

Top jpg compliance monitoring [air?]

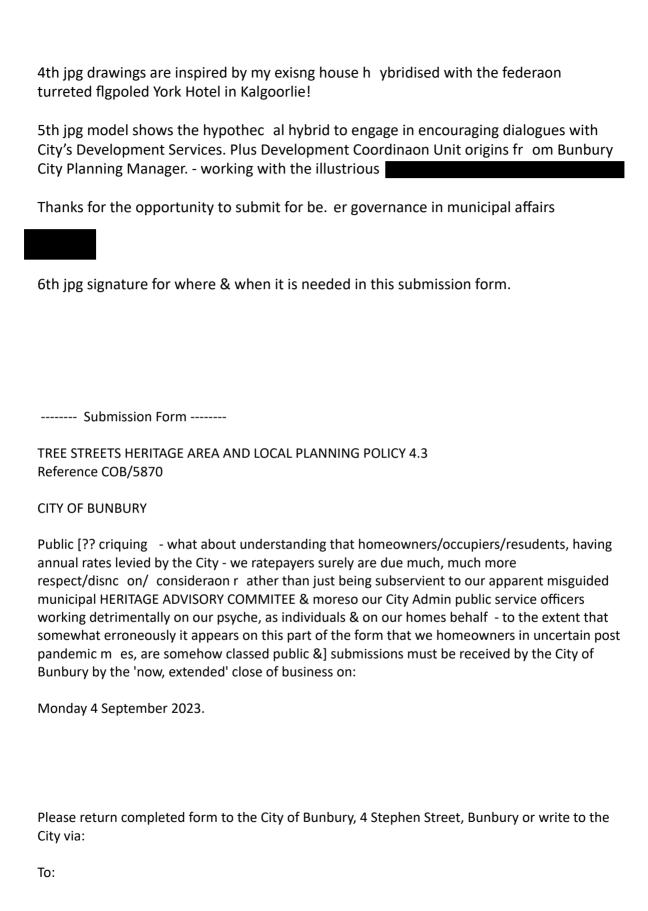
Two of these security fenced enclosures are such a blight in solubrious settings. One on the jetty causeway & the other on the foreshore west of the Parade Hotel & buildings. Arguably creang artwork installaons to do the monitoring job from their logo must be an opon surely?

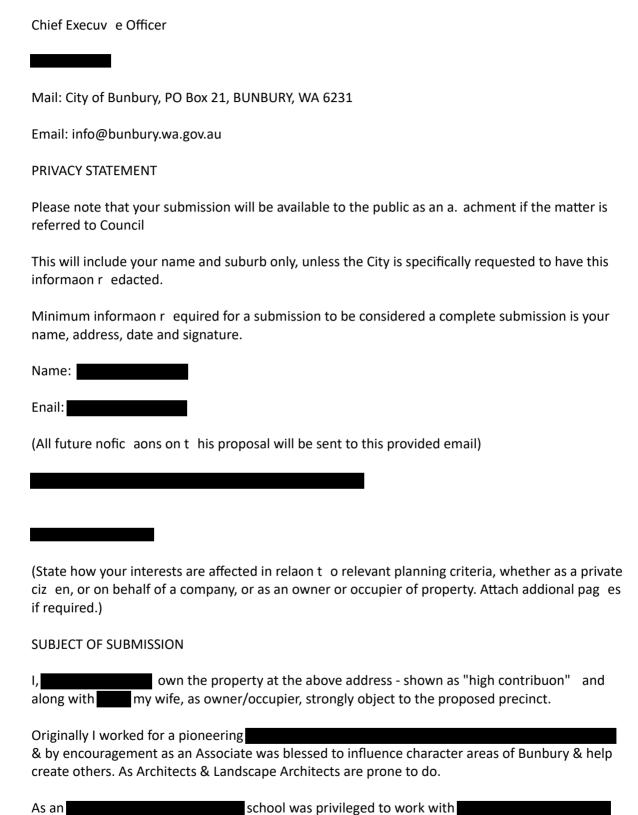
2nd top jpg 1936 Muncipal Building has arch reinstated by my encouragement in speaking to then Mayor,

3rd jpg 'public spaces' of Stockley Street footpath indicav e of anomalies in the "Heritage Precinct"

Unl such me as our whole of .Bunbury Municipal Affairs focuses on such remedial work in.our public areas - we tree street ratepayers can ask - what are in fact the City Exec, Councillors, Advisory Committees & Municipal Officers priories?

My prioity is to ulise my explore my best opons her e on my rer ement property purchased -: to the best of my abilies & rig ours of design.





to clear bush & make a football oval to be able to prepare to have teams from surrounding towns

visit for sporng occasions.
Later as an inaugural high school Councillor we were representated evoices one level below prefecture. The following were then how lucky as prefects to be interacnged with community groups & attended
Now some later with municipal employment & contract work here & overseas, see a need to call out upsetting, disquietening & unnecessary municipal issues such as the current disqualifiable Precient Proposal - onerously in my rer ement.
Why the hard road taken is taken? I believe we tree street folk do not need foisng s by well meaning commi ees that are make decisions of great impost & impact on our amenity & well being. There are other ways of administering, fit for purpose governance & lastly risk management.
Along with advocacy and acvi ty - a much more desirable means than an end - possibly more akin to the Town Team Movement & their charter.
Such a change to our character area has the following negav e impacts :-
# financially,
# loss of management of our "Heritage Precinct" home
and
# the on-going significant anxiety that has already divided our community
Address of Property Affected by Proposal Include lot number and nearest street intersecon if known) (mmunity
Submission (Give in full your comments and any arguments supporng your comments. Attach addional pag es if required)
□Support/no objecon - I mpossible
□No comment - us tree streets home owners must have human rights under the Geneva Convenon t o get the "Precinct Posers" off our backs - too late in hindsight, though for the future, please leave us to self manage our.local area under better protocols!

□Objecon - t his objecons bo x gets a.huge c k. Especially after such anguish filled 'seniors rer ement focuses' {SRF} for me , a resounding 'NO' to precinct proposal. Of course as a corollary, I respect those individual homeowners who may choose to have their homes included on lists heritage

Here follows some common insights.for homeowners

1.0 Tree Streets Heritage Area Assessment is incomplete, inaccurate and has happened without consultaon w ith us home owners.

The process which idenfie d "Cultural Heritage Significance" of our home has not involved our local Heritage architects or sought local knowledge..

The lack of transparency and inconsistencies in classifying our homes is both confusing and divisive in the community

Signature: -

[To be signed in front of City of Bunbury Heritage Officer(s) at the individual consultaon opportunie s]

Date: Sunday 3rd September 2023

2.0 Furthermore documentaon is complex and ambiguous.

LPP-6-1 (28 pages?)

LPP-6-2 (12.pages?)

Draft Local Planning (38 pages?) Policy 4.3

The sheer volume of policy documents is difficult to navigate and onerous,

These documents, even as a mere guide - to maintaining and assisng with building maintenance and new builds need more relevant input - via architect/ builder/designer/vernacular owner builder/homeowner consideraons.

However currently "paperwork" lacks coherance. - plus clauses are open to interpretaon by incumbent public officers winging it as more informaon/research is required t

And.

Becoming a "must do" policy will be crippling design creavi ty!!

How debilitang , even the process of 'appealing a designated municipal officer's assessment of a propere s contribuon', is not documented. Therefore legally burdensome to the 'n' th degree!

The Tree Streets Precient Homeowner, in having to contest any assessment without guidelines, will be subject to onerous and expensive protocols!

3.0 Hardship, stress and division of community...oh &  $\sigma\omega$ 

The lack of openess, clarity and involvement in this whole process has caused excessive anxiety within homes and the Tree Street Community,

Many individual's have expressed :-

- the trauma this has & will cause
- the expenses involved.
- changes to buildings facadism cosmec ally only how unnecessary & unsuitable for ¤ future generaons of o wners,
- x for families today;
- x home can potenally be heritage Listed agamst the house owner's wishes,
- x deterioraon of hom es are due to normal aging
- ¤ changes in the past 100 years as old homes are being shaken apart as vehicle movements are increasing
- This proposal may well prove be unsuitable for homeowners with the means & volumes of money?
- Please accept, it is not acceptable for the majority of subjected Tree Streets homeowners.
- Councillors elect & City Municipal Administraon Offi cers are represenng all of our affected local community and we are fighing to retain ownership of and connue to sell-manage our homes in the beauful tree street community & area.


To resolve & abandon this precinct imposion, we need the Council's incumbent officers, as writers of our "Heritage' documentaon along with both Councillors & City Admin Execuv es to support & listen to homeowners!

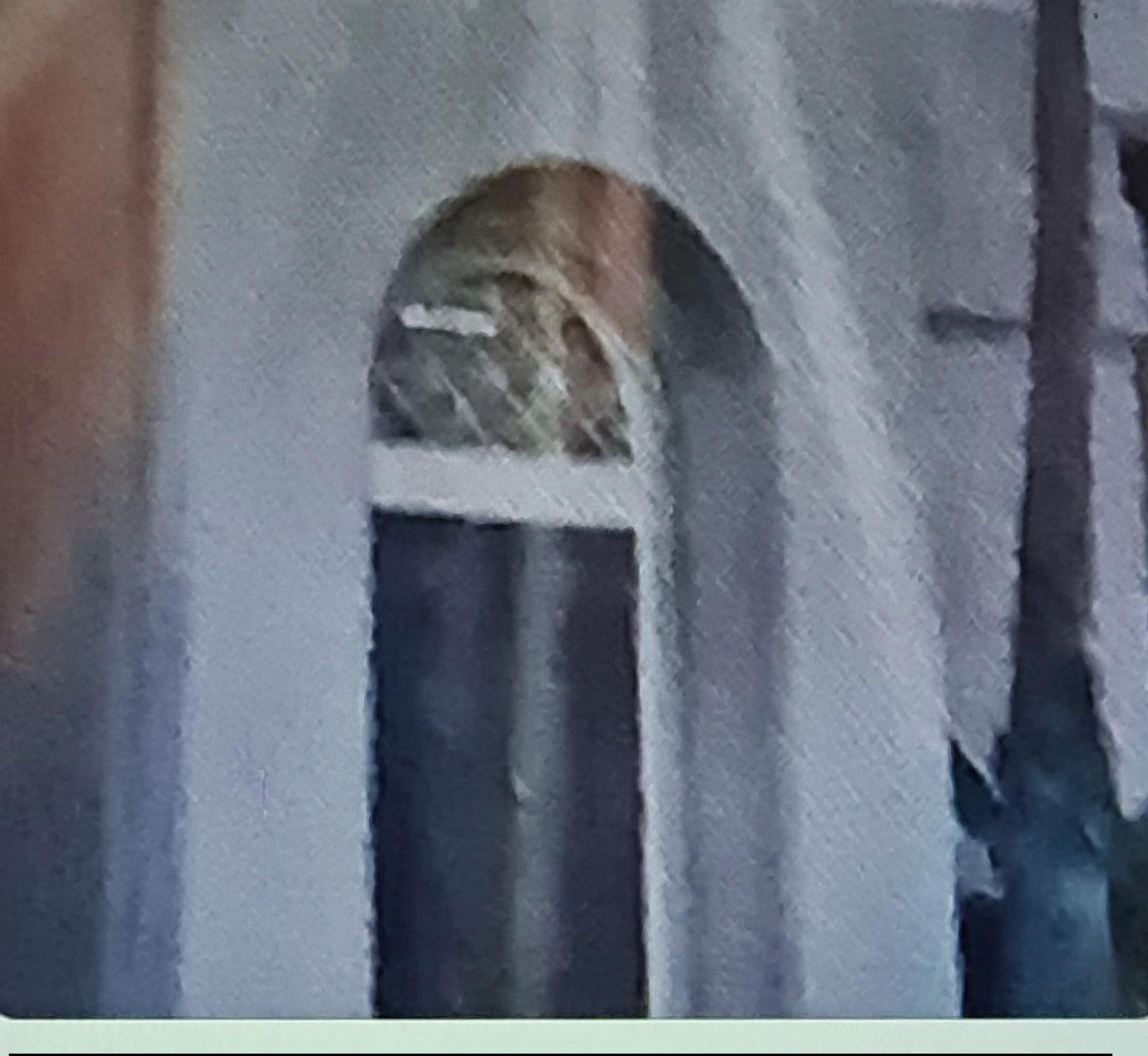
That City tri-umvirate of Admin Officer(s), Exec & Council Elect, really needed to begin a proper consultaon pr ocess earlier & would have wisely learned, with appropriate governance protocols - "hands off our homes : ". Reflect & respect our voice & understand no Precient is necessary!

In fact with the advent of 200 years of selemen t in 2034, I am happy to help guide, create & research in whatever realty/heritage collaboraon is needed.

Recalling the book Reflecons pr oduced for the WA 150th Celebraons. P erhaps funding sources for 200 womens stories of the latter 50 years from 1984 to 2034.can be a great project four Heritage Advisory Commi ee. (Working on a similar thesis of the book Reflecons with its 150 pioneering w omen & the records!?)

Another great opon - is to have that sensaonal Back Beach Aqua c P ark concept planup & running.





reinstatement!

9:11 am ///





- STIGNATURE -





#### 4 September 2023

City of Bunbury

Via email: records@bunbury.wa.gov.au

To whom it may concern,

#### Submission against Proposed Tree Streets Local Planning Policy (LPP)

My husband and I reside at and own Although we support the principle of heritage preservation, we make this submission against the proposed LPP for the reasons set out.

We do not consent to our personal contact and address details being published. We do agree however to the content of our submission being made available publicly when the mat er is reported to Council.

Primarily we oppose the LPP because the process to prepare it and its basis is flawed.

The City of Bunbury obliges proponents that ask for change to the planning framework, especially change that impacts on cost and development potential of land, and neighbourhood character, to meet minimum standards of evidence and planning rationale. This same standard is not evident in this city driven LPP process.

In its proposed form, we consider this LPP will have unhelpful and unintended, negative consequences. Consequence which will damage, not preserve, or enhance, the much-loved and recognised existing built form and community fabric of the Tree Street Area.

We request this whole project be reconsidered. If this current form is to be retained, we request our property be excluded from the LPP.

The following is a summary of the reasons for our opposition; however, this is not exhaustive:

#### Character

The Tree Street Area has a well-known, respected character and charm but this not an intact, homogenous, heritage only locality. This character is so much more than the narrow period of heritage this LPP has been designed around.

The Tree Street Area Heritage Assessment does not acknowledge this or evaluate this broader character identity, yet the LPP seeks to implement a preferred and narrow new neighbourhood character outcome. This is a major disconnect. Not understanding this difference, and what it is that makes this area what it already is, is a major failure of this exercise.

The proposed LPP also has a disconnect to the Heritage Assessment that has been prepared to justify it. The LPP seems largely a copy of the Stirling Street LPP, a more discrete area which has a different history and character to the Tree Street Area.



who had a hand in the early stages of the Tree Street Assessment was a renowned WA historian and her work documenting history in WA, including her "Thematic history of Western Australia" for the Heritage Council is invaluable. The historical overview assisted with in the Tree Street Heritage Assessment begins soundly about general, early Bunbury history, but then it peters out when it comes to the specifics of the Tree Street Area and the homes here today.

The individual assessment of homes is way too simplistic and has no substance. It is so brief to be meaningless, failing to identify what is easily recognisable traits about individual period and contributory elements to the streetscape. This falls well short of quantifying the LPP.

What the Heritage Assessment does achieve however is a clear history that the Tree Street Area broadly developed distinctly over different time periods, with workers houses in different streets built in different eras and styles. Despite this, the LPP is focussed on creating a new, different character, if not a fake new heritage character and this is well out step and opposed.

Despite untimely and sad death, more effort is required by someone else of her calibre to duly complete this historical record. This should be in hand with someone qualified, who understands and can document neighbourhood character. Experts who can engage with (not tell or ignore) the community, able to capture the essence of this area and why landowners pay a premium to live here.

Without this understanding of the Tree Street Area story up to the present day, the rationale for this LPP is insufficient.

#### **History**

The early history of the Tree Street Area is modest houses for the working class. Part of this history in more recent times is that gentrification of this area has occurred, and continues to occur, at least over the last 40 years, since the 1980's.

This is quite the history of modernisation and change, which is reflected in the mix of housing and condition of older housing stock, across many time periods, that exist within the Tree Street Area. Also evident is the ongoing, gradual upgrading to modernise or replace homes here to a contemporary standard.

Further, the Heritage Assessment sets out that most original development in the Tree Street area spans at least 70 years, from the early to the late 1900's, not just the early 1900's the LPP is based on. This misrepresents the character as well as the heritage of the Tree Street Area, as does the LPP requiring all new development to stringently replicate only this one historical period. This approach does nothing to preserve the real heritage or the character of this area.

We believe this current LPP approach will detract from, if not undermine the very character that makes this area what it is, modernisation and gentrification are inherent, and critically, this contributes to the value in this area.

As an example, for Wat le Street, the Assessment that has been done demonstrates development of most homes in this street predominantly occurred post 1950. The assessment then ignores many of the obvious characteristics of this street and of individual homes.

Why, now in 2023, some 60 years later, does it make any sense to redirect all new development here into a different, older, early 19<sup>th</sup> century style, a style which is different to the style of homes that exist in Wat le Street?

#### Cost / benefit analysis

On top of a flawed basis, we are very concerned that the costs and benefits of the LPP have not been examined. This is a critical step when understanding how a planning rule change will work, and if the change will achieve the desired outcome.

In its current form, this LPP is a triple cost impost on Tree Street landowners who already pay more to live here in old, sometimes falling down homes:

- 1. Extra approvals process cost. The LPP requires each landowner to do a heritage assessment themselves in each application, an assessment the city has not done as necessary in our view to impose the LPP in the first place. As well as an extra heritage approval process, qualified Heritage Assessment is now also required to justify all development works. A basic heritage assessment costs \$1000's of dollars.
- 2. **Extra construction cost**. The LPP requires landowners to build to a fixed style, including replacing like for like. This is expensive. Like for like is a top end heritage control for individual listings, this should not be a generic requirement for large, diverse heritage areas where the benefit of such may not outweigh the cost.
- 3. Extra cost on ratepayers. The LPP has already and will continue to generate administrative burden and cost on the city which is then reflected in rates. At over 300 'old' properties included, this generates considerable workload to assess the volume of inevitable applications. The LPP compels heritage and architectural expertise the city does not have. The heritage rate concession is low. This does not equate to the costs involved.

#### **Process**

Given all this, this current LPP should be shelved, and a robust new, engaged process undertaken with a different outlook and methodology to work out the best solution/s.

Not engaging with landowners before the LPP was drafted has been a fundamental error. The Public Information session held on 8 August seemed heralded as generous by officers, but it was an afterthought and poorly executed, leaving people more confused and upset.

At nearly 200 people, this was a rare, large, engaged landowner audience and city officers were not prepared or just did not care. This was a lost opportunity. It is not up to landowners to make submissions to tweak or fix this LPP. This LPP needs a complete overhaul, not the details clarified.



Where it is warranted, heritage listing has its place. Individual heritage value should not be replaced however by generic precinct areas. This LPP leveraging broad precinct character outcomes from individual, standalone heritage listed homes is inappropriate.

Some streets in the Tree Street Area share more obvious traits than others. In defined, confined areas, this is where a well-developed heritage area LPP can be appropriate. LPP's like this should guide and ensure minority new development is sensitive to the overwhelming majority, strong traits that are evident. This approach is not however appropriate in the reverse, used to dictate a new, different heritage character based on limited or standalone homes amongst a majority that are all different.

The currency of some individual properties listed in the Municipal Heritage Inventory requires review. For some of these properties, their listing is out of date. Others do not have a visual impact on the streetscape and should not be used to dictate in the LPP what new development or renovation should look like for other houses nearby.

#### Deemed to comply approach

These provisions are narrow and too generic. This fixed approach does not work in such a large and diverse area. The deemed to comply mat ers selected are also not necessarily the unifying character at ributes of the Tree Street Area.

Boundary development should not be prevented, in some instances this is essential. Parking forward of the building line is in some streets unavoidable. High boundary fencing, especially to a side boundary along noisy roads is also essential, and likewise, there is a mix of roof pitches and styles evident, it is not generic.

If the LPP is about streetscape and pat ern of development, how someone renovates inside or at the rear of their property should not be subject to scrutiny.

Rather than trying to homogenise the built form outcome, which is not how it is now, perhaps the focus should tilt to be about what to avoid rather than defining what is required?

#### Discretion

The LPP sets out very limited situations that avoid a costly, added, and often unnecessary layer to assessment, if not open-ended argument about merit with the city. Not only is the city unqualified and not resourced to provide this expertise, but the broad discretion created in this LPP is uncertain and open ended. Clear guidance on objectives and how this broad discretion will be applied is essential.

#### Subdivision

The city has poorly expressed suggestion to the community that without this LPP, the Tree Street Area has no basis for retaining what is largely an R15 R-Code. This is nonsense and has no place in justifying the LPP. This overly simplistic thought process comes across as blackmail.

The R15 R-Code is also part of the heritage of this area. The City of Bunbury lacks diversity of housing choices, including higher density apartment style living. The Tree Street Area however has value because it is different from much of the rest of Bunbury. This diversity, character, and heritage here is important to protect, not threaten to take away. There are other areas in Bunbury that are far superior for achieving meaningful densification, where the important traits evident in the Tree Street Area do

In reassessing the basis and form of this LPP, we request the city to stand firm on retaining the current R15 R-Code.

#### Conclusion

not exist.

The Tree Street Area is different to other parts of Bunbury. This distinction and history should be handled with more care. More robust investigation is required however to determine what actions, even a suite of actions, might be best suited. This blunt, one size fits all, heavy handed LPP is not the solution.

In pursuing this LPP, the city has poorly executed key steps that could have led to a meaningful, realistic outcome. Instead, this LPP has cast doubt and disenfranchised. Please reconsider this LPP.

Kind regards,







Working with Western Australians to recognise, conserve, adapt and celebrate our State's unique cultural heritage

28 August 2023

YOUR REF OUR REF ENQUIRIES N/A PLH00025-50742 Kathryn Exell (08) 6551 9683

Chief Executive Officer City of Bunbury

Attention:
Lacey Brown
Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage)
Ibrown@bunbury.wa.gov.au

Dear Lacey,

# PROPOSED HERITAGE AREA AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3: TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA

Thank you for your email of 12 July 2023 regarding the proposed Tree Streets heritage area draft Local Planning Policy 4.3.

The proposed Local Planning Policy has been considered for its potential impact on State registered heritage places within the heritage area and the following advice is given:

- The inclusion of the State Registered places P332 Myrniong and P18566 St Boniface Anglican Cathedral & Bishopscourt within the proposed Tree Streets Heritage Area is likely to be of positive benefit to the cultural heritage significance of these places.
- The proposed 'Local Planning Policy 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area' generally encourages sound conservation practices and supports sympathetic change.
- 3. Under the Local Planning Policy provisions for Roof Form and Pitch (Policy 9.8), there is a risk, particularly to P332 Myrniong, that restricting new additions to pitched roof forms may distort the original built form. The City is requested to further consider the unintended impact of the pitched roof requirement for alterations and additions, as this may unduly limit sympathetic development.
- That subject to the above concern being addressed to the satisfaction of the Director, Historic Heritage Conservation, there is no objection on historic heritage grounds to the proposed Local Planning Policy.

dplh.wa.gov.au info@dplh.wa.gov.au We hope that these comments are of value in the development of the proposed Local Planning Policy.

Should you have any queries regarding this advice please contact Kathryn Exell at <a href="mailto:kathryn.exell@dplh.wa.gov.au">kathryn.exell@dplh.wa.gov.au</a> or on 6551 9683.

Yours faithfully

Nerida Moredoundt

CHAIR



## Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Your ref: N/

Our ref: PLH00025 -50742

Enquiries: Kathryn Exell (08) 6551 9683

Chief Executive Officer City of Bunbury

Attention: Lacey Brown, Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage)

| brown@bunbury.wa.gov.au|

Dear Lacey,

# PROPOSED LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 4.3: TREE STREETS HERITAGE AREA – COMMENT ON CULTURAL HERITAGE

Thank you for your email of 12 July 2023 regarding the draft Local Planning Policy 4.3: Tree Streets Heritage Area.

The Heritage Council considered at its meeting of the 25 August 2023 the potential impact of the proposed Local Planning Policy on State registered heritage places. An advice letter has been provided under separate cover by the Heritage Council Chair, dated 25 August 2023.

The Department has considered other aspects of the policy that may impact cultural heritage, and provide the following advice to assist the City of Bunbury in development of the policy:

- The City is to be commended on a thorough, well considered draft policy for the Tree Streets Heritage Area.
- The City should consider expanding the preamble to provide clarification on exempted maintenance activities.
- The term 'existing buildings' is used throughout the document and does not differentiate between contributory and non-contributory places. The City should consider how the document can be structured to create a clearer distinction between the two.
- 4. The requirement for pitched roof forms for alterations and additions may unduly limit sympathetic development and result in unintended distortion to original roof forms. Consideration should be given to expanding the requirement for roof pitch, particularly for alterations and additions to contributory places.
- The City should consider a requirement for visual and physical separation between the original dwelling (for contributory places) and any additions, particularly for corner lots, to maintain the original roof form.

- 6. The City should consider clarifying clause 9.13 Landscaping and Boundary fencing, as the clause allows for new buildings to install 'traditional' fences that imitate the detailing of original fabric. Boundary fencing should be identifiably new, unless based on documentary evidence where restoration of original fencing is proposed.
- Further guidance could be provided in the document as to what is sympathetic development, as per the Burra Charter principles, including new work being 'readily identifiable'. The following design approaches could be noted;
  - Subtle architectural style using simple forms and limited material palette
  - Sympathetic architectural approach that enhances the existing character of the place
  - design principles that derive from the architectural language of the existing heritage fabric without imitation

We hope that these comments are of value in the development of the proposed Local Planning Policy.

Should you have any queries regarding this advice please contact Kathryn Exell at <a href="mailto:kathryn.exell@dplh.wa.gov.au">kathryn.exell@dplh.wa.gov.au</a> or on 6551 9683.

Yours faithfully

Adelyn Siew

Director

Historic Heritage Conservation

29 August 2023

An open letter to the City of Bunbury Mayor and Honourable Members of the City Council,

We write this open letter as concerned citizens and owners of the City of Bunbury to express our deep reservations and opposition to the new proposal that pertains to the Tree Street Heritage Area and the associated Local Planning Policy 4.3

We, the owners in the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area, appeal to the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Bunbury, to abandon the proposed Tree Street Heritage Area and Local Planning Policy 4.3 in totality.

The proposal under consideration places an unnecessary and onerous burden on us as owners and, more importantly, on future generations of owners. While we undoubtedly recognize and respect the unique character of this area, it is important to acknowledge that the current proposal, seeking to declare our homes a heritage area, has triggered significant anxiety and stress within the community.

The Council's offering of a potential 'rates relief' of \$1000 annually for up to five years, while appreciated, does little to alleviate the financial costs that will undoubtedly be incurred by us in adhering to the Heritage regulations while performing essential maintenance on our homes. These regulations, though well-intentioned, have the potential to impose substantial financial strains on owners, as they require adherence to specific guidelines that often necessitate specialized materials and labour, driving up overall costs.

Furthermore, the anxiety surrounding the prospect of these regulatory requirements not only disrupts the tranquillity of our community but also undermines the very essence of why we have chosen to make this historic district our home.

The Tree Street Area has flourished because of the dedication and love poured into it by its owners, who have maintained its charm and character with unwavering devotion. It is disheartening to consider the potential adverse impact on this cherished district, as well as the stress that could be passed on to future generations of owners.

In light of these concerns, we humbly urge the City Council to reconsider the proposal and engage in a more extensive dialogue with the affected owners, which we do not believe had happened to date. A collaborative and transparent approach is essential, allowing owners to voice their anxieties and present alternative solutions that could preserve the integrity of the Tree Street Area without imposing undue financial burdens.

We firmly believe that by working collectively and attentively, we can find a balanced resolution that respects the character of this area while supporting the owners who have nurtured it over the years. We wholeheartedly hope that our concerns will be taken to heart, and we look forward to the opportunity for constructive discussions that will contribute to the well-being of both the community and our beloved city.

Thank you for your time and understanding. We await your response with optimism and trust in your commitment to our city's past, present, and future.

Signed by the 302 owners in the area affected by the proposed policy.

# Draft Local Planning Policy 4.3 Tree Streets Heritage Area



#### 1.0 Citation

This Local Planning Policy (the Policy) is prepared under Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

#### 2.0 Introduction

This Policy has been prepared to provide guidance on the assessment of proposals for works on places within the Tree Streets Heritage Area.

## 3.0 Objectives

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- a) to conserve areas of heritage significance;
- b) to ensure that development does not adversely affect the significance of heritage areas;
- c) ensure that heritage significance is given due weight in local planning decision making;
- d) provide improved certainty to landowners and community about the planning processes for heritage identification and protection;
- e) allow development without the need for approval where it can be achieved without impacts on heritage significance;
- f) clarify the format and content of accompanying material in accordance with clauses 63(1)(d) and 63(3), Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

# 4.0 Applications subject of this Policy

This policy applies to all proposals for development [including subdivision] located within the designated Tree Streets Heritage Area as shown in Appendix 1, Map 1.

# 5.0 Relationship to Planning Framework

#### 5.1 Relationship to Planning Framework

This Policy is made pursuant to Schedule 2, Part 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Regulations) and Part 7 of the Residential Design Codes. It is to be read in conjunction with the relevant Local Planning Scheme (the Scheme) and all relevant local planning policies. In accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* where the Scheme, structure plan or any other plan is inconsistent with this Policy the Scheme provision(s) shall prevail unless specifically stated in the LPP as an approved variation. Where an inconsistency exists between this Policy and another adopted local planning policy, this Policy prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

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#### 5.2 Relationship to Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972

Aboriginal Heritage is governed under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021*. Currently, there are no registered Aboriginal Heritage sites within the designated heritage area boundary.

#### 5.3 Relationship to the Residential Design Codes

The Tree Streets comprise a substantial amount of pre-1945 development, therefore modern residential development standards has potential to impact on the heritage significance of this area. This Policy specifies the controls applicable for the area to ensure this heritage significance is retained and therefore overrides the existing controls where necessary to conserve the cultural heritage significance.

Application of this Policy should be generally consistent with the provisions applicable within State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume, except where augmented by this policy. As a result of the area's cultural heritage significance, a variation to development requirements may be permitted. Development will be assessed against the relevant design principles of the R-Codes and/or Performance Criteria of this Policy.

The policy seeks to reinforce appropriate single house development which is generally detached in nature with the scale of development being proportionate to the size of the house and the prevailing streetscape context.

Below is a table which outlines which provisions of the R-Codes have been replaced or modified by the policy and the specific sections of the policy that are applicable or to be taken into consideration alongside an assessment using the R-Codes. Some variations have required approval by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). All other clauses of the R-Codes apply as relevant for development proposals in the Tree Streets.

Table 1 – Residential Design Code Variations

SPP7.3 Residential Design Codes - Volume 1

SPP7.3 Volume 1 Design	Tree Streets Heritage Area LPP variation
Element	
5.1.2, C2.1 Street setbacks	Consistent with contributory street setback precedence.
,	γ
Part C, 3.3	
5.1.3, C3.1	Side & rear boundary setback: Table 2a/2b - min. 1m/1.5m (varies
Lot boundary setback	due to wall height, wall length, major openings, and contributory
,	precedence) Boundary walls only acceptable where there is a
Part C, 3.4	contributory precedent.
5.1.6, C6 Building height	Plate height – not less than 2.7m for new buildings and/or additions
court, or a small group.	to single storey. Maximum one-storey height limit to street frontage
Part C, 3.2	and maximum two storey height beyond roof ridge. Note: as max
1 411 6, 3.2	roof height is not specified in Policy, max roof height in the R-Codes
	will be applied, however roof pitch will limit overall height.
524 044 450 11 1 6	
5.2.1, C1.1 – 1.5 Setback of	Carparking structures are to be sited to the side or rear of dwellings
carports and garages	and at least 1.0m behind the primary building line.
Part C, 3.6	
5.2.2, C2	Garage doors no greater than 35% of lot frontage where facing or
Garage width	visible from the street, or 6m (the lesser).
Part C, 3.6, C3.6.5, C3.6.6	

5.2.4, C4 Street walls and fences	Landscaping and Boundary Fences, height determined by style and materials of fence, as per policy statement 9.13.
Part C, 3.6	
5.2.6, C6	As per policy statement 9.3 – Conservation of Contributory Places
Appearance of retained	criteria.
dwelling	
Part C, 3.8	
5.3.5 Vehicular access	One crossover per property primary street frontage and retain
	existing width or limit to a maximum of 3 metres for single houses,
Part C, 3.7	and 6 metres for dual carriageway where required by R-Codes.
5.4.3 Outbuildings	New sheds and outbuildings will be located behind the primary
	building and be distinctly smaller in scale, freestanding and built
Part C, 2.6	using traditional materials if visible from the street. Otherwise, they
	shall not be visible from the street.
5.4.4, C4.1, C4.2, C4.3, C4.4	Concealed from the streetscape, and if possible the public realm,
External fixtures, utilities and	and avoid damage to contributory elements. All performance
facilities	criteria, measures, and design guidance apply in policy statement
	9.14.
Part C, 2.5	

SPP7.3 Residential Design Codes - Volume 2

SPP7.3 Volume 2 Design	Tree Streets Heritage Area LPP variation				
Element					
2.2 Building height	Consistent with contributory height precedence to the primary				
	street.				
2.3 Street setbacks	Consistent with contributory setback precedence to the primary				
· ·	street.				
2.4 Side and rear setbacks	Side & rear boundary setback: min. 1m/1.5m (varies due to wall				
	height, wall length, major openings, and contributory precedence)				
	Boundary walls only acceptable where there is a contributory				
	precedent.				
3.6 Public domain interface	Landscaping and Boundary Fences, height determined by style and				
	materials of fence, as per policy statement 9.13.				
3.8 Vehicle access	No driveway wider than 6m (singularly or in aggregate), other R-Code				
	criteria applies.				

# 6.0 Cultural Heritage Significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area

The Tree Street Heritage Area has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- a) the historic value is reflected in the development of part of Captain James Stirling's Leschenault Location 26, resulting from the expansion of residential development to the south of the Bunbury town centre following the relocation of the railway in 1893;
- b) for its association with the proclamation of the townsite of Bunbury by Captain James Stirling in 1841 on the site of the current Bunbury Primary School;
- the aesthetic value of the area due to the highly intact streetscapes. This is influenced by the subdivision pattern, wide street verges, mature street trees and consistent building setbacks.
   The streetscapes display cohesive and consistent building form; materiality; architectural style and scale from the Federation, Inter- War and Post-War periods;

- d) the area comprises a high concentration of workers houses dating from c.1901; and
- e) the area contains individually significant places including the St Boniface Anglican Cathedral (1962), Bishopscourt (1905), and Myrniong House (1925).

## 7.0 Contribution of individual places

The contribution of individual places to the significance of the area is listed in Table 1 and is based on the following definitions. Different planning controls may apply based on the contribution identified in Table 2.

Table 2. Contribution of individual places

Contribution	to	Description	Management Category
heritage area			
High		Very important to the significance	Conservation of the place is highly
		of the Heritage Area.	desirable. Any external alterations or
			additions should reinforce the
			significance of the area in accordance
			with the Design Guidelines.
Moderate		Contributes to the significance of	Conservation of the place is desirable.
		the Heritage Area.	Any external alterations or additions
			should reinforce the significance of the
			area in accordance with the Design
			Guidelines.
Little/No		Does not contribute to the	Existing fabric does not need to be
		significance of the Heritage Area.	retained. Any new/replacement
			development on the site should
			reinforce the significance of the area in
			accordance with the Design Guidelines.

'High' and 'Moderate' classifications are defined as 'contributory'. This can include, but is not limited to, built form. Buildings that are considered 'non-contributory' to the heritage significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area, are still subject to the application of this policy in regard to any development as new works can impact upon the Heritage Area if not managed properly.

# 8.0 General Standards for Development

#### 8.1 Land Use & Development in the Tree Streets Heritage Area

The development of land is to be in accordance with the requirements of –

- (a) this Local Planning Policy: Tree Streets Heritage Area; and
- (b) the Residential Design Codes for residential and mixed use developments, subject to the variations; and
- (c) the applicable zone provisions under the Scheme; and
- (d) relevant Special Control Area(s); and
- (e) relevant Local Planning Policies or Local Laws; and
- (f) applicable Australian Standards; and
- (g) Burra Charter principles.

#### 8.2 Works Requiring Planning Approval

#### **External**

All external works affecting a place within the heritage area require development approval, and this includes minor works such as, but not limited to, replacement of roofing, gutters and downpipes. This is to ensure that these works do not have a negative impact on the heritage significance of the place.

Works impacting on the setting of the place, including fencing, swimming pools, and other ancillary structures, also require planning approval.

#### <u>Internal</u>

Any internal works on a place included on the Heritage List within the heritage area will require development approval. Internal works associated with a change of use will also require approval.

Note: Development for which development approval not required is referenced in *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Schedule 2, Part 7, clause 61. All places considered a heritage-protected place require approval, unless it is for maintenance and repairs with like-for-like materials and finishes.

#### 8.3 Adaptation

It is recognised that heritage buildings often require adaptation (change of use) to meet current needs and new uses.

Generally adaptation will be supported provided:

- a) any required modifications do not substantially detract from the heritage significance of the place;
- b) the proposed works are consistent with the provisions of this Local Planning Policy;
- c) the proposed use(s) will not impact negatively on the amenity of the surrounding area; and
- d) the use is consistent with the Scheme and other relevant local planning policies.

Adaptation should be carried out with the least amount of change to the significant fabric as possible.

Where possible, evidence of the original use of a building should be retained, and in some circumstances interpretation may be appropriate to help understand the former use where this is not readily apparent.

# 9.0 Development Control Principles

In considering any planning applications in relation to a place within the Tree Streets Heritage Area, the City of Bunbury will apply and give due regard to the development control principles set out in this Policy and State Planning Policy 3.5 - Historic Heritage Conservation (SPP3.5).

#### Intent

A Statement of intent for the policy statement in order to meet the policy objectives.

#### **Element Objective**

Sets out those criteria and outcomes that define how a development proposal can meet the intent of the policy statement.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

Specific measures to assist in meeting the performance criteria.

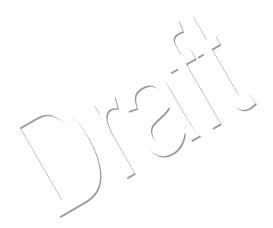






#### Design Guidance

General Design Guidance in provided for designers and applicants to assist with achieving contextually appropriate design for Bunbury and suggestions for how to meet the Performance Criteria. Site specific contextual analysis should also be undertaken.



#### 9.1 Demolition and Relocation

**INTENT:** The loss of a Contributory Place negatively impacts on the cultural significance and character of the Heritage Area. Once gone, it can never be replaced. Demolition of a Contributory structure is rarely appropriate and there is a presumption against demolition within Contributory Places (including buildings). It is acknowledged that there will be exceptional circumstances where demolition cannot be avoided. In these circumstances, the onus rests with the applicant to provide a sound justification for demolition within a Contributory Place. Demolition approval will not be granted because redevelopment is a more attractive economic proposition, or because a building has been neglected. The physical location and context of a place also forms part of its understanding and significance and therefore relocation of built form within a Contributory Place is generally unacceptable unless this is the sole means of ensuring its survival.

#### **Element Objective**

- E.1 The demolition of a **contributory place** is not supported. These places contribute to the significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area as identified in the statement of significance.
- E.2 In circumstances where demolition approval is sought the onus is on the applicant to provide a justification.
- E.3 Relocation of Contributory built form is to be avoided. Relocation of contributory structures is detrimental to the context and understanding of the Heritage Area and will not be supported without sound justification that this is the sole means of ensuring survival.
- E.4 Partial demolition of non-contributory or intrusive elements to accommodate conservation and enhancement of the Tree Streets Heritage Area is encouraged.
- E.5 Where proposing to remove portions of structures or built form through partial demolition within a Contributory Place that is not visible from the public realm, refer to Policy Statement 9.4 Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 Demolition of any building in the Heritage Area requires development approval by the City.
- A.2 Demolition of any building will not be permitted where there has been a demonstrable period of neglect leading to deterioration in the building's condition.
- A.3 Contributory built form will not be approved for demolition other than in exceptional circumstances where it has been assessed as structurally irredeemable based on:
  a. Assessment by a qualified structural engineer with heritage experience and supported with a Heritage Impact Statement prepared by a heritage consultant. The City may also obtain its own independent heritage advice prior to making a determination.
- A.4 Consideration of an application for demolition within a Non-Contributory Place will be based on one or more of the following:
- a) Assessment of the cultural significance of the building and its contribution to the cultural significance of the heritage area.
- Inclusion of a proposal for a new building in its place which complies with the provisions of this policy and the local planning scheme;
- Entering into a Heritage Agreement with the City to establish a timeframe for new development to be completed.
- A.5 Relocation of Contributory built form will only be permitted when this is the sole and unavoidable means of ensuring its survival.
- A.6 Secondary structures related to a

Contributory Place may be relocated or demolished where it can be demonstrated that relocation or demolition has no impact on the significance of the Contributory Place or the surrounding area.

- A.7 Elements of Contributory Places will only be considered for demolition where retention in the original location is not possible and the applicant demonstrates that the removal has no adverse impact on the cultural heritage significance of the Heritage Area based on:
- a) An assessment of the cultural heritage significance of the building and the contribution that the subject elements make to the significance of the Heritage Area, supported by a Heritage Impact Statement prepared by a qualified heritage consultant. The City may also obtain its own independent heritage advice prior to making a determination

#### **Design Guidance**

- D.1 Retain the primary Contributory built form located under the main roof form and include feature components as below.
- D.2 Traditional landscaping, front fences, street facades at both ground and upper levels, roof form and original chimneys, verandahs and awnings, window and door openings and associated frames, sills and fittings, wall vents, and external finishes and decorative elements where they have not been substantially altered through later additions are to be retained for contributory built form.
- D.3 In corner lot situations or instances where Contributory Places are visible to the public realm from multiple street frontages, the requirements of retention within D.1 are also applied to each of the street facing elevations.
- D.4 Retain secondary structures which relate to the context of the Contributory Place and contribute to the history and character of the place, if considered significant.

#### 9.2 Subdivision and/or Amalgamation

**INTENT:** The Tree Streets Heritage Area's street layout and subdivision pattern are an important part of its character and is consistent and repetitive with much of the original layout still intact. Subdivision or amalgamation of lots has the potential to irreversibly alter the character of the Tree Streets Area. Subdivision is generally limited by the prevailing R15 residential density coding and amalgamation of lots is discouraged.

#### **Element Objective**

- E.1 Subdivision retains the established street pattern and respects the traditional subdivision layout of surrounding development in the immediate locality.
- E.2 Subdivision does not require the demolition or modification of significant fabric.
- E.3 Subdivision/amalgamation retains an appropriate physical setting and important public views to the heritage place.

This includes the retention of original garden areas, landscaping features or other features that are considered essential to the setting of the heritage place or its heritage significance.

- E.4 Subdivision will not unduly restrict opportunities for meeting the other requirements set out in this Local Planning Policy.
- E.5 Future development on any new lots created by subdivision/ amalgamation can be achieved without unduly compromising the significance or setting of the heritage place.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 Subdivided lots with frontage to a primary street shall be configured to allow buildings orientated to address the primary street, and have a consistent building setback with adjacent premises.
- A.2 If the site comprises an amalgamation of former residential lots, the development reflects the traditional street pattern for the immediate locality.
- A.3 Subdivision shall not alter the relationship between built form elements of a heritage place such as a house and its gardens.
- A.4 Subdivision or amalgamation of lots shall not increase the number of crossovers for the original lot.
- A.5 Street trees are not to be removed to facilitate subdivision or amalgamation.
- A.6 Car parking should be incorporated into any subdivision proposal. Garages and carports will generally not be supported in the front setback in battle-axe subdivisions.

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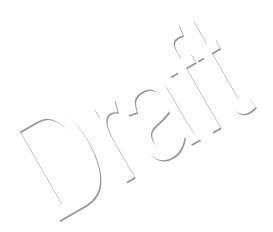
#### **Design Guidance**

- D1. Any subdivision and/or amalgamation proposal is accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement which addresses any potential impacts on the Tree Streets Heritage Area's significance.
- D2. Future development on a subdivided/amalgamated lot must fully address all other requirements of this Local Planning Policy. This applies to the lot containing the heritage place and any new vacant lots that may be created by a subdivision.
- D3. Amalgamation of lots is not encouraged, however redevelopment of previously amalgamated lots shall ensure that the established traditional street pattern in the Heritage Area is reinstated.
- D4. Within the Heritage Area retention of contributory places is required and this may impact development potential. Where the policy recognises that there is little or no contribution to significance, the site may be developed within the parameters of this Local Planning Policy.
- D5. Where the Residential Design Codes and Scheme allow for more than one building with the subdivision/amalgamation of the existing lot, this should only be approved where contributory places to the heritage area (inclusive of significant buildings, landscape elements etc) are retained within a setting that is appropriate to the cultural heritage values of the place.

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- D6. Future development of any new lots created by subdivision/amalgamation must be capable of being achieved without negatively impacting on the significance of the heritage place. For example, the development of these lots should <u>not</u>:
- a) require the removal of significant mature trees;
- b) remove or unduly limit opportunities for parking in accordance with this Local Planning Policy (either directly associated with the heritage place or on a new adjacent lot);
- c) remove carparking provision to the side or rear of the place due to a common driveway as this constitutes an alteration to the traditional streetscape as a result of subdivision;
- d) remove or unduly limit opportunities for sympathetic additions to the heritage place, as may be required to meet modern living requirements;
- e) result in adjacent new buildings or boundary fences unsympathetically intruding on the setting of the heritage place; or
- f) result in any adjacent new development of a scale, siting or bulk that is unsympathetic to the heritage place (for example, small lots necessitating two storey development with small setbacks adjacent to a single storey heritage place).

Note: The local government is not a decision making authority with respect to subdivision and amalgamation. These provisions will be used to guide the local government in its assessment and recommendations to the relevant decision making authority.



#### 9.3 Conservation of Contributory Places

**INTENT:** Conservation works to Contributory Places are necessary for protecting a place and ensuring its long term structural integrity and ongoing contribution to the significance of the Heritage Area. Conservation works can include repair, maintenance, restoration and reconstruction of Contributory Places and elements with the appropriate conservation approach for individual buildings based on an understanding of the significance of that place, and in consultation with a qualified heritage professional.

The ICOMOS Burra Charter (ICOMOS, 2013) establishes the principles and procedures to be followed in the conservation of Australian heritage places. Its primary purpose is to ensure that the cultural heritage significance of heritage places is understood to inform change and that change responds to and conserves that significance accordingly.

Conservation and repairs are undertaken 'like-for-like' in terms of materials, colour, finishes and functionality.

#### **Element Objective**

- E.1 Contributory Places are retained and conserved in accordance with the best practice principles set out in the ICOMOS Burra Charter (ICOMOS, 2013).
- E.2 Contributory Places retain their original or most significant stage of appearance and any restoration work to match that appearance is based on photographic, archival and physical evidence.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 Ensure that works retain, conserve and restore the following:
- a) Elements, features and finishes of any identified contributory places in their original, or most significant state.
- b) Contributory elements such as ancillary buildings and secondary structures including fences, gates, and gardens.
- c) Facade elements including original openings, decorative elements and joinery to doors and windows.
- A.1 Ensure that conservation works:
- a) Retain the original materials or replace on a like for like basis if damaged beyond repair.
- b) Do not reproduce period detailing to facades unless it is restoring the building to a known original appearance based on evidence.
- c) Are based on historical documentation such as early drawings or photographs, physical evidence found on site or neighbouring buildings of a similar design and era.

#### **Design Guidance**

#### D.1 General

- a) Repairs to Contributory Places prioritise the retention of traditional materials and the original or most significant appearance of the building.
- b) Where the street facing portion of a Contributory Place's built form has been altered in the past, restoration to match its original appearance using traditional materials, based on archival or physical evidence is encouraged to enhance its contribution to the streetscape character.
- c) Where conservation works need to be balanced with other building code requirements, design solutions will focus first and foremost on respecting the historic streetscape character of the

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Contributory Place. Subject places which are heritage listed in their own right will also need to consider any impact on their individual values and significance.

#### D.2 Roofs

- a) Where roof cladding requires replacement, new material will match the original based on physical or documentary evidence. Where original roofing material is unknown, the most appropriate materiality selection in most cases will be corrugated galvanised iron or terracotta tiles.
- b) Gutters and downpipes match the original style of the building. Typically, original rainwater goods will be Ogee, round, or half round profile.
- c) Chimneys, inclusive of pots and other original elements are retained, with missing or damaged chimneys designed to match the original.

#### D.3 Walls

- a) Brickwork existing exposed brickwork remains uncoated by paint or render. Repoint brickwork when required with a mortar mix and joint profile to match the original in composition and appearance. Where original exposed brick has been painted, restoration to original face brick is encouraged.
- b) Render external render was used sparingly as a decoration to brick buildings rather than the predominant finish and was often painted. The presence of decorative render elements is not a precedent for introducing a rendered finish to previously unrendered portions of a building.
- c) Weatherboards painted hardwood horizontal weatherboards are retained and restored. Where weatherboards require replacement, new elements match the type of material (timber), width of board, profile and lapping of the original.

#### D.4 Verandahs

- a) Roofs verandah roofs reflect the style of the building to which they belong and are based on the original design where known.
- b) Posts/ Balustrades verandah posts and balusters are always timber. Retain and restore original material or where it has been previously lost replace to match the profile of the original and style of the building to which they belong.
- c) Decking timber decking is a traditional finish to be retained and restored where existing, and utilised as the preferred materiality where a verandah is being reconstructed

#### D.5 Windows and Doors

- a) Windows window types, grouping, sizes, materiality, detailing and fixtures are retained or restored to their original or most significant appearance. Typically windows are casement or double sash with timber framing. Replacement or addition of aluminium or other metal frames is not a suitable design approach. Returning original windows to functional order is encouraged.
- b) Original glazing is retained unless there is unavoidable need for replacement. Replacement glass should match original and be non-reflective.
- c) Doors original openings to be retained or restored to match original arrangement and appearance.

#### D.6 <u>Ornamentation</u>

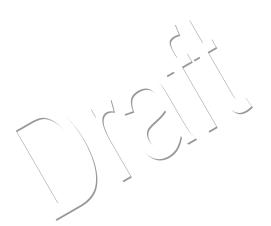
Modest ornamentation was applied to some Contributory Places originally. Where demolished or altered ornamentation is to be restored to original state and evidence that it existed in that state originally is required.

#### D.7 Painting

- a) Paint colours to external timber elements are selected:
  - i. to match original colours based on investigation; or,
  - ii. in keeping with traditional colour schemes for buildings of a similar style and era of development within the relevant Character Statement.
- b) Retain unpainted brick, masonry, render or roughcast surfaces.
- c) Remove paint from surfaces which were not originally intended to be painted through non-abrasive methods. Test any paint removal methods such as chemical paint strippers or steam cleaning in a concealed location prior to applying to visible surfaces. Abrasive approaches including sandblasting or grinding are not acceptable.

#### D.8 General

- a) If part of the significant fabric has deteriorated to the point where it requires replacement, a policy of 'like for like' is generally recommended. However, in some cases similar, but not identical, fabric may be appropriate. Examples include existing corrugated iron roof sheeting, which in some cases may be replaced by Colorbond or zincalume sheets; or asbestos cement sheets which should be replaced with comparable sheet material that does not contain asbestos.
- b) Within Bunbury there are some places where original fabric has been removed/replaced to the detriment of heritage values. Examples include replacement of corrugated iron roof sheeting with 'decramastic' roof tiles (galvanized steel pressed metal sheets that look like tiles); replacement of timber window frames with aluminium; enclosure or removal of traditional verandahs; etc. Restoration/reconstruction of places to their original or earlier form and detailing is encouraged where practicable. Where possible this should be based on evidence such as remaining traces of earlier fabric, old photographs, or comparison with other similar places.



#### 9.4 Alterations and Additions to Existing Buildings

**INTENT**: Generally, alterations or additions to existing buildings can be accommodated without having a negative impact on the cultural heritage significance of the Tree Street Heritage Area. Alterations and/or additions are supported that do not visually intrude on Contributory Places or the overall streetscape and are consistent with the significance and character of the area in which they are located taking into account style, scale, materiality, form, function and siting.

#### **Element Objective**

# E.1 Alterations, additions or new structures are designed to ensure that, as far as practicable:

- a) the work involves the minimum possible alteration to, or loss of, significant form and fabric (both internally and externally, and inclusive of both built and landscape elements);
- the setting of the heritage place is not adversely affected by the new works (inclusive of any new landscaping, hard stands, fences etc);
- c) the heritage place remains the dominant element when viewed from the primary street; important public views to the heritage place are not adversely affected; and the original building's contribution to the streetscape is maintained.
- E.2 New buildings, additions or other works are designed:
- a) to match (but not exactly mimic) the style of the heritage building; or
- b) in a contemporary style that is compatible with the original.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

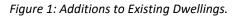
- A.1 Single storey additions are located:
- a) behind the main building; and/or
- b) constructed 1m behind the primary frontage of the existing building.
- A.2 Rear additions take the form of a linked pavilion that allow the original dwelling to retain its original form.
- A.3 Second storey additions are:
- a) built behind the original building and not visible from the street; or
- b) constructed so that the roof of the addition is contained below the line of sight of a person standing on the opposite side of the street. A minor variation to this may be permitted on the basis of its impact on the streetscape.
- A.4 The reinstatement of significant original detailing where this has been previously removed or seriously damaged.
- A.5 New work such as additions to the place may be acceptable where it does not distort or obscure the cultural significance of the place, or detract from its interpretation and appreciation.
- A.6 New work should be readily identifiable as such.

#### **Design Guidance**

- D1. All development should, as far as practicable, retain the significant character, detailing, orientation and setting of the heritage place.
- D2. Additions and new buildings/structures (including garages, carports, patios, swimming pools, gazebos etc.) should take account of the significance and character of the heritage place, involve the least possible alteration to significant fabric, retain the prominence of the original building in public views, and not unnecessarily obscure significant elements/details.
- D3. Where practicable, the works should include reinstatement of significant detailing where this has been previously removed or severely damaged.

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- D4. Additions and new buildings/structures should be set back behind the main façade.
- D5. Single storey alterations/additions are preferred for a single storey heritage building. Provided they retain clear evidence of the original scale and form of the significant structure, these may be designed as a direct continuation of the building footprint or as a linked pavilion.
- D6. A second storey may be constructed at the rear, but the significant form of the original building must remain clearly evident and visually prominent when viewed from the dominant street. Additions built forward of, or up to, the ridge of the original building are generally not appropriate.
- D7. Alterations/additions to a heritage building may be in the same general style as the existing building or provide a visual contrast. However, additions should always respect the heritage place in terms of scale, massing, form, setbacks, external materials, colours and detailing (including design aspects such as the proportions of doors and windows, width of eaves overhangs, roof form etc). Alterations/additions should always be distinguishable from the original fabric at close inspection.
- D8. Alterations to the interior of a heritage place to meet reasonable modern living standards and/or to suit a compatible new use will be supported, subject to consideration of the impact on any fabric identified as being of exceptional or considerable significance.
- D9. Ideally, where original internal walls or features are proposed to be removed these changes should be managed to allow evidence of the original layout to be read at close inspection where practicable (for example by retention of small wall "nibs" or the use of different finishes).
- D10. The style and detailing of new buildings should not directly mimic the heritage place (ensuring a clear distinction between old and new).





#### 9.5 New Buildings

**INTENT**: New buildings have the capacity to contribute to the streetscape and to complement the historic built environment. New buildings shall respect their historic context, and respond to the context in scale, form, siting, materiality and colours. The majority of dwellings that contribute to the Tree Streets Heritage Area are examples of modest vernacular buildings built during the early twentieth century. The overall area displays characteristics from the Federation, Inter-War and Post-War periods. The contributory significance of most places originates not from their individual significance but from their consistency in form and style representative of the era.

Figure 2: Desired bulk and scale of new dwellings.



#### **Element Objective**

- E.1 New buildings are designed and constructed in a style that is compatible with, but does not overtly mimic, the traditional building styles found in the Heritage Area (e.g. taking into consideration form, scale, bulk, shape, articulation, materials, finishes, colour, etc).
- E.2 In the mixed-use area, new buildings take design influence from the contributory places nearby with regard to setbacks, orientation, built form and building materials.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 New buildings of traditional or contemporary design comply with all the design elements of this local planning policy.
- A.2 Building height is consistent with contributory height precedence of single storey, otherwise R-Code.
- A.3 New buildings that are single storey have a plate height of not less than 2.7 metres.

## **Design Guidance**

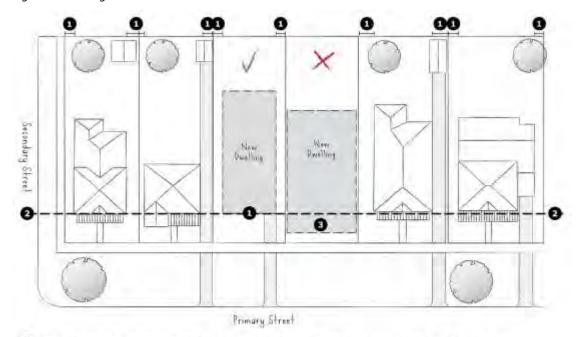
- D1. New buildings that respect, but do not copy, the traditional vernacular styles of the contributory buildings in the Heritage Area should be designed to 'fit in' with the existing streetscape. Designs that do not follow the traditional pattern in terms of form, scale, general size and shape, or other design features of the immediate locality may not be supported.
- D2. It should be noted that applications for planning approval for new buildings are to comply with all other design elements of this Local Planning Policy.

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## 9.6 Building Setbacks and Orientation

**INTENT**: Front and side building setbacks are an important element defining the character of a streetscape. Generally in the Heritage Area, dwellings are set back a similar distance from the street boundary. While there is some variation between streets, front setbacks are generally such that there is little opportunity for development in the street setback area.

Figure 3: Building Setbacks.



- The siting of new residential infill development matches the prevailing setbacks in the streetscape. This includes both primary street setback and side boundary setbacks.
- Primary building line.
- 3 New development does not protrude into the front setback area.

## **Element Objective**

- E.1 Additions to all buildings are set back from the primary street a distance equal to the prevailing traditional setback of surrounding development in the immediate locality.
- E.2 Additions to contributory buildings allow the contributory building to remain dominant when viewed from the street.
- E.3 New buildings are orientated to address the street and ensure the retention of the traditional street pattern.
- E.4 New buildings are constructed with setbacks from side boundaries generally consistent with the traditional street pattern.

## Acceptable Outcomes

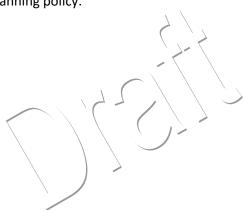
- A.1 Ground floor additions to a contributory building are setback a minimum of 1m behind the primary frontage of the existing building.
- A.2 Where an existing building on a lot is not to be retained, new buildings with a frontage to a primary street shall have a setback generally consistent with the surrounding development in the immediate locality.
- A.3 Buildings, front doors and pedestrian access shall be orientated to the primary street.
- A.4 Where an existing building on a lot is retained, new buildings with frontage to a primary street are set back:
- in line with the existing building to be retained; or

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- b) consistent with the established front setback of the surrounding development in the immediate locality.
- A.4 Side & rear boundary setback: min. 1m/1.5m (varies due to wall height, wall length, major openings, and contributory precedence) Boundary walls only acceptable where there is a contributory precedent.

## **Design Guidance**

- D.1 The Tree Street Heritage Area contains some streetscapes where the pattern of setbacks is particularly significant. These are:
  - i. the southern end of the heritage area spanning from Wattle Street in the west to Karri Street in the east which displays a consistent subdivision and street setback;
  - ii. the southern side of Lovegrove Avenue and the northern side of Stockley Road where there is a consistent reduced setback.
- D.2 All development in a heritage place should retain / reinforce the traditional orientation and front and side setback pattern in the immediate locality.
- D.3 New development should not impede opportunities to meet the vehicle access and parking requirements of this local planning policy.



## 9.7 Building Form, Scale and Bulk

**INTENT**: Dwellings that contribute to the significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area are generally of similar form, bulk and scale. The majority of places are single residences that face the street. While lot sizes vary across the Heritage Area, the lots in any one street are generally similar in size and the dwellings are of similar size, setback, scale and proportions.

#### **Element Objective**

- E.1 New buildings and alterations/ additions are of a compatible form, bulk and scale to traditional development in the street.
- E.2 Alterations/ additions to single storey are designed so that upper floors are not visually dominant when viewed from the primary street.

## **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 New development is single storey, or if two storey, including alterations/additions, comply with the following:
- a) upper storey is set back so that the roof line is below the line of sight of a person on the opposite side of the street; and
- b) the upper floor area of the building does not exceed 50% of the ground floor area.
- A.2 Large dwellings are to be reduced in scale by articulating long walls and through the arrangement of openings, fragmenting roof forms or setting back upper levels as appropriate.
- A.1 Buildings in the mixed use zone shall be in scale and bulk with the contributory precedence in the locality.

## **Design Guidance**

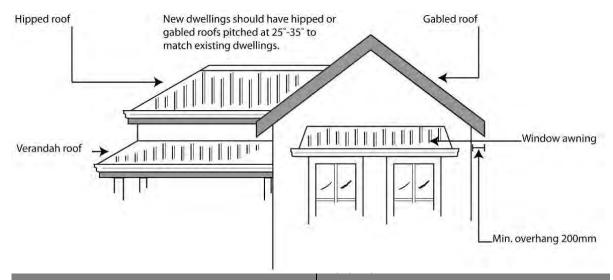
- D.1 There are some differences across the Heritage Area with residential and mixed use zoning hence the scale, form and bulk of new development should take account of the dominant pattern of the street in which it is located.
- D.2 New buildings in the Tree Streets Heritage Area should be constructed in a manner that takes account of the heritage values and character of the Heritage Area as a whole. New dwellings shall respect and follow the predominant street pattern in terms of height, roof pitch, orientation and articulation. This means that when viewed from the primary street, dwellings should look similar to existing dwellings in terms of their general size and shape.

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#### 9.8 Roof Form and Pitch

**INTENT:** Residential roofs in the Tree Streets Heritage Area are generally gabled or hipped forms or a combination of these. Roof pitch is generally between 25° and 35°. Roofs generally have an eaves overhang that varies from quite narrow to about 300 mm from the face of the wall. Traditionally the eaves were battened to keep birds and small animals out of the roof space.

Figure 4: Roof Form and Pitch.



## **Element Objective**

- E.1 Where visible from the street, roof forms and detailing of new buildings complement the traditional form of the roofs of contributory building in the immediate locality.
- E.2 Where visible from the street, roof forms of alterations/ additions to contributory buildings complement the form and detailing of the existing roof.
- E.3 Significant original detailing (such as chimneys) is retained.
- E.4 The eaves of alterations/ additions to contributory buildings match the eaves line of the existing building.

## **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 The roof forms of new buildings are pitched between 25° and 35° and are of similar scale, form and articulation (i.e. complexity) to traditional development in the immediate locality.
- A.2 Alterations/ additions to contributory buildings retain the original roof form and detailing, as viewed from the street (inclusive of chimneys).
- A.3 The eaves of new buildings and alterations/ additions are:
- a) not less that 200mm from the wall of the building; and
- b) not greater than that to traditional development in the immediate locality.

## **Design Guidance**

D.1 Retention of existing roof forms for contributory buildings (inclusive of detailing such as chimneys) and use of complementary forms for new buildings and additions/ extensions.

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#### 9.9 Verandahs and Porches

**INTENT:** Nearly all of the dwellings that contribute to the Tree Streets Heritage Area have front verandahs or porches. This feature is an essential unifying element that contributes to the Heritage Area's character. In some instances verandahs or porches have been enclosed.

Figure 5: Verandahs and Porches.



## **Element Objective**

- E.1 The principal façade and main entrance of new buildings addresses the street in a manner that reflects the predominant character of the traditional development in the immediate locality.
- E.2 Contributory buildings retain their primary access (front door) and conserve the traditional detailing of verandahs and porches.

## Acceptable Outcomes

- A.1 New buildings are designed with either a verandah or porch that addresses the primary street and provides the primary access to the building.
- A.2 Verandahs and porches to new buildings interpret traditional forms and complement detailing of nearby contributory buildings.
- A.3 Alterations/additions to a contributory building retain existing verandahs and porches, and, where appropriate, restore/ reinstate their original detailing.

## **Design Guidance**

D.1 Retention of the traditional pattern of development with verandahs and porches addressing the street

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#### 9.10 Materials and Colours

**INTENT:** Dwellings that contribute to the Tree Streets Heritage Area are constructed of traditional building materials. The predominate materiality is timber framed construction with either a weatherboard finish or a combination of weatherboards and compressed fibre cement sheeting. Throughout the area there is some face brick construction and fewer rendered masonry dwellings. There are some examples of tiled roofs, however, by far the majority of dwellings have corrugated iron roofs (some of which have been replaced in zincalume or Colorbond). While there is a predominance of neutral colours in the Heritage Area, there are also some examples of bright colour schemes that contribute to the aesthetic character of the Heritage Area.

Full authentic restoration of original colour schemes is not required in the Heritage Area. New colour schemes that are sympathetic to the heritage significance of the individual dwelling and the Heritage Area as a whole are encouraged.

## **Element Objective**

- E.1 Where visible from the street, the original materials and finishes of contributory buildings are conserved.
- E.2 Where the significant original materials and finishes of contributory buildings require replacement, the policy of replacing 'like for like' or in a visually comparable modern equivalent shall be applied.
- E.3 Where visible from the street, alterations/ additions are constructed of materials and use colours that complement the significant fabric of the existing building.
- E.4 Where visible from the street, new buildings are constructed of materials and use colours that complement the existing contributory buildings in the immediate locality.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 For existing dwellings:
- a) existing face brick is retained unpainted;
- b) original tuck-pointing is reapplied;
- c) existing timber joinery is retained or selectively replaced with new timber joinery where replacement is required; and
- d) original roof material is retained or replaced with matching material.
- A.2 Flat asbestos sheets are replaced with modern flat fibrous cement sheets (made without asbestos).
- A.3 A corrugated iron roof is replaced with galvanized iron roof cladding or zincalume. Prefinished steel (e.g. Colorbond) is acceptable with traditional colours (e.g. manor red) where it is demonstrated that it was originally a painted finish.
- A.4 Damaged weatherboards are selectively replaced using timber of the same profile.

## **Design Guidance**

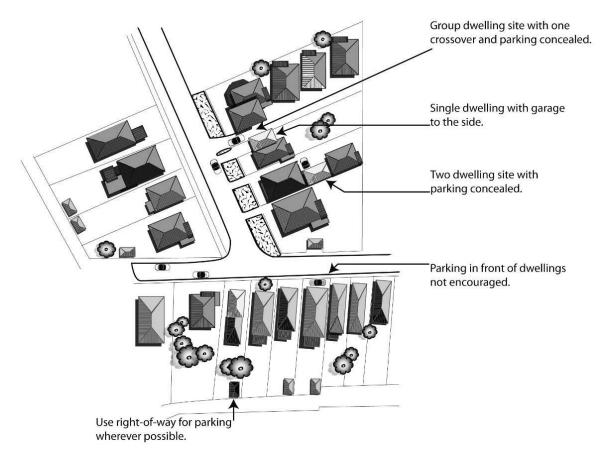
- D.1 For existing contributory buildings, retain original materials where possible or where materials require replacement, the policy of replacing 'like for like' should be applied.
- D.2 Alterations or additions to an existing dwelling should use materials that match the original or that are compatible with its significance. Sometimes different materials can be used to distinguish the new from the old.
- D.3 New dwellings within the Tree Streets Heritage Area should be constructed of materials that complement the existing contributory dwelling.

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## 9.11 Access, Parking and Rights-of-Way

**INTENT:** Many dwellings in the Tree Streets Heritage Area were not designed to accommodate the parking and garaging of vehicle/s. The introduction of garages and carports can become a dominant feature in the streetscape and must be carefully sited and designed to avoid negative impacts.

Figure 6: Access, Parking and Rights-of-Way.



## **Element Objective**

- P.1 Access and parking for buildings is adequately provided within the boundaries of the lot/development site, and does not negatively impact on:
- a) the setting of the heritage place;
- b) significant landscape elements;
- c) the streetscape character and amenity; and
- d) the availability of on-street parking in the locality.

#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

- M.1 Parking areas of lots/development sites are visually concealed from the primary street.
- M.2 Parking areas of lots/development sites for grouped or multiple dwellings are accessed from either:
- a) a shared accessway; or
- b) rear boundary right-of-way,

in order to minimise the number of crossovers and reduce the impact of garages and carports on the primary streetscape.

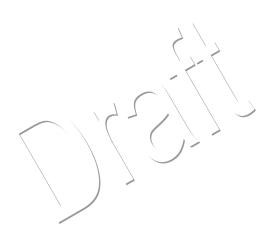
M.3 Varying standard car parking requirements is acceptable where it can be demonstrated that additional car parking will impact on the significance of the heritage area

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or an individual contributory place.

## Design Guidance

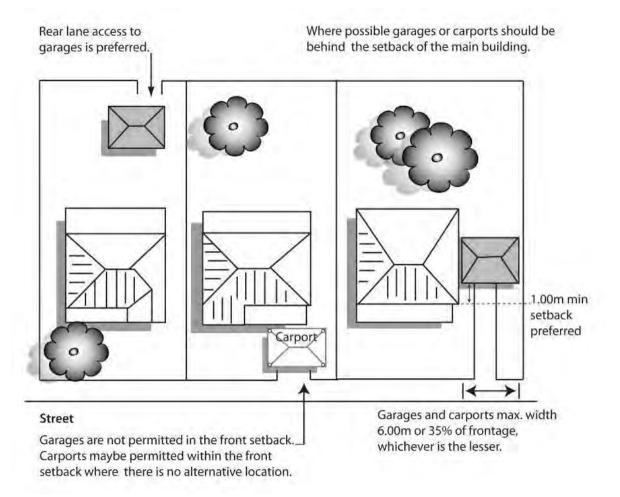
- D1. New accessways and parking areas should be designed to minimise the visual and physical impact on heritage places.
- D2. One crossover per property primary street frontage and retain existing width or limit to a maximum of 3 metres for single houses, and 6 metres for dual carriageway where required by R-Codes. Where there is an existing driveway this should continue to be used for vehicular access.
- D3. Where there is an existing right-of-way behind the property, this should be used for vehicular access where possible.
- D4. New driveways and hardstand areas should be designed and sited to avoid having a negative impact on any original mature landscaping, garden areas, and other landscaping features where these are considered to form an important part of the setting of the heritage place, and/or contribute to its heritage.



#### 9.12 Garages, Carports and Outbuildings

**INTENT:** Garages, carports and outbuildings in the Heritage Area are generally located to the rear or side of the original dwelling and are not dominant features on the streetscape.

Figure 7: Garages, Carports and Outbuildings.



## **Element Objective**

## Acceptable Outcomes

- E.1 For existing buildings where there is no alternative, carports may be considered in front of the building, provided they do not visually dominate the streetscape or detract from the heritage character of a contributory building and comply with the relevant Local Planning Policy.
- E.2 Garages or carports are constructed to match the style of the existing building or in a compatible contemporary style.
- E.3 Garages, carports or outbuildings comply with the recommended building materials for the Heritage Area (refer clause 9.10 of this Local Planning Policy).

- A.1 Garages or carports are constructed behind the front setback of the main building and comply with the following:
- a) set back a minimum distance of 1.0m behind the main building setback; and
- b) the width of the garage or carport is not greater than 6 metres or 35% of the frontage of the lot, whichever is the lesser.

## **Design Guidance**

D.1 Garages or carports shall not visually dominate the dwelling as viewed from the street.

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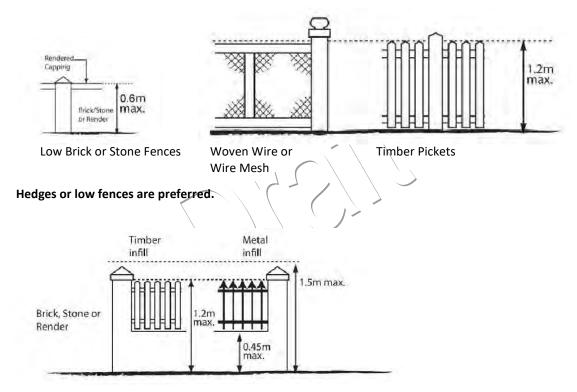
## 9.13 Landscaping and Boundary Fences

**INTENT:** Subject to the nature of the place and its assessed significance, landscape elements (including plantings, paved areas, boundary fences etc.) can contribute to, or adversely impact on, heritage values.

There are a variety of fencing styles in the Tree Streets Heritage Area that contribute to its overall character. Generally, fences along the street boundary are low and reflect the style of the individual dwelling. Fences include timber pickets, timber post and rail, low masonry walls or traditional hedges. There are some more recent fences comprising masonry piers with metal railings and some areas where there are no fences at all.

Metal or fibrous cement panel fences of any height are not permitted for boundary fences to the primary street or to side boundaries in front of the building line within the Tree Streets Heritage Area. Metal or fibrous cement panel fences are not encouraged to side boundaries of corner lots.

Figure 8: Front Fences.



Fences must allow views of the house and garden.

#### **Element Objective Acceptable Outcomes** Fences along the street boundary are A.1 Traditional fence styles to a maximum low and complement the style of the individual of 1.2metres constructed from the following building. Fencing demonstrates the following: materials: a) appropriate height, material and colour; a) timber pickets; b) adequate sight lines around the intersection timber posts and woven wire or wire mesh; b) for pedestrians and vehicles; c) complies with requirements under the hedges (maintained to a height that allows Residential Design Codes, and passive surveillance of the street and views to the building) d) maximum height of 1.5metres to the Traditional low brick or stone walls to a satisfaction of the local government. A.2

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- E.2 Fences are visually permeable to allow passive surveillance of the street and views to contributory buildings.
- E.3 New development should be designed so as not to adversely impact on significant landscape elements.

maximum height of 600mm.

- A.3 New fences consist of masonry piers to a maximum height of 1.5m with a solid brick, stone or render base to a maximum height of 0.45m and visually permeable metal or timber infill pickets to a maximum height of 1.2m.
- A.4 Metal or fibrous cement panel fences of any height are not permitted for boundary fences to the primary street or to side boundaries in front of the building line.
- A.5 Removal of a tree (recognised as a significant element of a heritage place) may be permitted where it is demonstrated in a report from a qualified arboriculturist to be dead, dying, decaying or otherwise endangering public safety.

## **Design Guidance**

D.1 Where mature plantings, or hard landscape elements, are identified as contributing to the significance of the place these should be retained/reinstated, wherever practicable and as relevant.

#### For example:

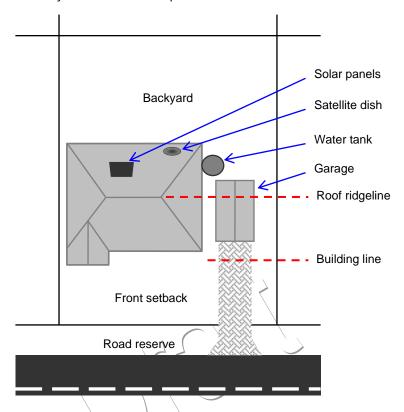
- a) where a significant original front fence remains, this should be retained and restored or, if a new fence is required, this should match the detail of the significant original fence as closely as possible; or
- b) where significant mature plantings are nearing the end of their anticipated life span, or have been adversely affected by pests or disease, then a program of planned replacement should be implemented.
- D.2 New development should be designed so as not to adversely impact on significant landscape elements.
- D.3 This includes protecting the health and viability of significant plantings when new building works are undertaken on either the site of the heritage place or on adjoining sites, and may require the preparation and implementation of a qualified arboriculturist's report.
- D.4 Where an original front fence remains, this should be retained and restored or if a new fence is required, this should match the detail of the original fence as closely as possible.
- D.5 Hedges are permitted and should be retained wherever possible.
- D.6 Fences should be designed to complement the design of the existing dwelling. Fences may be based on examples seen in old photographs of the Tree Streets Heritage Area.
- D.7 New soft and hard landscaping (including elements such as hard stands) should not detract from the character or setting of the heritage place.
- D.8 New front fences, and side fences forward of the building line, should be designed to:
- a) complement the design of the heritage place;
- b) retain open public views to the heritage place;
- c) allow passive surveillance of the street; and
- d) maintain adequate sight lines around an intersection for pedestrians and vehicles.

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#### 9.14 Incidental Development Requirements

**INTENT:** Incidental development for contemporary services such as television aerials, satellite dishes, solar panels (or solar collectors), etc., can have an impact on heritage places and areas through the introduction of elements that are not part of traditional development.

Figure 9: Preferred Locations for Incidental Development.



#### **Element Objective**

- E.1 Incidental development of solar collectors, water tanks, satellite dishes, microwave and radio masts and antennae are located and designed to minimise their impact on the heritage character of the building and surrounding development in the immediate locality.
- E.2 They may be permitted forward of the building line where:
- a) the locating of incidental development is not practicable behind the building line;
- b) the height, scale and colour of the structure is compatible with the building,
- the structure does not limit sight lines between premises and the road reserve; and
- d) the structure does not dominate the original building as viewed from the street.

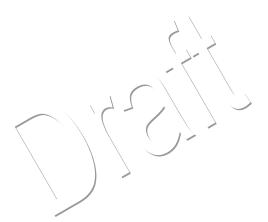
#### **Acceptable Outcomes**

- A.1 Solar collectors, satellite dishes, microwave and radio masts and antennae are not visible from the primary street frontage.
- A.2 Water tanks are constructed behind the building line and do not visually dominate the original building as viewed from the street.
- A.3 All incidental developments are incorporated into the overall landscaping of the development and are screened from view of adjoining premises and streets.
- A.4 Apart from the above criteria, all incidental developments are to be designed and constructed in accordance with the Residential Design Codes.

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## **Design Guidance**

D.1 Incidental items such as television aerials, satellite dishes, solar panels (or solar collectors etc.) should be located away from the primary street in order to minimise their impact on heritage buildings and the wider Tree Streets Heritage Area.



## 9.15 Signage

**INTENT:** To ensure new signage is designed and located in a way that respects the traditional character of the Tree Streets Heritage Area. Contemporary signage and in particular digital or neon signage is detrimental to a traditional streetscape.

Perform	nance Criteria	Measures		
P5.1	New signage respects the style, detailing and significance of the heritage place in terms of design, colour, location and coverage;	1	New buildings of traditional or contemporary design comply with all the design elements of this local planning policy.	
C5.1	Signage is mounted in traditional locations, where relevant, and does not obscure or damage significant detailing.	;	The development of all signs and advertising devises complies with an existing Conservation Management Plan for the place.	
C5.1	Pole-mounted or other freestanding signage does not detract from important public views to the heritage place.	; ;	Pylon, digital, neon or internally illuminated signage shall not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that there is a	
P5.1	Significant original signage is conserved.		precedent based on the subject place's contributory era of development. Other non-traditional signage is also considered inappropriate and is unlikely to be supported.	

## **Design Guidance**

- D.1. The location and design of traditional commercial signage was highly diverse. For example, panels or painted signs were located on parapets, over or under verandahs, on the leading edge of canopies, on shop windows, on side walls, etc.
- D2. This level of diversity is generally supported for traditional commercial buildings, but new signage should still be carefully designed as a complementary element of the street façade in terms of size, location, colour, proportions, etc.
- D3. Where residential, public or other buildings have been converted to commercial use, new signage should be more restrained and not detract from an appreciation of the traditional character of the place.
- D4. All signage and advertising devices should comply with the relevant local planning policy.
- D5. Unless based on historical evidence, or directly linked to the function of the building, simple modern designs are preferred for new signs.
- D6. The amount of signage should be limited to a level consistent with traditional coverage.
- D7. New signs and advertising devices should:
- a) be designed in size and proportion to complement the proportions of the place and the element on which they are mounted;

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- b) not be located where they would obscure or detract from a significant feature of the building. For example, large signage panels should not conceal traditional parapets or decorative mouldings;
- c) not damage significant fabric in the manner in which they are fixed or applied. For example, any fixing holes should be able to be satisfactorily repaired when the sign is removed at a future date (i.e. through mortar joints rather than through brickwork), and no painted signs should be applied to unpainted masonry surfaces;
- d) retain traditional views into the interior of a shop; and
- e) not be internally illuminated unless this is a traditional characteristic of an individual heritage place.
- D8. Business signs and logos (inclusive of the use of corporate colour schemes for both signs and buildings) should not detract from the heritage values of the place. Such signs must be adapted as necessary to be fully consistent with these guidelines.
- D9. For buildings that have been adapted to commercial use and did not traditionally have signage, separate free-standing signs may be more appropriate than signs attached to the building (provided they are located so that they do not detract from important public views).

D10. Where any early signage has survived and contributes to the cultural heritage significance of the place, this should be conserved.

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#### 9.16 Public Realm

**INTENT**: The public realm includes publicly owned land, public open spaces, verges, footpaths, streets, laneways, car parks and all publicly accessible areas including the fixtures and furniture that belong within them including bins, lighting, signage and street furniture. The traditional layouts, proportions and hierarchy of these spaces contribute to the historic and aesthetic character of Tree Streets Heritage Area. Elements within the public realm are well designed and contribute to the overall character of the place rather than detracting from or obscuring an understanding of its significance

constructed in a style that is compatible with, but does not overtly mimic, the traditional building styles found in the Heritage Area. (e.g. taking into consideration form, scale, bulk, shape, articulation, materials, finishes, colour, etc).  E.2 Street furniture is well considered as part of an overall approach for the Heritage Area. Street furniture elements are coherent and understated in their design to ensure they do not detract from the appreciation of the Maintain the specified street tree.	Element Objective	Acceptable Outcomes
Jerge treatments are to be grassear	E.1 New buildings are designed and constructed in a style that is compatible with, but does not overtly mimic, the traditional building styles found in the Heritage Area. (e.g. taking into consideration form, scale, bulk, shape, articulation, materials, finishes, colour, etc).  E.2 Street furniture is well considered as part of an overall approach for the Heritage Area. Street furniture elements are coherent and understated in their design to ensure they do not detract from the appreciation of the	<ul> <li>A.1 Street widths, verges, crossovers and footpaths are to remain consistent with traditional layout and scale.</li> <li>A.2 Retain the current layout of footpaths on both sides of the street.</li> <li>A.3 Street furniture (including public art) is to be located where it does not detract from or obscure the appreciation of contributory heritage places or their associated streetscape.</li> <li>A.4 Maintain the specified street tree species in the verge and replace when required to retain canopy coverage.</li> </ul>
		) > 30.80 transmitted the to be grassed.

#### Design Guidance

- D1. The design of street furniture (benches, bins and wayfinding) is of a cohesive design and palette of materials.
- D2. The materiality and colour palette of street furniture is compatible with the historic character of the Tree Streets and is of a high quality. Iron, timber or steel are suitable materials.
- D3. Street furniture is located in a manner that is not intrusive and does not clutter the public realm or significant views and vistas.
- D4. Footpaths are to retain etched street names where still in existence.
- D5. One crossover per property primary street frontage and retain existing width or limit to a maximum of 3 metres for single houses, and 6 metres for dual carriageway where required by R-Codes.

Note: This information is provided to guide the local government in policy development and delivery of infrastructure in the public realm.

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## 10.0 Variations of Policy Requirements

- 10.1 In exercising any discretion, the Local Government is to ensure that the variation meets the objectives of this Local Planning Policy and relevant considerations set out in clause 67 of Schedule 2 of the Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*
- 10.2 Where advertising is required to be undertaken or is deemed to be required due to impacts on residential amenity and/or streetscape, advertising will be undertaken in accordance with the Regulations.

## 11.0 Applications for Development Approval – Accompanying Material

## 11.1 Heritage Impact Statement (HIS)

If in the opinion of the local government, a proposal is for works that are likely to have a moderate or major impact on the cultural heritage significance of a local heritage place or area, the application for development approval must be accompanied by a heritage impact statement (HIS) consistent with the guidelines produced by the Heritage Council of Western Australia. A HIS may be required for the following types of development proposal:

- (a) partial or full demolition of a Contributory Place including proposed new development;
- (b) alterations or additions to any individually State Registered Heritage Place;
- (c) alterations or removal to internal elements of a heritage place that is individually listed;
- (d) new construction visible from the public realm (inclusive of the streetscape) or with potential to affect adjacent heritage listed properties;
- (e) subdivision and amalgamation of lots;
- (f) seeking major and/or multiple variations to any built form controls set out in this policy.

The City of Bunbury may require that, at the applicant's cost, the HIS is provided by a heritage professional with relevant experience.

#### 11.2 Structural Condition Assessment in the Case of Demolition

If structural failure is cited as a justification for demolition, evidence in the form of a structural condition assessment is required, provided by a practicing structural engineer with experience in heritage planning buildings, in line with *Building Act* requirements.

#### 11.3 Replacement Building Plans in the Case of Demolition

Prior to approval of demolition for any place, plans of the proposed replacement building are submitted to and approved by the City.

#### 11.4 Recording Change

Where substantial modifications to a place of High or Moderate Significance are approved, the local government may require an archival record to be prepared in accordance with the Heritage Council of WA guidelines, as a condition of development approval.

#### 11.5 Interpretation

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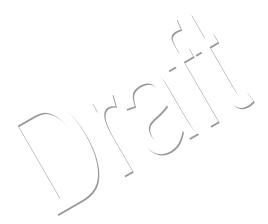
Interpretation can enhance understanding and enjoyment of heritage places, particularly where the cultural heritage values are not readily apparent.

The local government may require the preparation and implementation of an Interpretation Plan as a condition of development approval in a range of circumstances, including:

- a) proposals that will substantially impact on the heritage significance of the place, or on the public appreciation of that significance; or
- b) changes of use for a heritage place, particularly where the original use will no longer be readily apparent.

## 11.6 Removal of Significant Landscape Elements

Where a tree has been identified as significant or forms a significant part of the setting/amenity of a heritage place, and is proposed for removal, the local government may require that a comprehensive report (demonstrating why removal is necessary) be prepared by a suitably qualified arborist.



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## 12.0 Meaning of Terms

The meaning of other specific words and expressions relevant to this Local Planning Policy are given below:

- "Adaptation" means modifying a place to suit an existing use or a proposed use.
- "Archival Record" means a document containing drawings, photographs and written information prepared in order to record the state of a place at a given time, usually prior to demolition or major change.
- "Averaged building line" for the purposes of this Local Planning Policy the term "averaged building line" shall mean the average of multiple building lines on a lot as measured from the front boundary.
- "Building line" means the line formed by the front wall of the building facing the primary street of a lot.
- "Burra Charter" means the Australian chapter of the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) Charter for the conservation of places of cultural significance. The Charter has been generally accepted as the standard for heritage practitioners in Australia.
- "Character" means the defining features of a place, including scale, materiality, style or repetition.
- "Contributory Built Form/Structures" has meaning as per the definition for building in the Residential Design Codes, and including structures visible from the street such as pergolas, front walls and fences and pools.
- "Contributory Places" means places and structures that make a positive contribution to the cultural heritage significance of the Tree Streets Heritage Area. These places are high or moderate contribution to the significance of the Area.
- "Development" has the same meaning as defined in the Planning and Development Act 2005.
- "Dominate" means visually imposes over an existing streetscape due to inappropriate form, scale, location.
- **"Fabric"** means all the physical material of a contributory place, including components, fixtures, contents and objects.
- "Front setback area" means the space between the primary street boundary and primary building line.
- "Heritage -protected Place" as per the definition of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*
- "Heritage Area" as per Map 1.
- "Heritage List" means Is a list of places which have cultural heritage significance and are given statutory protection under the City of Bunbury Heritage List.
- "ICOMOS Burra Charter" means The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013 and the associated series of Practice Notes provide a best practice standard for managing cultural heritage places in Australia.
- "Non-Contributory" means buildings and structures which do not contribute to the cultural heritage

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significance of the Tree Streets (little/no significance).

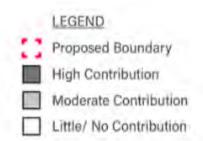
- "Non-Residential Typology" means buildings designed to accommodate multiple uses, such as retail, office or hospitality. May also partly include residential as mixed-use development.
- "Original" means an element of something which relates to its earliest state.
- "Predominant Setback" means the average contributory street setback of the primary building line of five dwellings to either side of the lot on that same side of the street and within the same street block, or up to five dwellings where not possible.
- "Significant Interior" means a place designed in the Heritage List as having 'an interior with cultural heritage significance', based on assessment of significance associated with the place.
- "Significant Trees" means trees which are specified on the statement of significance of an individual heritage listed place or included on a significant trees register.
- "Surrounding development in the immediate locality" for the purposes of this Local Planning Policy, 
  "surrounding development in the immediate locality" means the five premises on either side of 
  the proposed development on both sides of the street that the subject building is oriented 
  towards. More significance will be given to development in the immediate locality that is closer to 
  the proposed development, particularly in the case of corner lots.
- "Sympathetic or Complementary" means a design outcome that respects its context. It will not be identical to historic neighbours, nor will it intrude on their presence in the streetscape. It will be of a similar or lesser scale.
- "Traditional street pattern" for the purposes of this Local Planning Policy, means one house per lot with single storey houses facing the street. Houses are rectangular in form with pitched roofs and verandahs or porches at the front. The term also recognises traditional and local patterns of front and side setbacks.

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## **APPENDIX 1**

Map 1: Tree Streets Heritage Area





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Responsible Department	City Growth
LPP Category	Heritage
Adoption Date (original)	#####
Adoption Date (amended)	
Review Date	
Superseded Policy	



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#### 10.1.10 Governor Stirling Survey Peg Location

File Ref:	COB/517			
Applicant/Proponent:	Heritage Advisory Committee			
Responsible Officer:	Lacey Brown, Strategic Planning Officer (Heritage)			
Responsible Manager:	Barbara Macaulay, Manager Planning and Building			
Executive:	Dave Russell, Acting Director Sustainable Development			
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial			
	⊠ Executive/Strategic			
	☐ Legislative			
Attachments:	Nil			

#### Summary

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on the 30 January 2024 a motion was carried requesting Council consider an area at the western end of Frank Buswell Foreshore for a memorial where Governor Stirling's contribution to Bunbury and the Region can be explained:

"The Council consider setting aside an area at the western end of Frank Buswell Foreshore for a memorial where, among other things, Governor Stirling's contribution to Bunbury and the Region can be explained."

The Electors' Motion was reported to the Council Meeting of 12 March 2024 where it was decided to refer the matter to the Heritage Advisory Committee for a recommendation to Council. The motion raises the question of the role of memorials in contemporary society and if all perspectives are incorporated. It is recommended that no further memorials to Governor Stirling are set aside on this site, given the existing recognition. Future heritage initiatives will be conducted in consultation with the local Elders Group and community to ensure a richer understanding of our shared history and story.

## **Executive and Heritage Advisory Committee Recommendation**

That Council:

- Not endorse the setting aside of land for further memorials to Governor Stirling.
- 2. Note that the significance of the Bunbury Townsite Peg No.1 is currently identified by a plaque and that the content of the plaque is contested by historians.
- 3. Note that the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail 2025/26, will be subject to engagement with the local Elders Group and community to ensure that all narratives, and manner in which these narratives are told, are considered in the trail.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

## **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Place

Aspiration An integrated, vibrant and well planned City.

Outcome 7 A community with high-quality urban design and housing diversity.

Objective 7.1 Promote responsible planning and development.

Objective 7.2 Grow recognition and respect for local history and heritage.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

Heritage is important for the community and has environmental, economic and social benefits as a resource for present and future generations. The colonial events that occurred had major impacts on the history and heritage of the region.

#### **Background**

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors Mr Bischoff asked:

"Has the City Council, in relation to the planned development at the Buswell Foreshore, taken account of the outstanding historic significance and subsequent opportunities of the area at the western end of the Foreshore, where a cairn and plaque commemorate Stirling's pegging of his selection, granted to him as Leschenault Loc. 26 in 1841, the pegging which from all evidence lead to the beginning of Bunbury and the opening up of the region in March 1830?"

The Mayor provided a preliminary response at the meeting which outlined that the current works at Frank Buswell Foreshore were on the eastern half of the foreshore only. The works include the replacement of the existing seawall and footpath, as well as the replacement of the playground equipment at a location to be determined following community consultation.

There is an existing cairn and plaque, that is in need of maintenance, located at the western end of Frank Buswell Foreshore. Governor Stirling had investigated this point as part of his explorations for a personal land grant in 1830. The content states:

## GOVERNOR STIRLINGS'S LOCATION 26 NORTHERN BOUNDARY

Governor James Stirling pegged the northern boundary of his selected land (Leschenault Location 26) 10 metres west of this point.

In June 1841 Surveyor H.M. Ommaney placed a 9 ft peg on the spot, labelled Townsite Peg No 1 as part of the official survey of the Bunbury Townsite.



Location of cairn and plaque in Frank Buswell Foreshore Reserve

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

There is currently no Council Policy applicable.

## **Legislative Compliance**

Not applicable.

#### **Officer Comments**

The motion raises a wider consideration in contemporary society as to what monuments or commemorations represent. Whilst events cannot be removed from history, they can be part of a 'truth telling' which acknowledge the impacts on the traditional owners of the land, the Noongar people. The Explorers' Monument in Fremantle is an example of where a colonial monument was altered to include a 'counter-memorial', where one view of the past takes issue with another and history is seen, not as a final statement, but a contested narrative.

It is noted that there are already building and road recognitions in the name of Stirling. No further acknowledgements have been planned or budgeted at this stage but may be revisited in future Bunbury Heritage Trails, such as the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail 2025/26. This trail, subject to budget allocation, would engage with the local Elders Group and community to ensure that the trail tells a shared history from all perspectives.

This report was presented to the Heritage Advisory Committee on 10 April 2024 where it was resolved to recommend to Council as per the Executive Recommendation.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

There are no funds currently budgeted for further memorial works to be undertaken on the Frank Buswell Foreshore. A budget bid has been put forward for a proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail in 2025/26.

#### **Community Consultation**

There has been commentary in the media that Elders across the region strongly reject any further memorials to Governor Stirling. Meeting with the Bunbury Elders Group on 26 March 2024 also confirmed that the timing of the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail in 25/26 would be more appropriate to engage with the local Elders Group and community to establish the narrative and the manner in which it should be told. The matter was also discussed at "The Yarning Circle" on 28 March 2024 which highlighted that any further memorial to Governor Stirling would be strongly opposed. Discussions with the local elector that raised the motion confirmed that the intent of the motion was to tell all narratives associated with any colonial events through the form of public art or storyboards, rather than a statue.

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

The Council Decision (039/24) was to refer this matter to the Heritage Advisory Committee and report back to Council with a recommendation. Consultation with the Community Development Officer — First Nations occurred and the recommendation to consult further with the Bunbury Elders Group was actioned.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

Not applicable.

#### **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

The Council Decision would be applicable for the proposed Stirling Street Heritage Trail 2025/26.

#### 10.1.11 Review of the Terms of Reference for the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee

File Ref:	COB/530			
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal			
Responsible Officer:	Juaini Taylor, Team Leader Place Activation			
Responsible Manager:	Shae Phillips, Manager Communication and Place Activation			
Executive:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer			
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial			
	☐ Legislative			
Attachments:	Appendix 10.1.11-A: Proposed Terms of Reference for the Bunbury			
	Events Advisory Committee.			

#### **Summary**

The purpose of this report is for Council to review the Terms of Reference for the committee (attached at Appendix 10.1.11-A). This is in accordance with Council Decision 237/23, where all Council Committees were requested to review their respective terms of reference and report back to Council.

#### **Committee and Executive Recommendation**

That Council endorse the amended Terms of Reference as follows:

#### Purpose

The Bunbury Events Advisory Committee (BEAC) is dedicated to enhancing the calendar of events in Bunbury, by supporting signature events that highlights Bunbury as a premier events destination, welcoming residents and tourists alike.

- 1. Identifying the gaps and make recommendations in the events market to compliment the teams service delivery for consideration.
- 2. Provide advice on the Signature Events Category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 3. Assess and make recommendations on applications received through the Signature Events Tier 2 category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 4. Provide advice on the acquittal of events delivered through the Signature Events Tier 2 Category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program Guidelines to ensure the outcomes are achieved.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance.

Outcome 13. A leading local government.

Objective 13.3. Effectively manage the City's resources.

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

The revised Terms of Reference for the BEAC will provide a clear direction for the committee to build on its foundation of success and achieve greater liveability and prosperity for our region.

## **Background**

In establishing its committees post the 2023 City of Bunbury Local Government election and making appointments therein, Council requested that all committees review their respective Terms of Reference and report back to Council by April 2024 (refer Decision 237/23). This report facilitates this obligation.

## **Council Policy Compliance**

BEAC operates under the Council's Code of Conduct.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

Local Government Act 1995.

#### **Officer Comments**

The BEAC were provided an opportunity to review the below headings that make up the committees Terms of Reference:

- Purpose
- Aims and Objectives
- Membership Composition
- Meeting Frequency
- Authorisation

In summary the changes to the committees Terms of Reference are justified as per below:

Heading	Rationale		
Purpose	The purpose statement of the BEAC has been amended to focus on		
	maintaining the local calendar of events, as opposed to growing it,		
	due to the successful number of new events attracted to Bunbury		
	over the past 5 years and the need to maintain these existing		
	events.		
Aims and Objectives	A new objective was added to include an opportunity for the BEAC		
	to identify the gaps in the events market to compliment the City's		
	teams service delivery for consideration.		
Membership	The membership composition for voting members remained the		
Composition	same. Non-voting members removed the Manager Community		
	Connection, Team Leader Community Partnerships and Team		
	Leader Marketing and Communications. These Officers have been		
	replaced with the Grants Officer, due to the Grants Officer		
	implementing the annual Grants Program and the Manager		
	Communications and Place Activations, because of the rece		
	organisation restructure.		
Meeting Frequency	The meeting frequency remains unchanged, however the meeting		
	day and time has changed from Tuesday at 1pm, to Wednesday at		
	4:30pm, to accommodate the new committee members.		
Authorisation	No changes have been made to the BEAC's authorisation, which		
	currently states that the committee makes recommendations,		
	regarding the allocation of funding under the City's Grant Funding		
	Policy (Signature Events Category) to the CEO for implementation		
	under delegated authority. All other recommendations by the		
	committee will be presented to council for consideration.		

The state of the PEAC contribute to the Contribute to
The authority levels of the BEAC pertaining to the Grant Program
remains the same since 27 May 2014 under the City's Funding
Policy at the time.

Based on the above justification, Council Officers are comfortable that the revised Terms of Reference for the committee will allow the BEAC to continue to focus on building the City's Grants Program, by providing strategic advice to Council on the development of signature events that contributes to Bunbury's thriving events calendar.

The assessment and recommendations of events made by the committee via the Grants Program, has been invaluable in growing Bunbury's events calendar, to ensure a diverse calibre of events that welcomes visitors and supports the community.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

There are no financial or budgetary implications associated with this report.

#### **Community Consultation**

Nil.

#### **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

Nil.

#### **Applicant Consultation**

An informal meeting with BEAC was held on Tuesday 13 February 2024 to welcome the committee members over lunch, and to provide the committee members an opportunity to discuss the revised Terms of Reference as proposed by Council Officers. Comments from the members have been incorporated into the revised Terms of Reference.

## **Timeline: Council Decision Implementation**

Immediately following Council endorsement.

#### Appendix 1: Proposed Terms of Reference for the Bunbury Events Advisory Committee.

#### **Bunbury Event Advisory Committee**

This Group reports to: City of Bunbury Council

#### **Purpose**

The Bunbury Events Advisory Commit ee (BEAC) is dedicated to enhancing the calendar of events in Bunbury, by supporting signature events that highlights Bunbury as a premier events destination, welcoming residents and tourists alike.

#### **Committee Members Voting**

- Councillor Parthasarathy Ramesh
- Councillor Marina Quain
- Councillor Karen Turner
- Fiona Hinds Community Member
- David Kerr Community Member
- Vacant- Community Member
- Julie Broad Bunbury Geographe Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Suzanne Clark- Representative for Bunbury Regional Entertainment Centre

#### Non-voting

- Manager Communications and Place Activation
- Team Leader Place Activation
- Grants Officer

#### Nominated Responsible Officer

Team Leader Place Activation

Contact details: jtaylor@bunbury.wa.gov.au, 08 9792 7131

#### **Support Staff**

Professional/Technical Advice:

- Manager Communications and Place Activation
- Team Leader Place Activation

#### **Executive Officer**

Manager Communications and Place Activation

Contact details: <a href="mailto:sphillips@bunbury.wa.gov.au">sphillips@bunbury.wa.gov.au</a>, 08 9792 7330

#### **Term of Office**

Two (2) years. The Commit ee to be formally re-appointed by Council following the 18 October Local Government Election.

<sup>\*</sup>All other Elected Members are deputy members in accordance with s.5.11A Local Government Act 1995

<sup>\*</sup>Council decision 237/23

#### **Terms of Reference**

The Bunbury Events Advisory Commit ee (BEAC) is dedicated to enhancing the calendar of events in Bunbury, by supporting signature events that highlights Bunbury as a premier events destination, welcoming residents and tourists alike.

- 1. Identifying the gaps and make recommendations in the events market to compliment the teams service delivery for consideration.
- 2. Provide advice on the Signature Events Category within the City of Bunbury's Grant Program.
- 3. Assess and make recommendations on applications received through the Signature Events Tier 2 category within the City of Bunbury Grant Program.
- 4. Provide advice on the acquit al of events delivered through the Signature Events Tier 2 Category within the City of Bunbury's Grant Program Guidelines to ensure the outcomes are achieved.

#### **Membership Composition**

#### Voting

City of Bunbury Councillors x 3
Bunbury Chamber of Commerce and Industries Representative
Bunbury Regional Entertainment Centre Representative
Community Representatives x 3

#### **Non-Voting**

Manager Communications and Place Activation, City of Bunbury Team Leader Place Activation, City of Bunbury Grants Officer, City of Bunbury

#### **Meeting Frequency**

Representatives will endeavour to at end formal/informal meetings, as set by the group.

Additional special meetings may be called, or decision-making completed via email as required.

Members who fail to at end three (3) consecutive meetings will forfeit their position on the commit ee, should a leave of absence not be submit ed prior to each meeting.

#### **Authorisation**

The Commit ee makes recommendations regarding the allocation of funding under the City's. Grant Funding Policy (Signature Events Category Tier 2) to the CEO for implementation. All other recommendations by the Commit ee will be presented to council for consideration.

## 10.2 Chief Executive Officer Reports

#### 10.2.1 CEO Key Performance Indicators Quarter 3 2023-24

File Ref:	COB/6080				
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal				
Responsible Officer:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer				
Responsible Manager:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer				
Executive:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer				
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial				
	☐ Legislative				
Attachments:	Appendix 10.2.1-A CEO KPIs Report – Period ending 31 March 2024				

#### **Summary**

Each year the CEO Performance Review Committee, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, meets and develops Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the City of Bunbury to adopt and report on.

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the KPIs for Quarter 3, 2023-24.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That Council notes the CEO KPIs Quarter 3 2023-24 Report. For the period ending 31 March 2024, as presented in Appendix 10.2.1-A.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

## **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13 A leading local government

Objective 13.1 Provide strong, accountable leadership and governance

## **Regional Impact Statement**

Nil

## **Background**

Council resolved to endorse the Adopted CEO Performance Criteria 2023-24 at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 26 April 2023, Council Decision 061/23, and all CEO KPIs are to be formally reported to Council via an Agenda Item quarterly.

## **Council Policy Compliance**

No Council Policy applies in this instance.

## **Legislative Compliance**

No Legislative Compliance applies in this instance.

#### **Officer Comments**

The next CEO KPIs report is scheduled to be presented in the Council Agenda at the Ordinary Council Meeting in August 2024, which will be reporting on Quarter 4 2023-24.

## **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Nil

#### **Community Consultation**

Nil

## **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

Elected Members adopted the 2023-24 CEO KPIs at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 24 April 2023 and Officers have assisted with the compilation of the Quarter 3 2023-24 report.



# **CEO Key Performance Indicators**

**Quarter 3 2023-24** 

# Achievements of the Functions of the CEO in S.5.41 of LG Act

#	Performance Requirement	<b>x#</b>	Performance Standards	<b>Progress Status</b>	Status - Comment	Next Steps
1	Advise the Council in relation to the functions of a Local Government under the LG and other written laws.	1.1	Deliver at least 6 Council workshops aimed at providing increased discussion and timely information relating to the corporate budget prior to the Corporate Plan being presented in March 2024.	•	Councillor Budget Workshops have been held on 31 October 2023 and 5 March 2024. Scheduled workshops for 5 and 13 February 2024 and 19 March 2024 were cancelled.	The next Councillor Budget Workshops are scheduled for 30 April 2024 and 11 June 2024.
1	Advise the Council in relation to the functions of a Local Government under the LG Act and other written laws.	1.2	Provide Council with a pre-budget review workshop twice a year.	•	Council was provided with a Pre-Budget Review Workshop during October 2023 and February 2024 Budget Reviews.	Completed in February 2024.
2	Ensure that advice and information is available to the Council so that informed decisions can be made.	2.1	Community Portal accessible by December 2023.	•	Council Portal already in operation and being optimised on an ongoing basis. Community Portal or track with development. First edition of the portal will be complete by end 2023, with official launch to the community anticipated for early 2024. Ongoing improvements will be made to the portal over coming months and years (~agile approach).	n User testing and go live preparations.
3	Cause Council decisions to be implemented.	3.1	Report on outstanding resolutions including reasons why resolutions have not been finalised in line with the implementation timeframe on a quarterly basis.		This is ongoing as per the Council Resolution Register. Report provided at the end of each quarter.	Q3 report due April 2024.
4	Manage the day-to-day operations of the Local Government.	4.1	Deliver a presentation from each service area including information on proposed operating projects to Council by April 2024.	•	Business Unit presentations delivered to Council in November 2023.	Completed November 2023.
5	Liaise with the Mayor on the Local Government's affairs and the performance of the Local Government's functions.	5.1	Appropriate liaison between Mayor and Council is maintained across the performance reporting period, namely weekly meetings with Mayor and monthly briefings with Council.		Ongoing weekly meeting held each Tuesday.	Continue weekly meetings as scheduled.
6	Speak on behalf of the local government if the Mayor agrees.	6.1	As required by the Mayor over the performance reporting period.	•	Communications on behalf of the Local Government are ongoing in alignment with established processes.	Ongoing as needed.
7	Be responsible for the employment, management, supervision, direction and dismissal of other employees (subject to section 5.37(2) in relation to senior employees).	7.1	Review the City's Workforce Plan and present to Council an annual update alongside the Corporate Business and Financial Plans during May-June 2024.		The Workforce Plan is being implemented across the organisation and an update of numbers will be presented to Council as other budget processes are adopted in 2024.	Annual update due to Council June 2024.
8	Ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of the LGAct and any other written law.	8.1	Annual Compliance report considered by Audit Committee and Council.	•	Complete - went to OCM on 12 March 2024.	A report will be prepared for the Audit Committee and Council prior to the due date of 31 March 2024.
8	Ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of the LGAct and any other written law.	8.2	Annual Audit report considered by Audit Committee and Council.	•	The Annual Audit Report for 2022/23 was received by the Audit Committee on 29 November 2023	8. Completed November 2023.



# Strategic Community Plan (SCP) Outcomes

#	Performance Requirement #	#1 Measure of Success	Progress Statu	s Status - Comment	Next Steps
1	Place 1. Place Activations and Attraction Strategy	1.1 Develop and implement an approach and resource plan for management of the CBD amenities in line with community expectations by December 2023.	•	Resource plan for management of CBD amenities presented to Council 13/02/2024. Commitment to assign dedicated resources from July 2024. Review of services to be completed at end of 2024 and presented to Council January 2025.	Resource allocation for cleaning tasks to be confirmed pending decision on Commercial Waste Services. Other dedicated CBD tasks currently being embedded into scheduling.
1	Place Activations and Attraction Strategy 1.	1.2 Present to Council data and information arising from CBD action plan activities for consideration and decision making by October 2023.	•	The Draft Project Initiation Document has been finalised for Executive approval. Projects have been prioritised and relevant project managers identified to progress relevant plans. Stakeholder mapping process has also commenced.	The Project Control Group will now meet to collaborate on all relevant sub-projects ready for Council presentation and understanding.
2	People 2. Wellness and Safety Strategy	2.1 Present an implementation plan and an overview of the progress of key community safety priorities to Council by October 2023.	•	now on City website.	Community Safety Advisory Group (CSAG) meeting has been tentatively scheduled for February 2024.  Ongoing meetings still occurring with relevant stakeholders.
2	Wellness and Safety Strategy 2.	Conduct a minimum of 10 community meetings by June 2024 with regular quarterly updates via the CEO KPI quarterly report on the number, type, and outcome of the respective meetings.	•	The following community meetings have been held during Q3 of FY24.  *Hong Kong China Cricket Team Civic Reception – 12th January - Meet and greet opportunity for the new CEO.  *Meeting with Cricket Community at Recreation Oval - Information Sharing.  *Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony – 25th January - Meet and greet opportunity for the new CEO.  *South West Leaders Breakfast – 22nd February – Guest Speaker/Meet and greet opportunity for the new CEO.  *Community B8Q with Elected Members – 13th March - Information Sharing / Meet and greet opportunity for the new CEO.  *Tree Street Heritage Area Public Information Session - Information Sharing.  *COB Yarning Circle – Community Forum Follow Up – 28th March - Information Sharing.	Further community meetings to be held in Q4 2023-24 and will be reported on.
2	Wellness and Safety Strategy 2	2.3 Formalise draft concepts around MARCIA 2.0 defining how the City will advance to become the Most Accessible Regional Capital in Australia, together with the identification of partners and funding requirements by April 2024.	•	A summary of MARCIA 2018 report has been completed. Key Actions have been summarised to inform DAIP consideration of MARCIA 2.0.	Roadmap and action plan to be drafted and implemented/ DAIP action review to be completed by June 2024.
3	Performance Organisational Performance Strategy	3.1 Establish 5 key organisational performance metrics and undertake a thorough investigation and analysis of the metrics by November 2023.	•	5 key organisational performance metrics have been endorsed.	Implementation plans are to commence being delivered by relevant responsible stakeholders through the support of the Integrated Planning team, supporting delivery of the organisation's performance metrics.
3	Organisational Performance Strategy 3.	3.2 Develop and implement strategies to address and improve performance by March 2024.	•	1Team Strategy has been endorsed and implementation plans in place.	Implementation plans are to commence being delivered by relevant responsible stakeholders through the support of the Integrated Planning team.



# Strategic Community Plan (SCP) Outcomes

#	Performance Requirement	#	Measure of Success	Progress Status	Status - Comment	Next Steps
	Planet Sustainability and Environment Strategy	4.1 a)	Develop a community engagement plan on climate change by November 2023.	•	A project plan including community engagement has been completed. The development of a Climate Action and Sustainability Working Group (CASWG) was supported by Council on 02/04/2024. Both of these actions which will inform and guide the development of the Sustainability and Environment Action Plan.	Internal staff engagement is underway (to be completed Q4 23/24). Advertising for CASWG membership will commence Q4 23/24.
4	Sustainability and Environment Strategy		Provide a progress report on climate change targets every 12-months with a first report being presented by April 2024.	•	A Sustainability and Environmental Action Plan will be developed by December 2024 which wil guide the implementation of the strategy and will be reported on annually. The action plan annual report will include corporate emissions. Reporting for the 23/24 FY will be completed in Q1 24/25 to enable the capture of 23/24 corporate emissions.	reporting.
4	Sustainability and Environment Strategy		Provide reports on the Greening Strategy and the Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) by April 2024.	•	The final CHRMAP will be tabled at the 23 April 2024 OCM for Council endorsement, along wit an implementation plan (Short-Term Coastal Action Plan) and public-facing CHRMAP summary document.	
	Prosperity Innovation and Economic Strategy		Prepare a simple status report relating to the top 10 topics/projects contained withi the Advocacy Framework/Canvas before October 2023 with 4 monthly status updates thereafter.	in	The first Strategic Advocacy Priorities Status Report was endorsed at OCM in February 2024	The next report is scheduled to be presented in the Council Agenda at the OCM in June 2024.
5	Innovation and Economic Strategy		Commission the undertaking of a communications/marketing audit to:  (i) Assess the return on investment of City campaigns/investments,  (iii) Inform Council in its investment decision-making,  (iii) Identify gaps in marketing and promotion, and  (iv) Demonstrate value for money in the City's marketing/promotion investments,  and provide the audit report to elected members by October 2023.	•	Audit complete.	Results of audit to be used in consideration of future strategic planning including destination marketing.
5	Innovation and Economic Strategy		Perform an audit of the City's facilities against benchmark standards and workshop with Elected Members to identify gaps (2023).	•	Assessment has been completed and Council briefed in December 2023.	Nothing further needed other than the continuous improvement of assets as required.
5	Innovation and Economic Strategy	·	(i) Workshops with EM's as and when Asset Plans (9 in total) are updated to discus: (ii) Determine Asset Management Gap and Asset Management Replacement levels. (iii) Develop dashboard only after the 9 Plans have all been updated (by July 2024). (iv) Develop Strategic Asset Management Plan that integrates into the budgeting process (by end of 2024).		Second Asset Management Plan workshop (roads, bridges and SWSC) scheduled for 9 April 2024.	Work in progress for Workshop 2 (roads, bridges and SWSC) which will be presented to Council on 9 April 2024.







## 10.3 Director Corporate and Community

## 10.3.1 Financial Management Report for the Period Ending 31 March 2024

File Ref:	COB/5709								
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal Report								
Responsible Officer:	David Ransom, Manager Finance								
Responsible Manager:	David Ransom, Manager Finance								
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community								
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial								
	☐ Executive/Strategic ☒ Information Purposes								
	□ Legislative								
Attachments:	Appendix 10.3.1-A: Statement of Comprehensive Income								
	Appendix 10.3.1-B: Statement of Financial Activity								
	Appendix 10.3.1-C: Statement of Net Current Assets								
	Appendix 10.3.1-D: Statement of Financial Position								
	Appendix 10.3.1-E: Capital Projects Expenditure Summary								
	Appendix 10.3.1-F: Operating Projects Expenditure Summary								
	Appendix 10.3.1-G: Monthly Community Financial Report								

### **Summary**

The following comments are provided on the key elements of the City's financial performance.

- 1. Statement of Comprehensive Income (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-A)
  Actual Financial Performance to 31 March 2024 (refer explanations within the report)
  - Actual operating income of \$64.23M is \$400K more than the year-to-date budgeted income of \$63.83M.
  - Actual operating expenditure of \$54.65M is \$2.21M under the year-to-date budgeted expenditure of \$56.86M.
  - Actual operating surplus of \$9.58M is \$2.61M more than the year-to-date budgeted operating surplus of \$6.97M.
- 2. Statement of Financial Activity (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-B)

Closing funding surplus to 30 June 2024 is \$695K, which is \$455K higher than the current budget. Due to higher than expected income from interest received (\$433K) and an increase in interim rates (\$22K).

3. Statement of Financial Position (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-D)

The City's year-to-date actuals and end of financial year (F/Y) forecast balances are as follows:

		Year-to-date	Forecast
*	Current Assets of \$46.73M includes:		
	<ul> <li>Cash and Investments</li> </ul>	\$42.78M	\$24.92M
	- Rates Receivable	\$2.82M	\$1.93M
	- Other Current Assets	\$1.13M	\$2.28M
*	Current Liabilities of \$12.80M includes:		
	<ul> <li>Trade and Other Payables</li> </ul>	\$5.14M	\$8.48M
	<ul> <li>Annual Leave and LSL Provisions</li> </ul>	\$5.22M	\$5.58M

Working Capital

(Current Assets less Current Liabilities) \$33.92M \$13.49M

\* Equity

(Total Assets less Total Liabilities) \$505.09M \$492.11M

- 4. Capital Works (attached at Appendix 10.3.1-E)
  - Actual capital works of \$16.19M is \$7.55M less than the year-to-date budgeted capital works of \$23.74M (refer explanation within report).
  - The progress of capital works is monitored monthly.
  - Capital works include a combination of funding sources including municipal, reserve and grant funds.
- 5. Operating Project Expenditure (attached at Appendix 10.3.1-F)
  - Actual operating project expenditure of \$3.58M is \$1.27M less than the year-todate budgeted operating project expenditure of \$4.86M.
  - Operating projects include a combination of funding sources including municipal, reserve and grant funds.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

The Financial Management Report for the period ending 31 March 2024 be received.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13 A leading local government

Objective 13.3 Effectively manage the City's resources

## Background

A financial management report is provided to Councillors monthly which includes the following summaries:

- Statement of Comprehensive Income (attached at Appendix 10.3.1-A)
- Statement of Financial Activity (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-B)
- Statement of Net Current Assets (attached at Appendix 10.3.1-C)
- Statement of Financial Position (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-D)
- Capital Projects Expenditure Summary (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-E)
- Operating Projects Summary (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-F)
- Monthly Community Financial Report (attached at Appendix 10.3.1-G)

These summaries include end-of-year forecasts based on a monthly review of year-to-date income and expenditure for all accounts.

### **Council Policy Compliance**

Not applicable.

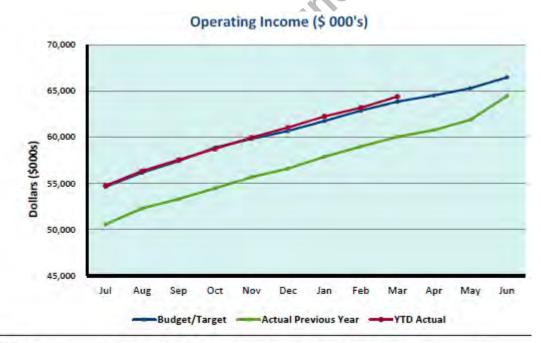
### **Legislative Compliance**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 6.4 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulation 34 (1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, a Local Government is to prepare each month a Statement of Financial Activity (<u>attached</u> at Appendix 10.3.1-B) reporting on the revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget under Regulations 22 (1) (d) for this month.

At the Special Council Meeting 25 July 2023, Council adopted that a variance between actual and budget-to-date of greater than or equal to 10% and \$25,000 is a material variance for reporting purposes in the Statement of Financial Activity for 2023/24.

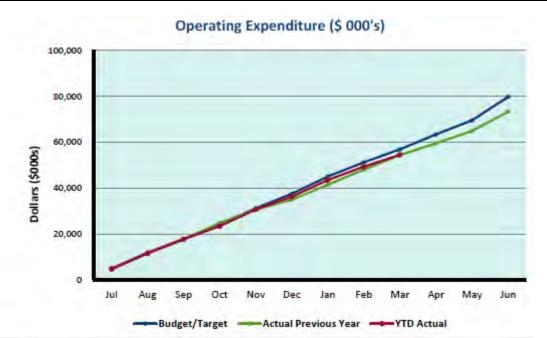
#### **Officer Comments**

The Operating Income, Operating Expenditure and Capital Expenditure graphs provide an overview on how the actual income/expenditure is tracking to budget and the previous financial year. Comments are provided on each graph regarding the current financial position.

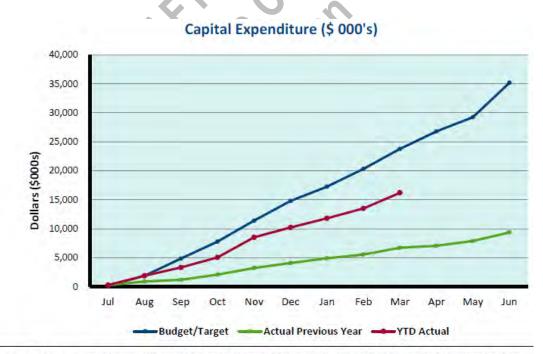


Note: Operating income includes: rates, fees and charges, operating grants and subsidies, contributions, reimbursements and donations, interest and other revenue.

Actual operating income of \$64.23M is \$400K more than the year-to-date budgeted income of \$63.83M.



Note: Actual operating expenditure is below the year-to-date budget by \$2.21M.



Note: The actual capital expenditure at the end of March 2024 of \$16.19M is \$7.55M less that the year-to-date budget of \$23.74M. The monthly Capital Projects Summary report provides more detail on all capital projects.

The following is an explanation of significant variances identified in the statement of Financial Activity. Please refer to Appendices 10.3.1-E and 10.3.1-F for more detailed information regarding projects:

Statement of Financial Activity	YTD Actual to Budget Variance
Operating Expenses	
Materials and Contracts – Favourable year-to-date variance of \$1.99M mainly due to contractor expenses \$903K, consultant expenses \$817K, material expenses \$161K and software and licencing expenses of \$91K. These are monitored on a monthly basis.	\$1,998,555 13%
Capital Expenses	
Acquisition of Assets – year-to-date variance due to the timing of capital expenditure. The capital projects are monitored monthly. Key project variances include:	\$7,554,443 32%
PR-3720 Hands Oval Redevelopment - \$2.82M PR-5105 Renew foreshore marine walls 2023/24 - \$801K PR-2403 Replace Forrest Park Pavilion - \$298K PR-5118 Regional Roadworks program — Bussell Hwy - \$266K PR-4858 Expand cycleways 2023/24 - \$230K PR-5111 Bunbury Airport apron expansion - \$229K PR-4871 Renew, resleeve and improve drainage network 2023/24 - \$218K PR-5117 Regional Roadworks program — Leschenault Dr - \$209K PR-5090 Waterfront Public Art Installation - \$203K PR-5038 Withers Regional Renewal - \$202K PR-1543 Boulters Heights Redevelopment - \$192K PR-4881 Replace corporate vehicles - \$171K PR-4865 Asset replacement — Personal Computers - \$170K PR-3830 Subdivision and sale of part Lot 3 Blair St - \$169K PR-5114 Beautifying Bunbury Streetscapes 23/24 - \$153K PR-5116 Regional Roadworks program — Clifton St - \$136K PR-4890 Renew irrigation infrastructure - \$113K PR-5112 Bunbury Airport compass swinging bay - \$105K PR-5115 Regional Roadworks program — Casuarina Dr - \$90K PR-4877 Renew / Upgrade Local Roads — Strickland - \$73K	

### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

This Financial Management Report on the financial performance of the City is provided for Councillors information and does not have any financial or budget implications for the 2023/24 financial year.

### **Community Consultation**

There is no requirement for community consultation on this report. A Monthly Community Financial Report (attached at Appendix 10.3.1-G) has been prepared to give the community an easy-to-understand summary of the City's financial performance. Once received by Council, this report will be made available on the City's website for community information.

## **Councillor/Officer Consultation**

The City's Executive Team, Department Managers and Finance staff monitor the City's monthly revenue and expenditure and (as required) refers any variances requiring remedial action to Council.

Approved budget amendments are recorded in the financial statements to always reflect the City's current budget and financial position.





## **STATEMENT of COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

**Period Ending March 2024** 

Tuesday, 16 April, 2024

City of Bunbury	Year to	Date			Tuesday, 16 April, 2024		
Statement of Comprehensive Income Period Ending March 2024	Actual	Budget	% Var	Original Budget	Current Budget	Forecast	
Rates							
Rates General Inc	46,025,397	46,025,397	0	46,025,871	46,025,397	46,025,397	
Rates Interim Inc	176,253	154,167	(14)	126,095	154,167	176,253	
Rates Specified Area Inc	56,118	56,081	0	56,081	56,081	56,081	
	46,257,768	46,235,645	0	46,208,047	46,235,645	46,257,731	
Operating Grants and Subsidies							
Operating Grant Inc	959,503	992,710	3	1,717,666	1,962,847	1,962,847	
	959,503	992,710	3	1,717,666	1,962,847	1,962,847	
Contributions Reimbursements and Donation							
Contribution Inc	242,871	248,941	2	234,050	279,402	279,402	
Donation Inc	7,069	6,476	(9)	3,500	6,706	6,706	
Reimbursement Inc	480,192	461,644	(4)	258,197	584,186	584,186	
	730,132	717,061	(2)	495,747	870,294	870,294	
Fees and Charges							
Building and Planning Fee Inc	361,057	360,863	0	422,250	428,433	428,433	
Fine and Penalty Fee Inc	65,485	86,151	24	85,000	99,235	99,235	
General Hire Fee Inc	68,647	62,966	(9)	79,625	79,625	79,625	
Miscellaneous Fee and Charge Inc	1,435,298	1,347,232	(7)	1,594,758	1,607,523	1,607,523	
Parking Fee Inc	139,365	157,995	12	275,000	214,338	214,338	
Property Lease and Rental Fee Inc	707,949	702,496	(1)	798,500	798,500	798,500	
Rating Fee Inc	134,381	137,997	3	132,500	138,193	138,193	
Sports Facility Fee Inc	3,266,402	2,979,906	(10)	3,773,445	3,894,048	3,894,048	
Waste Collection Charge Inc	7,711,173	7,713,302	0	7,703,821	7,713,302	7,713,302	
	13,889,757	13,548,908	(3)	14,864,899	14,973,197	14,973,197	
Interest Received							
Cash and Investment Interest Inc	1,565,543	1,522,500	(3)	1,522,500	1,522,500	1,915,543	
Rates Debtor Interest Inc	540,120	500,221	(8)	429,500	500,221	540,120	
	2,105,663	2,022,721	(4)	1,952,000	2,022,721	2,455,663	
Other Revenue							
Miscellaneous Inc	287,010	312,341	8	443,600	397,943	397,943	
	287,010	312,341	8	443,600	397,943	397,943	
Total	64,229,833	63,829,386		65,681,959	66,462,647	66,917,675	

City of Bunbury Statement of Comprehensive Income	Year to				Tuosday 16 Aprill			
Statement of Comprehensive Income	Year to Date			Outsined		, 16 April, 2024		
Period Ending March 2024	Actual	Budget	% Var	Original Budget	Current Budget	Forecast		
Employee Costs								
Other Employee Related Exp	(3,876,464)	(4,141,388)	6	(5,171,302)	(5,384,932)	(5,384,932)		
Salary Accruals Exp	(55)	-	0	(376,492)	(376,492)	(376,492)		
Salary Exp	(21,950,103)	(21,700,276)	(1)	(29,256,051)	(29,256,051)	(29,256,051)		
	(25,826,621)	(25,841,664)	0	(34,803,845)	(35,017,475)	(35,017,475)		
Material and Contracts								
Bank Fee and Charges Exp	(89,689)	(90,834)	1	(128,275)	(128,275)	(128,275)		
Consultants Exp	(1,903,444)	(2,720,014)	30	(4,226,765)	(4,849,482)	(4,849,482)		
Contractors Exp	(7,353,242)	(8,255,898)	11	(12,337,918)	(12,364,393)	(12,364,393)		
Equipment Lease or Hire Exp	(88,737)	(92,586)	4	(55,250)	(92,586)	(92,586)		
Fuel Exp	(422,863)	(444,832)	5	(563,000)	(563,000)	(563,000)		
Material Exp	(1,679,355)	(1,840,798)	9	(2,541,628)	(2,518,497)	(2,518,497)		
Software License or Maintenance Exp	(1,605,461)	(1,696,383)	5	(2,032,054)	(2,115,554)	(2,115,554)		
	(13,142,790)	(15,141,345)	13	(21,884,890)	(22,631,787)	(22,631,787)		
Insurance								
Insurance Exp	(771,288)	(786,088)	2	(787,335)	(787,335)	(787,335)		
	(771,288)	(786,088)	2	(787,335)	(787,335)	(787,335)		
Interest Expense								
Interest Accrual Exp	-	-	0	(1,441)	(1,441)	(1,441)		
Interest Loan Borrowings Exp	(262,375)	(265,188)	1	(514,985)	(514,985)	(514,985)		
	(262,375)	(265,188)	1	(516,426)	(516,426)	(516,426)		
Utilities								
Electricity Exp	(1,307,503)	(1,249,854)	(5)	(1,903,370)	(1,903,370)	(1,903,370)		
Gas Exp	(123,518)	(128,824)	4	(191,350)	(191,350)	(191,350)		
Sewerage Exp	(64,412)	(62,119)	(4)	(73,775)	(73,775)	(73,775)		
Water Exp	(413,332)	(435,891)	5	(596,375)	(596,375)	(596,375)		
	(1,908,766)	(1,876,688)	(2)	(2,764,870)	(2,764,870)	(2,764,870)		
Depreciation								
Depreciation Bridges Exp	(121,037)	(121,035)	0	(161,382)	(161,382)	(161,382)		
Depreciation Building Exp	(1,963,956)	(1,973,106)	0	(2,630,804)	(2,630,804)	(2,630,804)		
Depreciation Equipment Exp	(476,081)	(504,356)	6	(698,666)	(698,666)	(698,666)		
Depreciation Furniture and Fittings Exp	(6,102)	(6,570)	7	(8,008)	(8,008)	(8,008)		
Depreciation Lease Expense	(72,003)	(82,572)	13	(222,821)	(222,821)	(222,821)		
Depreciation Marine Exp	(527,588)	(527,589)	0	(703,451)	(703,451)	(703,451)		
Depreciation Open Space Exp	(722,202)	(722,205)	0	(962,936)	(962,936)	(962,936)		
Depreciation Other Infrastructure Exp	(506,420)	(506,421)	0	(675,227)	(675,227)	(675,227)		
Depreciation Pathways Exp	(815,008)	(815,007)	0	(1,086,677)	(1,086,677)	(1,086,677)		
Depreciation Plant and Vehicle Exp	(662,674)	(688,535)	4	(991,526)	(991,526)	(991,526)		
Depreciation Roads Exp	(3,039,631)	(3,039,633)	0	(4,052,841)	(4,052,841)	(4,052,841)		
Depreciation Stormwater Exp	(901,903)	(901,902)	0	(1,202,537)	(1,202,537)	(1,202,537)		
Depreciation Structures Exp	(282,852)	(282,852)	0	(377,136)	(377,136)	(377,136)		
	(10,097,456)	(10,171,783)	1	(13,774,012)	(13,774,012)	(13,774,012)		

City of Bunbury	Year to	Date			Tuesday, 16 April, 2024		
Statement of Comprehensive Income Period Ending March 2024	Actual	Budget	% Var	Original Budget	Current Budget	Forecast	
Other Expense							
Contrib, Donation and Sponsorship Exp	(1,813,781)	(1,898,794)	4	(1,526,864)	(2,974,312)	(2,974,312)	
Elected Member Exp	(437,252)	(478,248)	9	(699,818)	(699,818)	(699,818)	
Miscellaneous Exp	(309,978)	(319,469)	3	(379,499)	(436,894)	(436,894)	
Taxation and Levy Exp	(75,849)	(75,849)	0	(88,495)	(88,495)	(88,495)	
Write-Off Exp	(3,687)	(3,000)	(23)	(58,445)	(58,445)	(58,445)	
	(2,640,547)	(2,775,360)	5	(2,753,121)	(4,257,964)	(4,257,964)	
Total	(54,649,844)	(56,858,116)		(77,284,499)	(79,749,869)	(79,749,869)	
OPERATING SURPLUS or (DEFICIT)	9,579,990	6,971,270		(11,602,540)	(13,287,222)	(12,832,194)	

City of Bunbury	Year to	Date			Tuesday	, 16 April, 2024
Statement of Comprehensive Income Period Ending March 2024	Actual Budget		% Var	Original Budget	Current Budget	Forecast
Grants and Contributions for the Development	of Assets					
Capital Grant Subsidy and Contrib Inc	7,515,413	6,902,127	(9)	16,661,409	16,421,977	16,596,196
Self Supporting Loans - Debtors	(48,808)	(42,166)	(16)	(66,732)	(66,732)	(66,732)
Self Supporting Loans Inc	48,808	42,166	(16)	66,732	66,732	66,732
	7,515,413	6,902,127	(9)	16,661,409	16,421,977	16,596,196
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets						
Proceeds Land Disposal	-	-	0	150,000	150,000	150,000
Proceeds Plant and Vehicle Disposals	145,896	151,273	4	702,182	461,328	461,328
	145,896	151,273	4	852,182	611,328	611,328
Value of Assets Disposed						
Value of Plant and Vehicles Disposed	(132,390)	(132,390)	0	(246,977)	(246,977)	(246,977)
	(132,390)	(132,390)	0	(246,977)	(246,977)	(246,977)
Total	7,528,920	6,921,010		17,266,614	16,786,328	16,960,547
NET RESULT	17,108,909	13,892,280		5,664,074	3,499,106	4,128,353



## **STATEMENT of FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**

Period Ending 31 March 2024

City of Dumbury	Vasuta	Data			NA/ o also o calcum	24 Amril 2024
City of Bunbury	Year to		0/	Original		24 April, 2024
Statement of Financial Activity	Actual	Budget	%	Original	Current	End Year
Period Ending 31 March 2024			Var	Budget	Budget	Forecast
Operating Revenues						
Grants and Subsidies - Operating	959,503	992,710	3	1,717,666	1,962,847	1,962,847
Contributions Reimbursements and Donations	730,132	717,061	(2)	495,747	870,294	870,294
Fees and Charges	13,889,757	13,548,908	(3)	14,864,899	14,973,197	14,973,197
Interest Received	2,105,663	2,022,721	(4)	1,952,000	2,022,721	2,455,663
Other Revenue	287,010	312,341	8	443,600	397,943	397,943
Total Revenues (Excluding Rates)	17,972,065	17,593,741		19,473,912	20,227,002	20,659,944
,						
Operating Expenses						
Employee Costs	(25,826,621)	(25,841,664)	0	(34,803,845)	(35,017,475)	(35,017,475)
Material and Contracts	(13,142,790)	(15,141,345)	13 🛕	(21,884,890)	(22,631,787)	(22,631,787)
Depreciation	(10,097,456)	(10,171,783)	1	(13,774,012)	(13,774,012)	(13,774,012)
Interest Expense	(262,375)	(265,188)	1	(516,426)	(516,426)	(516,426)
Utilities	(1,908,766)	(1,876,688)	(2)	(2,764,870)	(2,764,870)	(2,764,870)
Insurance	(771,288)	(786,088)	2	(787,335)	(787,335)	(787,335)
Other Expense	(2,640,547)	(2,775,360)	5	(2,753,121)	(4,257,964)	(4,257,964)
Total	(54,649,843)	(56,858,116)		(77,284,499)	(79,749,869)	(79,749,869)
Funding Balance Adjustments						
Add Back Depreciation	10,097,456	10,171,783	1	13,774,012	13,774,012	13,774,012
Add Back Depreciation	10,037,430	10,171,703	-	13,774,012	13,774,012	13,774,012
Net Operating (Excluding Rates)	(26,580,322)	(29,092,592)		(44,036,575)	(45,748,855)	(45,315,913)
Movement in Non-Current Assets and Liabilities						
Movement in Non Current Provisions				62,100	62,100	62,100
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates	55,240			02,100	02,100	02,100
Wovement in Bereired Fensioner Rates	33,2 .3					
Total	55,240	(0)		62,100	62,100	62,100
Capital Revenues						
Grants and Contributions for the Development	7,515,413	6,902,127	(9)	16,661,409	16,421,977	16,596,196
of Assets	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,
Proceeds from New Debentures				8,182,000	8,182,000	8,182,000
Proceeds on Disposal of Assets	145,896	151,273	4	852,182	611,328	611,328
Transfers from Restricted Cash	(214,616)	•		6,874,207	7,208,748	7,208,748
Loan Repayments - Self Supporting	48,808	42,166	(16)	66,732	66,732	66,732
Total	7,495,501	7,095,566		32,636,530	32,490,785	32,665,004
Capital Expenses		(	A	(		()
Acquisition of Assets	(16,189,482)	(23,743,925)	32 🔼	(36,645,384)	(35,151,177)	(35,325,396)
Repayment of Debentures	(1,299,846)	(1,299,847)	0	(2,345,114)	(2,345,114)	(2,345,114)
Right of Use Lease Payments	(75,725)	(75,725)	0	(203,434)	(203,434)	(203,434)
Total	(17,565,053)	(25,119,497)		(39,193,932)	(37,699,725)	(37,873,944)
Total Net Operating and Capital	(36,594,634)	(47,116,523)		(50,531,877)	(50,895,695)	(50,462,753)
Rates	46,257,768	46,235,645	(0)	46,208,047	46,235,645	46,257,731
Add Surplus (Deficit) July 1 Brought Forward	4,900,127	4,900,127	0	4,484,016	4,900,127	4,900,127
Closing Funding Surplus (Deficit)	14,563,261	4,019,249		160,186	240,077	695,105



## **STATEMENT of NET CURRENT ASSETS**

Period Ending 31 March 2024

City of Bunbury			Wednesday	, 24 April, 2024
Statement of Net Current Assets	Opening		Current	End Year
Period Ending 31 March 2024	Balance	Actual	Budget	Forecast
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted	14,502,887	21,051,981	10,157,229	10,612,257
Cash Restricted	21,517,127	21,731,742	14,308,379	14,308,379
Trade and Other Receivables	4,067,420	3,795,565	4,067,420	4,067,420
Inventories	148,840	154,770	148,840	148,840
	40,236,274	46,734,058	28,681,868	29,136,896
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	6,047,310	3,004,042	6,332,672	6,332,672
Contract Liabilities	2,436,308	2,144,571	2,150,946	2,150,946
Provisions	5,268,671	5,223,710	5,583,063	5,583,063
	13,752,289	10,372,323	14,066,681	14,066,681
NET CURRENT ASSETS	26,483,985	36,361,735	14,615,187	15,070,215
Less				
Cash - Restricted	21,517,127	21,731,742	14,308,379	14,308,379
Receivables	66,732	66,732	66,732	66,732
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	4,900,127	14,563,261	240,077	695,105



## **STATEMENT of FINANCIAL POSITION**

Period Ending 31 March 2024

City of Bunbury Statement of Financial Position	Opening		Wednesda Current	y, 24 April, 2024 End Year
Period Ending 31 March 2024	Balance	Actual	Budget	Forecast
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	36,020,014	42,783,724	24,465,608	24,920,636
Trade and Other Receivables	4,067,420	3,795,565	4,067,420	4,067,420
Inventories	148,840 <b>40,236,274</b>	154,769 <b>46,734,058</b>	148,840 <b>28,681,868</b>	148,840 <b>29,136,896</b>
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	8,483,618	5,148,613	8,483,618	8,483,618
Current Provisions	5,268,671	5,223,710	5,583,063	5,583,063
Current Loan Liability	2,436,308	2,436,308	1,580,567	1,580,567
	16,188,597	12,808,631	15,647,248	15,647,248
Non Current Assets				
Non Current Receivables	4,424,444	4,320,397	4,357,712	4,357,712
Property, Plant and Equipment	239,729,141	236,415,935	234,930,339	234,930,339
Infrastructure	227,747,224	220,830,583	218,525,037	218,525,037
Work in Progress	1,597,993 <b>473,498,802</b>	17,787,475 <b>479,354,390</b>	36,749,170 <b>494,562,258</b>	36,923,389 <b>494,736,477</b>
Non Current Liabilities	473,430,002	473,334,330	+3+,302,230	434,730,477
Non current Liabilities				
Non Current Payables	401,519	401,519	401,519	401,519
Non Current Provisions	585,111	585,111	647,211	647,211
Non Current Loan Liability	8,580,772 <b>9,567,402</b>	7,205,201 <b>8,191,832</b>	15,069,965 <b>16,118,695</b>	15,069,965 <b>16,118,695</b>
Equity				
Retained Surplus	188,238,888	205,135,326	198,946,742	199,575,989
Reserves - Cash Backed	21,517,127	21,729,597	14,308,379	14,308,379
Reserves - Asset Revaluation	278,223,062	278,223,062	278,223,062	278,223,062
	487,979,077	505,087,985	491,478,183	492,107,430

# Appendix 10.3.1-E



# **Capital Projects Summary**

(With Comments)

**Period Ending March 2024** 

City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	
Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024			Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
			Committed	Actual	Duuget	/0 <b>VU</b> I	Duuget	Duuget	rorecast	Change
Airport										
•	Progress	100/	407.750	2.705	222.222	(00)0/	450000		222.222	
PR-5111 Bunbury Airport apron expansion	Frogress	10%	197,750	3,796	233,000	(98)%	150,000	233,000	233,000	-
PR-5112 Bunbury Airport compass swinging bay	Progress	5%	99,682		105,000	(100)%	62,330	105,000	105,000	
			33,332		200,000		0_,000		200,000	
Total for Airport			297,432	3,796	338,000		212,330	338,000	338,000	-
Bunbury Regional Art Gallery										
PR-4844 Purchase artworks for the City Art Collection 2023/24	Progress	80%	14,666	17,193	24,840	(31)%	33,115	33,115	33,115	-
PR-5343 Purchase of Laser Projector for gallery exhibitions	Progress	100%	-	5,375	5,375	0 %	-	5,375	5,375	-
Total for Bunbury Regional Art Gallery			14.666	22 569	20.215		22 115	29 400	39 400	
Total for Bunbury Regional Art Gallery			14,666	22,568	30,215		33,115	38,490	38,490	<u>-</u>
Francis Development										
Economic Development	Progress	F0/				(00)0/				
PR-5078 Sale of Lot 618 (11) Nyabing Way	Progress	5%	4,450	545	5,000	(89)%	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
The site was under contract to an agent with out formal offer for the										
property. That contract has now ended.										
Property officers are looking at new options to market the property for										
sale with the expectation to further to promote the property.										
PR-5082 Relocate Bunbury Visitor Centre	Progress	5%	2,963	1,523	45,000	(97)%	88,945	88,945	88,945	_
•										

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Economic Development									
PR-3830 Subdivision and sale of part Lot 3 Blair Street	Progress 20%	19,255	21,048	190,000	(89)%	250,920	250,920	250,920	-
Project Progress Comments:									
The City's Lawyer Jackson McDonald have been progressing Sales and Development contract negotiations working with the CEO and Executive It appears negotiations may be nearing an end, however this will be subject to any further requests or clarifications by the proposed purchaser.  Meanwhile the subdivision process has been progressing at the same time to help minimise timeframes for this process, the City's development Engineer is currently seek quotes from providers to undertake works to meet conditions of the subdivision.									
•									
Total for Economic Development		26,669	23,116	240,000		344,865	344,865	344,865	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter	Progress 100%	·	<b>23,116</b> 6,102	<b>240,000</b> 6,102	0 %	344,865	6,102	6,102	
Environmental Health	Progress 100%	·		·	0 %	344,865 - -	·	·	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Fotal for Environmental Health	Progress 100%	-	6,102	6,102	0 %	-	6,102	6,102	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Total for Environmental Health  Executive Leadership - CEO	<u> </u>	-	6,102	6,102		-	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Fotal for Environmental Health	Progress 0%	-	6,102	6,102	0 %	-	6,102	6,102	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Total for Environmental Health  Executive Leadership - CEO	<u> </u>	-	6,102	6,102		-	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Total for Environmental Health  Executive Leadership - CEO PR-5106 World Class South West Regional Gallery - Stage 1	<u> </u>	-	6,102	6,102		-	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Total for Environmental Health  Executive Leadership - CEO PR-5106 World Class South West Regional Gallery - Stage 1  Project Progress Comments: Preliminary project management framework discussions held, pending decision by Council at the November meeting regarding development	<u> </u>	-	6,102	6,102		-	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	6,102 <b>6,102</b>	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Total for Environmental Health  Executive Leadership - CEO PR-5106 World Class South West Regional Gallery - Stage 1  Project Progress Comments: Preliminary project management framework discussions held, pending decision by Council at the November meeting regarding development of the new gallery.  Total for Executive Leadership - CEO	<u> </u>	- -	6,102 6,102	6,102		125,000	6,102 6,102 125,000	6,102 6,102 125,000	-
Environmental Health PR-5345 Dual sided UV Meter  Total for Environmental Health  Executive Leadership - CEO PR-5106 World Class South West Regional Gallery - Stage 1  Project Progress Comments: Preliminary project management framework discussions held, pending decision by Council at the November meeting regarding development of the new gallery.	<u> </u>	- -	6,102 6,102	6,102		125,000	6,102 6,102 125,000	6,102 6,102 125,000	

City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments				YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	<b>End Year</b>	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024			Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Total for Executive Leadership - Infrastructure			-	-	-		86,726	86,726	86,726	-
Fleet										
PR-2293 Replace corporate heavy plant	Progress	95%	-	163,098	163,098	0 %	220,982	163,098	163,098	-
PR-4710 Replace corporate heavy plant 2022/23	Progress	95%	61,911	585,062	646,973	(10)%	670,959	646,973	646,973	-
PR-4712 Replace waste vehicles and plant	Progress	99%	-	63,254	63,254	0 %	539,577	63,254	63,254	<del>-</del>
PR-4882 Replace corporate heavy plant 2023/24	Progress	95%	-	172,710	64,000	170 %	234,000	172,710	172,710	-
PR-4881 Replace corporate vehicles 2023/24	Progress	60%	155,589	173,583	345,000	(50)%	756,000	626,000	626,000	-
Total for Fleet			217,500	1,157,707	1,282,325		2,421,518	1,672,035	1,672,035	_
Information Technology										
PR-5124 Replace sound meter	Progress	0%	-	-	-	0 %	40,000	-	-	-
Project Progress Comments:										
CSEM have indicated that this project will need to be deferred until next FY. We have been advised by the NVMS the company who we need to buy SLM from is that the latest model is not compatible with our current software/hardware ("yellow brick" for A/H monitoring) so we were going to purchase the same SLM model that we currently have. We have just been told they are no longer making this model										
and they have suggested to us to wait 1-2 years until the new software is ready and we can buy the latest model.										

City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments				YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024			Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Information Technology										
PR-4864 Asset Replacement - Corporate Printers and Photocopiers 2023/24	Progress	50%	-	-	39,104	(100)%	39,104	39,104	39,104	-
PR-4865 Asset Replacement - Personal Computers 2023/24	Progress	50%	-	31,931	202,500	(84)%	202,500	202,500	202,500	-
PR-4866 Replacement of networking equipment 2023/24	Progress	50%	2,106	32,528	30,000	8 %	60,638	60,638	60,638	
PR-5122 Replace ranger infringement devices	Progress	5%	-	-	20,000	(100)%	20,000	20,000	20,000	
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u>										
Consultation underway with the rangers team as to specific requirements.										
PR-5107 Expansion of CCTV Network	Progress	5%	-	-	30,000	(100)%	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Consultation to take place with community safety team as to locations.										
Total for Information Technology			2,106	64,459	321,604		412,242	372,242	372,242	-
Lead Department - Community Connection										
PR-5090 Waterfront Public Art Installation	Progress	20%	200,000	7,500	210,000	(96)%	210,000	210,000	210,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Assessment Panel has considered 3 EOI applications with panel report pending progress to award of contract. This project will roll over into 24/25 financial year with all 3 artists indicating a likely completion date of November in their presentations.										
Total for Lead Department - Community Connection			200,000	7,500	210,000		210,000	210,000	210,000	_

City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments				YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024			Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Load Danashurant, Jufusahurahura Marintana and Cami										
Lead Department - Infrastructure Maintenance Servi	Progress	40%	44 520 070	6 420 560	0.257.000	(201%	45 224 204	45 224 204	45 224 204	
PR-3720 Hands Oval Redevelopment	rrogress	40%	11,528,978	6,438,560	9,257,000	(30)%	15,234,201	15,234,201	15,234,201	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Construction in progress.										
Total for Lead Department - Infrastructure Maintenance Servi			11,528,978	6,438,560	9,257,000		15,234,201	15,234,201	15,234,201	_
Libraries & Learning										
PR-1418 Procure and install Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and selloans technology at Bunbury Library	Progress	20%	-	-	60,000	(100)%	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
RFQ being finalised for release to the WALGA preferred supplier list										
Total for Libraries & Learning			-	-	60,000		80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Parks & Reserves										
PR-1883 Water Resource Recovery	Progress	95%	3,459	37,393	37,393	0 %	23,300	37,393	37,393	-
	Duamasa	C00/				(2)0/				
PR-5075 Implement Greening Bunbury Plan	Progress	60%	88,609	75,524	76,726	(2)%	256,726	256,726	256,726	-
PR-5126 Install fencing Hay Park United Soccer	Progress	100%	_	52,136	52,136	0 %	75,000	52,136	52,136	
<i>5 .</i>				,	,		,	,	,	
PR-4701 Replace playground equipment 2022/23	Progress	100%	-	193,588	193,588	0 %	205,711	193,588	193,588	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Bellmore playground completed										
	Duamas	000/				42.0/				
PR-4886 Replace playground equipment 2023/24	Progress	80%	149,466	224,301	200,000	12 %	425,000	425,000	425,000	-
PR-4888 Renew open space infrastructure 2023/24	Progress	90%	18,660	148,866	200,000	(26)%	200,000	200,000	200,000	
TR 4000 Reflew open space initiastructure 2023/24	-		10,000	1-0,000	200,000	. ,	200,000	200,000	200,000	

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
- Period Ending March Ede 1		Committee	Actual	— Buuget	—	— Buuget	— Buuget	Porecast	Change
Parks & Reserves									
PR-4890 Renew irrigation infrastructure 2023/24	Progress 50%	10,767	37,058	150,000	(75)%	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
PR-5114 Beautifying Bunbury Streetscapes 2023/24	Progress 35%	1,909	47,205	200,000	(76)%	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Total for Parks & Reserves		272,870	816,072	1,109,843		1,535,737	1,514,843	1,514,843	-
Project Coordination & Landscape Architecture Des									
PR-5038 Withers Regional Renewal	Progress 87%	534,418	1,863,198	2,065,000	(10)%	2,543,797	2,543,797	2,543,797	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Major civil works and the installation of the majority of services are complete. Landscaping to commence April 2024.									
PR-1809 Construct Hay Park North Pavilion	Progress 90%	44,042	67,864	100,000	(32)%	521,361	271,361	271,361	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Finalising Tree / Shrub planting and mowing kerbs.									
PR-4786 Detailed design, contract documentation and construction of Youth Precinct	Progress 100%	-	36,977	35,086	5 %	35,086	35,086	35,086	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Blair Street crossing pavement art complete.									
PR-4799 Upgrade Halifax Business Park infrastructure	Progress 100%	-	51,781	51,781	0 %	50,822	51,781	51,781	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Installation of ANPR cameras completed in July 2023. Gifting of existing cameras by BGCCI ongoing.									
PR-5105 Renew foreshore marine walls 2023/24	Progress 42%	830,607	539,860	1,340,699	(60)%	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Construction underway. Stage 2 (of 4) will be complete in mid-April.									

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City of Bunbury Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024				YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	Tuesday, 16 End Year	Forecast
renou chang March 2024			Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Total for Project Coordination & Landscape Architecture Des			1,409,067	2,559,681	3,592,566		4,351,066	4,302,025	4,302,025	-
Project Planning & Assets										
PR-4875 Renewal of bus stops, bus shelters and public transport 2023/24	Progress	0%	-	-	10,000	(100)%	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
PR-5123 Replace asset drainage camera	Progress	95%	-	-	30,000	(100)%	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Total for Project Planning & Assets			-	-	40,000		40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Property Management & Maintenance										
PR-1543 Boulters Heights Redevelopment	Progress	80%	95,838	300,133	492,456	(39)%	592,456	492,456	492,456	-
Project Progress Comments:										
In construction.										
in construction.										
PR-4909 Renew City Facilities lighting 2023/24	Progress	80%	18,182	1,309	30,000	(96)%	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
1.Admin Building internal light upgradation to energy savings/LED.										
Completed.										
2.Replace the main switchboard at Senior Citizen Centre. PO issued,										
work underway.										
PR-4902 Refurbish City Facilities changerooms and public conveniences 2021/22	Progress	100%	-	33,900	33,900	0 %	33,374	33,900	33,900	-
PR-4915 Install lighting 2023/24	Progress	80%	-	43,878	50,000	(12)%	50,000	50,000	50,000	-

## **Project Progress Comments:**

- 1. Nightscape-Koombana Bay Artwork.Progressing
- 2. Decorative-Stephen Street. Progressing
- 3. Pedestrian- Horseshoe Lake Completed.
- 4. Pedestrian- Koombana Drive Bridge to Quest. Completed

City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024			Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Property Management & Maintenance										
PR-4695 Renew or refurbish community, corporate, sport and leisure buildings as per AMP 2022/23	Progress	95%	47,266	68,320	113,325	(40)%	67,171	113,325	113,325	-
Project Progress Comments:										
<ol> <li>SSAC Pottery Shed Roof Replacement</li> <li>Replace smoke detector from various city facilities (Admin, SCC, Libraries and SSAC). Completed.</li> <li>Ned Myles Refurbishment. Progressing.</li> </ol>										
PR-4696 Replace boardwalks, lookouts and beach access stairs 2023/24	Progress	80%	191,989	7,838	50,000	(84)%	109,535	259,535	259,535	-
Project Progress Comments:										
<ol> <li>Design for Hastie Staircase completed.</li> <li>Construction contract has been awarded.</li> </ol>										
PR-4904 Refurbish City Facilities changerooms and public conveniences 2023/24	Progress	90%	18,786	71,131	99,474	(28)%	100,000	99,474	99,474	-
PR-4867 Renew or refurbish community, corporate, sport and leisure buildings as per AMP 2023/24	Progress	95%	11,339	433,936	453,846	(4)%	500,000	453,846	453,846	-

## **Project Progress Comments:**

- 1.Carpet replacement at BRAG. Completed.
- 2.Surf Life Saving Club Patio replacement. Completed.
- 3.SSAC power upgradation. Progressing
- 4.Admin Building Ground Floor Carpet Replacement. Completed.
- 5.SWSC Tile Replacement. Tiles procured.
- 6. Surf Life Saving Club Decking and Sub Floor Refurbishment. Completed.
- 7. Old part Ceiling Plaster SSAC. Completed
- 8.Installation of 7kw split system as back up unit in the art storeroom at BRAG. Progressing.
- 9. Repair AC 1 Upper Gallery and AC 2State Gallery at BRAG.

Progressing.

10. BREC Technician Office A/C Replacement. Progressing

ity of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
apital Projects Summary with Comments eriod Ending March 2024			Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
			Committee	Actual	Duuget	78 <b>V</b> UI	Duuget	Duuget	rorecast	Change
Property Management & Maintenance										
PR-4758 Renew South West Sports Centre (SWSC) plant and machinery 2022/23	Progress	50%	14,173	32,448	-	0 %	-	48,700	48,700	-
Project Progress Comments:										
1.Supply and installation of a 15KW sauna Heater at SWSC. Completed. 2. Supply 3 windsocks at SWSC. PO issued, progressing. 3.Replace Squash Court toilet EAF fan motors.PO issued, progressing. 4.Replace cooling pads on the squash court fitness room Evap AC system.PO issued, progressing. 5. Replace aircon from the old physio office.PO issued, progressing. 6. Replace aircon from the old swim school office issued, progressing. 7.Replace the failed panic bar and supply and installation of new 3 point locking bar. Completed. 8. Replace Roller Shutter near water slide.PO issued, progressing. 9.Upgrade the dual hydrant system booster to quad. PO issued, progressing. 10.Replace fittings on Hair & Lint pre-pump strainer.PO issued, progressing.										
PR-2403 Replace Forrest Park Pavilion	Progress	45%	2,027,691	1,211,372	1,510,000	(20)%	3,611,797	3,611,797	3,611,797	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Demolition completed, concrete pad down and cured, steel and frames being delivered to site.										
PR-4868 Replace boardwalks, lookouts and beach access stairs 22/23	Progress	50%	-	-	-	0 %	150,000	-	-	-
Project Progress Comments:										
PR 4696 has been merged with PR 4868.										
PR-5089 Replace administration building air-conditioner chiller unit	Progress	100%	-	269,947	269,947	0 %	339,623	269,947	269,947	-
PR-4001 Renew Ned Myles Pavilion, Hay Park	Progress	100%	-	148,479	148,775	20 %	148,775	148,775	148,775	
	Progress					0 %	20,000	20,000	20,000	

City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024			Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
			Committee	Actual	Duuget	70 <b>00</b> 1	Duuget	Duuget	Torecast	Change
Property Management & Maintenance										
PR-5109 Install Electric Vehicle charging stations	Progress	90%	-	42,109	60,000	(30)%	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
PR-4990 Renew South West Sports Centre (SWSC) plant and machinery 2023/24	Progress	70%	22,308	79,089	133,000	(41)%	133,000	133,000	133,000	-
Total for Property Management & Maintenance			2,447,572	2,743,889	3,444,723		5,945,731	5,824,755	5,824,755	-
Rangers & Emergency Management										
PR-4521 Replace parking machines and upgrade infrastructure Smart Parking	Progress	70%	51,850	89,242	141,850	(37)%	141,850	141,850	141,850	-
Project Progress Comments:										
The new meter in Cobblestone carpark has been installed and activated. Line marking for Cobblestone is completed. Line marking in Ocean Drive is currently on hold due to roadworks occurring in Ocean Drive.										
Total for Rangers & Emergency Management			51,850	89,242	141,850		141,850	141,850	141,850	-
Waste Services										
PR-4878 Annual bin replacement program 2023/24	Progress	90%	18,139	41,050	40,000	3 %	66,000	66,000	66,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Replacement bin infrastructure ordered as needed operationally										
PR-4880 Renew bin enclosures 2023/24	Progress	100%	-	28,000	28,000	0 %	28,000	28,000	28,000	-
Total for Waste Services			18,139	69,050	68,000		94,000	94,000	94,000	-
Works	Progress	05%	4.606	702 247	750 000	4 %	750.000	750 000	750.000	
PR-1103 Realign and widen Ocean Drive, South Bunbury	riugiess	<i>33/</i> 0	1,600	783,247	750,000	4 70	750,000	750,000	750,000	-
PR-5125 Resurface Hay Park Netball Courts	Progress	0%	-	-	-	0 %	200,000	-	-	-
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City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	
Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024			Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Works										
PR-4858 Expand cycleways (implement Bunbury Bike Plan) 2023/24	Progress	0%	-	-	230,000	(100)%	244,000	244,000	244,000	-
PR-4859 Expand Path Network 2023/24	Progress	75%	1,188	460,321	450,000	2 %	520,000	520,000	520,000	-
PR-4860 Traffic calming and minor intersection treatments 2023/24	Progress	50%	7,302	56,726	100,000	(43)%	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
PR-4671 Traffic calming and minor intersection treatments 2022/23	Progress	10%	-	6,287	60,000	(90)%	79,041	79,041	79,041	-
PR-4690 Renew, resleeve and improve drainage network 2022/23	Progress	100%	-	112,584	108,208	4 %	72,758	112,322	112,322	-
PR-4870 Renew and Upgrade Paths as per Asset Management Plan 2023/24	Progress	100%	-	221,567	171,119	29 %	200,000	221,119	221,119	-
PR-4871 Renew, resleeve and improve drainage network 2023/24	Progress	40%	54,346	33,703	251,792	(87)%	300,000	251,792	251,792	-
PR-4936 CBD Road Works	Progress	90%	1,600	51,121	25,000	104 %	98,181	89,191	89,191	-
PR-5084 Sandridge / Hennessy left turn slip lane	Progress	100%	-	380	13,923	(97)%	18,368	13,923	13,923	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Completed										
PR-5085 Upgrade street lighting, Estuary Drive	Progress	50%	113,062	-	-	0 %	94,000	94,000	94,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Design completed, Awaiting confirmation of installation date.										
PR-4688 Repair jetties 2023/24	Progress	10%	-	15,000	-	0 %	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
PR-5108 Dog Exercise Area and Park Renewal	Progress	10%	-	-	-	0 %	130,000	130,000	130,000	-
Project Progress Comments:										
Detailed design has been completed.										

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City of Bunbury									Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Capital Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024			Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget		Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Works										
PR-4874 Roads to Recovery Road Reseals 2023/24	Progress	85%	56,530	241,452	150,000	61 %	150,000	150,000	324,219	174,219
PR-4877 Renew / Upgrade Local Roads - Strickland Street	Progress	60%	6,085	126,564	200,000	(37)%	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
PR-5113 Blackspot Roadworks 2023/24	Progress	10%	120	1,896	180,000	(99)%	559,000	559,000	559,000	-
PR-4924 Regional Roadworks program - Lillydale Road	Progress	10%	-	-	120,000	(100)%	360,000	360,000	360,000	-
PR-5115 Regional Roadworks program - Casuarina Drive	Progress	10%	31,468	-	90,000	(100)%	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
PR-5116 Regional Roadworks program - Clifton Street	Progress	0%	-	-	136,000	(100)%	136,000	136,000	136,000	-
PR-5117 Regional Roadworks program - Leschenault Drive	Progress	5%	-	157	209,000	(100)%	209,000	209,000	209,000	-
PR-5118 Regional Roadworks program - Bussell Highway	Progress	50%	234,392	356	266,000	(100)%	266,000	266,000	266,000	-
PR-5119 Construct Koombana car park	Progress	0%	-	-	-	0 %	450,000	-	-	-
PR-5120 Renew / Upgrade Carparks - SWSC & Zoe Street	Progress	50%	-	46,174	90,655	(49)%	90,655	90,655	90,655	-
Total for Works			507,694	2,157,535	3,601,697		5,377,003	4,726,043	4,900,262	174,219
Capital Projects Expenditure Total			16,964,337	16,189,482	23.743.925	(32)%	36,645,384	35,151,177	35,325,396	174,219



# **Operating Projects Summary**

(With Comments)

**Period Ending March 2024** 

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments			YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024		Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Bunbury Museum & Heritage Centre					fo alar				
PR-3858 Acquire Bunbury Museum and Heritage Centre collection items	Progress 5%	-	455	7,500	(94)%	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Collection items include replica Wardian cases and refurbishment of Bunbury's old town clock.									
Total for Bunbury Museum & Heritage Centre		-	455	7,500		10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Bunbury Regional Art Gallery									
PR-4386 Conduct Indigenous Arts Program at BRAG	Progress 50%	14,222	98,225	99,845	(2)%	110,000	127,976	127,976	-
Project Progress Comments:									
This program is continuing to be delivered with external funding secured to ensure it is operational for a further 3 years.									
PR-5099 Bunbury Heritage Building and Urban Art Trails	Progress 0%	-	-	5,000	(100)%	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Project Officer (Danika Stevenson, Team Leader Community Partnerships) appointed. Internal working group meeting held to define scope and inform relevant teams of project.									
PR-5100 Collections storage feasibility study for BRAG and Museum	Progress 5%	645	2,366	30,000	(92)%	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
PR-5101 Frame Frank Norton artworks	Progress 5%	36,911	2,521	50,000	(95)%	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Tender for these works commenced in December 2023.									
Total for Bunbury Regional Art Gallery		51,778	103,112	184,845		195,000	212,976	212,976	

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16 April, 2024	
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Bunbury Wildlife Park									
PR-3294 Conduct Grandfamilies Fun Day	Progress 50%	1,788	2,975	4,500	(34)%	14,750	14,750	14,750	-
Project Progress Comments:									
In the final planning phases for the event with the event taking place on Wednesday 10 April 2024.									
Total for Bunbury Wildlife Park		1,788	2,975	4,500		14,750	14,750	14,750	-
Business Partners									
PR-5093 Volunteer awards program	Progress 0%	-	-	-	0 %	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Total for Business Partners		-	-	-		2,000	2,000	2,000	-
City Planning									
PR-3584 Review Local Planning Strategy	Progress 50%	-	-	-	0 %	100,000	100,000	100,000	-

## **Project Progress Comments:**

A report of review related to the Local Planning Scheme commenced in accordance with guiding legislation at the time.

Imminent changes in State planning legislation results in revised requirements and reporting timeframes.

A 'First Cycle Review' report has been completed and presented/discussed at the Council Strategic Briefing held 27 February 2024.

Next steps / actions and expenditure of project funds in support of the Scheme and Strategy pending further discussion/confirmation.

City of Bunbury			YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Tuesday, 16 April, 2024	
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed						End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
City Planning									
City Planning PR-3585 Review Local Planning Scheme	Progress 50%	-	-	-	0 %	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Project Progress Comments:									
A report of review related to the Local Planning Scheme commenced in accordance with guiding legislation at the time.  Imminent changes in State planning legislation results in revised									
requirements and reporting timeframes.  A 'First Cycle Review' report has been completed and presented/discussed at the Council Strategic Briefing held 27 February 2024.									
Next steps / actions and expenditure of project funds in support of the Scheme and Strategy pending further discussion/confirmation.									
PR-5006 Housing Strategy Focus Area 2.3 - Back Beach Precinct	Progress 10%	-	-	-	0 %	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Lot 76 has been sold and the new owner will be liaising with the City to discuss a development application for the site and a potential future scheme amendment. Any future scheme amendment is subject to the process outlined in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations which will be subject to public consultation.									
PR-5012 Ocean Beach Heritage Trail Implementation	Progress 80%	-	-	7,000	(100)%	14,521	14,521	14,521	-
Project Progress Comments:									

Met with Elders on 30/1/2024 for recommended actions to progress project. Coordinating input with the Language Centre on Place Names (site visit 21/2/2024) and any associated stories then presenting to the Cultural Advisory Committee prior to signoff by Elders.

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16 April, 20	
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
City Planning									
PR-5095 Bicentennial Square Precinct Plan	Progress 5%	-	-	50,000	(100)%	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Through discussions with our local MLA Mr Don Punch, the City has been successful in receiving verbal support for an additional \$100,000 to assist with the precinct planning for Bicentennial Square. The City is commencing with a SMARTY Grants application through the South West Development Commission to hopefully secure these funds.									
A significant funding opportunity is also being pursued through the 'Regional Partnerships and Precincts Program' being offered through the federal Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts. The City is collaborating with the South West Development Commission and Regional Development Australia to progress a submission for funding through this program.									
The scope of the project is currently being revised given the potential to include surroundings areas and address other issues.									
To date background and historical research have been undertaken in relation to Bicentennial Square and some preliminary design options investigated.									
PR-5096 City Centre Analysis and Urban Design Framework	Progress 30%	-	-	25,000	(100)%	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Analysis for the project is in progress.									
PR-5097 Local Heritage Survey Report	Progress 0%	-	-	5,000	(100)%	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Project is a carryover to next financial year 2024/25.									
Total for City Planning		-	-	87,000		329,521	329,521	329,521	

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Community Development									
PR-4337 Prepare, Implement and Deliver Reconciliation Action Plan Initiatives	Progress 45%	1,084	4,349	14,896	(71)%	21,282	21,282	21,282	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Preliminary forum successfully completed in December 2023 with second scheduled for March 2024 to identify progress regarding actions and strategy development.									
PR-5081 Implement Withers Placemaking	Progress 30%	29,392	26,462	55,800	(53)%	55,800	55,800	55,800	-
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u>									
Orders have been placed, contractor work currently in progress.									
PR-5348 Youth Initiatives - Youth Advisory Council of WA	Progress 5%	-	-	2,500	(100)%	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total for Community Development		30,476	30,811	73,196		77,082	87,082	87,082	-
Corporate Governance									
PR-2431 Conduct Council elections	Progress 100%	-	113,027	113,027	0 %	140,000	113,027	113,027	-
Total for Corporate Governance		-	113,027	113,027		140,000	113,027	113,027	
Corporate Information									
PR-5092 Scanning plans and records	Progress 95%	934	17,248	10,000	72 %	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Project almost complete utilising this year's project funds.									
Total for Corporate Information		934	17,248	10,000		20,000	20,000	20,000	

City of Bunbury							Tuesday, 16 April, 2024		
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD	YTD	YTD %ver	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
- Friod Ending Water 2024		Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Council Support									
PR-5132 Art, Photos and Honour Board - Council Chambers and Function	Progress 20%	-	-	20,000	(100)%	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Area									
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u>									
Preliminary work underway to develop a digital Council Honour Board solution given the lack of wall space for a more traditional board/s. Hardware to be purchased this FY with appropriate software to be developed in-house.									
PR-5158 Provide Elected member and Executive AICD	Progress 100%	-	19,824	19,823	0 %	-	19,823	19,823	-
Total for Council Support		-	19,824	39,823		20,000	39,823	39,823	-
Data & Digital  PR-4290 Develop new website and digital platform for City of Bunbury	Progress 20%	-	34,805	95,000	(63)%	125,548	125,548	125,548	 -
Total for Data & Digital		-	34,805	95,000		125,548	125,548	125,548	
Economic Development									
PR-4249 Implement Economic Development Strategy	Progress 30%	-	20,670	133,656	(85)%	178,656	178,656	178,656	-
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u>									
The new EDAP is being finalised following recent workshop with Elected Members on 3rd October. With the EDAP to be presented to Council Nov/Dec. A number actions relating to the CBD have progressed are being scoped for implementation in Jan/Feb 2024.									
PR-5001 Implementation of the Bunbury Geographe Tourism Partnership Strategy	Progress 50%	105,000	105,000	215,000	(51)%	215,000	215,000	215,000	-
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u>									
Invoices and Payments have been completed for first 1/2 year for BGTP deliverables as per MOU between the Bunbury Geographe Group of Councils that support BGTP. The second half year invoices will be raised in December for payment in the New Year.									
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							Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
		YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
	Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Progress 20%	11 350	23 650		0 %		40.000	40.000	
J	11,330	23,030				40,000	40,000	
Progress 20%	-	_	_	0 %	-	40,000	40,000	
						·		
	116,350	149,320	348,656		393,656	473,656	473,656	-
Progress 40%		21 010	51 010	(39)%	160 042	121 010	121 010	
1109.000 10/0	-	51,919	51,919	(00)/0	100,945	151,919	151,919	-
Progress 0%		_	3.000	(100)%	3.000	3.000	3.000	
			,		,	,	,	
	-	31,919	54,919		171,943	134,919	134,919	-
Progress 100%	-	15,000	15,000	0 %	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Progress 5%	-	600	5,000	(88)%	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Progress 0%	_	_	_	0 %	20,000	20,000	20,000	
					•	·	,	
Progress 100%	-	10,000	10,000	0 %	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Progress 30%	11,430	22,102	-	0 %	90,000	30,759	30,759	-
	Progress 20%  Progress 40%  Progress 0%  Progress 5%  Progress 0%	Progress 20%	Progress 20%         11,350         23,650           Progress 20%         _         _           116,350         149,320           Progress 40%         _         31,919           Progress 0%         _         _           Progress 5%         _         600           Progress 100%         _         _           _         _         10,000	Progress 20%         11,350         23,650         -           Progress 20%         .         .         .         .           Progress 40%         .         31,919         51,919           Progress 0%         .         .         31,919         54,919           Progress 100%         .         15,000         15,000           Progress 5%         .         600         5,000           Progress 100%         .         .         .           Progress 100%         .         .         .	Progress 20%         11,350         23,650         -         0%           Progress 20%         -         -         0 %           Progress 20%         -         -         0 %           Progress 40%         -         31,919         51,919         (39)%           Progress 0%         -         -         31,919         54,919           Progress 100%         -         15,000         15,000         0 %           Progress 5%         -         600         5,000         (88)%           Progress 100%         -         10,000         10,000         0 %	Progress 20%         11,350         23,650         -         0 %         -           Progress 20%         -         -         0 %         -           116,350         149,320         348,656         393,656           Progress 40%         -         31,919         51,919         (39)%         168,943           Progress 0%         -         -         3,000         (100)%         3,000           Progress 100%         -         15,000         15,000         0 %         15,000           Progress 5%         -         600         5,000         (88)%         5,000           Progress 0%         -         -         0 %         20,000           Progress 100%         -         10,000         10,000         0 %         10,000	Progress 20%         11,350         23,650         -         0 %         -         40,000           Progress 20%         -         -         -         40,000           Progress 20%         -         -         -         -         40,000           Progress 20%         -         -         -         -         -         40,000           Progress 40%         -         31,919         51,919         (39)%         168,943         131,919           Progress 0%         -         -         3,000         (100)%         3,000         3,000           Progress 100%         -         15,000         15,000         0 %         15,000         15,000           Progress 5%         -         600         5,000         (88)%         5,000         5,000           Progress 0%         -         -         -         0 %         20,000         20,000           Progress 100%         -         10,000         10,000         0 %         10,000         10,000	Progress 20%         11,350         23,650         -         0 %         -         40,000         40,000           Progress 20%         -         -         -         0 %         -         40,000         40,000           Progress 20%         -         -         -         0 %         -         40,000         40,000           Progress 20%         -         -         -         0 %         -         40,000         40,000           Progress 40%         -         -         31,919         51,919         (39)%         168,943         131,919         131,919           Progress 0%         -         -         3,000         (100)%         3,000         3,000         3,000           Progress 100%         -         15,000         15,000         0 %         15,000         15,000         15,000           Progress 5%         -         600         5,000         (88)%         5,000         5,000         5,000           Progress 0%         -         -         0 %         20,000         20,000         20,000           Progress 100%         -         10,000         10,000         0 %         10,000         10,000         10,000

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments			YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024		Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Everything Londonskin, CEO									
Executive Leadership - CEO	Progress 0%				0 %		455.000	455.000	
PR-5346 Economic Development Implementation Fund	rrogress 0%	-	-	-	0 70	-	155,000	155,000	-
Total for Executive Leadership - CEO		11,430	53,702	54,000		170,000	259,759	259,759	-
Executive Leadership - Infrastructure									
PR-1831 Ocean Pool feasibility study and concept design	Progress 5%	14,764	3,718	-	0 %	65,440	65,440	65,440	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Community engagement in progress.									
Total for Executive Leadership - Infrastructure		14,764	3,718	-		65,440	65,440	65,440	-
Executive Leadership - Sustainable Development PR-3868 Undertake City Parking Strategy	Progress 10%	15,750	15,750	40,000	(61)%	78,500	78,500	78,500	
Total for Executive Leadership - Sustainable Development		15,750	15,750	40,000		78,500	78,500	78,500	-
Financial Accounting									
PR-4356 Contribute to a rail-line reinstatement trust with Arc Infrastructure	Progress 10%	13,462	-	-	0 %	13,461	13,461	13,461	-
PR-5073 Provide financial support to the BHRC	Progress 75%	514,526	712,500	712,500	0 %	-	1,350,000	1,350,000	-
Total for Financial Accounting		527,988	712,500	712,500		13,461	1,363,461	1,363,461	
Fleet									
PR-2308 Replace corporate minor plant	Progress 60%	-	21,579	23,750	(9)%	30,750	30,750	30,750	-
Total for Fleet		_	21,579	23,750		30,750	30,750	30,750	

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
remod Linding March 2024		Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Information Technology									
PR-5008 City of Bunbury "Project Shine" Transformation	Progress 60%	53,950	630,789	767,430	(18)%	1,089,159	851,159	851,159	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Project progressing. Four modules complete (HRIS, HCM analytics CX and Contracts). Remaining is risk and data centre exit which are in progress. Project managment will commence shortly.									
PR-2249 Asset Replacement - Fixed and mobile phones and devices	Progress 60%	-	25,871	17,772	46 %	24,099	25,871	25,871	-
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u> Ongoing replacements as required									
PR-5150 Data Centre Exit & Cloud Migration	Progress 15%	-	-	42,750	(100)%	-	285,000	285,000	-
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u> Project on track.									
Total for Information Technology		53,950	656,660	827,952		1,113,258	1,162,030	1,162,030	
hate maked Planning									
PR-4301 Undertake community satisfaction and perception survey	Progress 95%	10,250	-	-	0 %	33,255	33,255	33,255	-
Total for Integrated Planning		10,250	-	-		33,255	33,255	33,255	-
Lead Department - Community Connection									
PR-3860 Support RSL in the delivery of Anzac Day	Progress 95%	-	20,000	20,000	0 %	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
PR-3848 Support Bunbury Regional Entertainment Centre (BREC) - operating and capital subsidies	Progress 60%	124,620	473,859	448,860	6 %	598,478	598,478	598,478	-
PR-3844 Support Bunbury City Band	Progress 95%	-	10,000	10,000	0 %	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
PR-3840 Support King Cottage Museum	Progress 95%	-	31,544	31,544	0 %	31,544	31,544	31,544	-
Page 762 of 900									

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments			YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024		Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Lead Department - Community Connection									
PR-3852 Support Stirling Street Arts Centre (SSAC) - operating subsidy	Progress 95%	_	66,625	66,625	0 %	66,625	66,625	66,625	
3			,	,		,	,	,-	
PR-4349 Provide support to Bunbury Regional YouthCare	Progress 95%	-	12,000	12,000	0 %	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
DD 4250 Vo. th Drawing Compart (MOLI)	Progress 95%		15.000	15.000	0 %	15.000	15.000	15.000	
PR-4350 Youth Program Support (MOU)	710g1c33 33/0	-	15,000	15,000	0 70	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
PR-4517 Bunbury Geographe Seniors and Community Centre Financial	Progress 50%	25,000	25,000	37,500	(33)%	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Support									
Total for Lead Department - Community Connection		149,620	654,028	641,529		803,647	803,647	803,647	
Libraries & Learning									
PR-4554 Replacement of children's toys in City Library Children's Area	Progress 5%	73	24	1,500	(98)%	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Total for Libraries & Learning		73	24	1,500		3,000	3,000	3,000	
						5,555	3,000	3,000	
Marketing & Communications									
PR-4010 Update digital library	Progress 95%	-	5,950	6,000	(1)%	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
	Progress 10%	2.250	0.405	52.204	(85)%	52.204	02.204	02.204	
PR-4299 Bunbury Brighter Campaign	710g1c33 10%	3,250	8,195	53,394	(83)/8	53,394	83,394	83,394	-
Total for Marketing & Communications		3,250	14,145	59,394		59,394	89,394	89,394	
Natural Environment & Sustainability									
PR-2590 Participate in Peron Naturaliste Partnership	Progress 100%	-	18,568	18,568	0 %	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
PR-4456 Implement Sustainability Strategy Action Plan	Progress 60%	46	5,268	27,500	(81)%	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
PR-4604 Implement culling of introduced Corellas	Progress 60%	7,087	6,185	4,500	<b>37</b> %	20,000	20,000	20,000	-

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments			YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024		Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Natural Environment & Sustainability									
PR-5128 Implement CHRMAP	Progress 20%	14,420	18,003	65,000	(72)%	220,000	220,000	220,000	-
Total for Natural Environment & Sustainability		21,553	48,024	115,568		310,000	310,000	310,000	-
Organisational Design									
PR-5157 Role Clarity and Performance Framework	Progress 0%	-	-	-	0 %	-	30,000	30,000	-
Total for Organisational Design		-	-	-		-	30,000	30,000	
Place Activation									
PR-4160 Provide funding for "Minor Community Grants"	Progress 0%	-	-	-	0 %	10,000	-	-	-
PR-4189 Provide funding for a "New Maker" Grant Round	Progress 40%	600	1,900	3,753	(49)%	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
PR-4190 Provide funding for a "Neighbourhood Connect" Grant Round	Progress 40%	-	2,770	4,000	(31)%	22,000	7,000	7,000	
PR-4198 Provide funding for a "Community Connect" Grant Round	Progress 50%	42,150	58,100	64,050	(9)%	152,100	115,100	115,100	-
PR-4211 Provide funding for "Signature Events" Grant Round	Progress 50%	83,068	167,724	132,578	27 %	265,156	265,156	265,156	-
PR-4241 Funding to secure state, national and international sporting or cultural events	Progress 50%	11,000	89,500	77,500	15 %	100,000	160,000	160,000	-
PR-4470 Bunbury Setagaya Biennial Photographic Competition	Progress 90%	664	2,353	3,016	(22)%	9,000	3,016	3,016	-
Project Progress Comments <u>:</u>									
The project date and venue has been confirmed with work									
progressing on the exhibition/competition development.									
PR-1402 Mayoral delegation visit to Setagaya Sister City	Progress 0%	-	-	-	0 %	35,000	-	-	-

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Place Activation									
PR-4658 Conduct anniversary celebrations for the Bunbury-Setagaya Sister City incoming tours	Progress 5%	-	1,716	1,716	0 %	45,000	1,716	1,716	-
PR-4762 Conduct City of Bunbury Staff Conference	Progress 90%	1,549	33,923	30,000	13 %	30,000	36,804	36,804	-
PR-5133 Support City of Bunbury Eisteddfod	Progress 95%	-	20,000	20,000	0 %	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
PR-5155 Support South Bunbury Rotary Club for Dunstan St Christmas Lights Event	Progress 0%	-	-	6,000	(100)%	-	6,000	6,000	-
PR-5159 Promotion of Bunbury around the Bunbury Cup	Progress 20%	-	5,000	20,000	(75)%	-	20,000	20,000	-
Total for Place Activation		139,031	382,985	362,613		693,256	639,792	639,792	
Project Planning & Assets									
PR-4589 Survey and monitoring of Pelican Point Grand Canals	Progress 90%	6,850	7,130	14,000	(49)%	10,000	14,000	14,000	-
Total for Project Planning & Assets		6,850	7,130	14,000		10,000	14,000	14,000	-
Property Management & Maintenance									
PR-1168 Replace signs and linemarking	Progress 70%	2,066	5,175	13,000	(60)%	25,000	15,000	15,000	-
PR-4268 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficient Projects	Progress 50%	54,865	33,798	180,000	(81)%	289,969	289,969	289,969	-
PR-4673 Replace office furniture and equipment	Progress 80%	-	34,468	40,000	(14)%	25,000	50,000	50,000	-
PR-4935 Replace Christmas street decorations	Progress 80%	4,427	31,806	20,000	59 %	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
PR-5103 Install AFDRS signage	Progress 95%	756	14,571	20,000	(27)%	20,000	20,000	20,000	

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Property Management & Maintenance									
PR-5110 Replace CBD parking signs	Progress 70%	4,568	34,808	93,217	(63)%	110,000	103,217	103,217	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Signage material procurement and signs fabrication done. Installation is underway.									
Total for Property Management & Maintenance		66,682	154,627	366,217		509,969	518,186	518,186	_
Rangers & Emergency Management  PR-4947 Undertake Department of Fire and Emergency Services Mitigation Activity program	Progress 40%	25,380	86,080	100,000	(14)%	200,000	202,430	202,430	
Project Progress Comments:									
Funding from DFES has been approved.									
PR-5344 All West Australians Reducing Emergencies (AWARE) Program	Progress 0%	-	-	-	0 %	-	17,200	17,200	-
Total for Rangers & Emergency Management		25,380	86,080	100,000		200,000	219,630	219,630	
Sport & Recreation									
PR-3829 Support South West Academy of Sport (SWAS)	Progress 100%	-	10,000	10,000	0 %	11,000	10,000	10,000	-

#### **Project Progress Comments:**

This project is now complete with full support being administered to the South West Academy of Sport athletes by way of funding support for their athletes training programs at the South West Sports Centre.

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Sport & Recreation									
PR-4717 Deliver Department of Sport and Recreation "Every Club" funding program	Progress 95%	-	44,768	38,660	16 %	51,668	44,872	44,872	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Club specific workshops delivered to sporting clubs and also one on one strategic planning workshops with certain clubs also delivered. Acquittal for this project has been submitted to Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries with us awaiting final confirmation and release of new financial year funds for the 'Every Club' funding program.									
PR-4532 Renew South West Sports Centre (SWSC) furnishings and equipment	Progress 95%	5,131	70,694	15,000	371 %	77,000	77,000	77,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Pool Cleaner purchased, Basketball backboards purchased and installed, dish washer installed in café, old swim school office refurbished into a useable training room/meeting room and Aquatics Risk Assessment.									
PR-5086 Detailed Design Hay Park Indoor Courts	Progress 15%	6,200	6,400	215,000	(97)%	650,000	650,000	650,000	-

#### **Project Progress Comments:**

Item raised to Council in December 2024 with it being endorsed that the Bunbury Basketball Association has the capacity to build, own and operate the proposed indoor court as the sole 3rd party. Discussions have been had with Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries in relation to support the election commitment being used for a stand alone 3rd party owned and operated facility. A steering group committee has been set up to support the Bunbury Basketball Association to project manage the design and construction of the proposed indoor court facility and Bunbury Basketball Association are currently working on devising an RFQ to send out to appoint a consultant to Project Manage this project with the support of the City.

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments			YTD	YTD	YTD	Original	Revised	End Year	Forecast
Period Ending March 2024		Committed	Actual	Budget	%var	Budget	Budget	Forecast	Change
Court & Description									
Sport & Recreation	Progress 35%			40.000	(100)%	40.000	40.000	40.000	
PR-5087 Prepare Sport & Recreation Facilities Plan	770g1c33 33%	-	-	40,000	(100)/0	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
There has been a slight delay in Phase 2 being implemented in January									
2024 due to the various acting roles in the directorate. However									
questionnaire surveys have been devised and ready to be sent to									
surrounding LGA's, State Sporting Associations and key Community Organisations to utilise their information for development in the									
strategy (surveys to be sent by end of April 2024). The next stage will									
be for a consultant to be appointed to conduct further engagement									
and draft the strategy with the consultant being appointed by June									
2024.									
PR-5102 Physically Activating Our Community	Progress 40%	-	-	6,000	(100)%	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Project Progress Comments:									
Activation for Mental Wellness Program devised in February 2024 with									
three programs being delivered in the community for youths with									
social anxiety disorder, sedentary males between 45 and 65 and women suffering anxiety, depression or social isolation. The									
community programs will commence from April 2024 to June 2024.									
PR-5153 Support Carey Park Football Lights Program CSRFF application	Progress 100%		62,640	62,640	0 %		62,640	62,640	
The state of the s			02,040	02,040			02,040	02,040	
<u>Project Progress Comments:</u>									
Carey Park Football Club completed their light tower upgrades at the									
end of February 2024 and in time for the new football season.									
PR-5154 Support Colts Cricket Club CSRFF application	Progress 10%	-	-	57,808	(100)%	-	57,808	57,808	-
Project Progress Comments:									
The City was successful in its CSRFF application to support the Colts									
Cricket Club to upgrade the existing practise cricket nets at the									
Recreation Ground. Cricket season finished at the end of March 2024									
with the upgrading of the nets to commence from April 2024.									
Total for Sport & Recreation		11,331	194,502	445,108		839,668	952,320	952,320	-
Page 768 of 900									

City of Bunbury								Tuesday, 16	April, 2024
Operating Projects Summary with Comments Period Ending March 2024		Committed	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD %var	Original Budget	Revised Budget	End Year Forecast	Forecast Change
Waste Services									
PR-5000 Better Bins Plus "Go FOGO" Kerbside Collection program	Progress 100%	-	76,165	76,165	0 %	73,010	76,165	76,165	
PR-5007 Increase E-Waste collections, enabling infrastructure and media campaign	Progress 100%	-	-	-	0 %	68,770	-	-	-
PR-5104 Site Assessment and Feasibility Study - McCombe Road	Progress 0%	-	-	-	0 %	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Project Progress Comments:  Procurement to commence in April									
Total for Waste Services		-	76,165	76,165		191,780	126,165	126,165	
Operating Projects Expenditure Total		1,259,227	3,585,115	4,858,762	(26)%	6,624,878	8,262,631	8,262,631	-



# MONTHLY COMMUNITY FINANCIAL REPORT As at 31 March 2024

#### Highlighting how the City of Bunbury is tracking against financial ratios







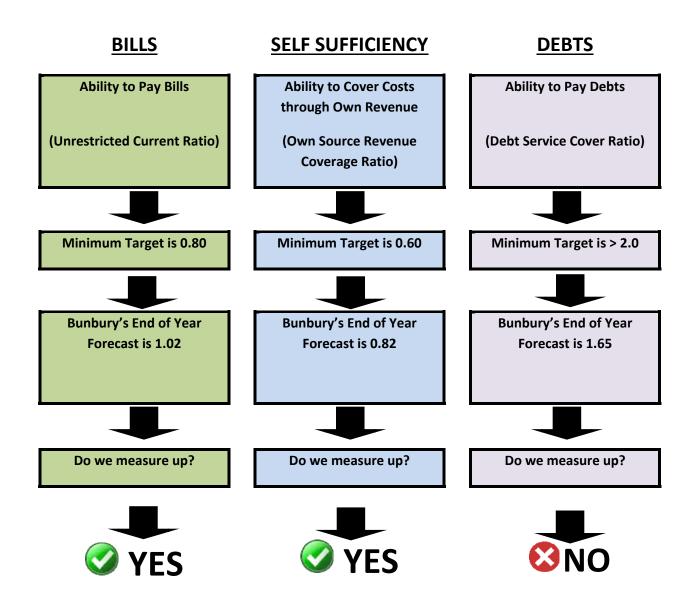


Financial Snapshot (Year to Date)	Actual (000's)
Operating Revenue	\$64,230
Operating Expenditure (Including Non-Cash Items)	\$54,650
Non-Cash Items	\$10,097
Capital Revenue	\$7,515
Capital Expenditure	\$16,189
Loan and Lease Repayments	\$1,376
Transfers (to)/from Restricted Cash	(\$214)
Unallocated Surplus Brought Forward 1 July 2023	\$4,900
Net Forecast Surplus Position at 30 June 2024	\$695

#### Did you know?

During March the City's interim audit was conducted. This is one of two on-site visits that is completed for the financial year.

#### > Financial Health Indicators



#### > Cash in the Bank (at 31 March 2024)

Total Cash in the

Bank

\$42.78M

Reserves &

Reserves &

Restricted Cash

\$21.73M

Available for
Operations and
Capital Expenditure

\$21.05M

#### How are we tracking against our budgeted targets?

#### **Operating Surplus Ratio**

A measure of the City's ability to cover its operational costs including depreciation and have funds left over to cover capital expenditure (including principal loan repayments) without relying on debt or reserves.



The reason that the Operating Surplus Ratio does not meet the minimum target is that operating revenue doesn't exceed own source operating revenue. This is being addressed with the following actions:

- 1. All operating expenditure is subject to review with the aim to reduce costs.
- 2. A significant amount of operating expenditure is in depreciation (\$13.77M or 18% of total operating expenditure).
- 3. Operating revenue is also subject to review.

## Asset Sustainability Ratio

Measures if the City is replacing or renewing existing non-financial assets at the same rate that its overall asset stock is wearing out.

Depreciation for 2023/24 is \$13.77M.

Capital expenditure (renewal and upgrade) for 2023/24 is \$29.39M.

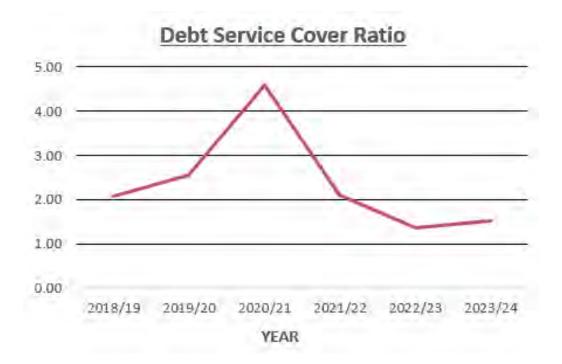
# Bunbury's Performance is 2.13 Do we meet the target?

#### **▶** Debt Levels



The City requires \$8.18M in loan borrowings in 2023/24. As at 30 June 2024 the City's loan liability is forecast at \$16.17M. This includes the following loans:

- Hands Oval Upgrade \$4.71M
- Forrest Park Pavilion \$2.47M
- Road & Path Construction \$1M



The Debt Service Cover Ratio measures the City's ability to service debt. The higher the ratio the stronger the position the City is in to repay annual principal and interest repayments.

Any feedback in this document is greatly appreciated and can be emailed to records@bunbury.wa.gov.au

#### 10.3.2 Corporate Business Plan Quarter 3 2023-24

File Ref:	COB/6080					
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal					
Responsible Officer:	Natalie Passmore, Corporate Re	porting Officer				
Responsible Manager:	Greg Golinski, Manager Governa	Greg Golinski, Manager Governance and Integrated Planning				
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community					
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy	☐ Quasi-Judicial				
		☐ Information Purposes				
	☐ Legislative					
Attachments:	Appendix 10.3.2-A Corporate Bu	ısiness Plan Report – Period ending 31				
	March 2024					

#### **Summary**

The Corporate Business Plan 2023 - 2027 provides the Bunbury community with a plan to deliver the vision, goals, and objectives of the Strategic Community Plan.

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the progress toward key objectives and actions outlined in the Corporate Business Plan for Quarter 3 2023-24.

#### **Executive Recommendation**

That Council notes the Corporate Business Plan Quarter 3 2023-24 Report. For the ending 31 March 2024, as presented in Appendix 10.3.2-A.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

#### **Strategic Relevance**

Pillar Performance

Aspiration Leading with purpose and robust governance

Outcome 13 A leading local government

Objective 13.1 Provide strong, accountable leadership and governance

#### **Regional Impact Statement**

The Corporate Business Plan impacts the actions undertaken by the City of Bunbury and therefore has a direct impact on the work of the City, including facility and service management. As many of the City's services and facilities are accessed by residents from surrounding local areas, this resulting indirect regional impact of this plan is also substantial.

#### **Background**

Council resolved to endorse The Corporate Business Plan 2023 - 2027 at the Special Council Meeting held on 25 July 2023. Quarterly reporting against progress toward the Corporate Business Plan is undertaken as part of the City's Integrated Strategic Planning and Reporting Framework for each quarter.

#### **Council Policy Compliance**

Not applicable.

#### **Legislative Compliance**

Regulation 19DA of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations outlines the requirements for a Corporate Business Plan.

#### **Officer Comments**

The Corporate Business Plan communicates the City's plan for the next four years for delivering the aspirations and objectives of the community as set out in the Strategic Community Plan.

A report on progress toward achieving the outcomes of the Corporate Business Plan is presented to Council quarterly. This is intended to ensure transparency to Council and the community, and that implementation is done on time and on budget thereby maximising effectiveness and positive community impact.

The report is organised by each of the core performance area pillars - People, Plant, Place, Prosperity, and Performance - and includes for each action the overall status; budget and budget status indicator; the quarter in the financial year by which the action is due to be completed; and a Manager or Executive comment.

The report outlines progress towards actions scheduled for completion within the 2023-2024 financial year.

#### **Analysis of Financial and Budget Implications**

Budget figures included in the Report are aligned with the operating and capital project expenditure outlined in the Corporate Business Plan 2023 -2027, and Annual Budget 2023-2024.

#### **Community Consultation**

Nil

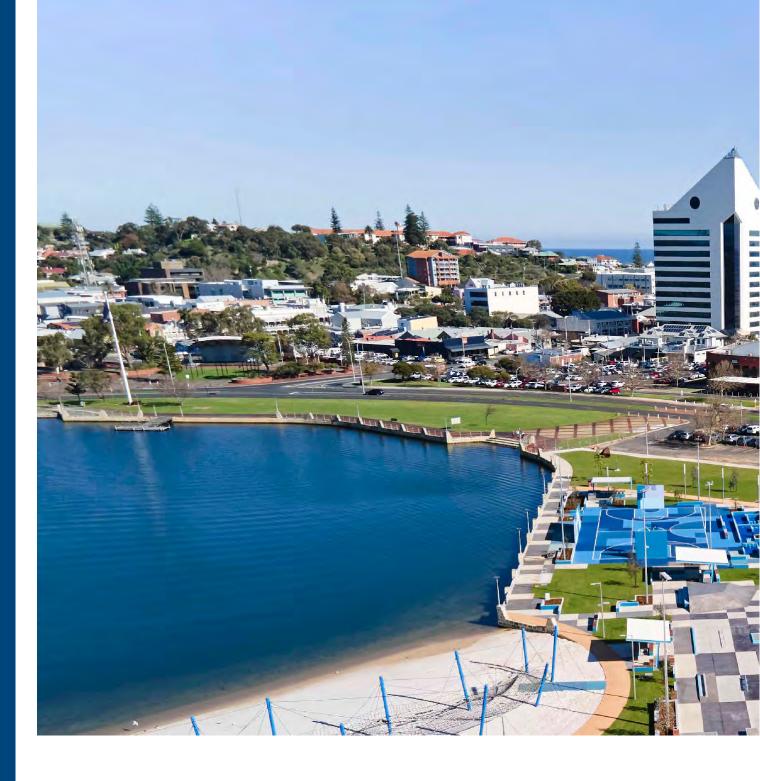
#### Councillor/Officer Consultation

Elected Members adopted The Corporate Business Plan 2023 - 2027 at the Special Council Meeting held on 25 July 2023. The Plan was developed in consultation with Executives, Managers, and Officers. Executive and Managers were engaged by Officers in compilation of the Quarter 3 2023-24 report.



# **Contents**

Introduction	2
Snapshot of Progress	3
Our Vision	4
People	5
Planet	9
Place	11
Prosperity	18
Performance	21



# The City of Bunbury acknowledges the traditional owners of the land, the Noongar Wardandi people and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures; and to Elders past, present and emerging.



#### Introduction



The Corporate Business Plan is a strategic business tool that translates Council priorities into actions within the resources available.

This document is a quarterly report, designed to provide an update on progress towards the objectives in the Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027 and outlines progress towards actions to be completed within the 2023-24 financial year.

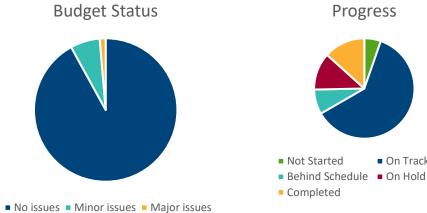
The report is broken down into each core performance area of the Corporate Business Plan (People, Planet, Place, Prosperity, and Performance) and outlines the budget, budget status, forecast completion, and progress of each action.

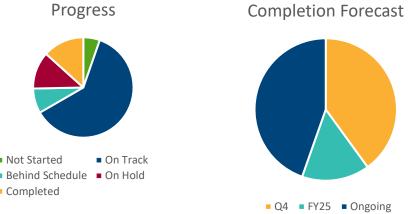
Budgets are aligned with the Operating and Capital Project Expenditure outlines in the Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027 and the Annual Budget 2023-24.

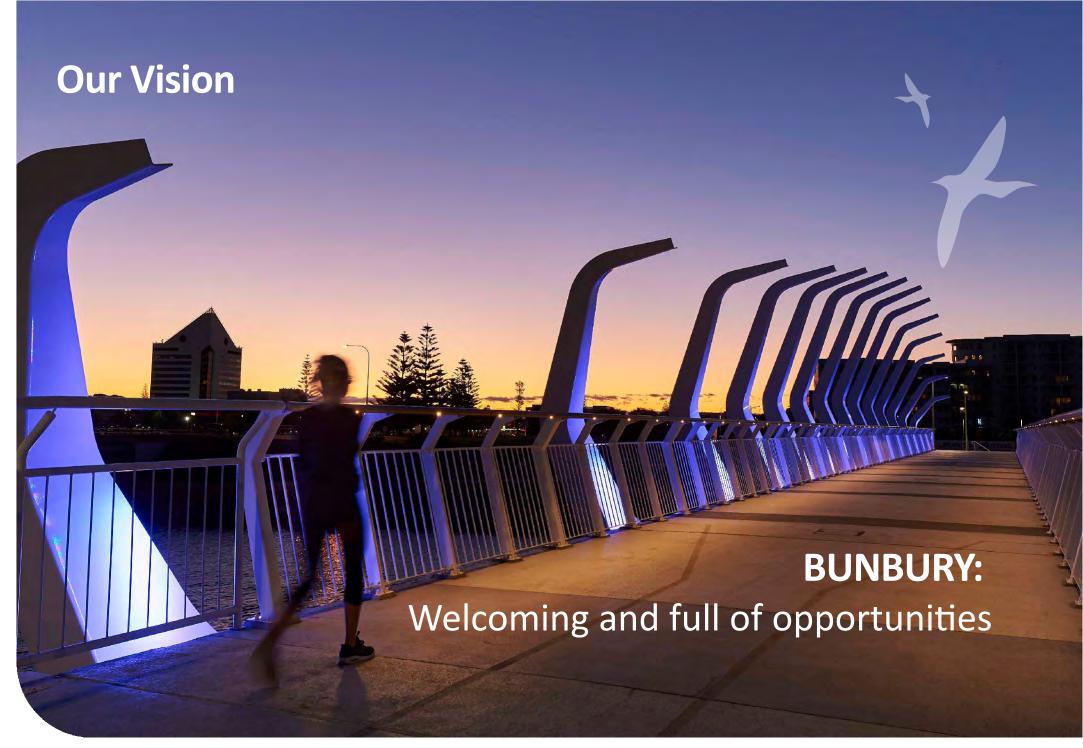
# **Snapshot of Progress**











# **People -** a safe, healthy and connected community.



	Outcome 1. A safe community						
C	Objectives A	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
	prevention services.	Review the current CCTV coverage, and if relevant, seek funding to expand and improve the CCTV system.	Digital Services	\$50,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
	to improve community safety.  1.3 Reduce the harmful use of alcohol		Will commence	e in 2024 in liaison	with the Comr	munity Safety tear	n.
		Partner with relevant agencies to implement the Community Safety Plan.	Community Wellbeing	N/A	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track
			•	•	•		proved working group prior to sible crossover of stakeholders.
		Continue Alcohol Accord including supporting key stakeholders in reducing alcohol related harms and antisocial	Community Wellbeing	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
		behavior.	,	etings occurring v nditions to event		rs. Working with l	iquor licensing officers to apply

#### Outcome 2. A growing hub of culture and creativity

(	Objectives	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
	2.1 Increase safety and crime prevention services.	Develop and promote app guided tours of the Bunbury Heritage Building Trail and Urban Art Trail.	Community Connection	\$5,000	No issues	-	Not started	
	2.2 Promote and celebrate Noongar culture.		On hold as there continues to be no Senior in the Community Development team. A needs and relevancy of the project needs to be undertaken.				Development team. A review of	
		Implement the Framing of Frank Norton Artworks for the City Collection.	Community Connection	\$50,000	No issues	Q3	Completed	
			Invoice paid March 2024 for framing and labeling of artwork.					
		Deliver major public art acquisition (specific project/s to be identified)	Community Connection	\$50,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track	
			Exploration of	Stormie Mills dor	nated artwork ui	nderway. Transpor	t costs are likely to be incurred.	
		Develop and implement dual naming of significant landmarks and places.	Community Connection	N/A	Minor issues	FY25	On hold	
			March 2024 to		focus areas of		onduction of follow up forum in gar community with regards to	
		Develop reconciliation and cultural plan initiatives.	Community Connection	\$15,000	No issues	FY25	In progress – on track	
							lule of forums, consultation and Noongar community wish to see	

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Objectives	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress		
<ul><li>3.1 Improve access to high quality health and community services.</li><li>3.2 Encourage participation in sport, recreation, and leisure activities.</li></ul>		roles in the direct surrounding LGA information for d	torate. However L's, State Sporting levelopment in th	questionnaire s Associations a e strategy (surv	urveys have been d and key Communit eys to be sent by e	In progress – on track  y 2024 due to the various acting devised and ready to be sent to ty Organisations to utilise thei and of April 2024). The next stage ment and draft the strategy with		
		the consultant be	eing appointed by	/ June 2024.				
	Redevelop the Forrest Park Pavilion with modern, unisex changing facilities and upgraded power supply.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$3,495,879	No issues	FY25	In progress – on track		
		Full Construction	completion date	still set for Oc	tober 2024.			
	Redevelop Hands Oval SWFL facilities to a standard required for WAFL and AFL fixtures, in partnership with stakeholders.	Projects and Asset Management	\$15,321,644	No issues	Q4	In progress – behind schedule		
	para comp man station station.	Scope 1 (Stadium) construction in progress but behind schedule. Pending schedule update to confirm extent of delays.  Scope 2 (Oval Surrounds) construction in progress and on schedule.						
	Develop and implement a program for increasing participation in passive recreation in our community.	Community Facilities	\$10,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track		
	Community.					24 with three programs being edentary males between 45 and		

commence from April 2024 to June 2024.

65; and women suffering anxiety, depression or social isolation. The community programs will

#### Outcome 4. A compassionate and inclusive community

C	bjectives	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
4	4.1 Listen and respond to community needs at all	Partner with neighboring councils, peak bodies and the Youth Advisory Council to develop a Greater Bunbury Youth Action Plan.	Community Connection	N/A	No issues	Q4	In progress – behind schedule	
4	stages of life.  4.2 Support vulnerable groups, including aged persons and those with	Greater burioury Touth Action Film.		er the coming mor			up, Capel and Harvey. It will rary Youth Officer will allow	
4	disability.  4.3 Build a stronger sense of	Disability Access and Inclusion Committee (DAIC) to explore MARCIA 2.0.	Community Connection	N/A *	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – behind schedule	
	belonging through volunteering.		Partner and funding identification delayed. Actions in place to review report provided by internal teams and implement roadmap for completion of KPIs within existing DAIP structure, or in addition to DAIP where required.					
		Develop an awards program to promote volunteering and recognition of volunteers.	People and Safety	N/A	No issues	FY25	Not started	
			Not started.					
		Implement Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.	Community Connection	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
			Renewed focus as first and assist in identification of c					

<sup>\*</sup> Additional funding is required or some of project funding is dependent on sources external to the City of Bunbury.

## Planet — a healthy and sustainable ecosystem



#### Outcome 5. A natural environment that is cared for and preserved.

0	bjectives	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
5	.1 Sustainably manage, conserve and enhance our natural habitats.	Implement program to manage introduced Corellas.	Projects and Asset Management	\$20,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
5	.2 Encourage the adoption of sustainable practices.		Corella management is un	derway.			
5	.3 Develop a sustainable, low circular economy.	Implement the actions of the Environmental Sustainability Strategy.	Projects and Asset Management	\$50,000	Minor issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
5	.4 Move to net zero emissions.		Action planning in progress. Climate Action Budget Reserve to be established. Expected under expenditure to be transferred into reserve.				
		Assess McCombe Road Resource Drop Off Centre.	Waste Operations and Infrastructure Business Services	\$50,000	No issues	Q3	Completed
				a consultant to a se			as resulted in a change of ted in-house by December
		Install electric vehicle charging stations at City Depot and Administration Building.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$60,000	No issues	Q1	Completed
			Completed September 20	23.			

#### Outcome 6. An aware and resilient community equipped to respond to natural disasters and emergencies.

C	Objectives	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
(	6.1 Minimise risks and impacts from fires, floods, heat waves, and other natural	Implement the Coastal Hazard Risk Management & Adaption Plan (CHRMAP).	Projects and Asset Management	\$220,000	Minor issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
	disasters.		CHRMAP has been finalise is complete, to be comme	•			rm implementation planning lished.
		Continue involvement in the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC).	Community Wellbeing	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
			Ongoing.				
		Implement the approved Department of Fire and Emergency Services Bushfire Mitigation Activity program.	Community Wellbeing	\$200,000 *	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
			Ongoing.				
		Review annually the City of Bunbury Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) that was endorsed by the State	Community Wellbeing	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	Not started
		Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) in 2020. A major review of the LEMA is currently being planned for 2023/2024.	Ongoing.				

<sup>\*</sup> Additional funding is required or some of project funding is dependent on sources external to the City of Bunbury.



# **Place** — an integrated, vibrant, and well-planned city.

#### Outcome 7. A community with high quality urban design and housing diversity.

0	bjectives	5	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
7		note responsible planning development.	Review the Local Planning Strategy.	City Growth	\$100,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track	
	for lo	v recognition and respect ocal history and heritage. ase access to safe,		in February. Actions th	at were included are	e now being sco		at the Councils Strategic Briefing Iress the availability of funds for	
,	affor	dable and diverse		required strategy and Scheme development.					
	Housi	ing options.	Review the Local Planning Scheme.	City Growth	\$50,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track	
					at were included are	e now being sco		at the Councils Strategic Briefing Iress the availability of funds for	
			Conduct a local heritage survey in accordance with Heritage Act 2018.	City Growth	\$15,000	No issues	FY25	On hold	
				To be carried over to 2	2024/25.				
			Investigate City landholdings for potential key worker accommodation sites.	City Growth	*	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track	
					the sites. They have	e also been talki		here necessary, are looking into of different investor groups for	

#### Outcome 8. A place with attractive and welcoming community spaces where people want to live.

(	Objectives	Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
	8.1 Create a strong and vibrant City Centre.	Implement the Bunbury City Centre Action Plan.	City Growth	\$50,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track
	<ul><li>8.2 Beautify streetscapes.</li><li>8.3 Maintain quality community buildings, halls and toilets.</li></ul>		A Project Initiation Doo Revitilisation Plan.	cument is currently	' in draft for E	Executive Approva	al to develop a City Centre
	8.4 Revitalise the coastline, foreshores, parks and	Develop Bicentennial Square Precinct Plan.	City Growth	\$50,000 *	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track
playgrounds.  Awaiting ministerial decision on additional fu			unding for \$100,0	000.			
		Implement Dog Park and Exercise Area Upgrades.	Community Connection	\$130,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track
			Fencing has been finalised with construction of the carpark to commence in April 2024.				pril 2024.
		Research new regional art gallery.	Community Connection	\$125,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
			BRAG Advisory group ap sites and funding opport	,		• ,	icated to researching possible ons currently open.

#### Outcome 8. A place with attractive and welcoming community spaces where people want to live.

Objectives		Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
	8.1 Create a strong and vibrant City Centre.	Implement the Beautifying of Bunbury Streetscapes.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$200,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
	<ul><li>8.2 Beautify streetscapes.</li><li>8.3 Maintain quality community</li></ul>		Ocean Drive works partia	ılly completed. Trees	to be planted in	the nodes May/Ju	une 2024.
	buildings, halls and toilets.  8.4 Revitalise the coastline, foreshores, parks and	Implement the Greening Bunbury Plan.	Projects and Asset Management	\$240,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
	playgrounds.		Orders have been placed	for a further 650 tre	ees to be planted	May and June 202	4.
		Continue research on the viability of an Ocean Pool.	Projects and Asset Management	N/A	No issues	FY25	In progress – on track
			Liaising with Gnaal Karla Goode & Associates enga				ural Heritage Committee. Brad ohic Survey.
		Renew foreshore marine walls at the Leschenault Inlet.	Projects and Asset Management	\$1,200,000	Minor issues	Q4	In progress – behind schedule
			Construction in progress	(Stage 2 of 4 comple	ete). To be comp	eted by August 20	24.

#### Outcome 9. A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably.

Objectives		Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
9.1	transport with improved paths, cycleways, and end-of-trip facilities.	Expand the footpath network across the City of Bunbury.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$520,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
9.2			Bussell Hwy, Hislop St, Mossop St, Herbert Rd, Birch St and Dwyer St completed. Spencer Street to commence May 2024.					
9.3	services.  Improve road safety, connectivity, and traffic	Partner with Roads to Recovery to implement the Reseal Road Improvement program.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$150,000 *	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – behind schedule	
9.4	flow. Provide sufficient parking.		Rose Street delayed, waiting contractor availability.					
9.5	Improve aviation infrastructure and services.	Review, renew and upgrade local roads.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$200,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
			FY24 actions completed March 2024.					
		Implement State Blackspot Funding to deliver upgrades to roads.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$559,000 *	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – behind schedule	
			Contract to be awarded for Blair Street Clark roundabout, waiting on construction design for Austral Parade.					
		Deliver Regional Road Group upgrades.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$1,061,000*	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
			Lillydale Rd contracted out to BCP completion by June 2024. Leschenault Drive will now commence April/May 2024. Rescheduled to complete Hands Oval carpark surrounds.					

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#### Outcome 9. A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably

Objectives		Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
9.	Increase the use of active transport with improved	Renew Withers regional roads.	Projects and Asset Management	\$2,449,564*	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track	
	paths, cycleways, and end-of-trip facilities.		Practical completion pending electrical work and landscaping.					
9.	2 Encourage greater use of public and shared transport	Develop and implement new carpark on Koombana Drive.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$450,000	No issues	FY25	On hold	
9.	7.		Deferred to 2024/25.					
9.	connectivity, and traffic flow.  4 Provide sufficient parking.	Install Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) signs.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$20,000	No issues	Q2	Completed	
9.	,		Completed December 20	023.				
		Replacement of CBD parking signs.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$110,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track	
			Sign installation delayed due to staffing. Will be completed prior to end of financial year.					

#### Outcome 9. A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably.

Objectives		Action	Responsible	Budget 23-24	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
9.1	Increase the use of active transport with improved paths, cycleways, and endof-trip facilities.	Implement carpark renewals.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$90,655	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
			Zoe Street carpark currently in progress.				
9.2	Encourage greater use of public and shared transport services.	Implement the Bunbury Airport apron expansion.	Projects and Asset Management	\$150,000	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track
9.3	connectivity, and traffic flow.  4 Provide sufficient parking.	Contract awarded and works to commence in Q4.					
9.4		Implement a Compass Swinging Bay at Bunbury Airport.	Projects and Asset Management	\$62,330	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track
9.5			Contract awarded and works to commence in Q4.				
	services.	Replace playground equipment.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$425,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
			Ray Bain playground cu	ırrently being install	ed. Barnes playg	ground to commen	ce installation May/June 2024.

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### Outcome 9. A city that is easy to get around safely and sustainably.

(	Objectives		Action	Responsible	<b>Budget 23-24</b>	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
	active	ease the use of re transport with oved paths,	Renew, resleeve and improve drainage network (including compensation basins).	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$300,000	No issues	Ongoing	Not started	
	•	eways, and end-of- facilities.		Works delayed to April/May 2024 due to seawall replacement delays.					
	of pul	ourage greater use ublic and shared sport services.	Renew and upgrade paths as per Asset Management Plan.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$200,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – behind schedule	
	conne	ove road safety, nectivity, and ic flow.		Delayed, waiting consti	ruction design.				
	parkin	_	Implement traffic calming and minor intersection treatments.	Infrastructure Maintenance Services	\$100,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
	•	ove aviation structure and ces.		Alyxia Drive programm	ed for June 2024.				

<sup>\*</sup> Additional funding is required or some of project funding is dependent on sources external to the City of Bunbury.



## **Prosperity** — a strong and diversified economy.

### Outcome 10. The premier city of regional Western Australia.

Objectives		Action	Responsible 23-24 Budget		Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
10.1	Build awareness and recognition that Bunbury is a great	Implement the Bunbury Brighter campaign to promote Bunbury as destination of choice to live, play, work, Invest and visit.	Strategy, Projects and Communications	\$50,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
	place to live, work, study, holiday, play and invest in.		Ambassador stories continue to be launched throughout FY24. A proposal has been preliminarily approved for FY25 budget to commence a review of the campaign's performance to date and plan for future execution.					
		Review and implement Economic Development Action Plan.	City Growth	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
			Economic Developme priority ED focus. Proje				y support the EDAP and City	

### Outcome 11. A strong, resilient and diverse economic hub for the South West.

(	Objectives	Action	Responsible	23-24 Budget	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
	11.1 Be Australia's first regional Digital City.	Collaborate with Edith Cowan University on opportunities for the development of local resources and for research and development	Strategy and Organisational Performance	\$40,000	No issues	FY25	In progress – on track
	11.2 Attract diversified investment, industry, and businesses, innovation and success.	projects that will benefit the economy and community, including the Digital Innovation Hub	The City continues to	work with ECU clo	sely, reaping var	rious benefits for	Bunbury and the wider region.
	11.3 Position Bunbury to capitalise on future employment trends		City Growth	N/A	No issues	Q3	Completed
	and needs.		Policy now endorsed.				
		Establish a policy position to build the capacity of Indigenous businesses and increase training and employment opportunities for local	City Growth	N/A	Minor issues	Q4	On hold
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.	To be reviewed by nev	wly appointed Teal	m Leader Econo	mic Developmer	nt.
		Partner with service providers to deliver a program of business training and support services.	City Growth	N/A	No issues	Q4	On hold
			To be reviewed by nev	wly appointed Tear	m Leader Econo	mic Developmer	nt.

### Outcome 12. A unique and desirable destination within the South West Region.

Obj	ectives	Action	Responsible	23-24 Budget	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress			
12.1	Develop and promote a competitive tourism offer to attract more	Partner with other local governments in the region to support Bunbury Geographe Tourism.	City Growth	\$215,000 *	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track			
	visitors.		Ongoing collaboration taking place supporting the delivery of the BunGeo campaign.							
		Partner with local service providers to retain, develop and attract new arts and culture events.	Community Connection	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track			
			A draft activation plan has been presented to ELT and an overview provided to EM's pending adv review of City grants/donations etc. to inform SMA budget and future direction.							
		Contribute towards Busselton Margaret River Regional Airport Marketing Fund.	Office of the CEO	\$10,000	Minor issues	Q2	Completed			
			Completed August 2023.							
		Continue Sister City relationships with incoming and outgoing tours.	City Growth	\$45,000	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track			
			Student Tour is be coordinator.	ing planned, with	flight tender o	currently in progre	ess to identify a suitable agency			

<sup>\*</sup> Additional funding is required or some of project funding is dependent on sources external to the City of Bunbury.



## Performance — leading with purpose and robust governance

Ou	tcome 13. A leading local government.									
Obje	ectives	Action	Responsible	23-24 Budget	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress			
13.1	Provide strong accountable leadership	Conduct Mayoral and Council Elections.	Corporate Governance	\$140,000	No issues	Q2	Completed			
12.2	and governance.		Completed.							
13.2	Adopt innovations to improve business efficiencies and the customer experience.	Proceed with completing the City's Evolve program of Organisational and Digital Transformation, with the introduction and	Strategy & Organisational Performance	N/A	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track			
13.3	Effectively manage the City's resources.	entrenchment of new key services and online functionality.	The City's new Oracle customer management solution (CX) has been rolled out internally, with the community facing portal to be launched in April 2024. This will open up a new way of transparency and communication between the City and its community.							
		Further optimise the City's community website, including the integration of the five facility websites within this umbrella.	Strategy, Projects and Communications	*	No issues	Q2	Completed			
			Completed.							
		Develop and launch stage one of the community online portal, with ongoing updates as new functionalities are developed.	Strategy & Organisational Performance	N/A	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track			
			To be launched in Apri	l 2024.						
		Develop business cases for future capital works.	Strategy, Projects and Communications	\$40,000	No issues	Q4	Not started			
			Preliminary research in	progress to dete	rmine relevant	projects for busine	ess cases to be developed.			
		Prepare a Collections Storage Feasibility Study for BRAG and Museum.	Community Connection	\$30,000	No issues	Q4	On hold			
			Substantive manager o	n long term leave	e. To be picked	up from April 2024	4 for investigation.			

Ou	tcome 13. A leading lo	ocal government.						
Obje	ectives	Action	Responsible	23-24 Budget	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress	
13.1	Provide strong accountable leadership and governance.	Digitisation of existing infrastructure and building plans.	Corporate Governance	\$20,000	No issues	Q3	Completed	
13.2		Implement the upgrade of Art, Photos, Honour Board: Council Chambers, Function Room, Lounge and Foyer.	Office of the CEO	\$20,000	Major issues	Q4	On hold	
13.3	customer experience.  Effectively manage the		Due the limited wall space in the foyer area, various options to accommodate honour boards are bein investigated.					
	City's resources.	Develop and implement the City's Organisational Performance Strategy (known as the ITeam strategy), inclusive of the Optimisation Plan and the Rates and Revenue Plan identified in the ITeam strategy.	Strategy, Projects and Communications	N/A	No issues	Q4	On hold	
		Transdentified in the fream strategy.	Optimisation Plan on h	nold.				
		Operationalise the City's Risk Management Framework, including the implementation of online Pulse software for the ongoing management and reporting of risks.	Corporate Governance	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track	
				d of April 2024. F		,	acceptance phase, with planned ement Framework and Appetite	

### Outcome 14. A well informed community that is deeply engaged in decision making.

Objectives	Action	Responsible	23-24 Budget	Budget Status	Forecast Completion	Progress
14.1 Effectively inform and engage the community about local issues, facilities,	Undertake a community perceptions survey to assess the City's performance levels and community priorities.	Strategy, Projects and Communications	\$25,000	No issues	Q2	Completed
services, and events.		Completed.				
	major projects.	Strategy, Projects and Communications	N/A	No issues	Ongoing	In progress – on track
		Newly developed project management methodologies have been applied to the City's FY24 major projects. Governance and reporting are occurring on a consistent basis with a focus on cost management. The build of the Pulse Project Management software has commenced. The project is in its initiation phase with the kickoff meeting and module demonstration having been completed. Planned completion is expected for July 2024.				
	Continue the implementation of the City's Engagement Framework across the business in alignment with the LG legislative reform requirements.	Strategy, Projects and Communications	N/A	No issues	Q4	In progress – on track
		Engagement framework framework is in progress				tion. Review of the engagement ne organisation.

<sup>\*</sup> Additional funding is required or some of project funding is dependent on sources external to the City of Bunbury.



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### How to Get Involved

### Want to help build a better, brighter Bunbury?

Please reach out to your Elected Member or the responsible officer at the City of Bunbury to share your thoughts and ideas.

A: 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury, WA, 6230

**T**: 08 9792 7000

E: mayor@bunbury.wa.gov.au info@bunbury.wa.gov.au

www.bunbury.wa.gov.au







#### 10.3.3 Schedule of Accounts Paid for the period 1 March 2024 to 31 March 2024

File Ref:	COB/4736								
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal Report								
Responsible Officer:	David Ransom, Manager Finance								
Responsible Manager:	David Ransom, Manager Finance	David Ransom, Manager Finance							
Executive:	Karin Strachan, Director Corporate and Community								
Authority/Discretion:	☐ Advocacy		Quasi-Judicial						
	☐ Executive/Strategic	$\boxtimes$	Information Purposes						
Attachments:	Appendix 10.3.3-A: Schedule of A	Appendix 10.3.3-A: Schedule of Accounts Paid							

#### **Summary**

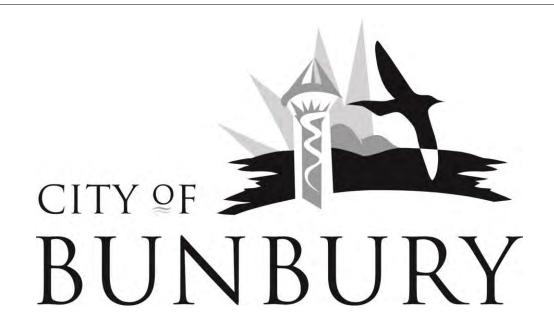
The City of Bunbury "Schedule of Accounts Paid" covering the period 1 March 2024 to 31 March 2024 is attached at Appendix 10.3.3-A. The schedule contains details of the following transactions;

- 1. Municipal Account payments totalling \$16,305,996.69
- 2. Trust Account payments totalling \$25,252.71
- 3. Visitor Information Centre Trust Account payments totalling \$10,126.30

#### **Executive Recommendation**

The Schedule of Accounts Paid for the period 1 March 2024 to 31 March 2024 be received.

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority



### SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAID

For the period 1 March 2024 to 31 March 2024

#### **CITY OF BUNBURY**

Municipal Account	2 - 43
Trust Account	44 - 45
Visitor Information Centre Trust Account	46 - 48

For further details on any payments made please contact David Ransom on (08) 9792 7160; or Vicki Gregg on (08) 9792 7162

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
<b>Cheque Payme</b>							
00156762	06/03/2024	City of Bunbury					500.00
			INV	Grand Families	BWP Grandfamilies Day Temporary Cash Float	500.00	
00156763	14/03/2024	Carmine Antonio Pinto & Carol Maree Pinto					4,000.00
			INV	ASN6074	Rates Refund	4,000.00	
00156764	28/03/2024	Petty Cash Recoup - Art Gallery					286.35
			INV	190324	Petty Cash	286.35	
00156767	28/03/2024	Water Corporation					11,489.92
			INV	9006412437/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	842.82	
			INV	9006418433/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	405.78	
			INV	9009036596/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	72.68	
			INV	9006438960/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	1,138.60	
			INV	9020372398/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	205.92	
			INV	9020636613/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	228.13	
			INV	9006428033/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	72.68	
			INV	9006503304/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	561.23	
			INV	9006414256/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	268.28	
			INV	9006438995/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	849.92	
			INV	9006494794/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	842.82	
			INV	9006415160/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	272.54	
			INV	9016188934/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	117.09	
			INV	9009784711/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	117.09	
			INV	9006455090/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	72.68	
			INV	9006431881/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	627.85	
			INV	9006424710/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	50.48	
			INV	9006473635/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	117.09	
			INV	9006421173/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	183.72	
			INV	9006413544/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	205.92	
			INV	9006495826/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	1,094.19	
			INV	9008869844/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	117.09	
			INV	9010734420/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	72.68	
			INV	9006479711/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	205.92	
			INV	9013424807/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	228.13	
			INV	9013424671/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	161.51	
			INV	9011600811/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	72.68	
			INV	9017114574/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	50.48	
			INV	9022481256/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	94.89	
			INV	9006488132/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	250.33	

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
			INV	9013554038/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	539.02	
			INV	9023612545/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	228.13	
			INV	9023690906/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	72.68	
			INV	9010357995/MAR24	Consumption & Service Charges - 10/01/24 to 30/04/	279.78	
			INV	9008894687/MAR24	Consumption & Service Charges - 10/01/24 to 13/03/	446.07	
			INV	9006415152/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	228.13	
			INV	9006440593/MAR24	Service Charges - 01/03/2024 to 30/04/2024	94.89	
						Total: Cheque Payments	\$16,276.27
EFT Payments							,, -· -· -·
7771.10065-01	06/03/2024	Malatesta Group Holdings Pty Ltd T/A Malatesta F	Road Pa	ving & Hot Mix			780.00
			INV	SINV04345	Greenwaste Fee	480.00	
			INV	SINV04348	Asphalt	300.00	
7771.10246-01	06/03/2024	Decorative Lighting and Display			·		28,661.71
			INV	16083	Christmas Lights Supplies	28,661.71	
7771.10248-01	06/03/2024	Karyn Rowe					260.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	260.00	
7771.10304-01	06/03/2024	MK Frazer & SM Frazer T/A Blank Slate Creative					1,100.00
			INV	310	Blair Street Pavement Art Design	1,100.00	
7771.10314-01	06/03/2024	Davenport Plumbing			•		2,443.61
		•	INV	16484	Irrigation Mains Maintenance - Pelican Point	1,402.56	
			INV	16696	Plumbing Repairs - Skate Park Vittoria Road	81.40	
			INV	16701	Plumbing Repairs - Stephen Street Exeloos	959.65	
7771.10671-01	06/03/2024	Therese Marie Price					104.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	104.00	
7771.10676-01	06/03/2024	West Oz Linemarking Pty Ltd			·		2,673.00
		· ·	INV	9171	Linemarking - Ocean Drive Carpark	2,673.00	
7771.10757-01	06/03/2024	Jessica Siri					108.40
			INV	Refund2002	Staff Reimbursement - BWP Animal Supplies	108.40	
7771.10766-01	06/03/2024	Omnicom Media Group Australia Pty Ltd					266.86
			INV	1714427	Public Notice - Local Government Tenders	266.86	
7771.10789-01	06/03/2024	Fleet Network Pty Ltd					1,772.19
			INV	129593	Novated Lease Payment - F/E 27/02/2024	1,772.19	
7771.10851-01	06/03/2024	Anglicare WA					50,002.70
			INV	110438	Koolambidi Woola Engagement Program 2023-2024	50,002.70	
7771.10921-01	06/03/2024	West Coast FM Group					29,411.10
			INV	4134	Blair Street Pavement Art Installation	29,411.10	
7771.10957-01	06/03/2024	Kathryn Louise Debbo					500.00
	05 (000		INV	6433916	SWAN Artist Fee - BRAG	500.00	
Page 8	05 of 900			3			

### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7771.10992-01	06/03/2024	Work Clobber Bunbury - Infrastructure					255.96
	. ,	,	INV	24-00003281	Staff Uniforms - Infrastructure	58.86	
			INV	24-00003965	PPE Boots - Infrastructure	197.10	
7771.1104-01	06/03/2024	M & B Sales Pty Ltd					487.85
			INV	20214262	Door/Handle/Accessories	377.12	
			INV	264411	Maintenance Supplies - Builders Bog/Door Fittings	110.73	
7771.11046-01	06/03/2024	Maddison Leyshon					78.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	78.00	
7771.11050-01	06/03/2024	Busselton Farmers Market					344.90
			INV	1199255	BWP Animal Feed	202.61	
			INV	1199403	SWSC Cafe Supplies	142.29	
7771.11056-01	06/03/2024	Christopher Archibald					700.00
			INV	1203	Entertainment - Closing Event Stuart Elliot Exhibition	700.00	
7771.11069-01	06/03/2024	Robert Gaffney					226.50
			INV	2	BWP Animal Food	226.50	
7771.11074-01	06/03/2024	PACK & SEND Bunbury					155.00
			INV	AU-BNBY03254535	Noongar Country Freight - BRAG	155.00	
7771.11075-01	06/03/2024	Koopa Evans					182.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	182.00	
7771.1419-01	06/03/2024	Holcim Australia Pty Ltd					314.16
			INV	9409110663	Concrete - Jeffrey Road	314.16	
7771.1555-01	06/03/2024	Spurling Engineering					7,388.70
			INV	13434	Drainage Lids - Hands Oval	3,553.00	
			INV	13435	Needle Box Holders - BMX Toilets Refurbishment	1,155.00	
			INV	13438	Tie Down Straps - BMX Toilets Refurbishment	1,320.00	
			INV	13437	Cage Lock Replacement & Hook - BY018V	667.70	
	/ /		INV	13436	Mirror Brackets for Light Posts	693.00	
7771.1574-01	06/03/2024	Steve's Bobcat & Truck Hire					1,100.00
	/ /		INV	M0033	Turf Removal - Forrest Park	1,100.00	
7771.1621-01	06/03/2024	South West Rubber Stamps	18.07	F72F0	D	20.50	29.50
7774 474 04	05/02/2024	2.1151 5 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1	INV	57250	Party Animals Stamps - BWP	29.50	205.00
7771.171-01	06/03/2024	Bell Fire Equipment Company Pty Ltd	18157	INIV 40472	To de Fill Harry City BIG Co. all and	205.00	385.00
7774 4774 04	05/02/2024	Forth 2 Octobrilla Communication	INV	INV-18172	Tank Fill Hose with BIC Couplings	385.00	474.00
7771.1771-01	06/03/2024	Earth 2 Ocean Communications	INIV	120010	Tura view Dadia Danaira DV75411	474.00	474.00
7774 4030 04	00/02/2024	Curana	INV	130910	Two-way Radio Repairs - BY754U	474.00	4 74 5 72
7771.1838-01	06/03/2024	Synergy	INIV	216497150/55024	Flortricity Charges 14/12/2024 to 20/02/2024	467.50	4,715.72
			INV INV	216487150/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 14/12/2024 to 20/02/2024	467.50	
Page 8	806 of 900		IIVV	964286110/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 21/12/2024 to 23/02/2024	1,880.32	

сов іминісіра	ii Account					
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Description			Amount
			INV 807175150/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 21/12/2023 to 22/02/2024	1,423.75	
			INV 155651490/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 22/12/2024 to 23/02/2024	359.49	
			INV 978840750/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 20/12/2023 to 21/02/2024	584.66	
7771.1867-01	06/03/2024	Work Clobber - Bunbury				442.43
			INV 23-00019451	Staff Uniform - Administration	442.43	
7771.2109-01	06/03/2024	ALS Library Services Pty Ltd				563.36
			INV 105719	Library Local Stock	348.28	
			INV 105720	Library Local Stock	215.08	
7771.2206-01	06/03/2024	Dardanup Removals				962.50
			INV INV-3606	Museum Artifacts Transportation	962.50	
7771.2209-01	06/03/2024	Bidfood Australia (SWSC)				988.42
			INV 161945900.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	988.42	
7771.2338-01	06/03/2024	DA Christies Pty Ltd				1,435.50
			INV 5313284	Standard Grease Traps	1,435.50	
7771.2453-01	06/03/2024	Dormakaba Australia Pty Ltd				93.50
			INV 35WA1185127	Automatic Door Maintenance - BWP	93.50	
7771.2601-01	06/03/2024	Environmental Industries Pty Ltd				1,787.50
			INV INV30710	Bunbury Waterfront Stage 2B Landscaping Maintenance	1,787.50	
7771.263-01	06/03/2024	Bunbury Ezy Bins				550.00
			INV 23247	Skip Bin Hire - BWP	550.00	
7771.2693-01	06/03/2024	Kmart				48.25
			INV 211821	SWSC Supplies	48.25	
7771.3204-01	06/03/2024	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd				2,184.85
			INV LK563539	SWSC Cafe Supplies	2,184.85	
7771.325-01	06/03/2024	Bunbury Turf Club Inc				5,500.00
			INV 303270	Bunbury Cup Day Sponsorship 2024	5,500.00	
7771.327-01	06/03/2024	Bunbury Veterinary Clinic				117.55
			INV 1/456624	Veterinary Consultations - Rangers	117.55	
7771.335-01	06/03/2024	Bunnings Group Limited				2,208.26
			INV 2179/01663270	Water Storage/Tape/Socket Sets/Screwdriver Sets	211.59	
			INV 2179/01500578	Screwdrivers	54.24	
			INV 2179/01663272	Pave N Lock	138.40	
			INV 2179/01663276	Pave N Lock	138.40	
			INV 2179/01464163	Native Compost Bags	117.50	
			INV 2179/01464384	Shackles - Koombana Bay	21.96	
			INV 2179/01502416	Rethreader & Bolts - SWSC	98.99	
			INV 2179/01599830	Battery Charger - SWSC	113.05	
D (	R07 of 900		INV 2179/00134898	Anti Vandal Taps	72.83	
Page 8	SU / OT 9UU					

### **City of Bunbury**

## Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

No.   1799/104459   1979	Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
	,		,,,,		•	Battery - SWSC	137.75	
				INV	2179/01464579		23.52	
Part				INV	2179/01464577		190.66	
Part				INV	2179/01162203		496.85	
No.   1771.3376-01   06/03/2024   Sonic HealthPlus				INV	2179/01464487		228.86	
No								
1771.3376-01   06/03/2024   Sonic HealthPlus   1789/01469416   1799/01469416				INV		•		
7771.3376-01   06/03/2024   Sonic HealthPlus				INV	*			
NN 317884   Pre-Employment Medicals   456.50   145.50	7771.3376-01	06/03/2024	Sonic HealthPlus		•	Conduit massam		2.354.00
Pre-Employment Medicals   456.50   45		,, -		INV	3178884	Pre-Employment Medicals	456.50	,
Pre-Employment Medicals				INV	3170901		456.50	
Pre-Employment Medicals   456.50   1750				INV	3173994		456.50	
No.   No.				INV	3173995		456.50	
No				INV		• •		
14.58				INV				
No.	7771.3549-01	06/03/2024	Repco					14.58
7771.4567-01   06/03/2024   Prime Industrial Products Pty Ltd T/A Prime Supplies   107.80   108   109   10		, ,		INV	4310372110	Globes	14.58	
107.80	7771.3665-01	06/03/2024	Prime Industrial Products Pty Ltd T/A Prime Suppl	ies				760.78
107.80			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	INV	240387051	Earplugs/Gloves/Earmuffs/Coveralls	760.78	
NNV   1633403   SWSC Business Cards Free Passes   107.80     7771.4208-01   06/03/2024   Seek Limited	7771.4167-01	06/03/2024	The Print Shop Bunbury					107.80
INV   700407379   Recruitment Advertising Packages   27,500.00				INV	1633403	SWSC Business Cards Free Passes	107.80	
7771.4517-01         06/03/2024         Information Services & Technology Pty Ltd         INV         24120         Collections Mosaic Support Plan - BRAG & Museum         540.00           7771.4546-01         06/03/2024         Jackson McDonald Services Pty Ltd         INV         537417         Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve         5,977.84           INV         539154         Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve         301.07           7771.48-01         06/03/2024         Alinta Energy         362 Charges - 22/11/2023 to 22/02/2024         127.85           7771.4858-01         06/03/2024         Arbor Guy         INV         022001613/FEB24         Gas Charges - 22/11/2023 to 22/02/2024         127.85           7771.4858-01         06/03/2024         Arbor Guy         INV         91644         Street Tree Maintenance - Reynolds Way         1,854.47           INV         91649         Woody Weed Removal - Bellemore Park         818.40           INV         91640         Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval         7,499.80           INV         91650         Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way         332.64	7771.4208-01	06/03/2024	Seek Limited					27,500.00
INV   24120   Collections Mosaic Support Plan - BRAG & Museum   540.00				INV	700407379	Recruitment Advertising Packages	27,500.00	
7771.4546-01         06/03/2024         Jackson McDonald Services Pty Ltd         INV 537417         Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve 301.07         5,977.84           INV 539154         Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve 301.07         301.07         301.07           7771.48-01         06/03/2024         Alinta Energy         156.40           INV 022001613/FEB24 10V 195001594/FEB24 10V 19	7771.4517-01	06/03/2024	Information Services & Technology Pty Ltd					540.00
7771.4546-01         06/03/2024         Jackson McDonald Services Pty Ltd         INV 537417         Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve 301.07         5,977.84           INV 539154         Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve 301.07         301.07         301.07           7771.48-01         06/03/2024         Alinta Energy         156.40           INV 022001613/FEB24 10V 195001594/FEB24 10V 19				INV	24120	Collections Mosaic Support Plan - BRAG & Museum	540.00	
INV   539154   Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve   301.07     INV   538044   Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve   364.23     7771.48-01   06/03/2024   Alinta Energy	7771.4546-01	06/03/2024	Jackson McDonald Services Pty Ltd					6,643.14
NV   538044   Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve   364.23				INV	537417	Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve	5,977.84	
7771.48-01 06/03/2024 Alinta Energy  INV 022001613/FEB24 Gas Charges - 22/11/2023 to 22/02/2024 127.85 INV 195001594/FEB24 Gas Charges - 21/11/2023 to 22/02/2024 28.55  7771.4858-01 06/03/2024 Arbor Guy  INV 91644 Street Tree Maintenance - Reynolds Way 1,854.47 INV 91649 Woody Weed Removal - Bellemore Park 818.40 INV 91650 Street Tree Maintenance - Naturaliste Avenue 332.64 INV 91640 Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval 7,499.80 INV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64				INV	539154	Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve	301.07	
INV   022001613/FEB24   Gas Charges - 22/11/2023 to 22/02/2024   127.85   INV   195001594/FEB24   Gas Charges - 21/11/2023 to 22/02/2024   28.55   INV   195001594/FEB24   Gas Charges - 21/11/2023 to 22/02/2024   28.55   INV   195001594/FEB24   Street Tree Maintenance - Reynolds Way   1,854.47   INV   91649   Woody Weed Removal - Bellemore Park   818.40   INV   91650   Street Tree Maintenance - Naturaliste Avenue   332.64   INV   91640   Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval   7,499.80   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   INV   91651   Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way   332.64   INV   91651   INV   91651				INV	538044	Sale and Development Agreement - Lot 330 Ocean Dve	364.23	
INV   195001594/FEB24   Gas Charges - 21/11/2023 to 22/02/2024   28.55     10,837.95   10,837.95   10,837.95     10,837.95   10,837.95   10,837.95     10,837.95   10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,837.95     10,83	7771.48-01	06/03/2024	Alinta Energy					156.40
7771.4858-01 06/03/2024 Arbor Guy  INV 91644 Street Tree Maintenance - Reynolds Way 1,854.47 INV 91649 Woody Weed Removal - Bellemore Park 818.40 INV 91650 Street Tree Maintenance - Naturaliste Avenue 332.64 INV 91640 Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval 7,499.80 INV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64				INV	022001613/FEB24	Gas Charges - 22/11/2023 to 22/02/2024	127.85	
INV 91644 Street Tree Maintenance - Reynolds Way 1,854.47 INV 91649 Woody Weed Removal - Bellemore Park 818.40 INV 91650 Street Tree Maintenance - Naturaliste Avenue 332.64 INV 91640 Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval 7,499.80 INV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64				INV	195001594/FEB24	Gas Charges - 21/11/2023 to 22/02/2024	28.55	
INV 91649 Woody Weed Removal - Bellemore Park 818.40 INV 91650 Street Tree Maintenance - Naturaliste Avenue 332.64 INV 91640 Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval 7,499.80 INV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64	7771.4858-01	06/03/2024	Arbor Guy					10,837.95
INV 91650 Street Tree Maintenance - Naturaliste Avenue 332.64  INV 91640 Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval 7,499.80  INV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64				INV	91644	Street Tree Maintenance - Reynolds Way	1,854.47	
INV 91640 Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval 7,499.80 INV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64				INV	91649	Woody Weed Removal - Bellemore Park	818.40	
INV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64				INV	91650	Street Tree Maintenance - Naturaliste Avenue	332.64	
NV 91651 Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way 332.64				INV	91640	Tree Pruning/Stump Removals - Hands Oval	7,499.80	
	Dow- 0	200 of 000		INV	91651	Street Tree Maintenance - Collinsville Way	332.64	

### **COB Municipal Account**

_							
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7771.5036-01	06/03/2024	Environex International Pty Ltd					1,462.11
			INV	319130	SWSC Chemicals and Cleaning Supplies	1,462.11	
7771.5259-01	06/03/2024	Electronic Scoreboards Australia Pty Ltd					1,113.75
		,	INV	INV-3594	SWSC Scoreboard Software Upgrade & Parts	1,113.75	
7771.5415-01	06/03/2024	Ombo Pty Ltd T/A Wight and Emmett			τ το		282.00
7771311301	00,03,2021	ombo i cy zla 1// wight and zminett	INV	10000013264	BWP Animal Supplies	282.00	202.00
7771.553-01	06/03/2024	David Navdand Hydraulics		10000013201	BWF Allillia Supplies	202.00	208.80
///1.553-01	06/03/2024	David Nowland Hydraulics	INV	INV126465	Harris Bardan and BV7C2	208.80	208.80
	/ /			IIVV120405	Hose Replacement - BY763	208.80	
7771.5725-01	06/03/2024	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd - Bunbury (50693	-				153.90
			INV	606407412	IT Equipment - Bluetooth Adapter & USB-C Cables	153.90	
7771.5741-01	06/03/2024	Picton Tyre Centre Pty Ltd					1,343.00
			INV	J81568	Tyres & Wheel Alignment - BY731	1,343.00	
7771.582-01	06/03/2024	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attr	action	S			63.96
			INV	P1-01-032701	BWP Merchandise	22.26	
			INV	P1-01-032700	BWP Merchandise	41.70	
7771.6333-01	06/03/2024	Equans Mechanical Services Australia Pty Ltd					1,983.86
7771.0333 01	00/03/2024	Equalis Mechanical Services Australia 1 ty Eta	INV	25791	Aircon Maintenance - Library	578.66	1,505.00
			INV	2579133	·	326.96	
					Aircon Maintenance - Library		
			INV	2579131	Aircon Maintenance - Library	300.04	
			INV	2568363	Ventilation Maintenance - SWSC	601.99	
			INV	2568910	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Hay Park Pavilion	176.21	
7771.6532-01	06/03/2024	SG Fleet Australia Pty Ltd - Novated Leases					432.95
			INV	FTR2810117	Novated Lease Payment - F/E 27/02/2024	432.95	
7771.6538-01	06/03/2024	Local Government Professionals Australia - WA					75.00
			INV	33414	2023-2024 Young Professional Membership	75.00	
7771.6865-01	06/03/2024	ABEC Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd					16,192.00
	,, -		INV	832	ACM Annual Surface Inspections 2023/2024	16,192.00	.,
7771.6996-01	06/03/2024	Bunbury Chinese New Year Festival			7.67	,	4,000.00
7771.0550 01	00/03/2024	bullbury crimese New Year restival	INV	10	Grant Funding - Bunbury Chinese Lantern Festival	4,000.00	4,000.00
7774 7424 04	06/02/2024	DEI Consultan	IIVV	10	Grant Funding - Bumbury Chinese Lantern Festival	4,000.00	70.05
7771.7131-01	06/03/2024	PFI Supplies	1819.4	72204	suga di la calif	70.05	79.85
			INV	73304	SWSC Cleaning Supplies	79.85	
7771.7151-01	06/03/2024	Procare Locksmiths					797.00
			INV	15756	Locks for Event Bollards - Koolambidi Woola	582.00	
			INV	16943	Padlocks - Contaminated Sites Management	66.00	
			INV	16565	Cylinder Replacement - Hay Park North Pavilion	113.00	
			INV	16622	Restricted Keys - SWSC	36.00	
7771.7173-01	06/03/2024	GC Sales WA					7,799.35
			INV	13554	Waste Bins	7,799.35	
Dogo 0	00 of 000						

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### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7771.7283-01	06/03/2024	Team Global Express (IPEC) Pty Ltd					244.69
			INV	0634-C209150	Freight	33.35	
			INV	0633-C209150	Freight	211.34	
7771.7357-01	06/03/2024	West Coast Waste Pty Ltd					3,652.00
			INV	A118751	Concrete/Sand/Rubble Removal	660.00	
			INV	A1187513	Concrete/Sand/Rubble Removal	2,992.00	
7771.739-01	06/03/2024	Brownes Food Operations Pty Ltd					813.60
			INV	17677891	SWSC Cafe Supplies	813.60	
7771.7966-01	06/03/2024	Prepress Skills Centre					984.50
			INV	7820	Staff Training - Adobe Indesign Essential Course	984.50	
7771.799-01	06/03/2024	Glenn Buck Milk Distribution					564.00
			INV	1123	Milk - Administration	564.00	
7771.8226-01	06/03/2024	Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited					825.00
			INV	910395525	Jute Matting & Ground Staples	825.00	
7771.8498-01	06/03/2024	Kerrie Louise Bassett					78.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	78.00	
7771.8503-01	06/03/2024	Capri Di Candilo					286.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	286.00	
7771.8505-01	06/03/2024	Danielle Louise Butson					260.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	260.00	
7771.8506-01	06/03/2024	Teresa Maria Halligan					260.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	260.00	
7771.8507-01	06/03/2024	Julie Combes					572.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	572.00	
7771.8508-01	06/03/2024	Rebekka Flockton					156.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	156.00	
7771.8718-01	06/03/2024	Fiske Enterprise Pty Ltd T/A Fiske Advertising					2,200.00
			INV	INV-038222	Library Combo Cards	2,200.00	
7771.9403-01	06/03/2024	Australian Institute of Company Directors					745.00
			INV	11508949	Annual Membership Renewal	745.00	
7771.954-01	06/03/2024	Jason Signmakers					214.30
			INV	36207	Kalgulup Regional Park Sign Skin Replacements	214.30	
7771.9939-01	06/03/2024	The Trustee for Zephyr Park Trust T/A Bunbury Ba	tteries	& Radiators			192.50
			INV	135172	Battery Replacement - BY423G	192.50	
7771.9981-01	06/03/2024	Aurion Corporation Pty Ltd					4,714.98
			INV	HOS0021705	Aurion Software Licence - January 2024	4,714.98	
7772.2166-01	06/03/2024	Perth Scientific Pty Ltd					107.25
Dago 9	10 of 900		INV	INV0079456	Environmental Health - HACH Chlorine Free DPD	107.25	
במצב ס	しい いしついい						

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### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
7773.11008-01	06/03/2024	Across The Road Music Pty Ltd					500.00
			INV	2852985	Bond Refund - Always Good Nights	500.00	
7773.11087-01	06/03/2024	Monique Rose Ward					807.70
			INV	53174	Verge Crossover Contribution	807.70	
7773.11088-01	06/03/2024	Colin James Wentworth Holden					506.40
			INV	ASN3507	Rates Refund	506.40	
7773.11089-01	06/03/2024	Edward Gregory Dabrowski					853.54
			INV	ASN558	Rates Refund	853.54	
7773.11090-01	06/03/2024	Glenn Stewart Gare & Susana Pitogo Gare					1,000.00
			INV	ASN6773	Rates Refund	1,000.00	
7773.1231-01	06/03/2024	Narelle Kaye Foot					1,425.00
			INV	ASN5606	Rates Refund	1,425.00	
7773.9462-01	06/03/2024	Acton Belle Property South West					532.45
			INV	ASN2277	Rates Refund	532.45	
7773.9521-01	06/03/2024	Councillor M Quain					155.17
			INV	Allowance0802	Private Vehicle Allowance Claim - 08/02/2024	155.17	
7774.11076-01	06/03/2024	Jemma Godfrey					104.00
			INV	UMPIRE.29/02/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 19/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	104.00	
7774.2070-01	06/03/2024	Passionate Baker					124.56
			INV	194320	SWSC Cafe Supplies	42.82	
			INV	194443	SWSC Cafe Supplies	38.92	
			INV	194219	SWSC Cafe Supplies	42.82	
7774.2779-01	06/03/2024	City of Bunbury Volunteer Bushfire Brigade					7,500.00
			INV	115	2023/2024 ESL Funding - 3rd Quarter	7,500.00	
7774.6202-01	06/03/2024	Easisalary (Easifleet)					1,465.01
			INV	174042	Novated Lease Payment - F/E 27/02/2024	1,465.01	
7774.6317-01	06/03/2024	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment					6,231.19
			INV	81288	Full Face Respirators - VBFB	3,687.15	
			INV	81169	VBFB Vehicle Service - 1DYW776	674.30	
			INV	81168	VBFB Vehicle Service - 1QCC691	1,869.74	
7774.6453-01	06/03/2024	ASP Security Personnel / Alliance Security Personne	el				1,736.35
			INV	5489	Banking & Mail Services - January 2024	1,736.35	
7774.6532-01	06/03/2024	SG Fleet Australia Pty Ltd - Novated Leases					34.33
			INV	GST810966	GST on Novated Lease Payments - February 2024	34.33	
7774.9625-01	06/03/2024	ATC Work Smart Inc					55.00
			INV	INV010571	Staff First Aid Training	55.00	
7774.9676-01	06/03/2024	Dennis Jetta					1,000.00
	14 6000		INV	254538	Welcome to Country - COB Day 2024	1,000.00	
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COB Mullicipal	Account						
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
7775.10470-01	08/03/2024	Aware Super Clearing House					171,893.28
			INV	PP24-18	Superannuation for COB Staff - F/E 27/02/2024	171,893.28	
7776.136-01	08/03/2024	Australian Taxation Office					267,778.76
			INV	PP24-18	PAYG for COB Staff - F/E 27/02/2024	267,778.76	
7781.10437-01	13/03/2024	Telstra Limited					34.95
			INV	9855808400/FEB24	Telephone Charges - BVIC	34.95	
7781.10801-01	13/03/2024	Adapt-A-Lift Group Pty Ltd T/A Forkwest					60.98
			INV	1454698	Gas for Stores Forklift	60.98	
7781.10823-01	13/03/2024	Gorman Design Engineering Pty Ltd T/A Basketbal	l Ringle	eader			39,941.00
			INV	2511	Basketball Rings Replacement - SWSC	39,941.00	
7781.10875-01	13/03/2024	AAHR Investments Pty Ltd T/A Poolwerx Bunbury			· ·		740.90
		, ,	INV	INVBBY6368	Public Service Art - Revolving Ball	299.40	
			INV	INVBBY6367	Public Service Art - Brother & Sister	441.50	
7781.109-01	13/03/2024	Australia Post					4,086.48
	-,,		INV	1013076689	Postage - February 2024	4,086.48	,
7781.10992-01	13/03/2024	Work Clobber Bunbury - Infrastructure				·	1,687.88
	-,,		INV	24-00004166	PPE Boots - Infrastructure	162.00	,
			INV	23-00022262	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	285.14	
			INV	24-00001336	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	325.13	
			INV	23-00027120	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	320.95	
			INV	24-00001699	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	331.20	
			INV	24-00001930	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	263.46	
7781.11048-01	13/03/2024	Wheelchair Sports South West Inc.					360.00
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,00,202.	This contain open to occur it con man	INV	6	Wheelchair Basketball Sessions - COB Day 2024	360.00	333.33
7781.11052-01	13/03/2024	Corporate Challenge Events Pty Ltd			Wiledichan Basketsan Sessions COD Bay 2021		2,640.00
7701.11032 01	13/03/2024	corporate chancings events i ty eta	INV	INV-2695	Team Building Activity - COB Day 2024	2,640.00	2,040.00
7781.1384-01	13/03/2024	Programmed Property Services Pty Ltd		2000	Team ballating receivity COD bay 2024	2,0 .0.00	4,994.00
7701.1304 01	13/03/2024	Programmed Property Services Fty Ltd	INV	SINV672427	Maidens Reserve Ablutions Repainting	4,994.00	4,334.00
7781.1410-01	13/03/2024	Raeco		5	Made is neserve Abiations Repairting	,,55	187.55
7701.1410 01	13/03/2024	Nacco	INV	594211	Book Covering Supplies - Library	187.55	107.55
7781.1437-01	13/03/2024	Ricoh Business Centre (Emerge Office)	1144	334211	Book Covering Supplies - Library	107.55	78.05
7781.1437-01	13/03/2024	Micon Business Centre (Lineige Office)	INV	710	Photocopier Meter Readings - Withers Library	78.05	78.03
7781.1536-01	13/03/2024	SOS Office Equipment	1140	710	Photocopiel Weter Readings - Withers Library	78.05	2 710 54
//01.1330-01	13/03/2024	SOS Office Equipment	INV	SOS622889	Photocopier Meter Readings - Depot	162.28	3,710.54
			INV	SOS623425	Photocopier Meter Readings - Depot  Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	60.22	
			INV	SOS623446	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration  Photocopier Meter Readings - SWSC	27.90	
			INV	SOS623445	· -	78.37	
					Photocopier Meter Readings - SWSC		
Page 8	12 of 900		INV	SOS623443	Photocopier Meter Readings - SWSC	518.26	

No.   No.	Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
September   Part   September   September				INV	SOS623789	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	40.43	
No.				INV	SOS623428	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	108.26	
No.				INV	SOS623430	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	528.61	
No.				INV	SOS623431	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	228.46	
No.				INV	SOS623433	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	151.68	
No.   SONSE21418   Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration   387.94				INV	SOS623434	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	352.96	
No.				INV	SOS623444	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	154.06	
NV				INV	SOS623438	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	387.94	
NV   SOSE23442   Photocopier Meter Readings - Depot   S0.12     NV   SOSE23417   Photocopier Meter Readings - Museum   84.03     NV   SOSE23411   Photocopier Meter Readings - Museum   84.03     NV   Photocopier Meter Readings - Museum   Photocopier Meter Readings - SMP   79.44     NV   SOSE23441   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV   Alasse   NV   Alasse   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV   Alasse   NV   Alasse   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV   Alasse   NV   Alasse   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV   Alasse   NV   Alasse   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV   Alasse   NV   Alasse   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV   Alasse   NV   Alasse   Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG   74.44     NV				INV	SOS623439	Photocopier Meter Readings - Depot	569.70	
No				INV	SOS623440	Photocopier Meter Readings - Administration	53.38	
No				INV	SOS623442	Photocopier Meter Readings - Depot	50.12	
13/03/2024   Total Eden Pty Ltd / Nutrien Water   13/03/2024   Total Eden Pty Ltd / Nutrien Water   18/05/253   Retic Parts - Stock   1.968.45				INV	SOS623427	Photocopier Meter Readings - Museum	84.03	
7781.1709-01   13/03/2024   Total Eden Pty Ltd / Nutrien Water   1NV   413064466   Retic Parts - Stock   1.968.45   1.9				INV	SOS623441	Photocopier Meter Readings - BWP	79.44	
NV   413064466   Ni				INV	SOS623436	Photocopier Meter Readings - BRAG	74.44	
NV   13062543   Retic Parts - Sprinkler Geardrive   548.35   1,837.00   1,8	7781.1709-01	13/03/2024	Total Eden Pty Ltd / Nutrien Water					2,516.80
7781.1790-01         13/03/2024         Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA)         Councillor Training - Speaking Professionally E-Learning         583.00           7781.1830-01         13/03/2024         West Australian Newspapers Ltd - Advertising INV 1009146220240229         Advertising - February 2024         4,268.00           7781.1838-01         13/03/2024         Synergy         34,434.43           1NV 28505830/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         100.82           1NV 9060071230/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         86.65           1NV 3792407/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         188.11           1NV 274079010/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         18.91           1NV 274079010/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         10.716.10           1NV 274079010/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         490.68           1NV 274079010/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         490.68           1NV 27656900/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         2,675.72           1NV 27656900/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         1,473.07           1NV 27656900/FEB24         Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024         1,473.07				INV	413064466	Retic Parts - Stock	1,968.45	
No.   13/03/2024   West Australian Newspapers Ltd - Advertising   1.254.00				INV	413062543	Retic Parts - Sprinkler Geardrive	548.35	
INV   SI-009406   E-Learning - Councillor Members Essential Training   1,254.00     7781.1830-01   13/03/2024   West Australian Newspapers Ltd - Advertising   INV   1009146220240229   Advertising - February 2024   Advertising - February 2024   Advertising - February 2024   Advertising - February 2024   100.82     7781.1838-01   13/03/2024   Synergy   INV   228505830/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   87.11     INV   960071230/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   86.66     INV   379241070/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   148.91     INV   379241070/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   6.95     INV   274079301/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   274079301/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   274079301/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   274079301/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   274079301/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   274079301/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   276056330/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   2,675.72     INV   276062330/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   2,675.72     INV   276062330/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   2,733.14     INV   27606230/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   276062590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   27606590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   27606590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   27606590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   27606590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   27606590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   3,868.69     I	7781.1790-01	13/03/2024	Western Australian Local Government Association	n (WAL	GA)			1,837.00
7781.1830-01 13/03/2024 West Australian Newspapers Ltd - Advertising    NV   1009146220240229   Advertising - February 2024   4,268.00     7781.1838-01   13/03/2024   Synergy				INV	SI-009548	Councillor Training - Speaking Professionally	583.00	
NNV   1009146220240229   Advertising - February 2024   4,268.00				INV	SI-009406	E-Learning - Councillor Members Essential Training	1,254.00	
7781.1838-01 13/03/2024 Synergy  INV 228505830/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 100.82  INV 407491810/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 87.11  INV 960071230/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 86.66  INV 379241070/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 148.91  INV 362135790/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 6.95  INV 274079010/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 10.716.10  INV 178228490/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 490.68  INV 230906380/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3.028.27  INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2.675.72  INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 29/02/2024 2.675.72  INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 29/02/2024 1473.07  INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 3.868.69  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2.128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2.128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 2.128.26	7781.1830-01	13/03/2024	West Australian Newspapers Ltd - Advertising					4,268.00
INV 228505830/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 100.82 INV 407491810/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 87.11 INV 960071230/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 86.66 INV 379241070/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 148.91 INV 362135790/FEB24 Gas Charges - 26/01/2024 to 26/02/2024 16.95 INV 274079010/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 10.716.10 INV 178228490/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 490.68 INV 230906380/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,028.27 INV 776565900/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2,675.72 INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 1,473.07 INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 11/01/2024 to 29/02/2024 793.14 INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 3,868.69 INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 12/10/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69 INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26 INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 99.60				INV	1009146220240229	Advertising - February 2024	4,268.00	
INV   407491810/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   87.11     INV   960071230/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   86.66     INV   379241070/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   148.91     INV   362135790/FEB24   Gas Charges - 26/01/2024 to 26/02/2024   6.95     INV   274079010/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   10,716.10     INV   178228490/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   230906380/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   3,028.27     INV   776565900/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   2,675.72     INV   506257720/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 29/02/2024   1,473.07     INV   370360330/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   793.14     INV   249645210/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024   132.12     INV   202454690/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   126324540/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   126324540/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   126324540/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 23/02/2024   2,128.26     INV   936780590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   98.60	7781.1838-01	13/03/2024	Synergy					34,434.43
INV   960071230/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   148.91     INV   379241070/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   148.91     INV   362135790/FEB24   Gas Charges - 26/01/2024 to 26/02/2024   6.95     INV   274079010/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   10,716.10     INV   178228490/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   490.68     INV   230906380/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   3,028.27     INV   776565900/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   2,675.72     INV   506257720/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 29/02/2024   1,473.07     INV   370360330/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   793.14     INV   249645210/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 20/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   126324540/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024   3,868.69     INV   126324540/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024   2,128.26     INV   936780590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   98.60     INV   936780590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   98.60     INV   936780590/FEB24   Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024   98.60				INV	228505830/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	100.82	
INV 379241070/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 148.91 INV 362135790/FEB24 Gas Charges - 26/01/2024 to 26/02/2024 6.95 INV 274079010/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 10,716.10 INV 178228490/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 490.68 INV 230906380/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,028.27 INV 776565900/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2,675.72 INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 10/02/2024 1,473.07 INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 10/02/2024 2,675.72 INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14 INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12 INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69 INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69 INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26 INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	407491810/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	87.11	
INV 362135790/FEB24 Gas Charges - 26/01/2024 to 26/02/2024 6.95  INV 274079010/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 10,716.10  INV 178228490/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 490.68  INV 230906380/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,028.27  INV 776565900/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2,675.72  INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 01/02/2024 02/02/2024 1,473.07  INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12  INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69  INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	960071230/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	86.66	
INV 274079010/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 10,716.10 INV 178228490/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 490.68 INV 230906380/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,028.27 INV 776565900/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2,675.72 INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 01/02/2024 to 29/02/2024 1,473.07 INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14 INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12 INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69 INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26 INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	379241070/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	148.91	
INV 178228490/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 490.68  INV 230906380/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,028.27  INV 776565900/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2,675.72  INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 01/02/2024 to 29/02/2024 1,473.07  INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12  INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69  INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	362135790/FEB24	Gas Charges - 26/01/2024 to 26/02/2024	6.95	
INV 230906380/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,028.27  INV 776565900/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2,675.72  INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 01/02/2024 to 29/02/2024 1,473.07  INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12  INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69  INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	274079010/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	10,716.10	
INV 776565900/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 2,675.72 INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 01/02/2024 to 29/02/2024 1,473.07 INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14 INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12 INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69 INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26 INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	178228490/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	490.68	
INV 506257720/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 01/02/2024 to 29/02/2024 1,473.07  INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12  INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69  INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	230906380/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	3,028.27	
INV 370360330/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 793.14  INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12  INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69  INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	776565900/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	2,675.72	
INV 249645210/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024 132.12  INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69  INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26  INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	506257720/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 01/02/2024 to 29/02/2024	1,473.07	
INV 202454690/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024 3,868.69 INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26 INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	370360330/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 14/12/2023 to 15/02/2024	793.14	
INV 126324540/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024 2,128.26 INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	249645210/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 16/12/2023 to 20/02/2024	132.12	
INV 936780590/FEB24 Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024 98.60				INV	202454690/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	3,868.69	
				INV	126324540/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024	2,128.26	
	Dage 9	12 of 000		INV	936780590/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 15/02/2024	98.60	

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Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
			INV	868062650/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 29/12/2023 to 29/02/2024	124.23	
			INV	969869630/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	8,475.10	
7781.1867-01	13/03/2024	Work Clobber - Bunbury					2,176.99
			INV	24-00001355	Staff Uniform - Administration	184.80	
			INV	24-00003631	PPE Boots - Administration	162.00	
			INV	24-00001924	Staff Uniforms - SWSC	488.40	
			INV	23-00020450	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	590.50	
			INV	23-00020593	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	335.23	
			INV	23-00020234	Staff Uniform - Infrastructure	416.06	
7781.197-01	13/03/2024	BOC Limited					262.62
			INV	4036102008	Gas Charges - SWSC	225.97	
			INV	4036104274	Gas Charges - Depot	36.65	
7781.2070-01	13/03/2024	Passionate Baker			5 '		167.38
	, ,		INV	197730	SWSC Cafe Supplies	42.82	
			INV	197605	SWSC Cafe Supplies	38.92	
			INV	197473	SWSC Cafe Supplies	42.82	
			INV	197369	SWSC Cafe Supplies	42.82	
7781.2109-01	13/03/2024	ALS Library Services Pty Ltd					334.63
	-5, 55, -5-	,	INV	106077	Library Local Stock	214.18	5555
			INV	106078	Library Local Stock	14.24	
			INV	106079	Library Local Stock	106.21	
7781.2202-01	13/03/2024	Woolworths Limited					479.50
,,01,2202 01	10,00,101	7,00,11,0 2,11,11,00	INV	7146740	BWP Supplies	21.70	., 5.50
			INV	7138145	Nintendo Switch Games - Library Stock	241.00	
			INV	7138162	Nintendo Switch Games - Library Stock	69.00	
			INV	7377642	Sauces for Party Boxes - BWP	4.80	
			INV	7363525	Milk - BWP	4.50	
			INV	7368592	COB Presenter Vouchers/Supplies - COB Day	138.50	
7781.2268-01	13/03/2024	Otis Elevator Company Pty Limited		7300332	CODITICS COD Day	150.50	2,508.00
7701.2200 01	13/03/2024	ous Elevator Company 1 ty Ellinted	INV	564800	SWSC Lift Maintenance - Upgrade to 4G Gateway	2,508.00	2,500.00
7781.3093-01	13/03/2024	RTS Diesel South West		304000	5w3c Lift Maintenance Opgrade to 4d dateway	2,300.00	18,465.55
7781.3093-01	13/03/2024	N13 Diesei 30utii West	INV	3928	Plant Maintenance - 1EZW305	1,053.80	18,403.33
			INV	3930	Plant Maintenance - BY605	188.10	
			INV	3946	Plant Maintenance - BY749	1,151.70	
			INV	3947	Plant Maintenance - BY749	583.64	
			INV	3948	Plant Maintenance - BY763	5,072.10	
			INV	3949	Plant Maintenance - BY763	1,733.12	
			INV	3950		1,733.12	
Page 8	14 of 900		IIV	3330	Plant Maintenance - BY716B	447.70	

### **City of Bunbury**

## Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
-		•	INV	3952	Plant Maintenance - BY716B	1,472.90	
			INV	3953	Plant Maintenance - 1EZW305	328.35	
			INV	3954	Plant Maintenance - BY749	619.87	
			INV	3955	Plant Maintenance - BY749	678.15	
			INV	3937	Plant Weekly Inspections - Various	553.85	
			INV	3938	Plant Weekly Inspections - Various	553.85	
			INV	3951	Plant Maintenance - BY716B	1,733.16	
			INV	3959	Plant Maintenance - BY763	1,195.15	
			INV	3958	Plant Maintenance - BY749	448.91	
			INV	3956	Plant Maintenance - BY775	651.20	
7781.3167-01	13/03/2024	Perfect Landscapes					16,605.60
			INV	INV-8380	Lawnmowing - Glen Iris	2,926.00	
			INV	INV-8379	Lawnmowing - Vittoria	1,094.50	
			INV	INV-8391	Lawnmowing - Carey Park	5,472.50	
			INV	INV-8381	Lawnmowing - Picton	891.00	
			INV	INV-8378	Lawnmowing - Pelican Point	1,309.00	
			INV	INV-8376	Lawnmowing - East Bunbury	4,912.60	
7781.335-01	13/03/2024	Bunnings Group Limited					175.60
			INV	2179/01663300	Multitool	113.90	
			INV	2179/01599745	Masonry Drill Bits	61.70	
7781.3549-01	13/03/2024	Repco					153.73
			INV	4310370427	Mini Anderson SBS Connector Kits	153.73	
7781.3665-01	13/03/2024	Prime Industrial Products Pty Ltd T/A Prime Suppl	ies				138.95
			INV	260243618	Chain Repairs	138.95	
7781.3901-01	13/03/2024	JG Abberton & Others T/A Lavan					2,722.50
			INV	718455	Legal Fees	2,722.50	
7781.3958-01	13/03/2024	JCW Electrical Pty Ltd					11,061.44
			INV	22865	Electrical Maintenance - Koombana / Sykes Foreshore	310.75	
			INV	22868	Electrical Maintenance - BBQ Back Beach	892.69	
			INV	22864	Electrical Maintenance - BWP	276.80	
			INV	22867	Electrical Maintenance - Library	1,155.89	
			INV	22873	Electrical Maintenance - Administration	7,681.61	
			INV	22874	Electrical Maintenance - BMX Toilet Block	438.35	
			INV	22887	Electrical Maintenance - Museum	305.35	
7781.4167-01	13/03/2024	The Print Shop Bunbury					158.40
			INV	1634415	Party Animal Crowns - BWP	158.40	
7781.462-02	13/03/2024	Coca Cola Amatil (Aust) Pty Ltd					4,633.95
	45 6000		INV	233466263	SWSC Cafe Supplies	4,633.95	
Page 8	315 of 900			12			

### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
7781.4631-01	13/03/2024	AJ Baker & Sons Pty Ltd		•			371.80
	. ,	,	INV	393312	Cake Fridges Maintenance - SWSC	371.80	
7781.48-01	13/03/2024	Alinta Energy			Ç		83.20
	. ,	C,	INV	309001384/FEB24	Gas Charges - 23/11/2023 to 22/02/2024	83.20	
7781.4858-01	13/03/2024	Arbor Guy					21,152.92
	. ,	,	INV	91638	Powerline Pruning - Underwood Street	4,381.34	,
			INV	91715	Street Tree Maintenance - Intersection Blair Street	1,128.26	
			INV	91688	Street Tree Maintenance - Bob Howell Park	950.40	
			INV	91690	Street Tree Maintenance - Spencer/Constitution Street	498.96	
			INV	91691	Street Tree Maintenance - Tuart Street	665.28	
			INV	91693	Street Tree Maintenance - Koombana Drive	665.28	
			INV	91693	Street Tree Maintenance - Montgomery Road	332.64	
			INV	91712	Street Tree Maintenance - Victoria Street	2,256.53	
			INV	91713	Street Tree Maintenance - Minninup Road	1,294.58	
			INV	91714	Street Tree Maintenance - College Row	332.64	
			INV	91641	Tree & Stump Removal - Ocean Drive	839.92	
			INV	91643	Street Tree Maintenance - Montgomery Road	332.64	
			INV	91645	Street Tree Maintenance - Shenton Street	665.28	
			INV	91646	Street Tree Maintenance - Ocean Drive	3,991.68	
			INV	91647	Street Tree Maintenance - White Street	1,418.47	
			INV	91648	Street Tree Maintenance - Bunbury	332.64	
			INV	91677	Street Tree Maintenance - Mangles Street	1,066.38	
7781.4993-01	13/03/2024	Vorgee					495.00
		•	INV	184167	SWSC Merchandise	495.00	
7781.5036-01	13/03/2024	Environex International Pty Ltd					50.23
		,	INV	319129	SWSC Chemicals and Cleaning Supplies	50.23	
7781.5040-01	13/03/2024	Australia Post - Rates			- · ·		344.86
			INV	1013065526	2023/24 Commission on Rate Payments	344.86	
7781.5532-01	13/03/2024	Rethink Marketing					1,033.20
		·	INV	INV-3717	2023/2024 Mosquito-Borne Disease Communications	1,033.20	
7781.5536-01	13/03/2024	CNW Pty Ltd					85.80
			INV	161196456	Gas Butane & Gas Bottles	85.80	
7781.5725-01	13/03/2024	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd - Bunbury (506937	711)				118.29
			INV	612866468	A3 Snap Frames - Koolambidi Woola	118.29	
7781.5733-01	13/03/2024	Ferguson Glass Supplies					787.82
			INV	INV-4098	Removal/Disposal of Glass Wall Panel - SWSC	787.82	
7781.6045-01	13/03/2024	IXOM Operations Pty Ltd					573.34
Page 8	316 of 900		INV	6758973	Chlorine Gas - SWSC	348.50	

COD							
Reference No.	Date	Payee		ription			Amount
			INV	6771322	SWSC Chlorine Gas	224.84	
7781.6221-01	13/03/2024	West Australian Newspapers Ltd - SWSC					93.34
			INV	73625022024	SWSC Newspapers	93.34	
7781.6254-01	13/03/2024	ASB Marketing Pty Ltd					193.49
			INV	32759	Environmental Health Services - Airflow Shirts	193.49	
7781.6333-01	13/03/2024	Equans Mechanical Services Australia Pty Ltd					53.41
			INV	2579396	Aircon Maintenance - SWSC	53.41	
7781.6365-01	13/03/2024	Corsign WA Pty Ltd					897.60
			INV	83147	Signage Materials	897.60	
7781.6798-01	13/03/2024	WINC Australia Pty Ltd					1,175.63
			INV	9044738834	Stationery - SWSC	205.08	
			INV	9044634290	Black Toner for Cheque Printer	529.05	
			INV	9044736176	Chair - Library	441.50	
7781.7002-01	13/03/2024	Bianca Turri Photographer			,		247.50
	, ,	0 1	INV	INV-0531	Photography Services - Prinsep Street Streetscape	247.50	
7781.7283-01	13/03/2024	Team Global Express (IPEC) Pty Ltd					447.26
	-,, -		INV	0635-C209150	Freight	447.26	
7781.739-01	13/03/2024	Brownes Food Operations Pty Ltd					108.90
			INV	17682061	SWSC Cafe Supplies	108.90	
7781.7978-01	13/03/2024	Councillor K Turner			51105 care cappines		223.87
7.02.7576 02	20,00,202		INV	Allowance	Private Vehicle Allowance Claim - 17/10/23 to 05/02/24	223.87	220.07
7781.8144-01	13/03/2024	WA Mechanical and Site Services			111 ate 1 and 10 manage diam. 17, 20, 20 to 00, 02, 2 .		12,577.81
7702.021102	10,00,2021	With Weditalinear and Site Services	INV	INV-2064	Plant Service - BY706	978.03	12,377.01
			INV	INV-2062	Plant Service - BY793	194.70	
			INV	INV-2068	Generator Service/Inspections - Various	1,722.60	
			INV	INV-2061	Plant Maintenance - BY745	483.88	
			INV	INV-2051	Plant Maintenance - BY906W	375.67	
			INV	INV-2057	Plant Maintenance - BY86290	481.61	
			INV	INV-2054		130.24	
				INV-2054	Plant Maintenance - BY90900	3,991.77	
			INV	INV-2033	Plant Maintenance - BY706		
			INV		Plant Maintenance - BY745	1,048.91	
			INV	INV-2046	Plant Maintenance - BY906W	207.24	
			INV	INV-2049	Plant Maintenance - BY706	357.39	
			INV	INV-2056	Plant Service - 1TZE951	190.74	
			INV	INV-2055	Plant Service - BY81669	251.24	
			INV	INV-2052	Plant Service - 1TTB990	251.24	
			INV	INV-2051	Plant Service - BY83795	190.74	
	047 -£000		INV	INV-2048	Plant Service - BY85920	221.60	

### **COB Municipal Account**

COB Manicipa	Account						
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
			INV	INV-2050	Plant Maintenance - BY732	789.87	
			INV	INV-2045	Plant Service - 1GIC120	448.10	
			INV	INV-2044	Plant Service - BY87076	262.24	
7781.8311-01	13/03/2024	Marchese Enterprises Pty Ltd t/as MJ Goods					4,210.56
			INV	N15955	Toilet Paper & Hand Towel Supplies	4,210.56	
7781.8880-01	13/03/2024	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd					180.00
			INV	PSI034037	Cleaning Services - Graham Bricknell Music Shell	180.00	
7781.9097-01	13/03/2024	Flick Anticimix Pty Ltd					1,200.00
			INV	603031285	Termite Treatment - Cnr College Row & Minninup Rd	1,200.00	
7781.9600-01	13/03/2024	Hildah Janse Van Rensburg					300.00
			INV	31	SWSC Group Fitness Instructor	300.00	
7781.9625-01	13/03/2024	ATC Work Smart Inc					537.00
			INV	INV011110	Staff First Aid Training	537.00	
7781.9954-01	13/03/2024	Sapio Pty Ltd					594.00
			INV	261109	CCTV - Hay Park North & Bunbury Library NVR Work/R	594.00	
7782.5062-01	21/03/2024	Department of Fire & Emergency Services					1,373,175.16
			INV	156930	2023/24 Emergency Services Levy - Quarter 3	1,373,175.16	
7783.9976-01	15/03/2024	Oracle Corporation Australia Pty Ltd					187,967.73
			INV	820074539	Project Shine - Software Suite Hosting & Licensing	183,077.61	
			INV	820076359	Oracle B2C single sign on add-on	4,890.12	
7784.10111-01	13/03/2024	Anthony Paul Martyn & Tania Christiane Martyn					3,000.00
			INV	ASN13639	Rates Refund	3,000.00	
7784.10633-01	13/03/2024	GTM Festivals Pty Ltd					1,000.00
			INV	2873412	Refund of Reg 18 Application Fee - Cancelled Event	1,000.00	
7784.11084-01	13/03/2024	Tiriata Carkeek					143.00
			INV	REIMBURSE-06/03	Reimbursement for Museum Shop Stock	143.00	
7784.11091-01	13/03/2024	Ironside Fitness Industries Pty Ltd					73.00
			INV	11.2024.4.1	Written Planning Advice Refund	73.00	
7784.11092-01	13/03/2024	Lyndon John Telini & Tina Lorraine Telini					2,752.63
			INV	ASN16726	Rates Refund	2,752.63	
7784.11101-01	13/03/2024	Kim Michelle Wallis					62.50
			INV	8832486639	Refund of Cancelled BRAG Art Classes	62.50	
7784.1860-01	13/03/2024	WML Consultants					30.00
			INV	2873842	Refund of FOI Application Fee - Not Required	30.00	
7784.3753-01	13/03/2024	Bunbury Triathlon Club					334.00
			INV	Refund	Refund of Duplicate Payment	334.00	
7784.6949-01	13/03/2024	Mr G Harris					279.55
			INV	REFUND	Refund of Overpaid Payroll Deduction	279.55	
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### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7784.7525-01	13/03/2024	Harcourts Bunbury					586.54
			INV	ASN4497	Rates Refund	586.54	
7784.8678-01	13/03/2024	Lauren Kym Ashbolt					62.50
			INV	8825689629	Refund for Cancelled Art Classes - BRAG	62.50	
7784.9516-01	13/03/2024	Estate of Late J R Davidson & Anne Lee Davidson					774.05
			INV	ASN9790	Rates Refund	774.05	
7784.9591-01	13/03/2024	Dea-arna Prastidis					633.84
			INV	ASN7828	Rates Refund	633.84	
7785.2753-01	20/03/2024	BP Australia Ltd					39,739.62
	, ,		INV	13085683	BP Fuel - February 2024	39,739.62	,
7785.3048-01	20/03/2024	Ampol (Caltex) Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd			,		12,259.86
	, ,	,	INV	129384	Ampol Fuel - February 2024	12,259.86	,
7786.10970-01	15/03/2024	KH & KH Enterprises Pty Ltd T/A Nito Tiles			,		119,945.54
	-,, -		INV	13096	SWSC Tile Replacement	119,945.54	- ,
7787.10894-01	28/03/2024	Councillor P Ramesh				,	2,746.67
			INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	_,,
7787.5425-01	28/03/2024	Mayor J De San Miguel			2020/21 0001101101 0101116 1 000	,	11,901.25
	20,00,202	mayor o De our migue.	INV	SITTING 23/24	2023/24 Mayoral Allowance & Sitting Fees	11,901.25	11,501.15
7787.5612-01	28/03/2024	Councillor M Steck			2020/2 :		2,746.67
	20,00,202	GGG, IGHIGA III. GGGA	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,7 .0.07
7787.5614-01	28/03/2024	Councillor K Steele			2020/21 0001101101 0101116 1 000	,	2,746.67
7707.301101	20,03,2021	Councillor it steere	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,7 10.07
7787.6845-01	28/03/2024	Councillor T Smith			2023/21 Councillor Steinig Fees		4,692.09
7707.0015 01	20,03,2021	Codificilion 1 Similar	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Deputy Mayoral Allowance & Sitting Fees	4,692.09	1,032.03
7787.6846-01	28/03/2024	Councillor T Brown			2023/21 Departy Mayoran Amountained a Sitting Fees	,,	2,746.67
7707.0010 01	20,03,2021	Councillor 1 Brown	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,7 10.07
7787.7978-01	28/03/2024	Councillor K Turner			2023/21 Councillor Steinig Fees		2,746.67
7707.7370 01	20,03,2021	Councillor it runner	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,7 10.07
7787.7980-01	28/03/2024	Councillor C Kozisek		311 11110 2023, 2 1	2023/24 Councillor Sitting rees	2,7 1.010	2,746.67
7707.7500 01	20,03,2024	Codificilion C ROZISCR	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,740.07
7787.9521-01	28/03/2024	Councillor M Quain		311 11110 2023, 2 1	2023/24 Councillor Sitting rees	2,7 1.010	2,746.67
7707.5521 01	20,03,2024	councillor ivi Qualif	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,740.07
7787.9522-01	28/03/2024	Councillor G Ghasseb		311 11110 2023, 2 1	2023/24 Councillor Sitting rees	2,7 10.07	2,746.67
7707.5522 01	20,03,2024	Councillor of diffusions	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,740.07
7787.9523-01	28/03/2024	Councillor B Andrew		31111110 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting rees	2,740.07	2,746.67
7707.3323 01	20,03,2024	Councillor Difficulties	INV	SITTING 2023/24	2023/24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,746.67	2,740.07
7788.136-01	18/03/2024	Australian Taxation Office		3	2023/ 24 Councillor Sitting Fees	2,740.07	272,122.76
7700.130 01	10/03/2024	Addition office	INV	PP24-19	PAYG for COB Staff - F/E 12/03/2024	272,122.76	212,122.70
Page 8	819 of 900		1144	112713	FATO 101 COB 31011 - F/E 12/03/2024	2,2,122.70	

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### **City of Bunbury**

## Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

### **COB Municipal Account**

cos mamelpai	710000111						
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7790.11104-01	18/03/2024	Alan Robert Norris & Carolyn Mary Norris					40,511.79
			INV	ASN7016	Rates Refund	40,511.79	
7791.10065-01	20/03/2024	Malatesta Group Holdings Pty Ltd T/A Malatesta	Road Pa	ving & Hot Mix			14,326.47
			INV	SINV04209	Supply & Lay Asphalt - Stallard Place	14,101.47	
			INV	SINV04399	Greenwaste Disposal	225.00	
7791.10189-01	20/03/2024	Azren Farms Pty Ltd					1,568.60
			INV	INV-2272	Group Fitness Instructor - February 2024	1,568.60	
7791.10314-01	20/03/2024	Davenport Plumbing					6,664.21
			INV	16721	Plumbing Repairs - Blocked Toilet Big Swamp	157.30	
			INV	16725	Plumbing Repairs - Stephen Street Exeloo	757.72	
			INV	16728	Plumbing Repairs - BMX Refurbishment	922.79	
			INV	16717	Plumbing Repairs - Back Beach, Ocean Drive	188.82	
			INV	16716	Plumbing Repairs - Big Swamp Duct Tap	118.67	
			INV	16718	Backflow Pump Testing - Various Locations	1,139.60	
			INV	16726	Plumbing Repairs - Bunbury Library	820.20	
			INV	16722	Plumbing Repairs - Hands Oval Water Pipe	112.20	
			INV	16724	Plumbing Repairs - Frank Buswell Foreshore	1,311.10	
			INV	16723	Plumbing Repairs - Kelly Park Retic	977.85	
			INV	16719	Plumbing Repairs - Nuytsia Depot	157.96	
7791.10345-01	20/03/2024	The Trustee for P & H Unit Trust T/A Laundry Serv	vices Bu	nbury			188.77
			INV	INV-3890	Laundry Services - Table Cloths	39.60	
			INV	INV-3874	Laundry Services for Meat Inspectors	149.17	
7791.10437-01	20/03/2024	Telstra Limited					18,824.27
			INV	9774657700/MAR24	Telephone Charges - BVIC	33.74	
			INV	2405239282/MAR24	Telephone Charges - Rates SMS	8.10	
			INV	4771557545/MAR24	Telephone Charges - Mobiles (2) Rainman SIMs	499.88	
			INV	4771557305/MAR24	Telephone Charges - COB Mobiles	5,307.69	
			INV	2079665000/MAR24	Telephone Charges - Switchboard	12,974.86	
7791.10677-01	20/03/2024	Meg Ashleigh Farrell					360.00
			INV	10	Group Fitness Instructor - February 2024	360.00	
7791.10750-01	20/03/2024	D&L Studio Pty Ltd T/A Metal Artwork Badges					35.64
			INV	25042	Staff Name Badges	35.64	
7791.10781-01	20/03/2024	South West Pets Bunbury Pty Ltd					3,952.40
			INV	1000001868	BWP Animal Supplies	810.40	
			INV	10000001872	BWP Animal Supplies	617.75	
			INV	10000001863	BWP Animal Supplies	1,014.50	
			INV	10000001866	BWP Animal Supplies	258.70	
D- 0	20 -f 000		INV	1000001860	BWP Animal Supplies	90.00	

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Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
			INV	1000001859	BWP Animal Supplies	518.45	
			INV	1000001857	BWP Animal Supplies	20.85	
			INV	1000001874	BWP Animal Supplies	91.50	
			INV	1000001855	BWP Animal Supplies	530.25	
7791.10789-01	20/03/2024	Fleet Network Pty Ltd					1,772.19
			INV	130118	Novated Lease Payment - F/E 12/03/2024	1,772.19	
7791.10804-01	20/03/2024	Bidfood Australia (BWP)					357.70
			INV	I61958977.BRY	BWP Kiosk Supplies	357.70	
7791.10831-01	20/03/2024	JH Computer Services WA Pty Ltd					20,765.53
			INV	2146-D02	Samsung Galaxy Tablets & Cases	6,105.83	
			INV	2113-D02	Fortigate Malware Protection 2Yr Subscription	10,611.70	
			INV	2112-D02	IT Equipment - Dell Monitors	4,048.00	
7791.10855-01	20/03/2024	Bridgeford Group Pty Ltd					22,000.00
			INV	INV-0849	Renewables and Energy Reduction Framework	22,000.00	
7791.10905-01	20/03/2024	Holly Stubbs					250.00
			INV	14	Library Writing Workshop 2024	250.00	
7791.11000-01	20/03/2024	Executive Compass Pty Ltd					5,500.00
			INV	INV-720	City of Bunbury Tourism Plan	5,500.00	
7791.11035-01	20/03/2024	Liven Australia Pty Ltd					129.80
			INV	2024-68167	BWP Monthly Subscription - March 2024	129.80	
7791.11039-01	20/03/2024	Shannon Potter					350.00
			INV	2024-003	Program & Poster Design for SWAN Exhibition	350.00	
7791.11050-01	20/03/2024	Busselton Farmers Market					520.18
			INV	1200057	BWP Animal Feed	115.79	
			INV	1199736	BWP Animal Feed	121.80	
			INV	1199849	SWS Cafe Supplies	121.29	
			INV	1200249	SWSC Cafe Supplies	161.30	
7791.11051-01	20/03/2024	Natural Health Studio					420.00
			INV	100	COB Day Wellness Activities	420.00	
7791.11078-01	20/03/2024	Quick Ezy Stamps					70.33
			INV	279567	Stamps - Environmental Health	70.33	
7791.11085-01	20/03/2024	Dance Steps South West					240.00
			INV	240304SOB	COB Day Activity - Salsa Class	240.00	
7791.11095-01	20/03/2024	Shadewest Sails (Peter Selby)					550.00
			INV	05032024	Shade Sail Repairs - Melaleuca Park	550.00	
7791.11096-01	20/03/2024	Sandra Jane Motteram					398.00
			INV	BRAG#1	Creative Connections Tutoring - BRAG	398.00	
7791.11102-01	20/03/2024	Aptella Pty Ltd					550.55
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сов іминісіра	Account						
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
			INV	PSI-066775	IT Equipment Service & Repairs - FC-5000 GEO Cell	550.55	
7791.124-01	20/03/2024	Australian Institute of Management Western Aust	ralia				1,100.00
			INV	M30-24	Annual Corporate BrozePlus Subscription	1,100.00	
7791.1289-01	20/03/2024	Magicorp Pty Ltd					103.49
			INV	INV-41714	Monthly Subscription - March 2024	103.49	
7791.1419-01 20/03/2024	Holcim Australia Pty Ltd					1,593.46	
			INV	9409119507	GP Stabilised Sand - Halsey Street	1,017.50	
			INV	9409119503	Concrete - Lyons Cove	209.44	
			INV	9409119500	Concrete - Jacaranda Road	366.52	
7791.1463-01 20/03/2024 The Royal Life Saving So	The Royal Life Saving Society WA Inc					544.50	
			INV	AX-1891	Aquatic & Swim School Training Manuals	330.00	
			INV	AX-1905	Staff Training SWSC - Aquatics Rescue Award Course	214.50	
7791.1536-01	20/03/2024	SOS Office Equipment					594.05
			INV	SOS623437	Photocopier Meter Readings - Library	200.59	
			INV	SOS623435	Photocopier Meter Readings - Library	127.87	
			INV	SOS623424	Photocopier Meter Readings - Library	265.59	
7791.1542-01	20/03/2024	Southern Picture Framers					231.80
			INV	5103	Framing - Sustainability Strategy Action Plan	231.80	
7791.1555-01	20/03/2024	Spurling Engineering					4,823.50
			INV	13443	Repair Blue Bollards - Sykes Foreshore	286.00	
			INV	13444	Supply 15x Sign Frames, Posts and Caps	4,537.50	
7791.1710-01	20/03/2024	Total Hygiene Services					6,452.88
			INV	INV-8401	Sanitary Disposal Service - 01/10/23 to 31/01/24	6,452.88	
7791.1746-01	20/03/2024	Bunbury Tyrepower					40.00
			INV	1394533	Tyre Disposal	40.00	
7791.1827-01	20/03/2024	Wesfarmers Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd					10,629.11
			INV	963334	SWSC Gas Charges - February 2024	10,629.11	
7791.1838-01	20/03/2024	Synergy					13,368.21
			INV	553315070/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 23/12/2023 to 23/02/2024	231.95	
			INV	283018640/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 26/02/2024	120.30	
			INV	513585790/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 27/02/2024	300.85	
			INV	214566030/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024	258.19	
			INV	488457540/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 26/02/2024	475.56	
			INV	870096240/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 23/12/2023 to 27/02/2024	158.20	
			INV	953020910/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 23/12/2023 to 27/02/2024	4,880.43	
			INV	995010120/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 29/12/2023 to 28/02/2024	124.10	
			INV	266632270/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 23/12/2023 to 27/02/2024	1,887.53	
			INV	500058110/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 29/12/2023 to 28/02/2024	539.31	
Page 8	322 of 900				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

## City of Bunbury Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period

### 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

COB ividilicipa	Account						
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
			INV	123540670/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 23/12/2023 to 27/02/2024	239.83	
			INV	220548770/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 25/11/2023 to 19/02/2024	768.75	
			INV	251599630/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 11/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	294.64	
			INV	804050300/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	3,088.57	
7791.1886-01	20/03/2024	Zipform Pty Ltd			, , , , , ,		8,836.53
	, ,	. ,	INV	219193	Printing & Postage of 4th Instalment Rate Notices	8,836.53	,
7791.2070-01	20/03/2024	Passionate Baker			c c		42.82
	, ,		INV	197854	SWSC Cafe Supplies	42.82	
7791.2136-01	20/03/2024	Leschenault Catchment Council (LCC) Incorporated	d				13,187.63
	, ,	, , ,	INV	262	Native Seed Collection Services	3,788.13	,
			INV	261	Natural Resource Management Services	9,179.50	
			INV	263	Catering - SOSNT Information Presentation	220.00	
7791.2202-01	20/03/2024	Woolworths Limited					30.20
	-,, -		INV	7452827	BWP Supplies	30.20	
7791.2209-01	20/03/2024	Bidfood Australia (SWSC)					1,494.10
	, ,	,	INV	I61987335.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	1,494.10	,
7791.2231-01	20/03/2024	Reece Pty Ltd					1,007.14
	, ,	,	INV	1002272773	PVC Pipe - Hands Oval Drainage Upgrades	1,007.14	,
7791.2267-01	20/03/2024	Les Mills Asia Pacific			7 7 7 7		1,624.81
	, ,		INV	1248905	SWSC Gym Licence Fee - March 2024	1,624.81	,
7791.2273-01	20/03/2024	ABC Filters			,		55.00
	, ,		INV	32682	SWSC Cafe Filter Cleaning	55.00	
7791.2301-01	20/03/2024	BookEasy Australia Pty Ltd			ŭ		220.00
			INV	24144	BookEasy Commission - February 2024	220.00	
7791.2430-01	20/03/2024	Picton Automotive Engineering			·		543.75
		•	INV	40029	Plant Service - BY743	543.75	
7791.2579-01	20/03/2024	TJ Depiazzi & Sons					4,543.00
			INV	134809	Mulch - Depot	4,543.00	
7791.2739-01	20/03/2024	Planning Institute of Australia			·		1,100.00
		-	INV	165773	Staff Training - PIA WA Regional Conference 2024	1,100.00	
7791.2849-01	20/03/2024	Waterlogic Australia Pty Ltd					541.01
		•	INV	CD-3731457	SWSC Equipment Rental Service - March 2024	541.01	
7791.289-01	20/03/2024	Bunbury Mower Service Pty Ltd					321.00
			INV	72256#6	Wheel & Arm Assemblies - Atom Edger	321.00	
7791.3204-01	20/03/2024	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd					6,520.95
			INV	LK671200	BWP Cafe Supplies	1,296.50	
			INV	LK601284	SWSC Cafe Supplies	3,123.50	
			INV	LK601133	Kiosk Supplies - BWP	846.35	
Dogo 0	222 of 000				• •		

#### **COB Municipal Account**

COB iviunicipa	ii Account					
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Description			Amount
			INV LK645199	SWSC Cafe Supplies	1,254.60	
7791.327-01	20/03/2024	Bunbury Veterinary Clinic				57.75
			INV 1/457049	Veterinary Consultations - Rangers	57.75	
7791.3279-01	20/03/2024	Bunbury Multicultural Group Inc				440.00
			INV 2324-071	Grant Funding - Drive to Make a Difference	440.00	
7791.335-01	20/03/2024	Bunnings Group Limited				538.10
			INV 2179/01467273	Retic and Building Materials - BWP	248.88	
			INV 2179/01664664	Screws, Hanging Hooks, Markers	74.38	
			INV 2179/01664348	Paint	51.21	
			INV 2179/01664347	Fixing Items for Emergency Evacuation Signs - Kool	30.48	
			INV 2179/01504664	Pound Supplies	56.94	
			INV 2179/01168834	Paper Towels/Tape Measures/Pail - BWP	42.86	
			INV 2179/01468209	Shadecloth - BWP	33.35	
7791.3396-01	20/03/2024	Go Go On-Hold				534.00
			INV 75507	SWSC On-Hold Messages Service Subscription	534.00	
7791.3549-01	20/03/2024	Repco				87.45
			INV 4310375368	Replacement Globe - BY794	87.45	
7791.3655-01	20/03/2024	Better Life Centre				96.00
			INV 314069	Koolambidi Woola Changeroom Disposable Paper Roll	96.00	
7791.371-01	20/03/2024	Carbone Bros Pty Ltd				122,709.46
			INV CLAIM#09202316	Withers Connector Road Construction Jacaranda Cres	12,485.66	
			INV CLim#05202315	Central Withers Connector Roads - Claim 5	110,223.80	
7791.3834-01	20/03/2024	SecurePay Pty Ltd				28.71
			INV 599027	eServices Online Transactions	28.71	
7791.415-01	20/03/2024	City & Regional Fuels				658.01
			INV 947048	Unleaded	658.01	
7791.4167-01	20/03/2024	The Print Shop Bunbury				93.50
			INV 1636202	SWSC Free Child Swim Passes	93.50	
7791.4437-01	20/03/2024	Department of Transport				35.20
			INV 8051443	Vehicle Details Search Requests	35.20	
7791.4505-01	20/03/2024	CipherTel Pty Ltd				3,300.00
			INV 16471	Depot Microwave Link - March 2024	3,300.00	
7791.454-01	20/03/2024	Cleanaway Pty Ltd (SWSC)				28.93
			INV 21780493	Bin Hire - SWSC	28.93	
7791.4858-01	20/03/2024	Arbor Guy				18,067.93
			INV 91605	Street Tree Maintenance - Clarke Street	9,089.36	
			INV 91642	Powerline Pruning - Montgomery Road	541.73	
			INV 91652	Street Tree Maintenance - Parry Street	332.64	
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### City of Bunbury

## Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
			INV	91653	Street Tree Maintenance - Mooreland Avenue	332.64	
			INV	91678	Powerline Pruning - Forrest Street	5,907.79	
			INV	91679	Street Tree Maintenance - Constitution Street	1,364.81	
			INV	91680	Street Tree Maintenance - Senior Citizens Centre	498.96	
7791.4891-01	20/03/2024	Data#3 Ltd					71.10
			INV	SIN000189770	Microsoft Power BI Pro Subscription	71.10	
7791.50-01	20/03/2024	Onsite Rental Group Operations Pty Ltd			'		3,121.23
	-,, -		INV	3796958	Equipment Hire - Forrest Park	3,121.23	-,
7791.5073-01	20/03/2024	Archival Survival Pty Ltd			4.6		989.01
			INV	70910	Archive Products - BMHC	989.01	
7791.526-01	20/03/2024	Toolmart Australia Pty Ltd			7.10.1176 1.1044010 2.11110		230.00
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,00,202		INV	BY-170099	Tools/Maintenance Equipment	230.00	200.00
7791.5329-01	20/03/2024	Scott Print			10015/ Walliteriance Equipment		397.10
7731.3323 01	20/03/2024	Scott i iiit	INV	179125	Environmental Health - Inspection Books	397.10	337.10
7791.538-01	20/03/2024	D & M Amonini Pty Ltd		1,0120	Environmental freath inspection books	537.120	23,705.00
7731.330 01	20/03/2024	D & W Amonini T ty Eta	INV	INV-1409	BRAG Piano Room Floor Sanding	770.00	23,703.00
			INV	INV-1408	BRAG Lower Gallery Floor Sanding	22,935.00	
7791.5412-01	20/03/2024	Picton Civil Pty Ltd	1144	1111 1400	BITAG Lower Gallery Floor Sanding	22,333.00	6,124.25
7791.3412-01	20/03/2024	FICTOR CIVIL FLY LLU	INV	P18809	Earthworks - John Banks Memorial Dog Park Upgrades	6,124.25	0,124.23
7791.5538-01	20/02/2024	Diesel Force	IIV	F 18603	Earthworks - John Banks Memorial Dog Park Opgrades	0,124.23	163.26
7/91.5538-01	20/03/2024	Diesei Force	INV	70912	First Can Banks and BV7F4	163.26	103.20
7701 5600 01	20/02/2024	Consister Foods Dhy Ltd	IIV	70912	Fuel Cap Replacement - BY751	103.20	741 10
7791.5699-01	20/03/2024	Specialty Feeds Pty Ltd	INIX	38868	Animal Food DWD	741.18	741.18
7704 504 04	20/02/2024	L. J. J.	INV	38868	Animal Feed - BWP	741.18	110.10
7791.591-01	20/03/2024	Landgate	1819.7	1261210	Till 6 1 5 1 2004	110.10	110.10
7704 6045 04	20/02/2024	Wassa was as to be	INV	1361240	Title Searches - February 2024	110.10	160.60
7791.6045-01	20/03/2024	IXOM Operations Pty Ltd					168.63
			INV	6784286	Chlorine Gas - SWSC	168.63	
7791.6087-01	20/03/2024	Taj Kempe					850.00
			INV	INV-0297	Photography for SWAN Exhibition Opening Night	425.00	
			INV	INV-0305	Photography for SWAN Exhibition Opening Night	425.00	
7791.6202-01	20/03/2024	Easisalary (Easifleet)					1,465.01
			INV	174068	Novated Lease Payment - F/E 12/03/2024	1,465.01	
7791.6266-01	20/03/2024	CB Traffic Solutions Pty Ltd					4,749.25
			INV	15191	Traffic Management - Blair Street	4,749.25	
7791.6333-01	20/03/2024	Equans Mechanical Services Australia Pty Ltd					1,742.62
			INV	2579865	Aircon Maintenance - BRAG	213.62	
			INV	2580081	Evaporative Aircon Repairs - Squash Court Fitness	1,529.00	
7791.6362-01	20/03/2024	Market Eating House					1,950.00
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### **COB Municipal Account**

· · · · ·							
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	ription			Amount
			INV	INV-1397	Catering for SWAN Opening Event - BRAG	1,950.00	
7791.6462-01	20/03/2024	Global Spill Control Pty Ltd					295.26
			INV	210236	Absorbent Roll for Mechanics Shed	295.26	
7791.6497-01	20/03/2024	GT Fabrication					75.00
			INV	12427	Lock for SWSC Scoreboard Box	75.00	
7791.6532-01	20/03/2024	SG Fleet Australia Pty Ltd - Novated Leases					432.95
			INV	FTR2812163	Novated Lease Payment - F/E 12/03/2024	432.95	
7791.6658-01	20/03/2024	Australian Institute of Management WA - Human I	Resour	ces			1,751.00
			INV	7159656	Staff Training - Applied Project Management	1,751.00	
7791.670-01	20/03/2024	Elliotts Irrigation					2,523.40
			INV	F30119	Iron Filter Services - February 2024	2,523.40	
7791.6787-01	20/03/2024	McDonald Fencing					352.00
			INV	INV-6944	John Banks Dog Park Fencing Repairs	352.00	
7791.6847-01	20/03/2024	Trophies West					406.64
			INV	6886	SWSC Name Badges	238.80	
			INV	6903	SWSC Engraving of Trophies & Medallions	167.84	
7791.69-01	20/03/2024	Animal Pest Management Services					2,266.00
			INV	INV-04491	Corella Management Program 2023/24	2,266.00	
7791.7125-01	20/03/2024	Ultimate Auto Service & Restoration Centre					368.50
			INV	233006	Plant Service - BY794	368.50	
7791.7151-01	20/03/2024	Procare Locksmiths					1,031.00
			INV	16830	Door & Lock Repairs - Admin Building/Chambers	851.00	
			INV	16893	Keys - SWSC Electronic Scoreboard	180.00	
7791.7269-01	20/03/2024	Kleen Conscience			·		311.03
			INV	INV-2552	Cleaning Meat Inspectors Offices	311.03	
7791.7326-01	20/03/2024	The Information Management Group Pty Ltd (TIMe	G)				578.13
			INV	93696323	Offsite Records Storage - February 2024	578.13	
7791.7403-01	20/03/2024	Safety & Rescue Equipment					8,195.00
			INV	11147	Comprehensive Height Safety Equipment Inspections	7,865.00	
			INV	11148	Comprehensive Height Safety Equipment Inspections	330.00	
7791.7529-01	20/03/2024	Objective Corporation Limited					17,052.23
			INV	INV:AU018715	Trapeze Subscription Site License	17,052.23	
7791.7698-01	20/03/2024	Elisa Markes-Young					550.00
			INV	26112023	Artist Fee for 'South West Art Now 2024'	550.00	
7791.7777-01	20/03/2024	Christine Binyon T/A Silk Wholesalers					407.45
			INV	1456	Noongar Arts Program Supplies - BRAG	407.45	
7791.7881-01	20/03/2024	Town Team Movement Ltd			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,650.00
			INV	800	COB Day Presentations	1,650.00	
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### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	ription			Amount
7791.7971-01	20/03/2024	Charlotte Anne White					962.50
			INV	INV-0119	Workshop Facilitation - BRAG	962.50	
7791.8046-01	20/03/2024	Palmzy Images					950.00
			INV	104	Photography Services - COB Day	950.00	
7791.8111-01	20/03/2024	Protector Fire Services Pty Ltd					136.95
			INV	10086371	Fire Pump System Testing/Service - BREC	136.95	
7791.8226-01	20/03/2024	Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited					4,105.20
			INV	910426993	Fertiliser	4,105.20	
7791.868-01	20/03/2024	Heatley Sales Pty Ltd					241.60
			INV	Y630061	Caution Tape	241.60	
7791.8776-01	20/03/2024	Sheree Dohnt					1,576.45
			INV	25	BRAG Art Classes - Art for Parents	1,400.00	
			INV	25	Materials for BRAG Art Classes - Art for Parents	176.45	
7791.8791-01	20/03/2024	The Trustee for the Folan Family Trust T/A Inspired	d Dev't	Sol Pty Ltd			4,059.18
			INV	2091	Print Profile Online Diagnostic Facilitation	4,059.18	
7791.8880-01	20/03/2024	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd					15,665.63
			INV	PSI034106	Contract Cleaning - February 2024	15,665.63	
7791.9097-01	20/03/2024	Flick Anticimix Pty Ltd					1,925.00
			INV	601161143C	Termite Treatment & Monitoring - Picton Hall	880.00	
			INV	601161812C	Timber Pest Inspection - Community Hall Hay Park	165.00	
			INV	601161817C	Timber Pest Inspection - Soccerdrome Hay Park	110.00	
			INV	601161813C	Timber Pest Inspection - N Myles Football Pavilion	55.00	
			INV	601161804C	Timber Pest Inspection - Kelly Park Changerooms	55.00	
			INV	601161809C	Timber Pest Inspection - Payne Park Changerooms	55.00	
			INV	601161816C	Timber Pest Inspection - Hay Park Multi Sports Cha	110.00	
			INV	601161808C	Timber Pest Inspection - Lyons Cove Ablutions	55.00	
			INV	601161806C	Timber Pest Inspection - Big Swamp Toilet Block	55.00	
			INV	601161814C	Timber Pest Inspection - Croquet Clubrooms	165.00	
			INV	6011618200	Timber Pest Inspection - Picton Hall Heritage	165.00	
			INV	601161803C	Timber Pest Inspection - Kelly Park Changerooms	55.00	
7791.959-01	20/03/2024	Jetline Kerbing Contractors					95,628.50
			INV	INV-1326	Kerbing & Path Installation - Dwyer St	95,628.50	
7791.9638-01	20/03/2024	Smart Parking Limited					15,543.99
			INV	AU-IN000517	Smartcloud Licence and Hosting Fee - April 2024	5,181.33	
			INV	AU-IN000459	Smartcloud Licence and Hosting Fee - January 2024	5,181.33	
			INV	AU-IN000476	Smartcloud Licence and Hosting Fee - February 2024	5,181.33	
7791.9735-01	20/03/2024	Centurion Transport Co Pty Ltd T/A Centurion Tran	•				419.75
Ρασρ 🎗	27 of 900		INV	SI0611611	Freight - BWP	419.75	

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### **City of Bunbury**

## Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

COD IVIUITICIPAL	Account						
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
7791.9788-01	20/03/2024	Patrick Godsell Construction					7,841.35
			INV	267	Remove Asbestos & Refurbish BMX Toilet Block	3,595.13	
			INV	270	Remove & Replace Asbestos Panel - Dunbarton Way	957.22	
			INV	266	SWSC Bulk Head Tiling Works	902.00	
			INV	265	Painting - SWSC Training Room	2,387.00	
7791.9804-01	20/03/2024	R K Arnold & G Dowd & M B Dunphy & Others T	/A Hall 8	Wilcox			6,267.25
			INV	729975	EBA Negotiations	6,267.25	
7791.9954-01	20/03/2024	Sapio Pty Ltd					2,967.22
			INV	261272	UPS Supply & Install - Administration Building	2,967.22	
7792.10127-01	20/03/2024	Molly Werner					20.00
			INV	REMBURSE08/03	Reimbursement - Materials for BRAG Kids Classes	20.00	
7792.11066-01	20/03/2024	Ben Jason Ugle					73.00
		•	INV	11.2023.42.1	Written Planning Advice Refund	73.00	
7792.11067-01	20/03/2024	Heather Lee O'Connor			ŭ		147.00
	-,, -		INV	5.2023.239.1	Planning Application Refund	147.00	
7792.11098-01	20/03/2024	Christopher Ian Johnson T/A Axio Maintenance	& Constr	uction	0 FF		202.36
	_0,00,_00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	INV	6.2023.38402.1	Building Permit Application Refund	202.36	
7792.11099-01	20/03/2024	Mairi Barclay					110.00
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_0,00,_00		INV	6.2024.38754.1	Building Permit Application Refund	110.00	
7792.11103-01	20/03/2024	Denise Anne De Swardt & Shaun De Swardt			Danian. 6 to the control of the cont		676.53
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,00,202		INV	ASN50008	Rates Refund	676.53	0,0.55
7792.29-01	20/03/2024	Agencies for South West Accommodation					83.40
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,00,202	, serioles for Goden tress ricos minoration	INV	ASN4160	Rates Refund	83.40	33.10
7792.7525-02	20/03/2024	Harcourts Bunbury			nates netwind		1,136.83
7732.7323 02	20,00,202	Trained at 5 Barrioury	INV	ASN5286	Rates Refund	555.63	1,130.03
			INV	ASN5289	Rates Refund	581.20	
7792.9456-01	20/03/2024	Lance O'Dea		7.0.13203	Nuces Netwind	5521.25	2,500.00
7732.5450 01	20/03/2024	Lance o bea	INV	ASN3137	Rates Refund	2,500.00	2,300.00
7792.9624-01	20/03/2024	Umbrella Realty		713143137	Nates Neturia	2,300.00	532.45
7732.3024 01	20/03/2024	ombiena nearcy	INV	ASN10302	Rates Refund	532.45	332.43
7792.990-01	20/03/2024	Just Property Management	1144	A31410302	Nates Neturia	332.43	485.68
7732.330 01	20/03/2024	Just 110perty Management	INV	ASN52421	Rates Refund	485.68	403.00
7794.1419-01	20/03/2024	Holcim Australia Pty Ltd	1144	731432421	Nates Neturia	403.00	14,899.06
7754.1415-01	20/03/2024	Holoiti Australia Fty Ltu	INV	9409137730	Concrete - Bussell Highway	314.16	14,099.00
			INV	9409133414	GP Stabilised Sand - Halsey Street	1,606.00	
			INV	9409130989	Concrete - Moore Street	1,606.00	
			INV	9409130989		149.82	
					Concrete - Mangles Street		
Page 8	28 of 900		INV	9409043719	Concrete - South West Highway	249.70	

### Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
			INV	9409042669	Concrete - Woodley Street	660.66	
			INV	9409061520	GP Stabilised Sand - Halsey Street	1,017.50	
			INV	9409042663	Concrete - Jeffrey Road	399.52	
			INV	9409041390	Concrete - Glen Iris	249.70	
			INV	9409140230	GP Stabilised Sand - Halsey Street	2,125.20	
			INV	9409064071	GP Stabilised Sand - Halsey Street	2,645.50	
			INV	9409061518	Concrete - Forrest Avenue	366.52	
			INV	9409067609	Concrete - Clarke Street	418.88	
			INV	9409076498	Concrete - Nuytsia Avenue	942.48	
			INV	9409050043	Concrete - Magdalen Place	103.40	
			INV	9409051371	Concrete - Ganfield Way	101.64	
			INV	9409052851	Concrete - Denning Road	349.58	
			INV	9409052853	Concrete - White Street	249.70	
			INV	9409055287	Concrete - Cnr Rodsted Street	638.88	
			INV	9409057247	Concrete - Stockley Road	418.88	
			INV	9409067610	Concrete - Minninup Road	366.52	
			INV	9409047773	Concrete - Molloy Street	249.70	
			INV	9409047775	Concrete - Eades Street	355.74	
			INV	9409047776	Concrete - Inkpen Street	762.30	
7795.10470-01	20/03/2024	Aware Super Clearing House					171,386.87
	-, ,		INV	PP24-19	Superannuation for COB Staff - F/E 12/03/2024	171,386.87	,
7796.10055-01	25/03/2024	Kilmore Group Pty Ltd T/A Timberbuilt Australia			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	102,650.52
	-, ,	,	INV	INV-23.1507	Boulters Heights Staircase - Claim 8	102,650.52	,
7796.371-01	25/03/2024	Carbone Bros Pty Ltd				,	80,406.07
	-, ,	<b>,</b>	INV	CLAIM#06202315	Central Withers Connector Roads - Claim 6	80,406.07	
7796.4826-01	25/03/2024	SMC Marine Pty Ltd T/A Swan Marine Construction	n			·	242,060.01
	-, ,		INV	9140	Leschenault Marine Wall Renewal - Claim 2	242,060.01	,
7796.6749-01	25/03/2024	Smith Constructions WA				·	317,556.32
	-,, -		INV	INV-02299	Forrest Park Sports Pavilion - Claim 5	317,556.32	,
7796.9753-01	25/03/2024	Perkins WA Pty Ltd T/A Perkins Builders				·	1,214,467.96
	-,, -	, ,	INV	12504	Hands Oval Stadium - Progress Claim 11	1,214,467.96	, ,
7797.4490-01	14/03/2024	Fines Enforcement Registry					1,336.00
	,,		INV	32519865	Lodgement of Outstanding Fines to FER - 14/03/2024	1,336.00	_,
7798.10065-01	27/03/2024	Malatesta Group Holdings Pty Ltd T/A Malatesta R			2.01 3 2. 2.2		58,578.00
	,,		INV	SINV04456	Supply & Lay Asphalt - Parnell & Wenn Street	55,638.00	22,212130
			INV	SINV04424	Asphalt	200.00	
			INV	SINV04449	Asphalt	200.00	
			INV	SINV04483	Asphalt	200.00	
Page 8	29 of 900			- ::=::==	Aprilia	200.00	

-							
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
			INV	SINV04490	Asphalt	200.00	
			INV	SINV04519	Asphalt	330.00	
			INV	SINV04522	Asphalt	300.00	
			INV	SINV04532	Asphalt	100.00	
			INV	SINV04541	Asphalt	300.00	
			INV	SINV04419	Asphalt	200.00	
			INV	SINV04408	Asphalt	200.00	
			INV	SINV04510	Greenwaste Fee	510.00	
			INV	SINV04418	Asphalt	200.00	
7798.10248-01	27/03/2024	Karyn Rowe					234.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	234.00	
7798.10314-01	27/03/2024	Davenport Plumbing					23,994.65
			INV	16720	Plumbing Repairs - Scott Street Shower	430.24	
			INV	16813	Relocate Water Fountain - John Banks Memorial Park	3,101.78	
			INV	16744	Plumbing Repairs - Hungry Hollow Shower	233.92	
			INV	16749	Plumbing Repairs - Pendal Street Showers	3,864.93	
			INV	16775	Plumbing Repairs - Frank Buswell Foreshore	2,466.84	
			INV	16769	Plumbing Repairs - Hands Oval Reticulation	784.00	
			INV	16770	Plumbing Repairs - Forrest Park Reticulation	2,414.50	
			INV	16778	Plumbing Repairs - SWSC	1,346.00	
			INV	16776	Plumbing Repairs - Des Ugle Park Toilets	112.20	
			INV	16767	Plumbing Repairs - Back Beach	366.44	
			INV	16826	Plumbing Repairs - SWSC Steam Generator	4,308.98	
			INV	16774	Plumbing Repairs - Paisley Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16746	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	188.82	
			INV	16745	Plumbing Repairs - Sykes Foreshore Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16747	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16740	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	188.82	
			INV	16739	Plumbing Repairs - Stephen Street Exeloo Toilets	112.20	
			INV	16741	Plumbing Repairs - Koolambidi Woola	90.20	
			INV	16743	Plumbing Repairs - Hungry Hollow Changerooms	90.20	
			INV	16742	Plumbing Repairs - Lerici Circle Pelican Point Toi	188.82	
			INV	16785	Plumbing Repairs - Old Railway Station Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16786	Plumbing Repairs - Koombana Bay Amenities	188.82	
			INV	16787	Plumbing Repairs - Stirling Street Boat Ramp	143.72	
			INV	16784	Plumbing Repairs - Glen Iris Skate Park	224.82	
			INV	16783	Plumbing Repairs - Wyalup Rocky Point Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16780	Plumbing Repairs - Lerici Circle Pelican Point Toi	188.82	
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#### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
,		,	INV	16772	Plumbing Repairs - Maidens Park Reserve Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16773	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	188.82	
			INV	16777	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	188.82	
			INV	16765	Plumbing Repairs - Koombana Bay Amenities	81.40	
			INV	16766	Plumbing Repairs - Library	144.10	
			INV	16782	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16764	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	134.92	
			INV	16781	Plumbing Repairs - Stirling Street Boat Ramp Toile	90.20	
			INV	16768	Plumbing Repairs - Maidens Park Reserve Toilets	134.92	
			INV	16800	Plumbing Repairs - Jaycee Park Toilets	189.98	
			INV	16803	Plumbing Repairs - Maidens Reserve Park Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16788	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	188.82	
			INV	16802	Plumbing Repairs - Ocean Drive Toilets	188.82	
			INV	16805	Plumbing Repairs - Mangles/Hastie Street Toilets	143.72	
			INV	16806	Plumbing Repairs - Koombana Bay Amenities	135.30	
7798.10325-01	27/03/2024	Family Pet Care Pty Ltd T/A Lawnswood Pty Ltd					600.00
			INV	INV-13836	Animal Cremations	315.00	
			INV	INV-5595	Animal Cremations	285.00	
7798.10327-01	27/03/2024	The Trustee for the Narasimha Swamy T/A Nightgu	uard Se	curity Service SW			2,533.85
			INV	INV-2384	Security Alarm Responses - February 2024	2,533.85	
7798.10345-01	27/03/2024	The Trustee for P & H Unit Trust T/A Laundry Servi	ices Bu	nbury			100.98
			INV	INV-3920	Laundry Services for Meat Inspectors	100.98	
7798.10447-02	27/03/2024	Cleanaway Pty Ltd (WASTE)					48,422.00
			INV	21780502	Recyclable Materials Disposal	48,422.00	
7798.10493-01	27/03/2024	Easy Signs Pty Ltd					125.70
			INV	574804AU	Party Animals Banner - BWP	125.70	
7798.10671-01	27/03/2024	Therese Marie Price					104.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	104.00	
7798.10898-01	27/03/2024	Naja Business Consulting Services					12,540.00
			INV	INV-00779	Strategic Property Review	12,540.00	
7798.10930-01	27/03/2024	West Coast Block Supply Pty Ltd					7,353.50
			INV	580	Grey Blocks - Leschenault Sea Wall	7,353.50	
7798.10946-01	27/03/2024	Jane Marie Tetley T/A Intuitive Baby Massage					200.00
			INV	175	Intuitive Baby Massage Workshop 2024 - Library	200.00	
7798.11034-01	27/03/2024	Hart Sport Australia Pty Ltd					1,424.20
			INV	20308955A	Noodles & Resistance Tubes - SWSC	1,424.20	
7798.11046-01	27/03/2024	Maddison Leyshon					130.00
Dago 91	31 of 900		INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	130.00	
rage 8:	2T 01 300			20			

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Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7798.11069-01	27/03/2024	Robert Gaffney					536.00
			INV	3	BWP Animal Feed	237.00	
			INV	4	BWP Animal Feed	299.00	
7798.1107-01	27/03/2024	Bucher Municipal					3,131.89
			INV	1088874	Vehicle Maintenance - 1GJQ438	3,131.89	
7798.11072-01	27/03/2024	Picnic Cheer					300.00
			INV	125	Tables & Decor for SWAN Exhibition Opening Event	300.00	
7798.11075-01	27/03/2024	Koopa Evans					104.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	104.00	
7798.11093-01	27/03/2024	Julian Peet					4,000.00
			INV	52	Performance for SWAN Event - Froth Brewery	4,000.00	
7798.11097-01	27/03/2024	Treendale Farm Hotel					245.00
			INV	1-211983	Council Function Room Refreshments	245.00	
7798.1419-01	27/03/2024	Holcim Australia Pty Ltd					361.90
			INV	9409144536	Concrete - Anchorage Cove	361.90	
7798.1555-01	27/03/2024	Spurling Engineering					43,961.50
			INV	13456	Design & Fabricate Pump Discharge Tube - Albert Rd	43,961.50	
7798.1571-01	27/03/2024	Steann Pty Ltd					66,355.47
			INV	2424	Bulk Verge Hardwaste Collection	35,113.64	
			INV	2624	Bulk Verge Hardwaste Collection	31,241.83	
7798.1709-01	27/03/2024	Total Eden Pty Ltd / Nutrien Water					4,225.73
			INV	413085570	Retic Parts	281.60	
			INV	413091887	Retic Parts	3,782.90	
			INV	413088040	Retic Parts	161.23	
7798.1838-01	27/03/2024	Synergy					26,626.09
			INV	178228490/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	624.39	
			INV	407491810/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	68.65	
			INV	960071230/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	66.80	
			INV	376056180/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	853.28	
			INV	361833700/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	1,272.89	
			INV	274079010/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	8,311.41	
			INV	230906380/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	2,247.44	
			INV	776565900/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/02/2024	2,037.67	
			INV	228505830/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	75.01	
			INV	136133950/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 12/01/2024 to 13/03/2024	145.73	
			INV	649993300/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 10/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	270.61	
			INV	791961750/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 10/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	116.35	
5 6	122 -£000		INV	988414510/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 11/01/2024 to 13/03/2024	148.75	

#### **Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period** 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
			INV	112786640/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 10/01/2024 to 13/03/2024	144.31	
			INV	772901230/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 18/03/2024	1,440.84	
			INV	804080240/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	3,132.23	
			INV	512959230/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 09/01/2024 to 08/03/2024	1,436.33	
			INV	552595330/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 10/01/2024 to 11/03/2024	122.27	
			INV	520407430/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 12/012024 to 14/03/2024	822.68	
			INV	778356350/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 10/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	124.23	
			INV	520755940/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 10/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	129.76	
			INV	202454690/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	3,034.46	
7798.1867-01	27/03/2024	Work Clobber - Bunbury					1,516.33
			INV	24-00003585	Staff Uniform - Administration	417.13	
			INV	24-00003236	Staff Uniform - Administration	336.18	
			INV	24-00003240	Staff Uniform - Administration	322.16	
			INV	24-00003235	Staff Uniform - Administration	133.62	
			INV	24-00003156	Staff Uniform - Administration	160.54	
			INV	24-00004931	Staff Uniform - Rangers	146.70	
7798.2202-01	27/03/2024	Woolworths Limited					204.90
			INV	7492933	Milk - BWP	4.50	
			INV	7528781	Milk - BWP	4.50	
			INV	7604281	Library Supplies - Teddy Bears Roadshow	24.00	
			INV	7562543	Library Supplies	85.90	
			INV	7559134	Library Supplies	38.35	
			INV	7497564	BWP Supplies	11.85	
			INV	7535080	BWP Supplies	35.80	
7798.2209-01	27/03/2024	Bidfood Australia (SWSC)					4,332.90
			INV	162029885.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	616.17	
			INV	I62071505.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	432.08	
			INV	162059794.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	449.46	
			INV	I62161147.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	263.88	
			INV	I62161146.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	680.53	
			INV	I62129992.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	722.95	
			INV	162097984.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	413.55	
			INV	162097983.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	551.86	
			INV	162097982.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	78.75	
			INV	162084724.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	50.16	
			INV	I62071506.BRY	SWSC Cafe Supplies	73.51	
7798.2268-01	27/03/2024	Otis Elevator Company Pty Limited					1,294.54
D=== 0	22 -f 000		INV	1975226	SWSC Lift Maintenance - 01/04/2024 to 31/06/2024	1,294.54	
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#### **COB Municipal Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
7798.2430-01	27/03/2024	Picton Automotive Engineering					411.00
			INV	40041	Plant Maintenance - BY725	411.00	
7798.2453-01	27/03/2024	Dormakaba Australia Pty Ltd					879.95
			INV	35WA1190263	Automatic Door Maintenance - Koombana Bay Kiosk	589.60	
			INV	35WA1187801	Automatic Door Maintenance - BRAG	222.09	
			INV	35WA1188181	Automatic Door Maintenance - Depot	68.26	
7798.2601-01	27/03/2024	Environmental Industries Pty Ltd					1,787.50
			INV	INV31301	Bunbury Waterfront Stage 2B Landscape Maintenance	1,787.50	
7798.283-01	27/03/2024	Bunbury Machinery					491.21
			INV	SIB52023	Concrete Rakes	341.53	
			INV	SIB52024	Coolant	149.68	
7798.289-01	27/03/2024	Bunbury Mower Service Pty Ltd					1,300.00
			INV	72293#6	Mower Parts - Autocut Bump Line Head/Stihl Mower	800.00	
			INV	72354#6	Mower Parts - Prewound Spool Autocut	320.00	
			INV	72369	Mower Blades - BY723	180.00	
7798.292-01	27/03/2024	Bunbury Nissan					582.00
		·	INV	328927	Vehicle Service - BY703	582.00	
7798.3-01	27/03/2024	A & L Printers					361.00
	, ,		INV	63617	BRAG Promotional Flyers	361.00	
7798.3167-01	27/03/2024	Perfect Landscapes			,		17,943.40
	, , -		INV	INV-8437	Lawnmowing - South Bunbury	5,129.40	,
			INV	INV-8434	Lawnmowing - Bunbury	748.00	
			INV	INV-8439	Lawnmowing - Withers	5,191.00	
			INV	INV-8435	Lawnmowing - College Grove	1,232.00	
			INV	INV-8438	Lawnmowing - Usher	2,271.50	
			INV	INV-8436	Lawnmowing - Davenport	3,371.50	
7798.3204-01	27/03/2024	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd				,	7,687.00
	,,		INV	LK671270	SWSC Cafe Supplies	696.25	.,
			INV	LK696887	SWSC Cafe Supplies	1,709.35	
			INV	LK797280	SWSC Cafe Supplies	955.70	
			INV	LK739029	SWSC Cafe Supplies	2,143.85	
			INV	LK712913	SWSC Cafe Supplies	263.75	
			INV	LK712912	SWSC Cafe Supplies	663.70	
			INV	LK739030	SWSC Cafe Supplies	30.65	
			INV	LK770993	SWSC Cafe Supplies	877.75	
			INV	LK783586	SWSC Cafe Supplies	346.00	
7798.335-01	27/03/2024	Bunnings Group Limited					3,270.75
. , 30.003 01	2.700,2024	zago oroup zirinteu	INV	2179/99823080	Door Stops Lock - Library	161.50	3,2,3.73
Dago 9	24 of 000		•	5,55020000	Door Stops Lock Library	202.00	

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#### **Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period** 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
Rejerence No.	Date	ruyee	INV	2179/01469891	Wall Plugs/Washers - SWSC Cabinet/TV Installation	44.10	Amount
			INV	2179/01665558	BWP Maintenance Supplies	117.22	
			INV	2179/01470985	Caster Wheels/Bolts/Nuts/Funnels/Caulking Gun	331.11	
			INV	2179/01469877	Trowel/Tape Measure/Garden Sprayer	144.52	
			INV	2179/01473635	General Purpose Cement	233.80	
			INV	2179/01473633	Postcrete	564.48	
			INV	2179/01666479	BWP Maintenance Supplies	80.14	
			INV	2179/01472837	BWP Maintenance Supplies	69.50	
			INV	2179/01666235	Batteries	41.76	
			INV	2179/01470245	Spray Paint/Hand Saw/MDF Moulding - BWP	31.42	
			INV	2179/01473082	Wrecking Bar/Cladding Hardiflex - Hands Oval	34.96	
			INV	2179/01474206	Bike Hooks - SWSC	22.24	
			INV	2179/01472501	Paint - Museum	63.56	
			INV	2179/01666443	Wall Plugs/Masonry Drill Bits/Keys Hex Set	143.18	
			INV	2179/00163167	TV Wall Mount Bracket	74.10	
			INV	2179/99824963	Accessible Garden Beds for SWAN - BRAG	798.00	
			INV	2179/01962089	Garden Beds Soil for SWAN - BRAG	105.86	
			INV	2179/01890573	Plants/Hooks/Potting Mix - BRAG	209.30	
7798.3549-01	27/03/2024	Repco			Transferons, Foreing Wilk Bloke		6.60
7730.33 13 01	27,00,202	Перео	INV	4310375282	Globes	6.60	0.00
7798.3637-01	27/03/2024	MJB Industries Pty Ltd			5.62.5		2,736.37
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	27,00,202	mod modernes i ey ata	INV	13228	Stormwater Liners	639.65	2). 55.51
			INV	13232	Drainage Materials - Grated Cover	2,096.72	
7798.3640-01	27/03/2024	Cleverpatch			Diamage materials enaces cover	,	769.70
	,,	ололог разол	INV	525682	Literacy Program Supplies - Library	769.70	
7798.3665-01	27/03/2024	Prime Industrial Products Pty Ltd T/A Prime Supplie	es				352.00
	,,		INV	240390731	Electrolytes	231.00	
			INV	260246249	Harness Test & Tag 2024	121.00	
7798.3958-01	27/03/2024	JCW Electrical Pty Ltd					4,633.10
	, , -	.,	INV	22999	Electrical Maintenance - Jetty Baths	561.00	,
			INV	23013	Electrical Maintenance - Animal Shelter	2,794.98	
			INV	23038	Electrical Maintenance - Administration	1,277.12	
7798.3977-01	27/03/2024	Western AG Pty Ltd					594.00
	, ,	,	INV	11660	Grease Tubes	594.00	
7798.4204-01	27/03/2024	Orbit Health & Fitness Solutions Pty Ltd					251.00
		,	INV	752,835	Power Bag & Dumbbells - SWSC	251.00	
7798.4296-01	27/03/2024	ThinkWater Bunbury					370.76
			INV	716893	Reticulation Parts - BWP	370.76	
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Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7798.462-02	27/03/2024	Coca Cola Amatil (Aust) Pty Ltd					2,743.71
			INV	233588126	SWSC Cafe Supplies	2,743.71	
7798.4858-01	27/03/2024	Arbor Guy					51,685.38
			INV	91637	Powerline Pruning - Various Locations	42,570.20	
			INV	91728	Street Tree Maintenance - Stephen Street	3,836.05	
			INV	91738	Street Tree Maintenance - Palmerston Street	2,391.28	
			INV	91736	Street Tree Maintenance - Tilley Crescent	541.73	
			INV	91732	Street Tree Maintenance - Bussell Highway	1,725.98	
			INV	91730	Street Tree Maintenance - Cnr Waratah & Minninup Rd	620.14	
7798.4891-01	27/03/2024	Data#3 Ltd			·		14,421.17
			INV	SIN000190703	VEEAM Backup Microsoft Office 365 Annual Subscription	14,421.17	
7798.5412-01	27/03/2024	Picton Civil Pty Ltd			· ·		9,240.00
	, ,	,	INV	P19285	Machinery Hire / Excavator - Hands Oval	9,240.00	,
7798.5415-01	27/03/2024	Ombo Pty Ltd T/A Wight and Emmett			, .		114.00
	,, -		INV	10000013315	BWP Animal Supplies	114.00	
7798.567-01	27/03/2024	Dell Computer Pty Ltd					23,508.10
7.00.00	,,	2 cm 2 cm, p 2 cm - 1 y 2 cm	INV	2411829806	Smart UPS Tower, Battery, Service & Subscription	23,508.10	
7798.5725-01	27/03/2024	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd - Bunbury (50693)	711)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	240.00
7730.0723 01	27,00,202	ement approve to the same of t	INV	613246658	Mini Pull-Up Banner for History's Mysteries	20.00	2 .0.00
			INV	606024857	Logitech MK235 Wireless Combo	220.00	
7798.5866-01	27/03/2024	Taman Diamond Tool Solutions			208100011111200 1111101000 0011120		215.82
7730.3000 01	27,03,2021	Taman Blamona 1001 301ations	INV	INV-51558	Clutch Working Mechanism Sima	215.82	213.02
7798.6095-01	27/03/2024	PVR Industrial Pty Ltd			Clater Working Mechanism Simu		4,393.13
7730.0033 01	27,03,2021	1 Transaction 1 by Lea	INV	R21304	WiFi Modems to Suit 4G Network - Various Locations	4,393.13	1,333.13
7798.6137-01	27/03/2024	Woodlands Distributors & Agencies Pty Ltd			WITT WIOGETTS to Suit 40 Network Various Educations	.,,555.15	6,389.46
7730.0137 01	27/03/2024	Woodiands Distributors & Agencies Fty Ltd	INV	INV-0066	Compostable Dog Waste Bags	6,389.46	0,303.40
7798.6165-01	27/03/2024	Fitzgerald Photo Imaging			compositione bog waste bags	0,000.10	3,036.85
7750.0105 01	27/03/2024	Titzgerala i noto imaging	INV	ACCOUNTS-631206	SWAN Printing - BRAG	263.80	3,030.03
			INV	ACCOUNTS-630940	Photography/Cataloguing of Frank Norton Works - BRAG	2,773.05	
7798.6221-01	27/03/2024	West Australian Newspapers Ltd - SWSC		7100001113 030340	Thotography/ cataloguing of Trank Norton Works Bind	2,773.03	150.84
7790.0221-01	27/03/2024	West Australian Newspapers Ltu - 3W3C	INV	73610032024	SWSC Newspapers	83.36	130.84
			INV	73603032024	SWSC Newspapers	67.48	
7709 6214 01	27/03/2024	Ulverscroft Large Print Books Australia Pty Ltd	IIV	73003032024	Swac Newspapers	07.48	696.85
7798.6314-01	27/03/2024	Oiverscrott Large Fillit Dooks Australia Pty Ltu	INV	I153273AU	Library Local Stock	696.85	050.05
7798.6333-01	27/02/2024	Equans Machanical Sorvices Australia Pty Ltd	114 V	11332/300	LIDI AI Y LOCAI SCOCK	050.63	22,807.12
//30.0333-U1	27/03/2024	Equans Mechanical Services Australia Pty Ltd	INV	2580919	Aircon Ponlacoment Museum/Pairley Centre	4,642.00	22,807.12
					Aircon Replacement - Museum/Paisley Centre		
			INV	2580641	Aircon Replacement - SWSC Old Physio Office	7,161.00	
Раде Я	236 of 900		INV	2580547	Aircon Replacement - SWSC Swim School Office	7,161.00	

### Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
			INV	2578033	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - SES Facility	53.61	
			INV	2578030	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Animal Shelter	45.96	
			INV	2578028	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - SSAC Pottery Room	22.98	
			INV	2578027	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - SSAC	212.98	
			INV	2578025	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Shoestring Café	36.77	
			INV	2578023	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Multisports Pavilion	176.21	
			INV	2578018	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - RFDS Airport	68.95	
			INV	2578017	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Waste Offices	76.60	
			INV	2578016	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Museum	27.57	
			INV	2578014	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Council Chambers	91.93	
			INV	2578010	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Senior Citizen Centre	107.25	
			INV	2578009	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - BWP	128.71	
			INV	2578007	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Community Hall	45.96	
			INV	2578004	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Withers Library	78.13	
			INV	2578003	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Lady Mitchell Clinic	91.93	
			INV	2577996	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Koolambidi Woola	53.61	
			INV	2577995	Aircon Preventative Maintenance - Hay Park Pavilion	176.21	
			INV	2580223	Aircon Maintenance - BREC	776.13	
			INV	2580180	Aircon Maintenance - Administration	482.63	
			INV	2580209	Replace Bearings on Heating Water Pump - SWSC	1,089.00	
7798.6695-01	27/03/2024	Art Install					1,386.00
			INV	INV-0616	SWAN Art Transport - BRAG	1,386.00	
7798.6787-01	27/03/2024	McDonald Fencing					225.50
			INV	INV-6978	Fencing - Hay Park Hockey Field Fence	225.50	
7798.6798-01	27/03/2024	WINC Australia Pty Ltd					586.71
			INV	9044844954	Stationery - SWSC	209.80	
			INV	9044838823	Stationery - SWSC	95.67	
			INV	9044878640	Stationery - SWSC	281.24	
7798.6936-01	27/03/2024	Maia Financial Pty Limited					59,758.47
			INV	C43611	Smart Parking Management System - March 2024	9,785.92	
			INV	C43610	SWSC Cardio Gym Equipment Lease - Apr to Jun 2024	49,972.55	
7798.7254-01	27/03/2024	Bossea Pty Ltd T/A South West Recycling					264.00
			INV	INV-8658	Collection of Confidential Bins	264.00	
7798.7283-01	27/03/2024	Team Global Express (IPEC) Pty Ltd					252.97
			INV	0636-C209150	Freight	252.97	
7798.7357-01	27/03/2024	West Coast Waste Pty Ltd					880.00
			INV	44900	Hook Bin Hire - Depot	880.00	
7798.739-01	27/03/2024	Brownes Food Operations Pty Ltd					2,355.51
Page 8	37 of 900			25			

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
•		,	INV	17692866	SWSC Cafe Supplies	993.59	
			INV	17715188	SWSC Cafe Supplies	657.03	
			INV	17700932	SWSC Cafe Supplies	704.89	
7798.7488-01	27/03/2024	Impact Apps Pty Ltd			The state of the s		10,644.42
	, .	,	INV	INV-0382	My 3 Bins App Annual Support & Hosting Fee	10,644.42	,
7798.7760-01	27/03/2024	The Flynn Family Trust T/A South West Cleaning			, '' ''		6,258.12
		, , , ,	INV	7064	SWSC Contract Cleaning - February 2024	4,634.30	,
			INV	6989	BBQ Cleaning Services - January 2024	1,623.82	
7798.7828-01	27/03/2024	J Pearce & A C Rochford T/A Supersonic Science			,		1,694.00
			INV	SS01093	South West Science Fair 2024 - Deposit	1,694.00	,
7798.8033-01	27/03/2024	Essential Coffee Pty Ltd			·		2,412.48
		· ·	INV	SI-00300032	SWSC Cafe Supplies	1,098.93	
			INV	SI-00300479	SWSC Cafe Supplies	1,075.22	
			INV	SI-00300610	BWP Coffee Machine Rental	238.33	
7798.8051-01	27/03/2024	WOW Wipes					2,530.00
	, .	·	INV	46083	Antibacterial Wipes - SWSC	2,530.00	,
7798.8057-01	27/03/2024	A1 Sign Shop			·		167.20
	, .		INV	INV-5055	Signage Materials	167.20	
7798.8111-01	27/03/2024	Protector Fire Services Pty Ltd					6,195.75
	, .	•	INV	10086815	Fire System Maintenance - BRAG	258.50	,
			INV	10086765	Emergency & Exit Lighting Testing - Admin/Chambers	1,188.00	
			INV	10086764	Emergency & Exit Lighting Testing - Various Sites	2,673.00	
			INV	10086576	Bi-Annual & Quarterly Fire Door Inspections - BREC	132.00	
			INV	10086572	Quarterly Fire Door Inspection - BREC	66.00	
			INV	10086898	Portable Fire Equipment Servicing - Various Sites	1,878.25	
7798.8129-01	27/03/2024	Beverly Thomson					500.00
	, , -	,	INV	27022024	NAP - Workshop Facilitation	500.00	
7798.8226-01	27/03/2024	Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited					429.00
	, .	C	INV	910439620	Galv Fence Droppers - Hands Oval Redevelopment	330.00	
			INV	910463485	Erosion Matting Pins	99.00	
7798.8311-01	27/03/2024	Marchese Enterprises Pty Ltd t/as MJ Goods			, and the second		179.40
	, .	, ,	INV	N16417	Heavy Duty Bin Liners	179.40	
7798.849-01	27/03/2024	Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd			, ,		5,114.34
			INV	75111288	Stabilised Sand - Creek Street Drainage	5,114.34	,
7798.8498-01	27/03/2024	Kerrie Louise Bassett			Ţ		130.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	130.00	
7798.8503-01	27/03/2024	Capri Di Candilo			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		52.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	52.00	
Page 8	38 of 900			26	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

сов ічійпісіра	ii Account						
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7798.8506-01	27/03/2024	Teresa Maria Halligan					182.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	182.00	
7798.8507-01	27/03/2024	Julie Combes					442.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	442.00	
7798.8508-01	27/03/2024	Rebekka Flockton					234.00
			INV	UMPIRE.14/03/24	SWSC Umpire Netball - 4/03/2024 to 14/03/2024	234.00	
7798.8859-01	27/03/2024	Flying V Australia Pty Ltd T/A DGAS Services					1,856.25
			INV	240311	Dangerous Goods Risk Assessment - SWSC	1,856.25	
7798.9089-01	27/03/2024	The Trustee for ARM Trust T/A Marsh Agencies					396.00
			INV	VFRSA24.0042	Advertising - Volunteer Fire & Rescue Calendar	396.00	
7798.9097-01	27/03/2024	Flick Anticimix Pty Ltd					4,785.00
			INV	601161807C	Timber Pest Inspection - Anchorage Cove Ablutions	165.00	
			INV	601161815C	Timber Pest Inspection - Hay Park Pavilion	110.00	
			INV	601161805C	Timber Pest Inspection - Withers Library	220.00	
			INV	601162052C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage Laurence Sanders Shed	55.00	
			INV	601162053C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage Laurence Sanders Shed	55.00	
			INV	601162054C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage	55.00	
			INV	601162055C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage	165.00	
			INV	601162056C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage Buggy Shelter Shed	55.00	
			INV	601162057C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage Trevena Annexe Shed	55.00	
			INV	601162058C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage Trevena Annexe Shed	55.00	
			INV	601162059C	Pest Control - Kings Cottage Buggy Shelter Shed	55.00	
			INV	601162060C	Pest Control - Paisley Centre Public Toilets	55.00	
			INV	601162061C	Pest Control - Paisley Centre Public Toilets	55.00	
			INV	601162062C	Pest Control - Museum	330.00	
			INV	601162063C	Pest Control - Museum	110.00	
			INV	601162064C	Timber Pest Inspection - Graham Bricknell Music Shell	110.00	
			INV	601162065C	Timber Pest Inspection - Morrissey Homestead	440.00	
			INV	601162066C	Pest Control - Morrissey Homestead	220.00	
			INV	601162067C	Pest Control - Shoestring Cafe	110.00	
			INV	601162068C	Timber Pest Inspection - Shoestring Cafe	165.00	
			INV	601162069C	Pest Control - Senior Citizen Centre	220.00	
			INV	601162070C	Timber Pest Inspection - Senior Citizen Centre	440.00	
			INV	601162071C	Timber Pest Inspection - Lady Mitchell Health Centre	110.00	
			INV	601162072C	Pest Control - Lady Mitchel Health Centre	110.00	
			INV	601162073C	Pest Control - Depot Administration	110.00	
			INV	601162074C	Timber Pest Inspection - Depot Administration	220.00	
			INV	601162075C	Timber Pest Inspection - Depot Store/Workshop	220.00	
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### Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
		•	INV	601162076C	Pest Control - Depot Store/Workshop	110.00	
			INV	601162077C	Timber Pest Inspection - Depot Rear Store Workshop	55.00	
			INV	601162078C	Pest Control - Depot Rear Store Workshop	110.00	
			INV	601162079C	Pest Control - Animal Shelter	110.00	
			INV	601162080C	Timber Pest Inspection - Animal Shelter	110.00	
			INV	601162081C	Timber Pest Inspection - Bethanie Adult Day Care	220.00	
7798.9242-01	27/03/2024	Grillex Pty Ltd			·		4,540.80
		,	INV	118216	240L Waste Bin Enclosures	4,540.80	,
7798.9316-01	27/03/2024	West Australian Newspapers Ltd - Libraries					19.20
		· ·	INV	95928/MAR24	Newspapers - Library	19.20	
7798.958-01	27/03/2024	South West Isuzu					938.59
			INV	1498473	Plant Service - BY913U	938.59	
7798.9625-01	27/03/2024	ATC Work Smart Inc					315.00
			INV	INV011197	Staff First Aid Training	150.00	
			INV	INV011185	Staff First Aid Training	55.00	
			INV	INV011211	Staff First Aid Training	110.00	
7799.10437-01	27/03/2024	Telstra Limited			ŭ		34.95
			INV	9855808400/MAR24	Telephone Charges - BVIC	34.95	
7799.1838-01	27/03/2024	Synergy					66,742.26
		,	INV	557784950/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 22/12/2023 to 23/02/2024	610.15	
			INV	408907350/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 28/12/2023 to 27/02/2024	1,435.64	
			INV	194258760/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	200.37	
			INV	804080240/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	2,328.41	
			INV	944110160/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 23/12/2023 to 26/02/2024	1,235.92	
			INV	160946670/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	988.01	
			INV	160946670/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	844.20	
			INV	194258760/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	358.36	
			INV	324624410/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 18/03/2024	1,529.73	
			INV	987904520/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 12/01/2024 to 13/03/2024	577.81	
			INV	250842960/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 12/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	245.19	
			INV	991840270/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 11/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	581.75	
			INV	969869630/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	6,215.52	
			INV	371437260/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 11/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	810.98	
			INV	338023710/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 11/01/2024 to 12/03/2024	265.30	
			INV	337812770/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	1,829.38	
			INV	218944510/FEB24	Electricity Charges - 17/01/2024 to 20/02/2024	24,765.82	
			INV	218944510/MAR24	Electricity Charges - 21/02/2024 to 18/03/2024	21,919.72	
7799.2453-01	27/03/2024	Dormakaba Australia Pty Ltd					2,150.50
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### Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

#### **COB Municipal Account**

•							
Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
			INV	35WA1185244	Automatic Door Maintenance - SWSC	935.00	
			INV	35WA1185178	Automatic Door Maintenance - Koombana Bay Kiosk	93.50	
			INV	35WA1185128	Automatic Door Maintenance - Koolambidi Woola	93.50	
			INV	35WA1185125	Automatic Door Maintenance - Senior Citizens Centre	280.50	
			INV	35WA1185121	Automatic Door Maintenance - Museum/Paisley Centre	280.50	
			INV	35WA1185124	Automatic Door Maintenance - BREC	374.00	
			INV	35WA1188185	Automatic Door Maintenance - Depot	93.50	
7799.306-01	27/03/2024	Bunbury Regional Entertainment Centre			·		11,053.00
			INV	1861	2024 COB Day - Venue Hire, Catering and AV Costs	11,053.00	
7799.48-01	27/03/2024	Alinta Energy					233.15
		O,	INV	565998968/MAR24	Gas Charges - 13/10/2023 to 18/01/2024	193.00	
			INV	167537070/MAR24	Gas Charges - 05/12/2023 to 05/03/2024	40.15	
7799.5803-01	27/03/2024	Jennifer Doherty			, , , ,		2,000.00
	, , -		INV	SWAN Exhibition	SWAN Exhibition Winner - 2nd Prize	2,000.00	,
7799.7663-01	27/03/2024	Amanda Bell				,	10,000.00
	27,00,202	7.1110.1100 2011	INV	SWAN Exhibition	SWAN Exhibition Prize Winner - 1st Prize	10,000.00	20,000.00
7799.959-01	27/03/2024	Jetline Kerbing Contractors			200.000	.,	101,664.20
7733.333 01	27,03,202	Jetime Kerbing contractors	INV	INV-1325	Kerbing & Path Installation - Birch St	101,664.20	101,001.20
7800.10247-01	27/03/2024	Naomi Pearce			Kerbing a radii instanation Biren st		500.00
7000.10217 01	27,03,202	Hadiii Fearee	RFD	2822336	Bond Refund	500.00	300.00
7800.10816-01	27/03/2024	Christine Joy Mogg T/A South West Pop UP Shops a			Bona Nerana	565.55	500.00
7000.10010 01	27/03/2024	Christine 30y Wogg 1// South West 1 op 61 Shops t	RFD	2834713	Bond Refund	500.00	300.00
7800.11073-01	27/03/2024	Summer Hansen-Robinson	5	200 .7 20	Bona Nerana	565.55	500.00
7000.11075 01	27/03/2024	Summer Hansen Robinson	RFD	2870987	Bond Refund	500.00	300.00
7800.11112-01	27/03/2024	Freeman Aerial Services	I I	2070307	Bona Kerana	300.00	1,238.81
7800.11112-01	27/03/2024	Treeman Aeriai Services	INV	Refund	Refund of Duplicate Payment	1,238.81	1,238.81
7800.11114-01	27/02/2024	Wayne Michael Murphy & Rosanna Elizabeth Vinci		Retuitu	Refund of Duplicate Payment	1,230.01	44.68
7800.11114-01	27/03/2024	Wayne Michael Mulphy & Rosanna Enzabeth Vinci	INV	ASN4351	Rates Refund	44.68	44.00
7800.11115-01	27/02/2024	Ryan McVay Lohr & Sheree Anne Roberts	114 V	A3N4331	Rates Returns	44.00	1,168.46
7600.11115-01	27/03/2024	Ryall Micray Lotti & Stieree Affile Roberts	INV	ASN1696	Rates Refund	1,168.46	1,100.40
7800.11118-01	27/02/2024	Mura Dall	IIVV	ASINIOSO	Rates Retuild	1,108.40	467.22
7000.11110-01	27/03/2024	Myra Bell	INIV	ASN17007	Dates Defund	467.32	467.32
7000 11110 01	27/02/2024	V O	INV	A3N17007	Rates Refund	407.32	1.47.00
7800.11119-01	27/03/2024	Xpress Outdoors	INIV	F 2024 F1 1	Diamina Angliastica Defend	147.00	147.00
7000 1767 01	27/02/2024	Vot 2	INV	5.2024.51.1	Planning Application Refund	147.00	500.00
7800.1767-01	27/03/2024	Vat 2	DED	2000407	David Defined	F00.00	500.00
7000 4222 04	27/02/2024	Donale com DNAY Chale La a	RFD	2869497	Bond Refund	500.00	F00 C0
7800.4232-01	27/03/2024	Bunbury BMX Club Inc	DED	2075540	2 12 ( 1	500.00	500.00
Page 8/	41 of 900		RFD	2875540	Bond Refund	500.00	

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### Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

#### **COB Municipal Account**

COD Manicipa	Account						
Reference No. Date Payee			Desci	ription			Amount
7800.6258-01	27/03/2024	Tarmac Events WA Pty Ltd					500.00
			RFD	2847955	Bond Refund	500.00	
7800.7958-01	27/03/2024	OUT South West					500.00
			RFD	2845622	Bond Refund	500.00	
7800.9116-01	27/03/2024	Cloutz Event Hire T/A Dj Cloutz					500.00
			RFD	2856880	Bond Refund	500.00	
7801.5560-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Manager Finance - Credit Card					4,413.87
			C/N	INV35290	Credit for Gala Dinner Ticket	-198.00	
			INV	4FFEDE67-0003	Eventbrite Fee - Stuart Elliot Exhibition	24.99	
			INV	516837WEB	GoFax Monthly Fees 2023/2024	14.95	
			INV	1007579	Vision Conference' Venue and Accommodation	2,100.50	
			INV	WORLD VISION	Sponsorship of World Vision Child 2023/2024	48.00	
			INV	1680	Music Player for SWSC Gym Room	328.00	
			INV	180965730	Depot Kitchen Supplies Order	413.10	
			INV	4FFEDE67-0004	SWAN Exhibition Eventbrite Event	49.99	
			INV	04058-12036425	Canva Pro Subscription	818.90	
			INV	217767079	BRAG Shopify Subscription	9.24	
			INV	10964813	SWSC - Spotify Subscription	41.13	
			INV	MC18888184	SWSC - Mailchimp Subscription	142.36	
			INV	12154128	Accommodation for SWAN Exhibition Judges	346.00	
			INV	AC0C2B95-0002	Museum Eventbrite On-Line Tickets	9.99	
			INV	A491D42B-0052	Cognito Forms Subscription - Fleet Pre-Start App	264.72	
7801.5563-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Director Strategy & Organisation	n Perf -	Credit Card			2,181.97
			INV	SP-180206051835	Vision Day Conference - Meals	89.00	
			INV	27	Vision Day Conference - Meals	638.05	
			INV	SP-290206045856	Vision Day Conference - Meals	430.50	
			INV	33/34	Vision Day Conference - Meals	416.00	
			INV	396978	Vision Day Conference - Meals	608.42	
7801.5565-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Director Infrastructure - Credit	Card				15.20
			INV	07022024	Catering - Infrastructure Leadership Group Print Profile	15.20	
7801.5566-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Assistant to Director Strategy &	Organis	sational			185.88
			INV	AM3X4YWT	Tickets - South West Leaders Breakfast	36.38	
			INV	5613	Catering - Executive Structure Information Session	149.50	
7801.5567-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - CEO - Credit Card					905.62
			INV	a188828947	CEO & Mayor Meeting Expenses	10.40	
			INV	19022024	CEO Meeting Expenses	10.98	
			INV	141860	CEO & Mayor Meeting Expenses - RCAWA	10.50	
			INV	98361	CEO Meeting Expenses - SWDC	11.20	
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### Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr	ription			Amount
-		•	INV	5224	CEO Meeting Expenses	4.50	
			INV	89490	CEO & ECU Meeting Expenses	11.20	
			INV	514968	CEO & Mayor Meeting Expenses	11.20	
			INV	B0712	CEO & Mayor Meal Expenses - RCAWA Meeting	12.80	
			INV	7851	CEO Meeting Expenses - Minister Templeman Meeting	17.00	
			INV	141859	CEO Fuel Travel Expenses - RCAWA Meeting	50.00	
			INV	HDEACCIH-03-2024	CEO & Mayor Expenses - Minister Templeman Meeting	38.64	
			INV	H931885223/85229	CEO & Mayor Accommodation Expenses - RCAWA Meeting	717.20	
7801.5568-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Asst to CEO - Credit Card			, '		1,580.59
			INV	BBRR3510	Staff Service Award 15 Years	150.00	
			INV	10805440017	South West Zone Meeting Morning Tea Catering	182.95	
			INV	10804440051	Council Catering Strategic Briefing Session	209.96	
			INV	E3YVDN5U	BGCCI International Women's Day Event Registration	361.25	
			INV	20022024	Card	9.98	
			INV	11817	Council Catering OCM	186.00	
			INV	23022024	South West Zone Meeting - Coffee Van	250.00	
			INV	914966382	Victoria Street Cafe Council Strategic Session Catering	70.00	
			INV	186061277	Council Catering Strategic Briefing Session	72.51	
			INV	12404640009	Mayoral Meeting Catering - BGEA Board Meeting	87.94	
7801.5569-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Asst to Mayor - Credit Card					765.57
			INV	31012024 Coles	Strategic Briefing Catering	44.31	
			INV	4102546	Strategic Briefing Catering	130.00	
			INV	02022024	Catering - Pre Vision Conference - Don Punch	80.72	
			INV	05022024	Stationery - Vision Conference	68.75	
			INV	9332303003530690	Stationery	50.29	
			INV	9334606003522782	Bluetooth USB Connector	18.00	
			INV	31012024	Strategic Briefing Catering	48.50	
			INV	4232837433	Councillor Accommodation - WALGA Essentials Training	325.00	
7801.6129-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Manager People & Safety - Corpo	orate C	redit Card			316.36
			INV	45343903	Survey Monkey Annual Subscription	316.36	
7801.6491-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Public Relations - Corporate Cred	lit Card				2,161.08
			INV	MC09487681	BRAG Mailchimp Subscription 2024	116.97	
			INV	MC17752433	CoB Mailchimp Subscription	203.44	
			INV	FRSSLYP6J2	Facebook Advertising -BWP	18.33	
			INV	NF4RGZBBM2	Advertising - BWP/BRAG	550.00	
			INV	4907645672	Advertising - SWSC/BRAG/Museum/BWP	583.35	
			INV	J5QFRWPL22	Advertising - Events/Dog Control	604.99	
Dago 9	42 of 000		INV	354838/FEB24	2023/24 'The West' Digital Subscription	84.00	

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
7801.6618-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - SWSC Corporate Credit Card					472.11
			INV	183727006	SWSC Cafe Supplies	199.25	
			INV	INV13270734	SWSC SendGrid Monthly Subscription	142.57	
			INV	184567356	SWSC Cafe Supplies	130.29	
7801.6619-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - BWP - Credit Card					298.44
			INV	01022024	Party Animals Bulk Loot Bag Fillers - BWP	219.45	
			INV	969E1ACE-0004	Eventbrite Subscription	29.00	
			INV	969E1ACE-0005	Eventbrite Listing Fee - Grandfamilies Fun Day	49.99	
7801.6620-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Fleet - Credit Card					350.00
			INV	05022024	Bore Stain Removal - BY0759A	350.00	
7801.7068-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Libraries & Learning - Corporate	City of Bunbury - Libraries & Learning - Corporate Credit Card				
			INV	9114D1AE-0006	Eventbrite Subscription	29.00	
			INV	01227/01-1798	Library Stock - Games	501.90	
7801.7858-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Assistant to Director Sustainable	ty of Bunbury - Assistant to Director Sustainable Communities				
			INV	FU4YNSB7	Regional Development Australia - Data Counts	30.00	
			INV	410528	Staff Training - Construction White Card	79.00	
			INV	410676	Staff Training - Construction White Card	79.00	
7801.9181-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury Corporate Credit Card - IT Services	S				4,512.70
			INV	212402555390	Algolia Web Search Subscription (Web Site)	421.63	
			INV	IN200001089262-1	Bunbury Museum & Arts Domain Renewal	38.74	
			INV	AT-296232721	Bitbucket 2019 Standard Subscription	31.24	
			INV	AT-298068617	Confluence (Cloud) and Jira Software	283.35	
			INV	INV238078899	Zoom Standard Pro License Annual Subscription	1,567.30	
			INV	in_1OkKmPHBax7L5	1Password Annual Subscription	2,170.44	
7801.9565-01	01/03/2024	City of Bunbury - Team Leader Environmental Hea	alth - Cr	edit Card			164.82
			INV	10803140037	Food Sampling for Testing	18.98	
			INV	31012024	Food Sampling for Testing	17.00	
			INV	26472500	Food Sampling for Testing	13.00	
			INV	07022024	Food Sampling for Testing	86.96	
			INV	31012024*	Food Sampling for Testing	28.88	
7808.1236-01	27/03/2024	National Australia Bank					8,000,000.00
			INV	NBA TD	Term Deposit	8,000,000.00	
						Total: EFT Payments	\$14,576,987.02

#### **COB Municipal Account**

PY24-20

 Reference No.
 Date
 Payee
 Description

 Payroll Transfers

 PY24-19
 13/03/2024
 COB Municipal Account
 Payroll - F/E 12/03/2024
 853,915.33

Payroll - F/E 26/03/2024

Total: Payroll Transfers \$1,712,733.40

858,818.07

Total: COB Municipal Account \$16,305,996.69

#### **CERTIFICATION BY MANAGER FINANCE**

27/03/2024

**COB Municipal Account** 

This Schedule of Accounts Paid is submitted to the Council Meeting on 14 May 2024 in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Section 13. These accounts have been checked and are fully supported by vouchers and invoices, which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations and costings.

D. RANSOM

**MANAGER FINANCE** 

#### **COB Trust Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
Cheque Paymo	ents						
00010822	20/03/2024	BL Contracting					61.65
			INV	06.2023.38601.1	Building Services Levy Refund - Lot 17, 10 Eades S	61.65	
						Total: Cheque Payments	\$61.65
<b>EFT Payments</b>							
7777.10241-01	07/03/2024	Trudy Pate					28.00
			INV	151123	Museum - Sale of Book	28.00	
7777.10638-01	07/03/2024	S Scambler & PL Scambler T/A Bohemian Ceramics	;				23.45
			INV	1201-SSW2018	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	23.45	
7777.419-01	07/03/2024	City of Bunbury					1,799.55
			INV	1177-SEI40	BRAG - Commission on Artworks	1,770.15	
			INV	2838448	Museum - Commission of Consignment Sales	29.40	
7777.6063-01	07/03/2024	Stuart Elliott					4,068.00
			INV	1177-SEI40	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	1,920.00	
			INV	1194-SEI01	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	396.00	
			INV	1200-SEI03	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	396.00	
			INV	1204-SEI43	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	528.00	
			INV	1205-SEI42	BRAG - Sale on Artwork	528.00	
			INV	1195-SEl32	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	300.00	
7777.6235-01	07/03/2024	Tresna Shorter					57.60
			INV	2811808	Museum - Sale of Book	8.00	
			INV	2868169	MUSEUM - Sale of Book	8.00	
			INV	2854953	Museum - Sale of Book	32.00	
			INV	2868169	Museum - Sale of Book	9.60	
7777.8059-01	07/03/2024	Dellas Bennell					1,326.00
			INV	1211-DB42	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	195.00	·
			INV	1211-DB43	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	195.00	
			INV	1211-DB61	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	936.00	
7777.8181-01	07/03/2024	Rhona Wallam					39.00
	, ,		INV	1212-RW104	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	39.00	
7777.8649-01	07/03/2024	Dawn Alone					62.40
	, ,		INV	1213-DA84	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	62.40	
7777.9288-01	07/03/2024	Art Collective WA					1,356.00
	, , -		INV	1177-SEI40	BRAG - Commission on Artwork	640.00	,
			INV	1194-SEI01	BRAG - Commission on Artwork	132.00	
			INV	1200-SEI03	BRAG - Commission on Artwork	132.00	
			INV	1204-SEI43	BRAG - Commission on Artwork	176.00	
			INV	1205-SE142	BRAG - Commission on Artwork	176.00	
Page 8	346 of 900						

#### **COB Trust Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desc	ription			Amount
			INV	1195-SEl32	BRAG - Commission on Artwork	100.00	
7777.9440-01	07/03/2024	Rob Britza					32.00
			INV	2790323	Museum - Sale of Book	16.00	
			INV	2838448	Museum - Sale of Book	16.00	
7779.419-01	11/03/2024	City of Bunbury					1,599.50
			INV	1175-SEl16	BRAG - Commission on Artworks	1,300.00	
			INV	INV-217520-R2B2D	Commission on CTF Levies - February 2024	49.50	
			INV	February 2024	Commission on BSL Levies - February 2024	250.00	
7779.6063-01	11/03/2024	Stuart Elliott					3,900.00
			INV	1175-SEl16	BRAG - Sale of Artwork	3,900.00	
7779.7534-01	11/03/2024	Building and Construction Industry Training Board					1,022.09
			INV	INV-217520-R2B2D	CTF Levies - February 2024	1,022.09	
7779.7535-01	11/03/2024	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Saf	fety				8,241.07
			INV	February 2024	BSL Levies - February 2024	8,241.07	
7779.9288-01	11/03/2024	Art Collective WA					1,300.00
			INV	1175-SEl16	BRAG - Commission on Artwork	1,300.00	
7793.10511-01	20/03/2024	Industry Maintenance Solutions					61.65
			INV	6.2024.38674.1	BSL Refund - Lot 45, 41 Parry Street, South Bunbur	61.65	
7793.11098-01	20/03/2024	Christopher Ian Johnson T/A Axio Maintenance &	Constr	uction			213.10
			INV	6.2023.38402.1	BSL & CTF Refund - Lot 1, 122 Victoria Street, Bun	213.10	
7793.11099-01	20/03/2024	Mairi Barclay					61.65
			INV	6.2024.38754.1	Building Services Levy Refund - Lot 248, 65 Timper	61.65	
						Total: EFT Payments	\$25,191.06

Total: COB Trust Account \$25,252.71

#### **CERTIFICATION BY MANAGER FINANCE**

This Schedule of Accounts Paid is submitted to the Council Meeting on 14 May 2024 in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Section 13. These accounts have been checked and are fully supported by vouchers and invoices, which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations and costings.

D. RANSOM

MANAGER FINANCE

#### **BVIC Trust Account**

7778.4919	Reference No. EFT Payments	Date	Payee	Descr	iption			Amount
7778.750-01   07/03/2024   South Pacific Union Group Phy Ltd T/A Bunbury Hotel Koombana Bay   100   400		07/03/2024	City of Bunbury					150.26
No.   12688922   Mundin   409.40   40				INV	29/02/2024	Commission	150.26	
7778.8511-01   07/03/2024   Burbury Geographe Tours	7778.7502-01	07/03/2024	South Pacific Union Group Pty Ltd T/A Bunbury Ho	tel Koc	mbana Bay			409.40
INV   12644644   Jamen   131.25   Jamen   131.25   Jamen   131.25   Jamen   131.25   Jamen				INV	12658922	Mundin	409.40	
New   127711319   Sheldon   245,000   188,12   1778,2808-01   07/03/2024   Clifton Motel & Grittellon Lodge   162,307   153,97	7778.8511-01	07/03/2024	Bunbury Geographe Tours					564.37
No				INV		Jansen		
7778.8808-01   07/03/2024				INV	12701319	Sheldon	245.00	
1780.419-01   12/03/2024   City of Bunbury   12661808   Juraszek   153.97				INV	12694999	Ovenden/Foale	188.12	
7780.419-01   12/03/2024   City of Bunbury   1872.75   1870   310124-COM   1870   310124-COM   290224   Commission 01.01.2024 - 31.01.2024   463.89   463.	7778.8808-01	07/03/2024	Clifton Motel & Grittelton Lodge					153.97
NV 30124 COM   Commission 0.10.1.2024 3.0.0.1.2024 483.89     NV 29024 Commission 0.10.1.2024 29.02.2024 488.86     NV 29024 Commission 0.10.2.2024 29.02.2024 488.86     NV 29024 Commission 0.10.2.2024 29.02.2024 488.86     NV 29024 Consignment Sales 270.60     NV 080124 Consignment Sales 155.20     NV 040124 Consignment Sales 232.00     NV 050124 Consignment Sales 81.20     NV 080124 Consignment Sales 181.50     NV 080124 Consignment Sales 181.50     NV 090124 Consignment Sales 181.50     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 278.40     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 278.40     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 211.20     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 211.20     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 211.20     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 381.20     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 881.20     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 881.20     NV 100124 Consignment Sales 880.00     NV 200124 Consignment Sales				INV	12661808	Juraszek	153.97	
NV   29024   Commission 01.02.2024 - 29.02.2024   408.86	7780.419-01	12/03/2024	City of Bunbury					872.75
780.5945-01   12/03/2024   South West Transit Group   South West Transit Group   A,950.55     10				INV	310124-COM	Commission 01.01.2024 - 31.01.2024	463.89	
INV   020124   Consignment Sales   270.60     INV   030124   Consignment Sales   155.20     INV   040124   Consignment Sales   233.00     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   312.00     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   278.40     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   278.40     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   211.10     INV   130124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   88.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   20124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   20124   Consignment Sales   83.00     INV   20124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   20124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   20124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   200124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   200224   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   200224   Consignment Sales   135				INV	290224	Commission 01.02.2024 - 29.02.2024	408.86	
INV   030124   Consignment Sales   155.20     INV   040124   Consignment Sales   222.00     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   080124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   080124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   151.50     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   278.40     INV   10124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   10124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   10124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   200124   Consignment Sales   33.00     INV   200124   Consignment Sales   30.90     INV   200124	7780.5945-01	12/03/2024	South West Transit Group					4,950.55
INV   040124   Consignment Sales   232.00     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   050124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   090124   Consignment Sales   151.50     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   151.50     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   278.40     INV   101124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   130124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   201124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   201124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   58.03     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   58.03     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   58.03     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   39.20     INV				INV	020124		270.60	
INV   050124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   080124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   080124   Consignment Sales   151.50     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   278.40     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   130124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   33.00     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   33.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   33.09     INV   240124   Consignment Sales   155.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   33.20     INV				INV				
INV   080124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   090124   Consignment Sales   151.50     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   278.40     INV   1010124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   130124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   180124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   210124   Consignment Sales   38.00     INV   210124   Consignment Sales   78.40     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   83.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   30.90     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   39.00     INV   240124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   58.03     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   050224   Consignment Sales				INV	040124	Consignment Sales	232.00	
INV   090124   Consignment Sales   151.50     INV   100124   Consignment Sales   278.40     INV   110124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   110124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   130124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   180124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   180124   Consignment Sales   78.40     INV   210124   Consignment Sales   83.00     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   58.03     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   58.03     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   33.50     INV   30				INV	050124	Consignment Sales	81.20	
INV   100124   Consignment Sales   278.40   INV   110124   Consignment Sales   211.20   INV   120124   Consignment Sales   251.10   INV   130124   Consignment Sales   81.20   INV   140124   Consignment Sales   88.00   INV   140124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   180124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   180124   Consignment Sales   108.50   INV   180124   Consignment Sales   18.40   INV   210124   Consignment Sales   83.00   INV   220124   Consignment Sales   116.00   INV   220124   Consignment Sales   116.00   INV   240124   Consignment Sales   135.20   INV   240124   Consignment Sales   195.20   INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40   INV   300124   Consignment Sales   18.00   INV   300124				INV	080124	Consignment Sales	58.00	
INV   110124   Consignment Sales   211.20     INV   120124   Consignment Sales   251.10     INV   130124   Consignment Sales   81.20     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   88.20     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   180124   Consignment Sales   78.40     INV   210124   Consignment Sales   83.00     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   83.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   330.90     INV   240124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   39.20     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   Consignment Sales   39.20     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   Consignment Sales   39.20     INV   300224   Consignment Sales   Con				INV	090124	Consignment Sales		
INV   120124   Consignment Sales   251.10   INV   130124   Consignment Sales   81.20   INV   140124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   180124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   180124   Consignment Sales   58.00   INV   210124   Consignment Sales   78.40   INV   210124   Consignment Sales   83.00   INV   220124   Consignment Sales   116.00   INV   230124   Consignment Sales   330.90   INV   240124   Consignment Sales   195.20   INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40   INV   300124   Consignment Sales   58.03   INV   300124   Consignment Sales   39.20   INV   300124   Con				INV	100124	Consignment Sales	278.40	
INV   130124   Consignment Sales   \$1.20     INV   140124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   150124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   160124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   58.00     INV   170124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   180124   Consignment Sales   78.40     INV   210124   Consignment Sales   83.00     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   240124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   030224   Consignment Sales   39.20     INV   050224   CONSIGNMENT   C				INV	110124	Consignment Sales	211.20	
INV       140124       Consignment Sales       58.00         INV       150124       Consignment Sales       58.00         INV       160124       Consignment Sales       58.00         INV       170124       Consignment Sales       108.50         INV       180124       Consignment Sales       78.40         INV       210124       Consignment Sales       83.00         INV       220124       Consignment Sales       116.00         INV       230124       Consignment Sales       330.90         INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	120124	Consignment Sales	251.10	
INV       150124       Consignment Sales       58.00         INV       160124       Consignment Sales       58.00         INV       170124       Consignment Sales       108.50         INV       180124       Consignment Sales       78.40         INV       210124       Consignment Sales       83.00         INV       220124       Consignment Sales       116.00         INV       230124       Consignment Sales       330.90         INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	130124	Consignment Sales	81.20	
INV       160124       Consignment Sales       58.00         INV       170124       Consignment Sales       108.50         INV       180124       Consignment Sales       78.40         INV       210124       Consignment Sales       83.00         INV       220124       Consignment Sales       116.00         INV       230124       Consignment Sales       330.90         INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	140124	Consignment Sales	58.00	
INV   170124   Consignment Sales   108.50     INV   180124   Consignment Sales   78.40     INV   210124   Consignment Sales   83.00     INV   220124   Consignment Sales   116.00     INV   230124   Consignment Sales   330.90     INV   240124   Consignment Sales   195.20     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   178.40     INV   300124   Consignment Sales   58.03     INV   030224   Consignment Sales   135.80     INV   050224   Consignment Sales   39.20     INV   050224				INV	150124	Consignment Sales	58.00	
INV       180124       Consignment Sales       78.40         INV       210124       Consignment Sales       83.00         INV       220124       Consignment Sales       116.00         INV       230124       Consignment Sales       330.90         INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	160124	Consignment Sales	58.00	
INV       210124       Consignment Sales       83.00         INV       220124       Consignment Sales       116.00         INV       230124       Consignment Sales       330.90         INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	170124	Consignment Sales	108.50	
INV       220124       Consignment Sales       116.00         INV       230124       Consignment Sales       330.90         INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	180124	Consignment Sales	78.40	
INV       230124       Consignment Sales       330.90         INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	210124	Consignment Sales	83.00	
INV       240124       Consignment Sales       195.20         INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	220124	Consignment Sales	116.00	
INV       300124       Consignment Sales       178.40         INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	230124	Consignment Sales	330.90	
INV       310124       Consignment Sales       58.03         INV       030224       Consignment Sales       135.80         INV       050224       Consignment Sales       39.20				INV	240124	Consignment Sales	195.20	
INV 030224 Consignment Sales 135.80 INV 050224 Consignment Sales 39.20				INV	300124	Consignment Sales	178.40	
INV 050224 Consignment Sales 39.20				INV	310124	Consignment Sales	58.03	
				INV	030224	Consignment Sales	135.80	
	Dogo O/	18 of 900		INV	050224	Consignment Sales	39.20	

### Schedule of Accounts Paid for Period 1/03/2024 to 31/03/2024

#### **BVIC Trust Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Desci	ription			Amount
			INV	060224	Consignment Sales	459.00	
			INV	080224	Consignment Sales	85.30	
			INV	100224	Consignment Sales	58.00	
			INV	120224	Consignment Sales	167.20	
			INV	140224	Consignment Sales	155.00	
			INV	150224	Consignment Sales	27.30	
			INV	160224	Consignment Sales	306.40	
			INV	170224	Consignment Sales	67.90	
			INV	190224	Consignment Sales	83.90	
			INV	200224	Consignment Sales	371.20	
			INV	210224	Consignment Sales	116.00	
			INV	230224	Consignment Sales	139.20	
			INV	240224	Consignment Sales	28.00	
			INV	250224	Consignment Sales	40.60	
			INV	260224	Consignment Sales	58.00	
			INV	280224	Consignment Sales	112.00	
			INV	290224	Consignment Sales	66.50	
			INV	270224	Consignment Sales	214.80	
			C/N	310124-COM	Commission 01.01.2024 - 31.01.2024	-463.92	
			C/N	290224-COM	Commission 01.02.2024 - 29.02.2024	-409.66	
7789.141-01	18/03/2024	Australind Tourist Park					525.00
			INV	12676807	Matthews	525.00	
7789.1443-01	18/03/2024	Riverside Caravan Park					235.85
			INV	12718185	Wainwright	235.85	
7789.1683-01	18/03/2024	Mercure Sanctuary Golf Resort					164.65
			INV	12714706	Myatt	164.65	
7789.419-01	18/03/2024	City of Bunbury					134.50
			INV	15/03/2024	Commission	134.50	
7789.5578-01	18/03/2024	Ngalang Wongi Aboriginal Cultural Tours					70.00
			INV	12717692	McGuire	70.00	
7814.1682-01	31/03/2024	The Rose Hotel					934.50
			INV	12537635	BRAG/Peet	155.75	
			INV	12537985	BRAG/Peet	155.75	
			INV	12538855	BRAG/Doherty	155.75	
			INV	12538856	BRAG/Doherty	155.75	
			INV	12538857	BRAG/Doherty	155.75	
			INV	12538863	BRAG/Doherty	155.75	
7814.419-01	31/03/2024 349 of 900	City of Bunbury					208.45
Page 8	649 OT 900			47			

#### **BVIC Trust Account**

Reference No.	Date	Payee	Descr INV	iption 31/03/2024	Commission	208.45	Amount
	/ /		IIVV	31/03/2024	COMMISSION	200.43	
7814.8808-01	31/03/2024	Clifton Motel & Grittelton Lodge					752.05
			INV	12686268	BRAG - Ben-Ary	153.97	
			INV	12686269	BRAG - Barrett-Lennard	153.97	
			INV	12745004	Western Power/Wallace	299.04	
			INV	12785385	Brimmell	145.07	
						Total: EFT Payments	\$10,126.30

Total: BVIC Trust Account \$10,126.30

#### **CERTIFICATION BY MANAGER FINANCE**

This Schedule of Accounts Paid is submitted to the Council Meeting on 14 May 2024 in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Section 13. These accounts have been checked and are fully supported by vouchers and invoices, which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations and costings.

D. RANSOM

**MANAGER FINANCE** 

#### 10.4 Director Sustainable Development

Nil



#### 10.5 Director Infrastructure

Nil



#### 11. Applications for Leave of Absence

Nil



#### 12. Motions on Notice

#### 12.1 Cr Ghasseb

File Ref:	COB/4309	COB/4309							
Applicant/Proponent:	Councillor Gabi Ghasseb								
Responsible Officer:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer								
Responsible Manager:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer								
Executive:	Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer								
Authority/Discretion:	⊠ Advocacy	☐ Review							
	☐ Executive/Strategic	☐ Quasi-Judicial							
	☐ Legislative								
Attachments:	Appendix 12.1-A Dossier for SW 2020 CoB Version Issued 04 24 G								
	Ghasseb								

#### Cr Ghasseb's Motion

That the City of Bunbury advocates through the WALGA South West Country Zone, to increase the annual State Government expenditure in the former South West Electoral Region to at least 75% of revenue collected from the same Region.

#### **Cr Ghasseb's Comments**

According to my research, far less than half of the revenue collected by the State from the 'theoretical' former Sout West Electoral Region (SW Region) is returned in the form of expenditure. This appears to be historical for a prolonged period. The precise revenue and expenditure in the SW Region is difficult to ascertain and is mostly obtained through analysis, extrapolation and ratios from available data. Please refer to page 10 of the attached "Dossier for SW 2020 CoB Version Issued 04 24 G Ghasseb (Appendix 12.1-A)".

The updated estimate for FYE 2023, is that the State collected around \$5 billion in revenue from the SW Region and returned around \$1.8 billion in expenditure (to be confirmed). As it is the intent of government is usually to have a balanced budget, the shortfall of around \$3.2 billion collected from our SW Region is expended elsewhere, mostly in the greater Perth metropolitan area.

By comparison, and hence justification for a review, we can apply the same principle used in the GST return to Western Australia from the Federal Government, currently 70%, and 75% in 2025.

If the 75% ratio is applied to our SW Region, then we should receive nearly \$2 billion (annually, in current money) more in SW Region expenditure based on the FYE 2023 data. That is a lot of projects.

The intention is to present the case to the State that it would be fairer, more just, and more economically prudent, to alter the expenditure/revenue ratio to at least 75%. It is very important to note that Western Australia's wealth is created mostly in the regions. It would be highly beneficial for the State to return and invest more funds back in regional infrastructure, utilities and services. This would increase opportunities for wealth creation via private commerce and investment, and hence create more revenue to the State. It would also build the State by investing where the resources are based.

The economic return on Government investment is far higher in the Region, about three times the return on investment compared to the metropolitan area.

Funds can be dispersed through the State government agencies as well as the Local Government Authorities.

Note - These figures exclude federal government expenditure.

#### **Officer Comments**

Officers have no concerns with the suggested motion, noting that advocacy is within the scope of the Council's powers.



# SOUTH WEST REGION Information Dossier



### "Empowering the South West"

Report author, Gabriel Ghasseb, "Advocate" for South West Region July 2020.

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### Empowering the South West.

This booklet aims to provides information that is relevant to the South West Region Electorate. It is in three main sections, i.e. (1) Electoral Information, (2) Selection of Issues and Solutions, and (3) About this Author. The majority of included data is sourced with the reference materials listed at the back of this report. This report is pre COVID19.

**Section 1, the Electorate** Information describes the Electorate, provides analysis for the last state election.

**Section 2, the Selection of Issues and Solutions**, selects some issues with the statistical data and referenced literature. The data indicates that we in the South West Region tolerate an inferior step on the ladder, and that the city cousins appear comfortable with this reality.

The intent of this Section 2 is to highlight the serious deficiencies that the South West Region is facing compared to the Metropolitan areas. This is due to inferior successive government attention. Once some issues are identified, this Author provides some researched solutions. One issue is the lack of tertiary education of youth in our Region, and the resultant exodus which saps the sustenance of our region. How can we grow and continue to prosper when the young are lured away? About twenty-two thousand (22,000) young people are missing from our Region. This Author asks the tough question, "Have we failed our young?" The data proves that we have.

Another alarming statistic is the life expectancy in regional and rural areas are on average 2 to 4 years less than the life expectation in the city. This prompts this Author to ask another tough question, "Have we failed our Seniors?", the data confirms that we have. The solution to these example issues are very possible. Implementing these solutions will require vigorous and persistence parliamentary representation. This approach can be likened to the recent GST battle where Western Australia had to fight for our fair share..... It can be done.

**Section 3, About this Author** provides current and historical information of the Author. Included in this information is recent reference letters, Resume', Advocated reports, historical references, copies of various certificates, and a sample of academic work.

It is worth acknowledging that this Author is a grateful migrant having arrived in Australia with his family nearly fifty years ago. Having seen the other side of the coin in terms of tyranny, terror and wars, this Autjor is extremely keen to protect his blessed home, Australia. This Author has over the decades, continuously spent time and effort to serve Australia. This reflects his love for Australia, and his family's Regional home for fifty years.

In undertaking the research for this dossier, it has become very apparent that we need to pay serious attention to our Region. It is worth quoting Nick Klomp for the CQUniversity, "Like it or not, Australia's rise or fall over coming years will be played out in the regions, by the

regions. The main problem is this: Regional Australia lacks both the quantum and dispersion of infrastructure, resources and specialised workforces required to meet these challenges, and metropolitan Australia appears comfortable with this vulnerability. The politely passive attitude of our city cousins towards our regions, combined with regional Australians' frustrating propensity to be the ultimate "Quiet Australians", is our recipe for self-harm." "The Region is a showcase of commercial diversity, a driver of innovation, and an unrelenting economic powerhouse fuelling our nation's coffers. So why is it that as regional Australians we accept — indeed expect — poorer health outcomes, lower life expectancies, inferior roads and infrastructure, reduced services, slower internet, public transport rations, fewer opportunities and, much lower levels of education attainment?" We must not and cannot accept an inferior spot on the ladder. It's time to empower the South West Region for the sake of Western Australia.

#### Issues that really matter

Economy, jobs, demographic changes, education, retention of opportunity within the South West. Retention of young people. These are the prime movers, the societal issues that we must get right. It is vital that the South West Region develops capacity to service needs locally, retaining prosperity and attracting new families to live in the Region. Future planning strategies must enable a new era of innovative, diverse and resilient commerce. With hard work and dedication, this can happen.

#### 1) Electorate Information South West Region

#### a) Electoral Boundary Mapii



#### b) Electorate Description iii

The South West Region Electorate has 205, 270 electors (2015). It includes the three regional areas of Peel, South West and Great Southern. The Legislative Assembly districts are Albany, Bunbury, Collie-Preston, Dawesville, Mandurah, Murray-Wellington, Vasse and Warren-Blackwood.

The 2018 Estimated Resident Population for South West Region is 335,662, with a population density of 0.07 persons per hectare. The area is 44,870 sq km.

#### c) Electorate Snapshotiv

2017 Elected members are: Sally Talbot (Labor), Steve Thomas (Liberal), Adele Farina (Labor), Colin Tincknell (One Nation), Colin Holt (Nationals), Diane Evers (Greens)



#### d) Analysis Summary

Analysis of 2017 State Election Results<sup>v</sup>, data derived from 2017 Western Australian State Election Analysis of Results, A Green, Election Papers Series No. 1I2017.

The following table shows that with the exception for Vasse, the percentage of votes for the Legislative assembly were similar to the votes for the Legislative council in the 2017 election.

Comparison of Party Percentage Vote in Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council by Electorate

Electorate	Labor		Liberal		National		Greens		One Nation		Aust. Christians		Others		Informal	
	LA	LC	LA	LC	LA	LC	LA	LC	LA	LC	LA	LC	LA	LC	LA	LC
Albany	43.9	35.0	17.6	17.8	20.1	18.2	6.6	8.2	6.9	9.0	4.9	4.7		7.0	3.4	2.2
Bunbury	43.9	42.2	22.2	19.8	13.7	11.3	6.8	6.8	8.9	9.8		1.4	4.5	8.6	4.8	2.7
Collie-Preston	49.5	44.2	17.8	17.1	13.4	12.5	4.7	5.2	8.4	10.3		1.3	6.3	9.5	4.2	2.5
Dawesville	33.5	37.5	36.7	32.5	2.3	2.6	4.4	5.0	9.3	12.2		0.8	13.9	9.5	4.9	2.6
Mandurah	57.0	49.1	21.5	21.6	2.1	1.8	4.6	4.6	12.9	13.2		1.2	1.9	8.4	5.1	2.7
Mrry-Wellington	36.1	37.4	29.4	22.7	11.2	9.9	4.5	4.4	11.3	13.0		1.4	7.6	11.1	5.1	3.4
Vasse	20.6	22.2	46.2	32.4	19.3	14.9	13.8	11.8		9.3		1.4		8.0	4.0	2.3
Wrrn-Blackwood	20.6	23.8	15.7	16.9	36.6	25.6	14.4	14.8	7.0	8.2		1.3	5.7	9.4	4.4	3.2
South West	38.1	36.4	26.0	22.7	14.8	12.0	7.4	7.6	8.1	10.6	0.6	1.7	5.0	8.9	4.5	2.7
Non-Metro	32.9	32.8	23.6	20.6	21.9	18.0	6.2	6.2	9.1	11.4	0.9	1.7	5.4	9.3	4.3	2.7
Election totals	42.2	40.4	31.2	26.7	5.4	4.4	8.9	8.6	4.9	8.2	2.1	1.9	5.3	9.8	4.5	2.7

The following table shows the swing against the Liberal Party to the Labor Party in the 2017 election. The smallest swing of 2.3% was in Warren-Blackwood followed by 4,1% in Albany. The largest was 23.0% in the seat of Bunbury followed by 17.6% in Collie-Preston.

District	Labor Votes	Lib/Nat Votes	Labor %	Lib/Nat %	Swing %
Albany	12988	10585	55.1	44.9	4.1 to
					Labor
Bunbury	14003	9010	60.8	39.2	<b>23.0</b> to
					Labor
Collie-	16003	8728	64.7	35.3	17.6 to
Preston					Labor
Mandurah	15836	7451	68.0	32.0	10.3 to
					Labor
Murray-	12082	11430	51.4	48.6	13.4 to
Wellington					Labor
Vasse	8421	15429	35.3	64.7	6.5 to
					Labor
Warren-	8622	14942	36.6	63.4	<b>2.3</b> to
Blackwood					Labor

The following graph shows the largest percentage of Labor Party votes in the 2017 election was 49.06% in Mandurah followed by 44.15% in Collie-Preston. The lowest Labor Party vote was 22.1% in Vasse with a close 23.18% in Warren-Blackwood.

Summary of South West Results by Electorate

	Albany		Bunbury		Collie-Preston		Dawesville	
	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%
Labor Party	8372	35.04	9944	42.21	11131	44.15	9504	37.47
Liberal Party	4255	17.81	4675	19.84	4301	17.06	8245	32.50
The Nationals	4344	18.18	2674	11.35	3146	12.48	653	2.57
One Nation	2152	9.01	2318	9.84	2603	10.33	3089	12.18
The Greens	1969	8.24	1606	6.82	1312	5.20	1266	4.99
Shooters, Fishers, Farmers	872	3.65	809	3.43	1264	5.01	686	2.70
Australian Christians	1127	4.72	328	1.39	333	1.32	206	0.81
Liberal Democrats	147	0.62	201	0.85	183	0.73	327	1.29
Family First	171	0.72	283	1.20	210	0.83	275	1.08
Animal Justice Party	167	0.70	179	0.76	199	0.79	230	0.91
Flux The System!	77	0.32	130	0.55	110	0.44	118	0.47
Daylight Saving Party	65	0.27	88	0.37	65	0.26	103	0.41
Hartley (Ind)	30	0.13	47	0.20	62	0.25	298	1.17
Fluoride Free WA	51	0.21	84	0.36	59	0.23	74	0.29
Micro Business Party	18	0.08	37	0.16	28	0.11	115	0.45
Thern (Ind)	18	0.08	29	0.12	44	0.17	86	0.34
Julie Matheson for WA	25	0.10	33	0.14	36	0.14	46	0.18
Hammond (Ind)	12	0.05	52	0.22	82	0.33	19	0.07
Higgins (Ind)	16	0.07	20	0.08	32	0.13	21	0.08
Uchwal (Ind)	4	0.02	24	0.10	9	0.04	6	0.02
Formal	23892		23561		25209		25367	
Informal	544	2.23	646	2.67	659	2.55	686	2.63
Total / Turnout	24436	90.03	24207	86.63	25868	90.02	26053	87.98

#### Summary of South West Results by Electorate

	Mar	durah	Murray-	Wellington	Va	asse	Warren-	Blackwood
	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%
Labor Party	11745	49.06	8973	37.43	5380	22.16	5685	23.81
Liberal Party	5179	21.64	5449	22.73	7871	32.42	4039	16.92
The Nationals	436	1.82	2375	9.91	3617	14.90	6115	25.61
One Nation	3157	13.19	3115	12.99	2252	9.28	1950	8.17
The Greens	1108	4.63	1058	4.41	2863	11.79	3523	14.76
Shooters, Fishers, Farmers	734	3.07	1480	6.17	842	3.47	1307	5.47
Australian Christians	296	1.24	335	1.40	351	1.45	316	1.32
Liberal Democrats	232	0.97	271	1.13	274	1.13	214	0.90
Family First	256	1.07	264	1.10	186	0.77	147	0.62
Animal Justice Party	233	0.97	156	0.65	215	0.89	162	0.68
Flux The System!	111	0.46	124	0.52	84	0.35	87	0.36
Daylight Saving Party	127	0.53	86	0.36	94	0.39	58	0.24
Hartley (Ind)	67	0.28	42	0.18	31	0.13	45	0.19
Fluoride Free WA	65	0.27	67	0.28	85	0.35	94	0.39
Micro Business Party	74	0.31	37	0.15	31	0.13	33	0.14
Thern (Ind)	28	0.12	33	0.14	20	0.08	33	0.14
Julie Matheson for WA	48	0.20	33	0.14	33	0.14	31	0.13
Hammond (Ind)	19	0.08	40	0.17	26	0.11	17	0.07
Higgins (Ind)	16	0.07	20	0.08	15	0.06	15	0.06
Uchwal (Ind)	7	0.03	13	0.05	7	0.03	2	0.01
Formal	23938		23971		24277		23873	
Informal	668	2.71	843	3.40	582	2.34	783	3.18
Total / Turnout	24606	84.92	24814	88.58	24859	88.90	24656	89.12

#### e) Full analysis

For a full analysis refer to the WA Parliament's 2017 Western Australian State Election Analysis of Results, A Green, Election Papers Series No. 1I2017. <a href="https://www.parliament.wa.gov.au/intranet/libpages.nsf/WebFiles/Publications+Antony+Green+2017+election+analysis/\$FILE/Publications+Antony+Green+2017+election+analysis.pdf">https://www.parliament.wa.gov.au/intranet/libpages.nsf/WebFiles/Publications+Antony+Green+2017+election+analysis.pdf</a>

#### f) One Nation Note

The following is an excerpt from the Western Australian State Election 2017 Analysis of Results by A Green. "Despite the much-discussed preference 'deal' between the Liberal Party and One Nation, One Nation preferences did not change the result in any Assembly seat. In the Legislative Council, a very small bundle of Liberal preferences elected One Nation in Mining and Pastoral region, but One Nation would probably have won the seat anyway. Liberal preferences played no part in One Nation's other victories."

## 2) Selection of Issues and Solutions

### a) Economic Growth and Security

## i) Nominal Gross Product SW vs WA, and Expenditure

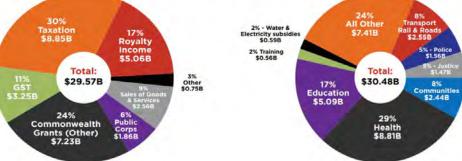
As shown in the table below, the three regional areas in the South West Regional Electorate, Peel, Great Southern and South West totals \$27 Billion, compared to the State total of \$285 Billion<sup>vi</sup> (Data.wa.gov.au Nominal Gross Regional Product). This is slightly under 10%. Compared to the Metropolitan area, it is about 16%. For full details refer to the referenced report.

GROSS REGIONAL PRODU	JCT (\$million)
	2019
Regional WA	111,811
Metropolitan	173,750
Gross State Product	285,561
Kimberley	3,014
Pilbara	46,616
Gascoyne	1,451
Midwest	8,237
Goldfields-Esperance	17,975
Wheatbelt	7,063
Peel	9,219
Great Southern	4,078
South West	14,158

This compares dismally with the State Expenditure<sup>vii</sup> (WA Budget 2018/19) allocated for the South West Region, i.e. approximately \$1.35 Billion compared to the State Budget Expenditure of \$30.4 Billion, less than 4.5%, or less than half what it should be. The overwhelming expenditure is earmarked for the Metropolitan areas. Refer to below graph. For full details refer to the referenced report.

Abundant data available to prove that our Region is not receiving the successive government investment proportionally to our output. The South West Region requires strong representation to ensure that we get our fair share reinvested into our region.

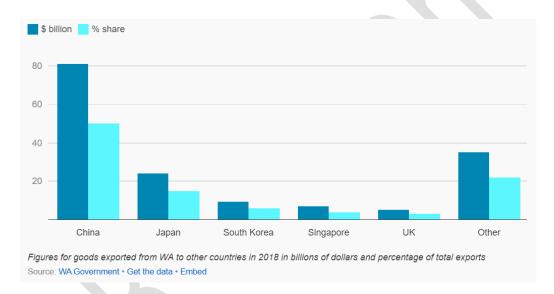




Another area that requires attention to lubricate industry investment, is a deregulatory action plan to speed permitting for major infrastructure projects like pipelines, road expansions and bridges<sup>viii</sup>.

### ii) Global Security Impact on Trade

Whilst not specifically focussing on China, it is important to note that China is by far WA's biggest trading partner<sup>ix</sup>, taking almost half of the state's total exports at \$81 Billion. At the same time, we must have a very strong defence relationship with the United States. The huge dependence on China needs to be mitigated by building other export markets.



Notwithstanding the global security impact on trade, there is still tremendous trade opportunities with China and Asia. The recent US / China trade negotiations should be studied to determine the impact and opportunities available to Western Australia and the South West. The tariffs that both nations have negotiated does have a bearing on Australian exports<sup>x</sup>.

Interestingly, one of the key areas of trade negotiations is the supply of services such as financial services, insurance services, cloud services, and travel services. This will total at least \$99.9 billion in 2020 and at least \$112.2 billion in 2021.

#### iii) Demand for South West Produce and Pristine Reputation

The following information is derived mainly from the Coriolis 2016 report "Target Market Opportunities in Asia for Western Australian premium products"xi.

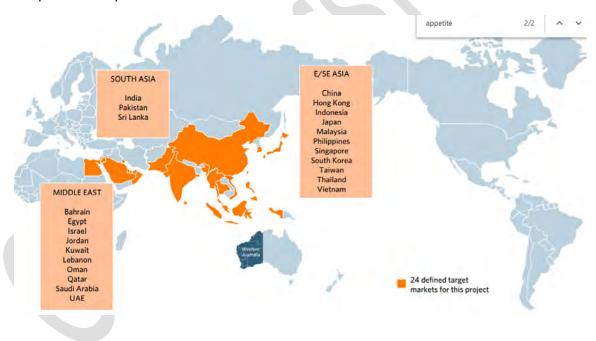
Asia and the Middle East imported US\$388 Billion worth of agri-food and beverages in 2013 across a wide variety of products – from all countries. Imports

are across nine broad agri-food platforms: beverages, processed foods, dairy and eggs, produce, seafood, meat, oilseeds, oils and fats, animal foods, and grains.

Target market opportunities in Asia for Western Australian premium products is enormous. This highlights tremendous opportunities for South West produce. The report specifies the scope to increase export to South East Asia incrementally by \$1.3 Billion per year for seven years.

The following quote from the Coriolis report explains the image that is attracting the South East Asia's appetite to the South West Region's agri-food produce. "We sell clean and green, it is becoming more and more important. Down South is pristine and premium, the breeze off the water, it's isolated, pure, unadulterated."

The table below identifies 24 countries defined as high potential target markets for Western Australia agri-food. Agri food alone can catapult the South West Region's economy. However more likely is that we would not be able to meet the demand to such a large market, but it's worth pursuing. A natural extension for this demand is the facilitation of value adding through processing of food from paddock to plate.



#### iv) Opportunity Zones CGT incentives

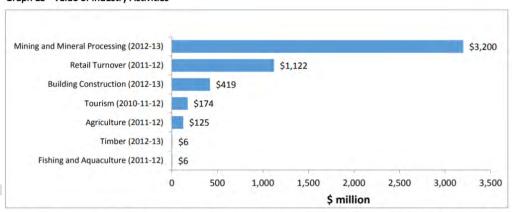
It is a challenge for some rural and isolated communities to remain viable. We need to be more innovative in the policy areas to introduce policy initiatives that can reboot some of these communities. In the United States, a highly successful program is turning low income communities into economic successes. The following is an excerpt from the Economic Innovation Group of the US Treasury2018<sup>xii</sup>; "Opportunity Zones are a new community development program established by Congress in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 to encourage long-term investments in low-income urban and rural communities nationwide. The

Opportunity Zones program provides a tax incentive for investors to re-invest their unrealized capital gains into Opportunity Funds that are dedicated to investing into Opportunity Zones designated by the chief executives of every U.S. state and territory."

It is worth investigating the US Opportunity Zones and tailoring the concept to our own Regional areas. The US program has reinvigorated the depressed rural areas utilising capital gains tax incentives.

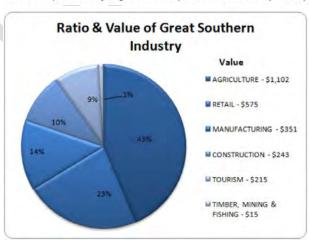
## v) Support for Diverse Industry

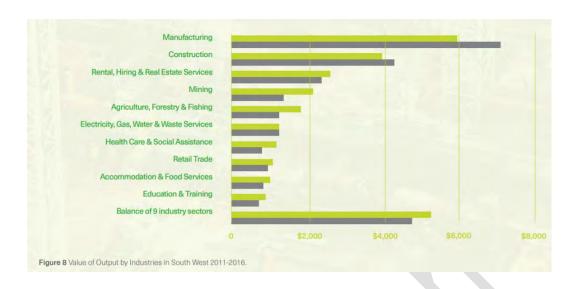
The South West Electoral Region has a diverse industry base, including Mining, Mineral Processing, Retail, Construction, Manufacturing, Tourism, Agriculture, Timber, Fishing, Aquaculture, Healthcare, Power Generation, Real Estate, Education and Training. The South West Region contributes greatly to the economic and social dynamics of the State. The three Regional Areas within the electorate are Peel, South West and Great Southern. The following graphs show the diversity of industry in the Peel, Great Southern and South West Regional areas<sup>xiii</sup>.



Graph E3 - Value of Industry Activities

Source: Department of Regional Development. Note: Industry activity is an estimate of the gross value of production.





## vi) Transport Infrastructure - Roads

Infrastructure is an economic enabler. With the help of the Federal Government, funding of regional roads is starting to flow. However, once again, the State need to plough back funding to the regions to help industry prosper. Current annual expenditure for Metropolitan roads is \$3.2 billion, versus \$0.75 billion across all regional areas<sup>xiv</sup>. Once again, the data proves that the regions are attracting far less expenditure as a portion of export and output.

To support more regional road spending, the RAC WA has called on all governments to finance a \$900 million road safety package<sup>xv</sup>.

## vii) Transport Infrastructure – Kewdale Rail Proposal to South West

There is a great opportunity for rail. For consideration, is a standard gauge rail link from Kewdale to Bunbury. This makes way for a major container terminal. This also allows shipping from Singapore to service the goldfields and South Australia. This project will be a quantum leap for the South West Region. This proposal also provides a chance for a regional warehousing and distribution zone.

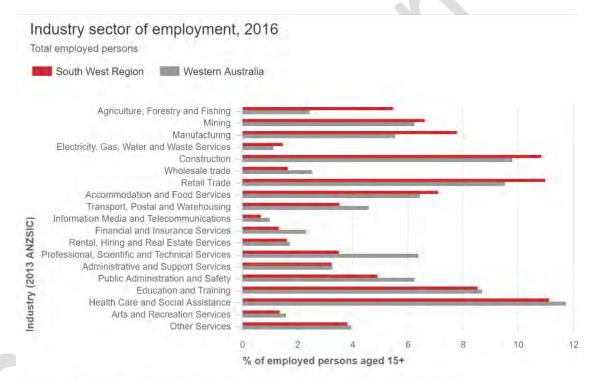
## viii) Economic Benefits of a Revisited Pipeline

This Author has co-authored a report revisiting the construction of a pipeline from the Kimberley all the way through to the South West. This has been a controversial issue in the past. The case for a pipeline has improved, in line with the demand for water security, and technological construction changes. This makes the pipeline a more viable project that was outlined in a previous 2006 report. Please refer to Section 3 Environment, Water and Energy in this report.

## b) Industry and Jobs

i) Innovation in manufacturing, ICT, Data Centres, Robotics, EV's.

Growth, development, training and jobs are intertwined challenges. According to the graph below<sup>xvi</sup>, the bulk of the industry sector employment is in traditional industries. Although there is nothing wrong with that, the data shows the South West is lagging significantly in industry known as the new economy. The new economy includes innovation, manufacturing, ICT, Data Centres, Robotics and Electric vehicles. This does not indicate that we need to replace traditional industry with the new economy industry. However, to remain competitive and expand our economy, we do need to utilise the methodology of the new economy for our traditional industries.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

A study in the US, a leading innovator nation, has found a divergence in job growth, incomes and future prospects between strong-performing cities and the rest of the country is an emerging focus of political debate<sup>xvii</sup>. The new analysis of where "innovation" jobs are being created in the United States paints a stark portrait of a divided economy where the industries seen as key to future growth cluster in a narrowing set of places. We need to heed that study's findings to ensure that our Region is not left behind.

The following is an extract from a 2014 submission by this Author<sup>xviii</sup> (G Ghasseb), "Australia's ICT economy grew to \$79 billion in 2014 with an increase of 600,000 ICT workers. ICT is dramatically changing industries and occupations. Australia needs a workforce with skills necessary to fuel a digitally driven economic growth. This creates enormous opportunity including a great movement from investors

and funding sources. Digital technology has transformed the way we work and distribute goods and services digitally. It creates an unprecedented opportunity in Infrastructure, Health, Retail, Education, and Employment. Regions will compete on Lifestyle Socially progressive environments. Meantime our region is projected to grow to 500,000 people with 200,000 new jobs in 2050 (6). It is imperative to provide relevant business, educational and work opportunities to retain young people."

The Region can pursue opportunities in Innovation in Manufacturing; Information and Communications Technology; Cyber Security Management and Data Centres. In the case of Data Centres, the low sovereign risk of the South West is a major attractor to would be data centre operators.

This Authort takes this opportunity to declare that he submitted a proposal for an Innovation and Education Park on his family farm near Bunbury<sup>xix</sup> (see Appendix C).

### ii) Small business support for digital disruption

How can small business deal with digital disruption? There is a great amount of data available on this subject. Essentially, businesses need to compete or innovate to survive and prosper. According to QUT's Dr Gary Mortimer, Australia is going through a retail bloodbath<sup>xx</sup>.

Forbes have identified four strategies for responding to digital disruption: Harvest, Retreat, Disrupt, and Occupy<sup>xxi</sup>. They refer to these, collectively, as the Strategic Response Playbook. There is a lot of jargon advice available.

This Author's experience is that small business owners are just too busy keeping the business going, let alone allocate time to modernise their processes. This Author is advocating government support for small business in the form of technical personnel that can digitise their business needs. This includes setting up an online presence, including online purchasing, processing and delivery of sales.

#### iii) Small business access to legal services.

This Author is basing the following on public experience in the legal system. No formal research is cited in this case. Small business owners are too busy running their operation to allocate time on distractions. Some distractions can lead to closing the business. One area that places tremendous pressure on small business operators is the legal system. Often, a small dispute with a government agency, a large corporation, a dissatisfied client, or a landlord, leads to legal threats or legal action against the business owner. These legal threats or legal actions can paralyse a business that cannot afford to counter the legal action or legal threat. It often leads to either the business surrendering or closing. Another disastrous effect of

lack of access to legal services is when the client of a small business withholds payments, knowing the small business cannot afford to take legal action.

This issue of small business access to legal services, or the inability to defend or pursue a course of action, needs policy research an initiative.

### i) Unemployment and Job Creation

The employment participation rate in the South West Region is 52.4% versus 57% in the rest of Western Australia<sup>xxii</sup> (see graph below). This is a gap of almost 5%. Additionally, the number of people over the age of 15 not in the workforce is 36% in the Region versus 30% in the rest of the State<sup>xxiii</sup>.

There is a greater percentage of people in the region looking for work, and less people participating in work. Although it may seem a stretch, the link between idleness and boredom and mental health and drug abuse is well researched<sup>xxiv</sup>, (See Boredom - a very real road to addiction, Psychology Today).

Job creation is an essential policy area. An employed society solves a lot of problems.

# **Employment status**

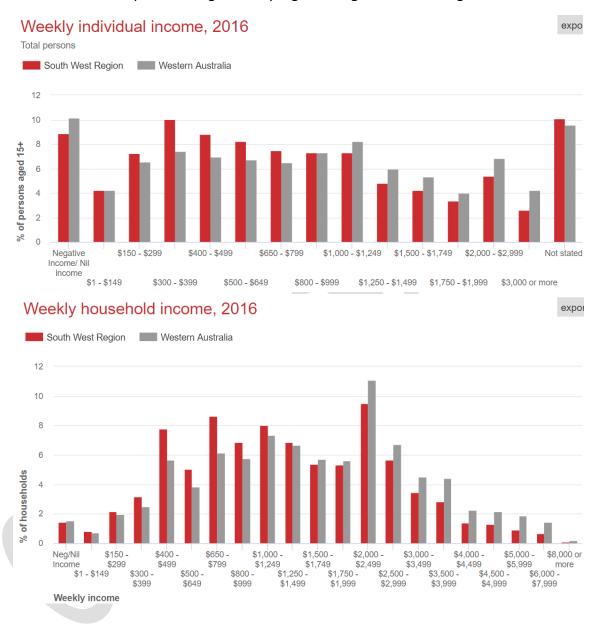
South West Region - Persons (Usual residence)		2016			
Employment status	\$	Number \$	% \$	Western Australia % \$	
Employed		136,145	92.2	92.2	
Employed full-time		77,401	52.4	57.0	
Employed part-time		56,188	38.1	33.6	
Hours worked not stated		2,556	1.7	1.6	
a Unemployed (Unemployment rate)		11,464	7.8	7.8	
Looking for full-time work		7,332	5.0	4.7	
Looking for part-time work		4,132	2.8	3.1	
Total labour force		147,609	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id

This Author's experience has indicated a trend to replace imports due to rising freight cost, quarantines delays and border security costs, as a portion of total cost goods. There are also new manufacturing ventures utilising local machines and robotics to replace imported products. One such industry opportunity is the niche clothing industry.

## ii) Weekly Incomes Lower than Perth

The two graphs<sup>xxv</sup> below show that the weekly individual income, and more significantly, the household weekly income is less that that rest of the state and Perth. This coupled with significantly higher living costs in the Region.



# iii) Support for Agriculture Water Security and Challenging Conditions

This issue is partly addressed in Section 3 Environment, Water and Energy. "Lack of water is arguably the single biggest limiting factor to sustainable economic development"xxvi (See Pipeline report by G Ghasseb/N Peters 2020).

Water is managed by The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. There are many that farmers face. Perhaps one of the major issues they face is the extraordinarily high cost of irrigation water. Scheme members face annual charges even if they don't intend to use the water, and in some cases cannot use the supply

water due to the salt content. The Department have some initiatives to growth and development including a Water for Food Program<sup>xxvii</sup>. The allocated funding for this project, \$40 million is inadequate. It is the Author's experience, through the family farm that bureaucracy has dampened the benefits of such initiatives.

Water security and other challenging conditions are major policy issues that need much more space and research to identify practical solutions.

## iv) High Demand for SW Produce and Paddock to Plate

The demand for South West agricultural produce is addressed in Section 2(iii) of this report. The report, Target Market Opportunities in Asia for Western Australian premium products, by Coriolis 2016, points to a massive opportunity for South West produce. This in turn creates more opportunities for paddock to plate value adding.

### v) Cyber security

Offshore based cyber-attackers target Servers, PCs and smartphones. The goal is to steal money, redirect financial transactions, access sensitive private information or disrupt economies in general<sup>xxviii</sup>. Ransomware also locks up the recipient's computer or files, under the threat to pay a ransom to unlock the files. This can cripple a business or an individual's ability to operate. We need to eliminate the attack surface of Servers, PCs and smartphones, ensuring operators and institutions are secure, anonymous and untraceable from hackers.

Each year in Australia there are thousands of cyber breaches to businesses. While most of these breaches affect smaller businesses, occasionally there are "major" cyber breaches that impact large organisations and a huge number of people<sup>xxix</sup>.

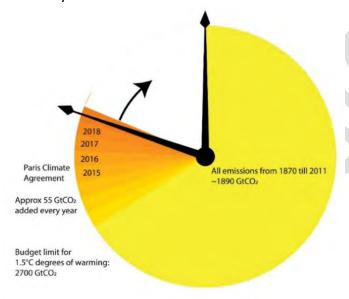
The Western Australian state government has faced a massive onslaught of computer network attacks since the last election, with tens of millions of attempted intrusions and successful hacks on the Premier's department, Main Roads, the finance and local government departments<sup>xxx</sup>.

This issue requires more research and policy settings, and investment in a broad-based anti-hacking regime.

# c) Environment, Water and Energy

i) Safeguard Pristine Environment for Produce, Water and Bio-security
The natural pristine environment of the South West region is a magnet for demand
for our produce (see Section 2(iii)) as well as tourism. We can continue to maintain
our pristine environment, as well as allow new industry subject to the intensive
assessment processes.

This Author is pro industry and economic expansion. The community has a range of views on climate change. Whatever these views, it cannot be ignored that two thirds of constituents are climate change believers<sup>xxxi</sup>. They are willing to put their vote where their beliefs are, some to the point of being militant. Climate change is being vigorously promoted at all academic levels, from kindergarten to postgraduate research. We need a balanced approach towards the causes of "climate change". This Author suggests that a commission be established to review all diverse data to reach an acceptable conclusion. The graph below claims to show all human-induced emissions in terms of GtCO2, based on IPCC data (1 GtCO2 is 1,000,000,000 tonnes of CO2. With today's technology, generating one unit of electricity causes about half a kilo of CO2emissions<sup>xxxii</sup>.



Climate change aside, metropolitan Australia's perpetual neglect of our regions is eroding the security we once enjoyed as a resilient and prosperous nation. The greatest challenges facing Australia this coming decade will need to be fought and won here in regional Australia. "Climate change". Drought. Bushfires and land management. Community resilience in the face of natural disaster. Water security, Food security and Biosecurity\*\*XXXIIII.

Another pertinent report reveals Australians of all ages think the most important issues faced by the world are war and climate change; more critical than unemployment, healthcare and terrorism<sup>xxxiv</sup>.

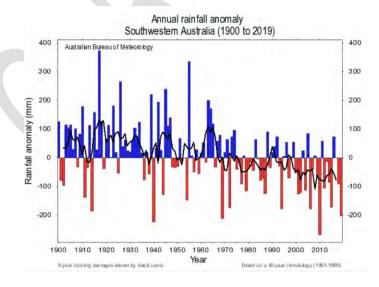
Regardless which side of the climate change people sit, it is receiving a lot of attention. The Bank of International Settlements (BIS) told its members they had to start including climate change in their thinking about the stability of the economy. They have urged the Reserve Bank to "mobilise all forces" to save the economy from a disaster induced by climate change<sup>xxxv</sup>. On the other hand, we do not want to destroy our economy by going it alone to meet emission targets.

## ii) Kimberly Pipeline to the South West

A recent report, A Case for A Kimberley Pipeline co-authored by this Author (G Ghasseb and N Peters), advocates water supply all the way from the Kimberley to the South West. The following is generally extracted from that report\*\*xxvi\*. Lack of water is arguably the single biggest limiting factor to sustainable economic development, and with it, flourishing high functioning communities. The energy cost barriers of moving water in meaningful quantities by pipeline from the Kimberley to the southwest has been considered in previous studies to be too high to make an economic case; these however only considered using fossil fuels to power the pumps. In the last few years there has been a step change in the availability of hybrid solar: wind: battery power solutions being commissioned in mission critical applications in the harshest of WA Outback conditions.

Additionally, advanced mobile HDPE extrusion construction systems have emerged bringing major savings in time, logistics and overall costs associated with remote pipeline construction projects. These technological developments now merit a thorough re-evaluation of the opportunity. Such a re-evaluation is particularly appropriate given the major commitments from regional commission.

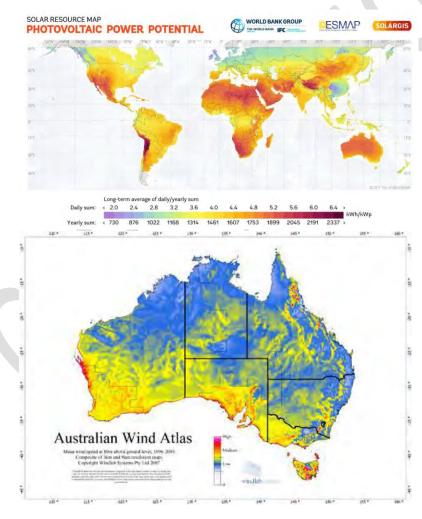
The supporters of this proposition believe that 2020 is the time to move this visionary project forward. It will be the Golden Pipeline for the 21st Century, benefitting both the southwest of WA and regional WA along the pipeline corridor. The large-scale, geographically extensive nature of this project would be expected to proceed in discrete phases, bringing a wide range of employment opportunities across many disciplines. The following graph shows a consistent decrease in rainfall over the last 50 years compared to the long-term average.



The Kimberley pipeline would develop Western Australia and beyond. It is a nation building project. It would significantly increase water availability, reliability and supply at a range of acceptable qualities to Western Australia (and South Australia) for agricultural, commercial, industrial, mining, energy and domestic consumers.

Water and food security are the highest of priorities of all states and societies. This project has the capacity to mitigate these conflict issues from a national and international perspective. Additionally, the Asian demand for Western Australian food products currently cannot be met. The project can open up opportunities along the pipeline path to indigenous communities, industry, mining, mineral processing and agriculture. It also places Western Australia and Australia as a strategic reliable supplier of product in a world increasingly dominated by Geopolitical issues.

The previous 2006 Pipeline report did not consider the great technological strides have been made in the last 10 years to support the generation of electrical power by harvesting solar and wind energy for this project. Further, In-line reverse turbines can be used to recapture energy from the gravity flow sections in the pipeline. The following two tables show the potential to generate the power required for this project from solar and wind.



In In summary, a major addition to sustainable sources of fresh water for the South West and regions along the pipeline corridor, would be an enormous enabler for long-term sustainable development of these areas. The full draft 2020 Kimberly Pipeline report is attached as an Appendix A at the end of this report.

## iii) Protect Agricultural Produce, Innovate and add value

Protecting the reputation of our agricultural produce along with innovation and value adding is been addressed in section 2(iii).

In addition to the above section, are these pertinent issues requiring policy attention; controlled burning; tendency to have an organic approach in the South West; the aversion to genetically modified crop (GM); the reduction in productivity due to the underutilisation of lime; salt and water table issues. It is suggested to promote sensible lime application and replacing the nutrients and lime that we are removing. It is also suggested that we use phosphorus not rock phosphorus xxxxvii. The following map shows the intensive agriculture zone and the clearing line xxxxviii

# **INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE ZONE** 116 900' 122 00' 114 000 30.00 3200 LAKE GRACE GNOWANGERUE 114 00 116 900' 120 000 122 00 118 900 Legend Town Clearing line DISCLAIMER: While all reas Highway n in the preparation of the material in the ument, the Western Australian Government.

Intensive agriculture zone

### iv) Power and Energy Challenges

The graph below<sup>xxxix</sup> shows the power generation across Australia, state by state. In Western Australia, the power generation source (as of 04 02 2020) are black coal 1,222 MW, Gas 1,147 MW, Wind 121 MW and Small Solar 780 MW. On a national level the table shows that Coal and Solar are now equal power generation providers at 4,248 MW and 4,267 respectively.

The Muja Power Station in Collie (in Our Region) generates a significant portion, 868 MW of power. There are conflicting report about the imminent closure or scaling back of the Muja Power Station due to the running cost, ageing infrastructure, and competition from Solar. The power generation industry is complicated, with many vested interest competing groups. If Muja is to be phased out, then alternative power generation industries need to be considered for Collie. This can include solar, research into extracting hydrogen from Coal, or Gas via a new pipeline to Collie.

Australian industry in isolated areas, including 35% of the 400 mines, have turned to Hybrid energy systems. This combines conventional power with renewable energy or battery storage. This is becoming a choice for mines that are changing their policies become 'lean and green'.<sup>xl</sup>

Power generation is a major and high profile policy area that requires sound research and solutions. A balanced approach is suggested.

Région	Back Cost	Brown Doal	Gas	Liquid Flue	Citivi	Hydro	21979	Large Solar	Small Solitr	Battery Storage	Total
Western Australia	1,222	9-1	1,147	0	11		121	÷	780	•	3,282
Tasmania	è	4.1	D	9	0	447	75	1	103	- 5	626
South Australia		141	829	0	0	-	23	0	740	1	1,593
Victoria	•	4,267	508	1.	0	D	356	255	1,304	0	6,690
New South Wales	5,627	61	0	0	:0	381	687	654	748	-	8,097
Queensland	5,656	(4)	670	0	28	36	126	785	573	•	7,874
Total	12,505	4,267	3,154	0	39	865	1,387	1,694	4,248	1	28,162

#### v) Fracking

Fracking is a touchy subject, but nevertheless, it needs to be addressed.

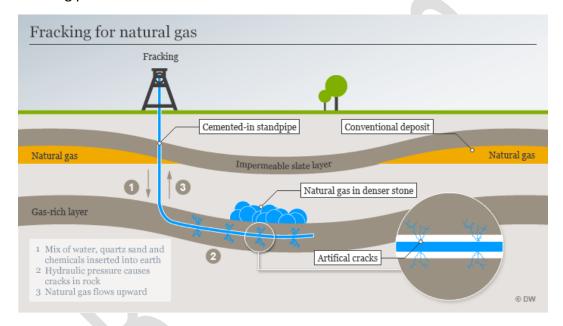
The following information is extracted from Life Science, the Facts About Fracking<sup>xli</sup>.

Hydraulic fracturing, commonly called fracking, is a drilling technique used for extracting oil or natural gas from deep underground. Advocates insist it is a safe and economical source of clean energy; critics, however, claim fracking can

destroy drinking water supplies, pollute the air, contribute to the greenhouse gases that cause global warming, and trigger earthquakes.

Most fracking wells in use today rely on two technologies: hydraulic fracturing, and horizontal drilling. The fracking process starts with a well that is drilled vertically or at an angle from the surface to a depth 1.6 to 3.2 km or more. The vertical well is then encased in steel and/or cement to stop leakage.

Once the vertical well reaches the deep layer of rock where natural gas or oil exists, the well curves 90 degrees and drills horizontally along that rock layer extending more than 1.6km from the vertical well bore. The following diagram shows the Fracking process<sup>xlii</sup>.



After encasing, fracking fluid is pumped down into the well at extremely high pressure. The pressure fractures the surrounding rock, creating fissures and cracks through which oil and gas can flow. The fluid that is pumped into the well is mostly water and can contain additives, chemicals and proppants.

Once the underground rock is shattered, reservoirs of gas and oil are released and pumped back to the surface. The flowback liquid contains water and a number of contaminants, including radioactive material, heavy metals, hydrocarbons and other toxins.

Though fracking is used worldwide to extract gas and oil, a fracking boom has occurred recently in the United States, partly driven by concerns over the costs associated with imported oil and other fossil fuels as well as energy security. Fracking has unlocked massive new supplies of oil and clean-burning natural gas.

In Australia, coal, petroleum and mineral resources are generally the property of the Crown, rather than the landholder. In the US, Fee simple is the most basic type of ownership. The owner controls the surface, the subsurface and the air above a property. The owner also has the freedom to sell, lease, gift or bequest these rights

individually or entirely to others. This ownership has encouraged support for fracking in the US.

It is this Author's opinion, that the caution is required about supporting Fracking in the South West, especially in agricultural areas. Although there is a need to ensure that we don't lock up resources, this needs to be balanced with the protection of water, perceived or otherwise. Support is possible for fracking in more isolated areas, or areas where there is no chance of affecting the groundwater. If in the future, national security and energy security becomes a greater need than water security, then the policies can be reviewed.

## vi) Environmental Protection Act 1986 vs Land Administration Act 1997

Landholders and Farmers can inadvertently face massive fines and penalties, including imprisonment for breaches in the Environmental Protection act 1986 (Act). Penalties range up \$500,000 and up to 5 years imprisonment for a range of breaches under the Act.

The experience of this Author has highlighted a major injustice to farmers and landowner. A myriad of State and federal government agencies has the authority to unilaterally impose environmentally sensitive areas such as protected wetlands on a property. This is without consulting the owner. The imposition of green areas can render a farming property worthless.

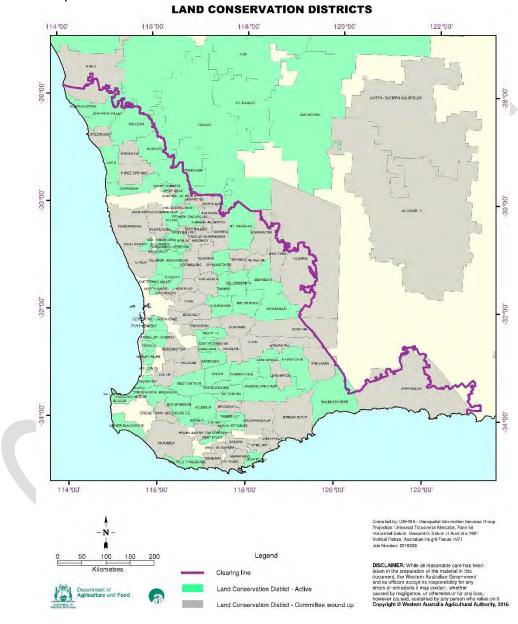
This effective neutralisation of a farming property, and the threat of prosecution for breaching the imposed condition under the Act, is unjust. The result is that a farmer or landowner becomes a forced provider of protected public conservation areas. There is no compensation to the owner. The property owner is still required to look after the property, despite the inability to clear land, graze land, or even mitigate the fire risk. As an example, one property owner affected by imposition of a green belt affecting a third of their property. The property has high voltage power lines passing through the property. Upon being concerned that vegetation is growing high in the power line corridor, he contacted FESA to reduce the fire risk by asking them to reduce the height of the vegetation. FESA respond that they are too scared from the Department of Environment, they cannot touch the e vegetation, leaving a major fire hazard in place.

This Autor is suggesting two courses of policy changes:

In the event a new protected green area is imposed on a property, then there should be compensation to the farmer or landowner. This compensation can follow the same principles of compulsory acquisition under the Western Australian Land Administration Act 1997. The imposition of green areas should have the same rights as compulsory acquisition, including g objecting to the imposition, similar to Section 175 of the Land Administration Act 1997, Rights and Procedures for Objection.

A second suggestion, is that The Environmental Protection Act 1986, be amended to allow for fire risk mitigation on a property, under the guidance of FESA.

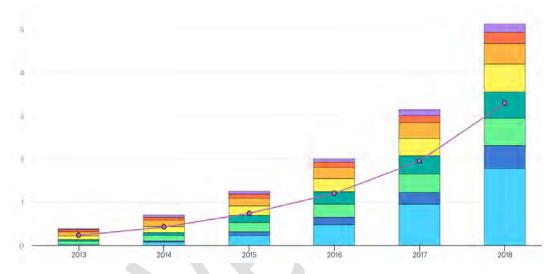
As a separate, but related issue, there has been a lot of discussion about the Indigenous people of Australia fire management techniques by cool burning<sup>xliii</sup>. Whatever the method, fire management is proving a controversial and passionate issue that Government needs to address. The following table shows the land conservation districts, much of which has impacted on framers, without any compensation<sup>xliv</sup>.



## vii) Electric Vehicles (EV)

Electric car deployment has been growing rapidly over the past ten years, with the global stock of electric passenger cars passing 5 million in 2018, an increase of 63% from the previous year. The following graph shows that around 45% of electric cars

on the road in 2018 were in China – a total of 2.3 million – compared to 39% in 2017. In comparison, Europe accounted for 24% of the global fleet, and the United States 22%xiv. The evolution of well-to-wheel (WTW) greenhouse gas emissions from the EV fleet is determined by the combined evolution of the energy used by EVs and the carbon intensity of electricity generation – as the grid becomes less carbon intensive, so do EVs. Many countries have been enforcing the transition to EV's. In France, Paris authorities plan to banish all petrol- and diesel-fueled cars from the world's most visited city by 2030. France has set a target date of 2040 for an end to cars dependent on fossil fuels. Other counties are following suit.



In Western Australia, Growth of Electric Vehicles, including trucks is forecast to grow from &0,700 in 2025, to 1,890,000 in 2040. Planning is required for the transition to ECV's including charging stations or points.

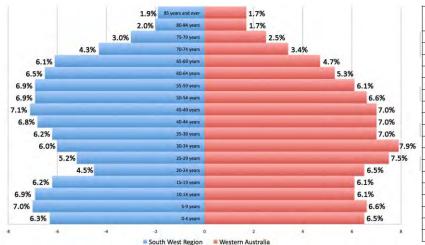
A related topic is the impact that self-driving vehicles will have on transport design and work. It would be a great scenario, that members of parliament would have self-driving office vans, where they could travel around their electorates.

## d) Future Generations

## i) Tertiary Education

The following is mainly extracted from a draft report "Opportunity for the Delivery of University Courses in the South West Region", co-authored by this Author (G Ghasseb and M Tey 2019)<sup>x|vi</sup>. A copy is included as an Appendix B at the end of this report.

The tables below show the population tree of the South West Region (blue) contrasted with the population profile of Western Australia (red), shown in percentage terms.



Age	South West Region%	Western Australia%	Percentage Difference
85 years and over	1.9	1.7	-0.2
80-84 years	2	1.7	-0.3
75-79 years	3	2.5	-0.5
70-74 years	4.3	3.4	-0.9
65-69 years	6.1	4.7	-1.4
60-64 years	6.5	5.3	-1.2
55-59 years	6.9	6.1	-0.8
50-54 years	6.9	6.6	-0.3
45-49 years	7.1	7	-0.1
40-44 years	6.8	7	0.2
35-39 years	6.2	7	0.8
30-34 years	6	7.9	1.9
25-29 years	5.2	7.5	2.3
20-24 years	4.5	6.5	2
15-19 years	6.2	6.1	-0.1
10-14 years	6.9	6.1	-0.8
5-9 years	7	6.6	-0.4
0-4 years	6.3	6.5	0.2

The population tree shows a large gap of 2% in the 20-24 years age group, followed by a difference of 2.3% and 1.9% in age groups of 25-29 and 30-34 years respectively. Extrapolated for the South West Electoral region population of 350,000, this gap translates to

- 2.0% of the 20-24 years age group translate to 7,300 people.
- 2.3% of the 25-29 years age group translate to 8,400 people.
- 1.9% of the 30-34 years age group translate to 7,000 people.

Making a total of **22,700** young persons who theoretically should be studying, working and living in the South West Region simply not present. This figure does not allow for the compounding population expansion should these people have remained in the South West.

Is a lack of tertiary education opportunities the primary reason for this anomaly?

Most research show that young adults prefer to study and work in proximity to their parental home and given the opportunity, they will prefer to study close by.

The South West region does not offer that choice except for limited courses, hence the mass exodus of young adults who then leave to study in metropolitan areas in Perth. Invariably, they then find jobs and settle there instead as they become familiar with the city life in their formative years.

In Perth, students can walk a across the road and go to University, in the Region, the family unit is torn to educate their children. It is worth noting that the Perth Universities intentionally target a portion of their student intake from the Regions. For example, UWA alone targets 10% of its intake from the regions, about 2000 students per year<sup>xlvii</sup>.

It is both State and Federal government policy to educate our young to the best of their ability This is not happening in our Region. The South West is lagging far behind in education.

Region	Population	Tertiary Institutions
Greater Bendigo Area –SA4	153,092	LaTrobe University, 5,000 undergraduates enrolled
Albury-Wodonga – SA4	120,169	LaTrobe University, approx 700 undergraduates enrolled
		Charles Sturt University, Albury Wodonga Campus
		UNSW Rural Clinical School, RCS Albury Wodonga,
Launceston and North East – SA4	145,033	UTas, Inveresk Campus
		UTas Newnham Campus
		UTas School of Architecture & Design
		UTas Launceston Clinical School, medical
Mackay-Isaac-Whitsunday – SA4	172,523	CQUniversity – Mackay , approx 5,645 students enrolled
		James Cook University – Mackay , approx 77 enrolled
		James Cook University Mackay Education and Research Centre- Health and Medical faculty
Rockhampton – SA3	118,705	CQUniversity, 6,601 students enrolled
Bunbury – SA4	182,575	ECU – South West Campus, approx 850 students
Coffs Harbour – Grafton – SA4	141,212	Southern Cross University, Coffs Harbour Campus, approx 1,200 students enrolled
		UNSW, Rural Clinical School, (RCS) Coffs Harbour, approx 46
		medical students enrolled
Bundaberg – SA3	90,106	CQUniversity Bundaberg
		USC Fraser Coast, approx 794 students enrolled

In a comparison of similar sized regions around Australia (omitting TAFE and trades schools options), we find that all of the other similar sized regions all feature established and satellite university campuses offering wide ranges of both undergraduate and postgraduate studies.

In stark contrast, the South West region of Bunbury SA4 only has the ECU Campus. The ECU South West Campus only offers very limited undergraduate courses. The engineering courses offered also limit the first year of study in the South West,

following which students have to finish the remaining three years in the Perth Joondalup Campus.

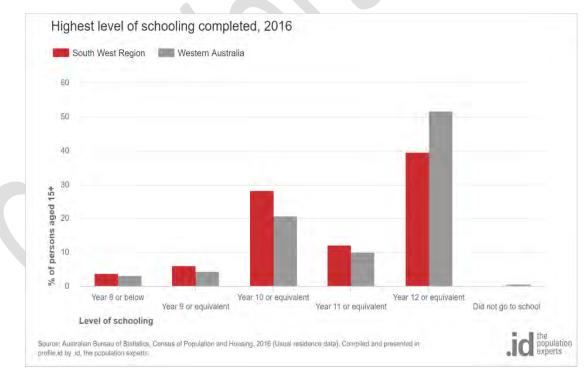
In the SWDC Regional Blueprint, it states that only **16%** of Year 12 leavers indicated that they will undertake further education. The majority (approx. 10%) opting for technical education and approximately 4.5 - 6.0% headed for university.

This is woefully low contrasted with the 50% of school leavers in metropolitan areas that head for university! A massive 34% gap.

There is a need for more Tertiary Courses throughout the South West Region. This keeps young people here, buy houses work here, have their own families. This would also attract foreign students, and retain families here whether nationals or skilled migrants.

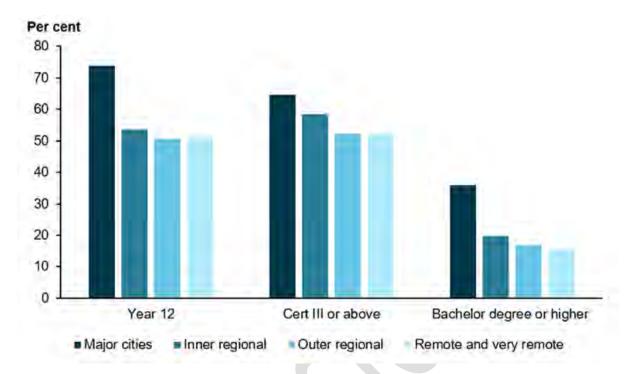
## ii) High School Education

As if to reinforce the farcical state of tertiary education in the South West, the following graph<sup>xlviii</sup> shows 39.5% of people aged over 15 years had completed Year 12 schooling (or equivalent) as of 2016. This was less than Western Australia average of 52%, over a 12% gap in student completing year 12.



This prompts the question, are we failing our young? The data says a strong yes.

The following graph compares overall education levels between the cities, inner region, outer region, remote and very remote. The graph shows that the variation between the city and the region bachelor degrees is drastic, a rate up to two to three times more degrees in the city than the region.



We need to offer our young people hope. Almost half of millennials are convinced WWIII will happen in their lifetime, or climate change will destroy the world<sup>xlix</sup>. We need to offer our youth the best positive education befitting an advanced society such as ours.

We cannot continue to accept education standards and levels less than that of many developing countries. Indonesian President Joko Widodo has recognised the fierce need for education and innovation in a recent policy initiatives<sup>1</sup>.

It is also pertinent to repeat an earlier message, the link between idleness and boredom and mental health, drug abuse and suicide rates is well researched<sup>li</sup>. (See Boredom - a very real road to addiction, Psychology Today). Our kids need a future, we must not fail them.

## iii) Future Jobs

Once our youth are educated, we need to lure them back with jobs in the South West. Current employment by industry sectors is covered in Section 3(i). However, we need to pay close attention to the predictions for future jobs based on the new economy. The following data is extracted from a report commissioned by Cisco and Oxford Economics<sup>III</sup>.

Research commissioned by Cisco and Oxford Economics predicts a total of 630,000 Australian jobs could be displaced by new technologies over the next decade, which equates to more than seven per cent of the nation's current workforce.

It's not bad news for all industries - there will be more jobs in health, wholesale and retail, finance and education. But anyone in transport, agriculture, utilities and

mining should be concerned as jobs will be down in those industries by 2028. The eight key industries that will be affected in the year 2028 are:

- healthcare: +79,500 jobs (+7.4 per cent)
- wholesale and retail: +20,500 jobs (+1.9 per cent)
- finance: +19,600 jobs (+5.5 per cent)
- education: +13,100 jobs (+1.7 per cent)
- transport: -26,100 jobs (-5.7 per cent)
- agriculture: -8,400 jobs (-3.2 per cent)
- utilities: -8,000 jobs (-7.5 per cent)
- mining: -6,000 jobs (-3.3 per cent)

Growth in demand for workers in healthcare will outgrow other sectors of the Australian economy over the next 10 years, with close to 80,000 new jobs created. Demand for nurses and childcare workers will grow by more than 12 per cent, with personal care professionals and general medical practitioners also set to grow.

There will also be more than eight per cent growth in demand for personalised customer service providers over the next 10 years. But in areas like transport, more than 50 per cent of the current talent pool will need to re-skill to improve human soft skills, such as critical thinking, speaking and active listening. In utilities, truck drivers are predicted to experience a 16 per cent fall in demand and office clerks 13 per cent.

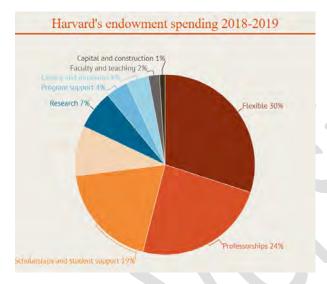
The report projects a significant drop in demand for many of the highest employing occupations in the mining sector, predicted to fall by more than 10 per cent by 2028. Over the next 10 years the pace of technological change would be highly disruptive to the world of work. There was potential to deliver great rewards to those who anticipated the shifts in the labour market and the required relevant skills. The productivity gains for all industries, the income effect, illustrate a huge opportunity for Australia.

This prompts the need for Australian industry and technology leaders, policy makers and educational institutions to join forces and develop frameworks and programs that will address that critical need for developing new skills in the current workforce and training younger generations. Many roles demand more developed soft skills, such as listening, speaking, critical thinking, negotiation and persuasion skills.

Across the entire labour market, 350,000 workers will find themselves in jobs that require an upgrade of their active listening, speaking and critical thinking skills. The industrial revolution through to the modern digital era, workers had commonly defined their value by their ability to use technology. As technological capabilities expand deeper into the workplace, it is human skills that increasingly define an employee's value.

### iv) Local Government, Autonomy for Future Endowment Funds

Endowment Funds- There is an opportunity to empower local government to initiate Endowment Funds. Capital Guaranteed Endowment funds are a means for wealth accumulation. The concept is popular with universities, for example Harvard has a \$40 billion fund see graph below. It is a means of forced savings, with concise expenditure objectives. The principle is not expended, rather some of the income is utilised for expenditure. Singapore is a prime example of a saving society with numerous endowment funds (forced savings) liv. The endowment funds would need to be overseen by the State Government to ensure compliance.



#### v) Local Government Future Rates

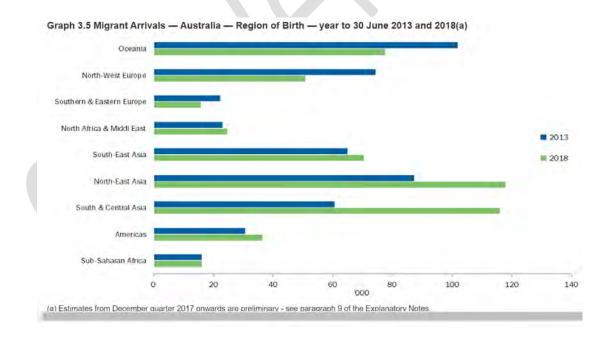
When local governments increase rates beyond the CPI, it generally attracts criticism. In the State of Victoria, it is the Minister for Local Government that sets a cap on rate increases based on that period's Consumer Price Index (CPI) and advice from the Essential Services Commission (ESC)<sup>Iv</sup>. Victorian Councils can apply for a higher cap if they can demonstrate community support and a critical need for spending on services or projects that requires a rate rise above the capped amount. This Author believes there is merit in the Victorian Rate setting system.

## vi) Future Demographics, Abortion and Skilled Migration

Abortion is an issue that most of us try to avoid. However, that data in terms of migration, economics and demographics cannot be ignored forever. Refer to the following ABS table.

Total		526 271	100.0	289 047	100.0
Other(d)		4 227	0.8	12 508	4.3
Australian citizen (r	no visa)	76 503	14.5	90 615	31.3
New Zealand citize	n (subclass 444)	30 355	5.8	23 397	8.1
	Total permanent visas	87 850	16.7	21 168	7.3
	Other permanent visas	6 194	1.2	7 223	2.5
	Special eligibility and humanitarian	12 104	2.3	151	0.1
	Skill	43 115	8.2	8 041	2.8
	Family	26 438	5.0	5 753	2.0
Permanent Visas					
	Total temporary visas	327 337	62.2	141 359	48.9
	Other temporary visas	13 556	2.6	28 714	9.9
	Working holiday	49 703	9.4	22 353	7.7
	Visitor(c)	78 699	15.0	20 564	7.1
	Temporary work skilled (subclass 457)	26 612	5.1	15 095	5.2
	Student other	33 829	6.4	8 849	3.1
	Higher education sector	106 228	20.2	31 134	10.8
	Vocational education and training sector	18 711	3.6	14 650	5.1
Temporary visas					

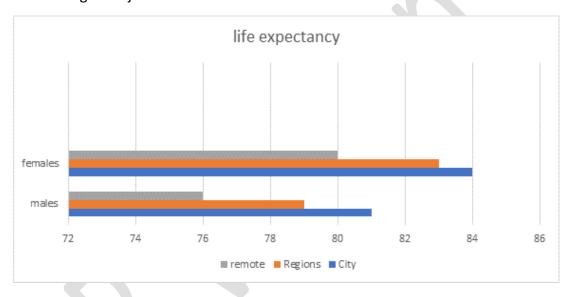
Nett overseas migration to Australia was 237,000 in 2018 (abs)<sup>lvi</sup>. Skilled permanent and temporary arrivals was about 70,000 people. Based on the available data, is estimated 70-80,000 abortions occur annually lii. Effectively, the annual shortfall in our population, is being replaced by skilled migrants. The following table highlights demographic changes lviii.



## e) South West Seniors

## i) Life Expectancy

Perhaps the greatest telling sign of the inferior treatment of Regional areas is life expectancy, potentially avoidable deaths, and causes of death. The graphs below are alarming, and almost unbelievable. They are based on data from the Australian government's Australian Institute of Health and Welfare<sup>lix</sup>. The life expectancy difference between City and remote is up to **4 years less** for females, and **5 years less** for males. People living in rural and remote areas are more likely to die at a younger age than their counterparts in Major cities. They have higher mortality rates, higher rates of potentially avoidable deaths and lower life expectancy than those living in Major cities.



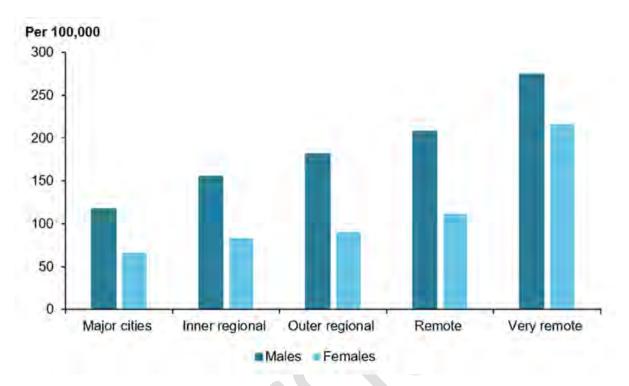
The following graph shows potentially avoidable deaths per 100,000, by remoteness area and sex, 2017. The rate of potentially avoidable deaths increased as remoteness increased.

These are deaths among people aged 75 and under from conditions considered potentially preventable through individualised care, and/or treatment through existing primary or hospital care. For example, transport accidents and cancers that can be detected early through screening programs (such as breast, cervical and colorectal cancers).

In 2017, potentially avoidable deaths made up 17% of all deaths in Australia. For males and females, the rate increased with remoteness. The rate for:

Females in Very remote areas was **3.3 times as high** as Major cities (216 per 100,000 population compared with 67)

Males in Very remote areas was **2.3 times as high** as Major cities (275 per 100,000 population compared with 118)



The following graph shows the 10 leading causes of death for each remoteness area for the period 2013–2017, with comparison to mortality rates for Australia overall.

#### In this period:

The top 7 causes of death were the same for Major cities, Inner regional and Outer regional areas.

Coronary heart disease was the leading cause of death across all remoteness areas. Age-standardised rates were higher in Very remote (1.5 times) and Remote areas (1.3 times) than for Australia overall.

People living in Remote and Very remote areas were more likely to die from diabetes (1.8 and 3.5 times respectively), compared with Australia overall.

Suicide was one of the top 10 leading causes of death in Outer regional, Remote and Very remote areas. Australians living in Remote and Very remote areas were about twice as likely to die from suicide when compared with Australia overall. The rate of **suicide was 11 per 100,000** population in Major cities and increased with remoteness and was highest for **Remote, 19 per 100,000** and **Very remote areas, 24 per 100,000**.

Land transport accidents were a leading cause of death in Remote and Very remote areas. The rate of dying due to land transport accidents was nearly **3 times** as high for Remote areas and nearly **4 times** as high for Very remote areas, compared with Australia overall.

	<b>Major Cities</b>	Inner Regional	<b>Outer Regional</b>	Remote	Very Remote	
1	Coronary heart	Coronary heart	Coronary heart	Coronary heart	Coronary heart	
1	disease	disease	disease	disease	disease	
2	Dementia &	Dementia &	Dementia &	Lung cancer	Diabetes	
-	Alzheimer disease	Alzheimer disease	Alzheimer disease	241.8 441.621		
	Cerebrovascular	Cerebrovascular	Cerebrovascular	Chronic	Chronic	
3	disease	disease	disease	obstructive	obstructive	
	uiscusc	uiscusc	uiscusc	pulmonary disease	pulmonary disease	
4	Lungsanaar	Lungsanaar	Lungannan	Dementia &	Lung concer	
4	Lung cancer	Lung cancer	Lung cancer	Alzheimer disease	Lung cancer	
	Chronic	Chronic	Chronic			
5	obstructive	obstructive	obstructive	Diabetes	Suicide	
	pulmonary disease	pulmonary disease	pulmonary disease			
				Cerebrovascular	Cerebrovascular	
6	Colorectal cancer	Colorectal cancer	Colorectal cancer	disease	disease	
7	Diabetes	Diabetes	Diabetes	Colorectal cancer	Land transport	
•	Diabetes	Diabetes	Diabetes	Colorectar cancer	accidents	
8	Influenza and	Heart failure	Heart failure	Suicide	Dementia &	
	pneumonia				Alzheimer disease	
9	Heart failure	Prostate cancer	Prostate cancer	Land transport accidents	Colorectal cancer	
				accidents		
10	Prostate cancer	Influenza and	Suicide	Liver disease	Cancer of unknown	
		pneumonia			primary site	
		Rate r	atio compared to Au	stralia		
= 1.0	1.1-1.24	1.25-1.49	1.5-1.9	2.0-2.9	3.0-4.0	

The above data tells a story of substandard treatment of seniors in regional and rural areas. Healthcare, Transport, Aged Care, and town planning policy must meet active retirement needs of an ageing population.

## ii) Regional and Rural Healthcare

The following data is extracted from the Australian government's Australian Institute of Health and Welfarelx.

People living in Remote and Very remote areas generally have poorer access to health services than people in regional areas and Major cities. They also have lower rates of bowel, breast and cervical cancer screening and higher rates of potentially preventable hospitalisations.

People living in remote areas of Australia may need to travel long distances or relocate to attend health services or receive specialised treatment. For example, based on combined data for 2005-2010, 57% of people with end-stage kidney disease who lived in Very remote areas at the start of their treatment moved to less remote areas within 1 year.

In 2015-2017, life expectancy for both males and females decreased as remoteness increased

In 2017-18, potentially preventable hospitalisation rates in Very remote areas were 2.5 times as high as Major cities

In 2016, people in Remote areas were more likely to report barriers accessing GPs and specialists than Major cities

In 2015, the total disease burden rate in Remote and very remote areas was 1.4 times as high as Major cities

Based on self-reported data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Health Care, in 2016, Australians aged 45 and over living in regional and Remote and Very remote areas were more likely than those living in Major cities to report barriers to receiving health care. When compared to Major cities, the rate of people reporting not having a GP nearby as a barrier to seeing one was:

2.5 times as high for Outer regional areas

6 times as high for Remote and very remote areas.

The proportion of people reporting not having a specialist nearby as a barrier to seeing one increased from:

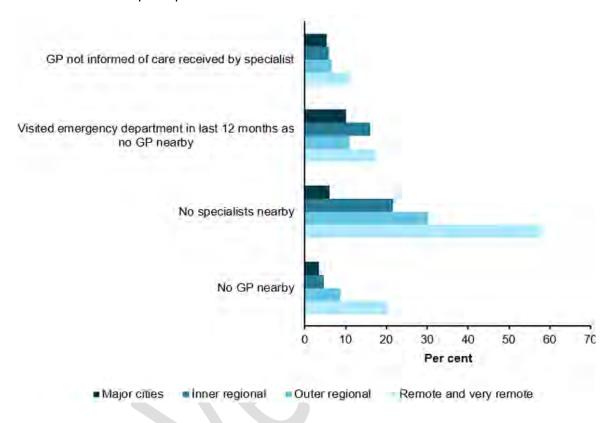
6.0% in Major cities to

22% in Inner regional areas to

30% in Outer regional areas and

58% in Remote and very remote areas.

Australians living in Remote and Very remote areas experience health workforce shortages, despite having a greater need for medical services and practitioners with a broader scope of practice.



#### iii) Personal Note on Euthanasia

This Author believes that the Voluntary Assisted Dying (VAD) bill was wrong. Seniors should be revered not abandoned. They have a lifetime of experience and wisdom. The effect of the VAD bill sends a message to Seniors that they are a burden on society and should so the right thing and leave. Better access to palliative care is the right path to take.

The benefits of seniors on society and the positive impact on children and grandchildren is well researched. For kids, grandparents provide stability, safety, wisdom and fun. In return, caring for grandchildren can help stave off depression, boost social connections and keep older adults mentally sharp. Research shows proven health benefits – along with some challenges – from this important family relationship<sup>lxi</sup>. Bonding with grandchildren brings satisfaction, a sense of purpose and mutual unconditional love.

Seniors are a gift to society.

## f) Other Desired Policy Areas Reviews

Other policy areas of interest but not researched here include the following:

- Introduction of competition in the utilities sector.
- Recycling and Waste to Energy.
- Fines enforcement and license suspension, impact on the Courts.
- The impact on Meth and driving under the influence of Meth.
- Mental Health.
- Regional and Rural Suicide rates.
- Ministry for decentralisation and regionalisation.
- Specific Regional First Home Loan Scheme.
- Aged Care.
- Other support for small business and reduction of red tape.



## 3) About the Author

Personal Note from this Author - Having lived in the South west for 50 years, Gabriel is a committed and passionate advocate for the South West. Gabriel has been an active member of a political party for 37 years. Gabriel has decades of business and social experience. He is a formidable advocate for a more vibrant South west region. Gabriel has experienced many things in life, some incomprehendible. However, Gabriel feels he is battle hardened and ready to face the challenges.

# a) Author Details

The following documentation about this Authort is included in Appendix C.

- i) Resume'
- ii) Past References
- iii) Certificates
- iv) Study Projects
- v) Previous Application Flyers
- vi) National Police clearance
- vii) Advocated Projects
- viii) **Business Ventures**

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#### 13. Questions from Members

#### 13.1 Response to Previous Questions from Members taken on Notice

Nil

#### 13.2 Questions from Members

## 14. New Business of an Urgent Nature Introduced by Decision of the Meeting

#### 15. Meeting Closed to Public

## 15.1 Matters for which the Meeting may be Closed

#### 15.1.1 Supply and Lay of Asphalt and Road Profiling Services

File Ref:	RFQ2324/009					
Applicant/Proponent:	Internal					
Responsible Officer:	Alec Williams, Contracts and Procurement Officer					
	Tristan Davenport, Coordinator Works					
Responsible Manager:	David Ransom, Manager Finance					
Executive:	Gavin Harris, Director Infrastructure					
Authority/Discretion	☐ Advocacy ☐ Quasi-Judicial					
4.0	☐ Executive/Strategic ☐ Information Purposes					
Attachments:	Confidential Report CRUSC-1 - Supply and Lay of Asphalt and Road					
	Profiling Services					

This report is confidential in accordance with section 5.23(2)(e)(ii) of the *Local Government Act* 1995, which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

(e), (ii) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal information that has commercial value to a person

A confidential report and recommendation will be circulated to members <u>under separate cover</u> (Confidential Report CRUSC-1). The report is not for circulation.

#### 15.2 Public Reading of Resolutions that may be made Public

#### 16. Closure