



WAPC

Western
Australian
Planning
Commission

September 2025

Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 (Minor Amendment)



Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Submissions 66 - 156
Volume 2 of 2

City of Kalamunda

**Metropolitan Region Scheme
Amendment 1344/57
(Minor Amendment)**

Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Submissions 66 - 156

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Volume 2 of 2



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Australian
Planning
Commission

September 2025

The Western Australian Planning Commission acknowledges Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of Western Australia. We pay our respects to the Ancestors and Elders, both past and present, and the ongoing connection between people, land, waters, and community. We acknowledge those who continue to share knowledge, their traditions and culture to support our journey for reconciliation. In particular, we recognise land and cultural heritage as places that hold great significance for Aboriginal people.

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Published by the
Western Australian Planning Commission
Gordon Stephenson House
140 William Street
Perth WA 6000

Locked Bag 2506
Perth WA 6001

MRS Amendment 1344/57 (Minor) Submissions 66 - 156
File 833-2-24-63 Pt 2 (Vol 2 of 2)

Published September 2025

Internet: www.wa.gov.au/dplh
Email: info@dplh.wa.gov.au
Phone: (08) 6551 8002
Fax: (08) 6552 4417
National Relay
Service: 13 36 77

This document is available in alternative formats on application to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Communications Branch.

Alphabetical Listing of Submissions

MRS Amendment 1344/57

Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Submission Number	Name
25	Abeleira, Tara
7	ATCO Gas Australia
91	Aungsein, Lucy
85	Aungsein, Mary
89	Aungsein, Monica
86	Aungsein, Natallia
88	Aungsein, Noelina
90	Aungsein, Pauline
87	Aungsein, Theresa
84	Baker, Gary
83	Baker, Susan
140	Baker-Jeanes, Derani
3	Barnes, Peter Macskasy
27	Bennett, Steve
154	Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Department of
34	Bishop, Alison
14	Brown, Michael
54	Brunalli, Lauren
48	Burns, Ian
64	Caruso, Chris
71	Caruso, Suzanne
80	Coopmeiners, Eric
68	Corporation, Water
109	Criddle, Stacey
147	Crotty, Rachelle
26	Cunnane, Emma
56	Demetriou, Diane
69	Department of Transport
78	Desmond, Paul
93	Disisto, Lilliana
76	Disisto, Michael
32	Dobkowski, Domenica
8	Dornan, Bev & Charles (joint coordinators on behalf of the EcoVision)
144	Dornan, Charles
138	Doyle, Peter
41	Ferguson, Linda
42	Ferguson, William Scott
130	Forster, Bruce
103	Garner, Rachel
51	Gibbings, Ian
47	Gibbings, Sheryl
29	Gorman, Andrew
151	Health, Department of
53	Holford, Ada Mary
55	James, Keith (on behalf of Birdlife WA)
59	Jeavons, Jacqui
153	Kalamunda, City of
5	Kendall, Helen
6	Kendall, Ian
139	Lee, Mostyn
58	Lee, Penny

106	Lewis, Naomi
77	Lopez, Manuel
146	Lyra, Deirdre
126	MacDonald, Justine
50	Macskasy, Lynn
122	Manners, Allison
13	Marr, Karen
141	Marrapodi, Ross
45	Marrell, Joyce & Charlie
149	Mayer, Janette
150	Mayer, Richard
95	McNaughton, Catherine
18	Meshesha, Mareshet
135	Mills, Kathryn
60	Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, Department of
134	Mitchell, Beverley & Maxwell
120	Mitchell, Shannon
97	Moore, Sarah
30	Moore, Shari
116	Morgan, Coel
115	Munro, Nicola Ann
19	Murray, Emma
39	Nairn, Sharon & Gavin
2	Name removed at the request of the submitter
9	Name removed at the request of the submitter
10	Name removed at the request of the submitter
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131	Name removed at the request of the submitter
132	Name removed at the request of the submitter
133	Name removed at the request of the submitter
137	Name removed at the request of the submitter
143	Name removed at the request of the submitter
118	Newman, Michael
128	Palerno, Aydin
1	Primary Industries and Regional Development, Fisheries & Agriculture Resource Management, Department of
65	Rivers, Melissa
67	Ryan, Graham
82	Ryan, Marie
24	Sadler, David
11	Sadler, Nita
99	Shelton, Lara
72	Sims, Dana
21	Smith, Brenda
57	Stubbs, Leonie
117	Taylor, James
112	Thompson, Kerri
113	Todd, Kylie
148	Tomlinson, Daniel
136	Urban Bushland Council WA Inc.
152	Water and Environmental Regulation, Environmental Protection Authority Services, Department of
4	Water and Environmental Regulation, Swan Avon Region, Department of
145	Watt, Chris
142	Wilson, Paul
20	Winter, Aimee

Late Submissions	Name
155	Bird Life Western Australia
156	Main Roads WA

Submissions

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-24 08:46:25

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

We have lived on this property since 1996. We believe we lived within the Wildlife Corridor that has been in place since 1995.

Our property has many mature native trees which provide homes, shelter and stop offs for birds in flight. Also the eco environment that is created by the trees for insects. We also have owls who nest in our trees. The loss of the trees would mean the loss of a food source for the black cockatoos, both red tailed and white tailed. Where do these birds move to, if we keep destroying trees for development?

Small native animals, mainly bandicoots frequent our property, but there has been a decline in numbers of these animals since the development of the "Hales estate" on Hale Road.

We also have freshwater yabbies in Crumpet Creek, when it is running. Also the creek is a place for ducks and ducklings each year.

Our main opposition to this proposal is the loss of a wonderful natural environment for the future.

File 1:

Wildlife corridor.pdf was uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded



**SHIRE OF
KALAMUNDA**
• A HOME IN THE FOREST •

2 Railway Road,
Kalamunda 6076
PO Box 42, Kalamunda
Western Australia 6926
Telephone: (08) 9293 2111
Facsimile: (08) 9293 2715

Enquiries: Mick McCarthy or John Nicolson
Our Ref: SMJ EV-EPP-025
Your Ref:
Date: 21 June 2000

Dear Property Owner

WILDLIFE CORRIDOR STRATEGY

The Shire of Kalamunda's District Conservation Strategy has been in place since 1995 and Council would like to introduce you to another initiative, the Wildlife Corridor Strategy, which is being implemented to help protect the natural assets of our community.

The Wildlife Corridor Strategy is an important long-term initiative providing opportunities to:

- Link reserves and bushland areas of significance;
- Identify and protect habitat areas for native flora and fauna;
- Create and maintain bushland and natural areas along creeks for passive recreational uses and conservation;
- Progressively rehabilitate degraded sections of the landscape that are a high priority for conservation.

The diversity and variety of natural settings within this Shire makes it a unique and beautiful place to live. That is why it is important to protect, maintain and re-establish native vegetation types that are representative of the area.

These vegetation types have been removed to accommodate roads, shopping centres, houses and other forms of development, leaving a landscape of fragmented bushland areas. The wildlife corridor system seeks to link the remaining bushland with functioning corridors. Links will increase the availability and variability of habitat types which is a critical factor in the survival of many locally native plants and animals.

Shire reserves, State Government reserves and private land all have a role to play in the establishment and management of wildlife corridors. As an owner of land there are significant opportunities to become actively involved in wildlife corridors. It is important to note that the wildlife corridors do not impose any conditions or restrictions on the use of your land. Instead the Shire is seeking your cooperation and participation to contribute to this positive environmental initiative.

Where are the corridors?

A network of existing, proposed and potential corridors have been identified based on 100 metre wide linear corridors focussing on creeks, service corridors and links with bushland reserves. Please see attached plan showing your land that has been included in a corridor and a colour plan of the corridor network throughout the Shire.

It is understood that the following parcel of land under your control is included in a corridor;

Lot No.17, 176 BREWER RD FORRESTFIELD

How you can help.

There are a number of simple ways in which you can contribute toward the wildlife corridor and enhance the natural values of your property. These include;

- Protecting existing vegetation (trees, shrubs and groundcovers) located on your property;
- Plant additional locally native plants on your property, particularly in the area proposed for wildlife corridors. Locally native plants are available through the Shire's 'Trees and Shrubs to Residents' program from Friday 7 July 2000 to Saturday 15 July 2000 (8.30am – 3.00pm) from Men of the Trees (MOTT) located on the corner of Amherst Road and Stirling Crescent Hazelmere (ph: 92501888). A very good selection of free local native plants are available from MOTT and can be used for screening, wind breaks, soil stabilisation or simply to brighten the garden. You can also obtain locally native plants from local and specialist nurseries;
- Restrict access to the proposed wildlife corridors by horses and other stock (eg. fencing);
- Restrain cats and dogs from areas that may provide wildlife habitat;
- There are voluntary covenant programs and other protection measures that can be applied to privately owned bushland to improve its level of protection (Contact the Environmental Officer);
- Join a 'Friends' group. 'Friends' groups can apply for funding and are assisted by the Shire and other experts to restore creek reserves, walking trails and may help with erosion or weed problems on your land.

I trust you will look favourably on this project with long term benefits for our native flora and fauna. If you have any queries or require additional information, please contact our Environmental Officers Mick McCarthy and John Nicolson on 9257 9936.

Yours sincerely,



Sue Burrows
EXECUTIVE MANAGER
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

From: Graham Ryan <graham.robert.ryan@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 22 November 2023 12:50 PM
To: info
Subject: Maida Vale South proposed MRS Amendent

You don't often get email from graham.robert.ryan@hotmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission.

I object to the proposed MRS Amendment 1344/57, specifically concerning Maida Vale South as it is not sustainable for urbanization.

The area of concern is currently rural which already consists of residential and open space. (Which the Enviromental Report classifies some sections as being "Environmentally Excellent").

A draft Environmental Report document has been undertaken to examine the "Likely" environmental impacts of the amendment If implemented, and puts forward proposed environmental and management measures.

The WAPC certifies that, in it's opinion, the proposed amendment does not constitute a substantial alteration to the Metropolitan Regional Scheme.

In my opinion to Dene grade 177 hectares with a rezoning to Urban is preposterous. Any rezoning, it needs to be Rural / Residential.

The area is a very significant area, particularly for the Forrest Red Tailed Black Cockatoo's.

There have been several important Forest Red Tailed Black Cockatoo roost sights within and adjacent to the area in question. There is also a major roost within 500m's of the amendment area. This roost has had over 200-300 Forest Red Tailed Cockatoos roosting in three of four of the most recent Great Cocky Counts. In general, this area of the foothills support large numbers of Forest redtails. The birds often move along the creek lines that run through the landscape at the top (Poison Gully) and the bottom of the amendment area and then forage and roost on the surrounding properties, including the area to be cleared. Hence the proposed area provides critical foraging and roosting habitat for black-cockatoos and is a major movement corridor.

Carnaby's also frequent the area and forage here and need to be considered.

It is important to note that corridors provide habitat for resident birds as well as a conduit for movement. Corridors increase the habitat values of an area. large corridors allow for a complete range of community and eco system processes. 500m is a preferred minimum width.

It has been found that bird densities are significantly lower in bushland bordering roads with up to 60% of bird species present, experiencing lower densities for up to 930m from the road. Similarly a study of grassland birds found that roads had no impacts when vehicle volumes were light, but once traffic exceeded 8000 vehicles per day, breeding success was reduced for 400m from the road.

Traffic.

Currently, Hawtin Road (1 lane traffic either way) is the main road that people travel from Forrestfield, Wattle Grove and Maida Vale to Kalamunda Road. The speed limit on this road used to be 70kmh. Now, with the increase traffic flow from Wattle Grove, Forrestfield the speed limit has been reduced to 60kmh. The main thoroughfare is not suitable for a further increase of a min of 5400 cars per day.

For traffic to exit the proposed development area, in the case of fire or natural disaster the proposal is not sustainable.

Traffic going South, South West from the proposed development, will create another nightmare once the proposed roadworks at Hale , Tonkin Highway are complete - Not allowing traffic to turn left onto Tonkin Highway. This traffic in turn will need to continue to Welshpool Rd east (already congested) to Coldwell

Road or Brook Road to Kenwick Road/Kelvin Road/Tonkin Highway. This area, Roe Logistics already has congestion of traffic without the proposed traffic from the proposed development of Maida Vale South.

Environmental Record.

The reason the City of Kalamunda should not be endorsing the area to be rezoned and developed with 5400 houses on R30 blocks.

2020. The City of Kalamunda managed to feature in a Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology Publications with being one of the largest reductions in tree canopy cover among local government authorities across ALL of Australia over the past 4 years.

- Not a record to be proud of.

With the rezoning 177 hectares of habitat in Maida Vale South, this I'm sure will only help them get to top spot. Not a record to be proud of.

"Why Do We Have Climate Change"

Once again I implore you as the Department of Planning to reject the Maida Vale South proposed MRS Amendment.

Yours Sincerely

Graham Ryan.

From: Graham Ryan <graham.robert.ryan@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 23 November 2023 5:04 PM
To: info
Subject: Proposed MRS Amendment 1344/57 - Maida Vale South.

You don't often get email from graham.robert.ryan@hotmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

I am writing to express my staunch objection to the proposed MRS Amendment 1344/57 regarding Maida Vale South. Upon impartial consideration, it is evident that the proposed Amendment does not align with the core principle of 'sustainable urban development,' a fundamental pillar of the State Planning Framework. Indeed, it is apparent from associated documentation that this Amendment is the very antithesis of sustainable development.

Sustainable development, by its most widely accepted definition, involves meeting the present community needs without compromising the needs of future generations. Regrettably, if this MRS Amendment is approved, it will inevitably lead to irreversible environmental loss.

The area under consideration, currently zoned 'rural' within the MRS and 'rural residential' under the LPS, is home to around 147 families. These residents have demonstrated themselves as committed custodians of this land. It's crucial to note that the Amendment area predominantly comprises water-permeable surfaces intersected by two waterways, integral components of the broader Perth drainage system. The Environmental Report designates portions of this area as "Environmentally Excellent."

With guidance and support from the WAPC and City of Kalamunda, nearly all sections of the Amendment area could aspire to achieve this environmentally commendable classification in a relatively short span. As the entity responsible for enhancing the liveability of Perth City and addressing climate change impacts, it is essential for the WAPC to acknowledge the compelling case for maintaining this area as 'rural residential.' This designation stands out as a legitimate and environmentally sustainable living choice among various options listed in the WAPC's considerations. Disregarding the rural residential option in favour of R30 would be akin to adopting a mentality where environmental destruction is prioritized, mirroring the unfortunate approach of some landowners in Perth sacrificing entire areas of local natural vegetation for 'bushfire mitigation' purposes.

Recognizing 'rural residential' as the most sustainable living option in this area aligns with both environmental preservation and community well-being, fostering a balance that benefits both current and future generations.

It appears illogical for the WAPC to minimize the proposed amendment's significance by suggesting that altering the rural zoning of the Amendment area to high-density housing is a 'minor' adjustment.

Comparatively, it's challenging to conceive of a proposal more substantial, except perhaps rezoning the area from rural to general industrial. However, in terms of the consequential impact of replacing permeable land surfaces with impermeable hard surfaces, the effect would be strikingly similar.

Downplaying the magnitude of this alteration disregards the profound implications it carries. Transitioning from rural zoning to high-density housing fundamentally transforms the landscape, significantly impacting its permeability and ecological balance. Such a shift mirrors the profound alteration that would accompany a rezoning to general industrial, albeit with different intentions. The common thread lies in the conversion of vital permeable land into impermeable surfaces, ultimately affecting the environmental integrity and water management dynamics.

The purported 'minor' nature of this amendment seems incongruous when evaluated against its far-reaching consequences. It's imperative for the WAPC to recognize and weigh the

gravity of this change, considering its parallels in impact to more overtly substantial rezoning proposals.

This area holds significant ecological value, particularly for the Forest Red-Tailed Black Cockatoos.

Notably, crucial roosting sites for these birds exist within and adjacent to the area in question, with a major roost located within 500 metres of the proposed amendment area. This habitat serves as a vital foraging and roosting ground, facilitating movement corridors for these endangered species. Additionally, Carnaby's Cockatoos frequent this area for foraging and must be considered in any decision.

Preserving wildlife corridors stands as a paramount concern due to their pivotal role in providing habitats and facilitating the movement of various species. The current amendment proposal, however, aims to partition the area into 300-square-metre blocks, each encircled by colorbond fencing. This action threatens to obliterate existing wildlife movement routes across the entire area.

The significance of these wildlife corridors cannot be overstated. They serve as lifelines for various species, enabling them to traverse the landscape, find food, and seek shelter. The introduction of small, enclosed blocks separated by solid fencing disrupts these essential pathways, severely impeding the natural movement and interaction of wildlife.

This proposed division, if enacted, not only fragments the landscape but also poses a severe threat to the ecological balance and biodiversity of the region. The potential elimination of these vital wildlife corridors could have far-reaching and irreversible consequences for the area's natural ecosystem.

Safeguarding these corridors is not just a matter of environmental conservation but a commitment to maintaining the delicate balance of nature and preserving the rich diversity of wildlife for generations to come.

The ecological importance of the proposed area cannot be emphasized enough, particularly in its role in fostering diverse community and ecosystem processes. Research underscores the substantial impact of roads on wildlife, notably on bird populations. Studies reveal a staggering up to 60% decrease in bird species within 930 metres of roads. Furthermore, heightened traffic volumes have profound adverse effects on breeding success, affecting habitats up to 400 metres from heavily trafficked roads.

These findings underscore the vulnerability of wildlife to human-induced alterations in their habitats. The introduction of roads and increased vehicular activity significantly disrupts natural patterns and vital breeding grounds for various species. This disruption reverberates well beyond the immediate proximity of roads, influencing habitats at considerable distances and potentially jeopardizing the delicate ecological balance of the area.

Understanding these documented effects is crucial when contemplating any development within this ecologically significant region. The decisions made regarding the proposed changes must carefully consider and mitigate the potential consequences on the diverse wildlife and vital ecosystems thriving in this area. Hawtin Road serves as the crucial link between Wattle Grove, Forrestfield, and Maida Vale, offering the primary access to and from Perth for commuters in the area. However, its current status as a single-lane local road already faces challenges due to heavy traffic, with a 60km speed limit. The impending approval of the Amendment, without the possibility of direct access to Roe Hwy as rejected by Main Roads, raises concerns about a substantial

increase in traffic volume. An estimated additional 10,000 vehicles could strain Hawtin Road, exacerbating congestion issues in both directions.

This surge in traffic could lead to hazardous conditions, particularly in emergencies, as the road's capacity is already stretched. Further exacerbating this strain, planned future roadworks in the vicinity might heighten congestion, creating bottlenecks and worsening the overall traffic flow.

The cumulative effect of increased traffic without expanded infrastructure could compromise safety and convenience for commuters. It's crucial to consider these potential ramifications and explore alternative solutions to alleviate congestion and maintain road safety in the region.

The environmental record of the City of Kalamunda, particularly in tree canopy conservation, also warrants concern.

The Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology publication 'Where Will All the Trees Be' (2020) has shown a disconcerting decline in urban tree canopy across the country. The City of Kalamunda, sadly, stands out for all the wrong reasons, with one of the largest reductions in tree canopy cover among local government authorities across all of Australia over the past four years.

In conclusion, given the critical role of Hawtin Road as a primary link for commuters in the Wattle Grove, Forrestfield, and Maida Vale areas, it's imperative to carefully reconsider the proposed Maida Vale South MRS Amendment. The current strain on Hawtin Road, a single-lane local road, combined with the projected influx of over 10,000 additional vehicles, presents significant concerns for traffic congestion and safety.

To preserve the ecological significance of this area while addressing the residential needs of Perth's inhabitants, I strongly advocate for the rejection of the proposed amendment by the Department of Planning. Instead, a rural residential zoning approach appears to be the most prudent choice. This approach would help maintain the ecological balance of the area while also allowing for sustainable residential development, catering to the housing preferences of Perth residents.

By opting for a rural residential zoning strategy, we can strike a balance between preserving the ecological vitality of the region and responsibly accommodating the residential needs of the community, all while safeguarding the integrity of essential local roadways like Hawtin Road.

Yours sincerely,

Graham Ryan



Your Ref: 833-2-24-63 Pt1 (RLS/0756)
Our Ref: 157462489 (MRS350402)
Enquiries: Brett Coombes
Direct Tel: 9420 3165
Email: land.planning@watercorporation.com.au

23 November 2023

Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
LOCKED BAG 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Attention: Anthony Muscara

MRS Amendment 1344/57 - Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Thank you for your correspondence of 28 September 2023 requesting comments on the above amendment proposal.

The Water Corporation supports the rezoning of this land to Urban Deferred, not Urban. Future structure planning over the area will need to address among other things the water and wastewater servicing requirements and identify land required to accommodate infrastructure.

This land is situated within the Water Corporation's Gooseberry Hill Sewer District wastewater planning area. Implementation of the wastewater infrastructure planning for this part of the catchment relies on the prior development of the downstream sewer infrastructure to the west (i.e. downhill) before the Maida Vale land can be serviced. Lifting of urban deferment and subdivision of the Maida Vale land should be timed accordingly.

The land is situated partly within the Water Corporation's Foothills Gravity Water Supply zone. Customers on the water networks supplied off the Foothills water scheme are currently provided with water via pressure reducing valves on the Canning-Foothills trunk main. The longer term planning includes construction of a large water reservoir at the Corporation's Forrestfield site located approximately 800m southeast of the subject land.

The higher-lying land generally east of Brewer Road is in the Maida Vale High Level water supply zone, which is served from the smaller Maida Vale High Level storage tank. The structure plan over this land will provide the dwelling yields, land uses and hence water demand information required to enable further water planning to provide the water servicing strategy for the subdivision stage.

A significant infrastructure feature affecting this land is the combined Water Corporation and Western power trunk infrastructure corridor that runs north to south through the middle of the land. Structure planning will need to address this feature and consultation should occur with infrastructure agencies regarding land tenure and land requirements and setbacks from these trunk assets.

The Water Corporation currently operates the Canning-Foothills water trunk main (1,000mm diameter steel) that traverses the subject land. This pipe sits within easements and road reserves. The Corporation's trunk planning for this part of the metropolitan area includes the need for an additional, parallel trunk main coming from northern desalination sources to refill the future Forrestfield Reservoir.

It is projected that the Forrestfield Reservoir will be required around 2040 to service the growing urban expansion areas of Forrestfield North, the station precinct and the Maida Vale Urban expansion areas. The Forrestfield Reservoir will eventually serve the entire Foothills water supply scheme under gravity.

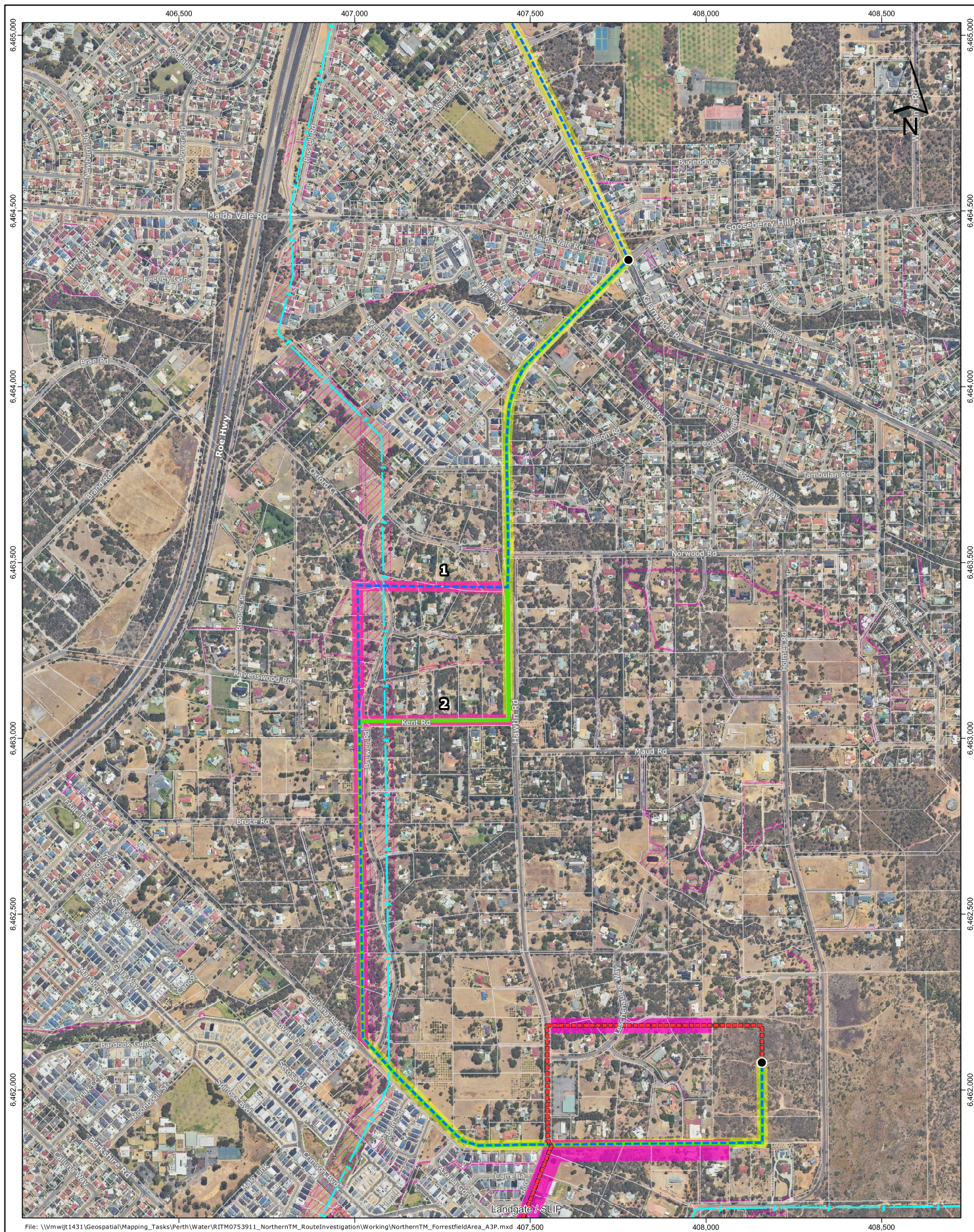
The approximate route for the planned future trunk main to Forrestfield Reservoir is depicted on the attached sketch.

It is understood that Western Power's long-term planning includes parallel duplication of the 330KV transmission line through this corridor.

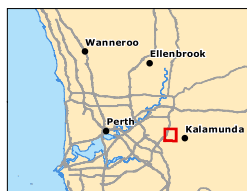
Structure planning over this area will need to consider how routes and land for these existing and future major assets can be accommodated in the future subdivision and development layout over this land.

If you have any queries or require further clarification on any of the above issues, please contact me on Tel. 9420-3165.

Brett Coombes
Senior Planner, Land Use Planning
Development Services



- LEGEND**
- Route Section Marker
 - Route Options**
 - 1
 - 2
 - Forrestdale Outlet Mains
 - WP Transmission Line
 - Cadastral Boundary
 - Easement Boundary
 - Proposed Acquisition
 - Route Options - 30m Wide Buffer



1:10,000 at A3

0 100 200 300
Metres

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Vertical Datum: AHD

AUTHOR: CHONGV1	DATE: 6/11/2023
BRANCH: ITG - SPATIAL INTELLIGENCE	

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CW00105
Northern Trunk Main
Forrestdale

Development
Services

629 Newcastle Street
Leederville WA 6007

PO Box 100
Leederville WA 6902

T (08) 9420 2099
F (08) 9420 3193



Your Ref: RLS/0607/1
Our Ref: 157462489 (MRS350402)
Enquiries: Brett Coombes
Direct Tel: 9420 3165
Email: land.planning@watercorporation.com.au

19 February 2025

Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
LOCKED BAG 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Attention: Anthony Muscara

Proposed MRS Amendment - Maida Vale Urban Precinct

I refer to your correspondence of 11 February 2025 seeking further advice from the Water Corporation regarding the proposal to modify the advertised amendment at final approval from "Urban Deferred" to "Urban" zone.

Following our recent meeting on 10 February 2025 between the Water Corporation, DPLH and the proponent, the Water Corporation is now prepared to support the amendment being changed as proposed to zone the subject land "Urban" in the MRS.

As discussed, the Corporation's review of its position is on the understanding that much of the central part of the amendment area is not able to be provided with a downstream sewerage outlet for the foreseeable future until development and major sewer extensions have occurred in the High Wycombe precinct on the western side of Roe Highway.

Some isolated pockets of land along the northern and southern edges of the amendment area may possibly be connected to the adjoining sewer networks by developer-funded sewer extensions. The maximum volume of wastewater discharge into the adjoining networks requires further detailed investigation and will be guided by the adopted Water Corporation sewer planning for the Gooseberry Hill Sewer District (excerpt attached).

To enable sewer servicing of the southern areas adjacent to Sultana East Road, a major offsite DN375 gravity sewer project needs to be timed and implemented before discharge can be accepted to the south because of current capacity limits in the sewer network south of Sultana Road. The Corporation will endeavour to secure capital funding for this project.

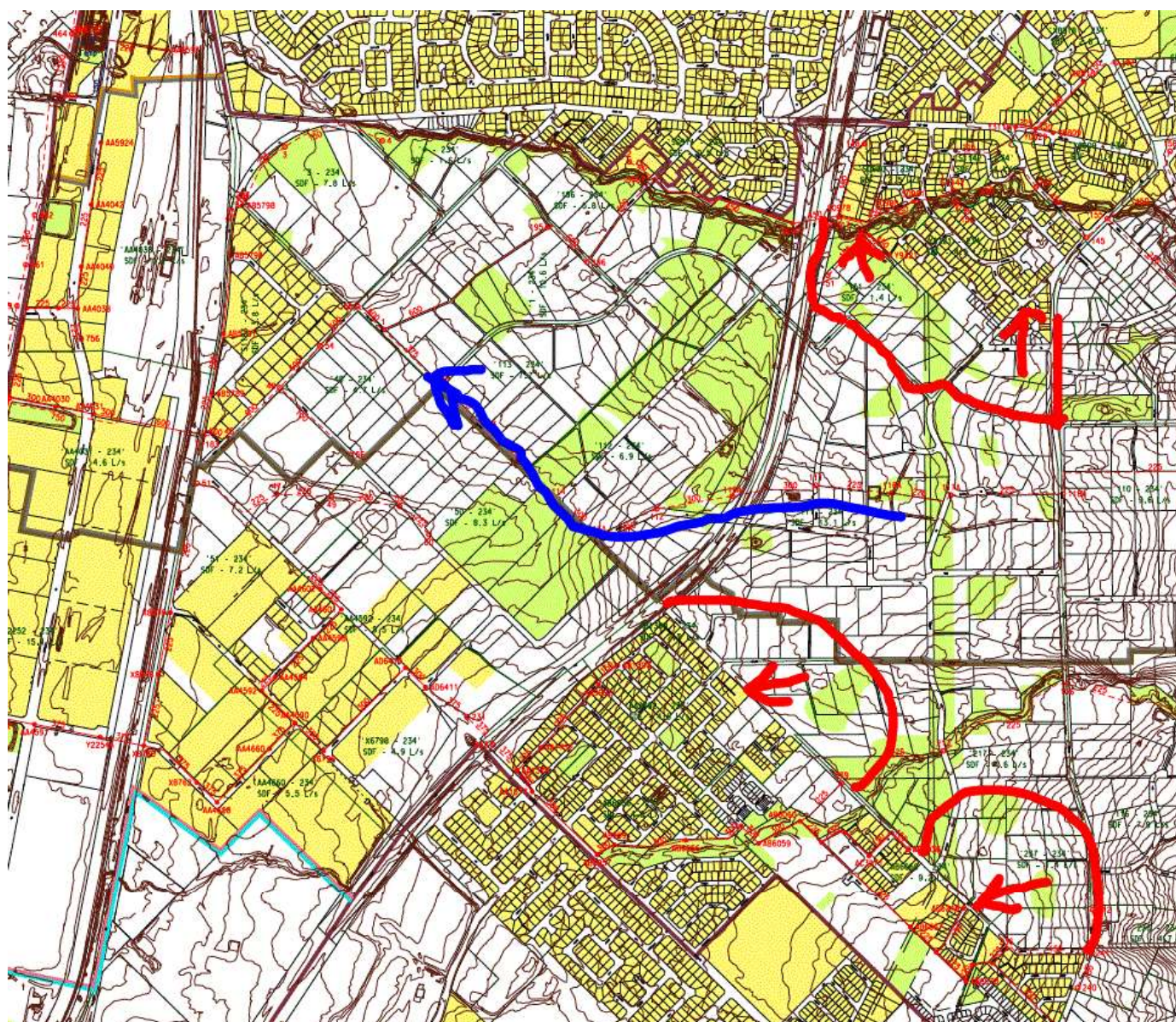
Existing water reticulation and distribution mains servicing existing customers in the area are 30-40 years old, were sized for rural residential land use and do not have sufficient capacity to serve full urban development of the area. Major changes and upgrades to the water mains network will be required. As discussed at our meeting, the amendment area is bisected by the water supply zone boundary between the lower Foothills PRV/gravity scheme (which is supplied from a pressure reducing valve on the Foothills trunk main and serves approximately the western half of the land), and the upper Maida Vale High Level water scheme (which is supplied from a small capacity elevated tank and serves the eastern half of the amendment area).

Further engineering investigations will need to be conducted to determine how many additional lots/services can be allowed off the Maida Vale High-Level scheme and what upgrades and mains extensions are required to serve land above the gravity zone supply limit.

The Corporation will continue to work with the proponents through the structure planning process to further review water and sewer infrastructure planning as needed and to help define the pockets of land that can be developed in the short to medium term.

If you have any queries or require further clarification on any of the above issues, please contact me on Tel. 9420-3165.

Brett Coombes
Senior Planner, Land Use Planning
Development Services



From: Nugraha, Yohan <Yohan.Nugraha@transport.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 23 November 2023 3:32 PM
To: Region Planning Schemes
Subject: RE: PROPOSED METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME AMENDMENT 1344/57 - MAIDA VALE URBAN PRECINCT

OFFICIAL

Your ref: 833-2-24-63 Pt1 (RLS/0756)

Our ref: DT/15/05120

Enquiries: Yohan Nugraha (6551 6103)

Ms Sam Fagan
Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
140 William St, Perth WA 6000
By email: regionplanningschemes@dplh.wa.gov.au

Attn: Anthony Muscara

Dear Ms Fagan

RE: PROPOSED METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME AMENDMENT 1344/57 - MAIDA VALE URBAN PRECINCT

Thank you for your letter dated 28 September 2023 inviting the Department of Transport (DoT) to provide comment on the above proposed development. The Urban Mobility (UM) division of DoT have reviewed the submitted documents and advises that DoT position remains unchanged from the previous response (dated 20/11/2017). DoT provides the following comments:

- The Amendment report outlines a number of outstanding issues regarding Roe Hwy and other concerns that require further consultation and resolution with Main Roads. As such, DoT considers the proposed MRS Amendment to be premature due to the significant unresolved strategic transport planning matters/issues to prove that the subject land is fit for purpose as future Urban.
- The approach to rezone the subject site to 'urban deferred' can be construed as an indication of in-principal support of future 'urban' zoning and therefore DoT does not support the proposal with this approach. DoT is willing to consider a proposal once transport concerns have been resolved and addressed to Main Roads' satisfaction.
- The amendment area has secondary & local route and abuts primary route in the Long Term Cycling Network (LTCN). Opportunities should be identified to provide cycling connections to the LTCN in the updated Transport Impact Assessment and subsequent stages of planning and development.

We understand Main Roads WA will send a separate response.

If you wish to follow up, please do not hesitate to contact me on 6551 6103.

Kind regards,

Yohan Nugraha

Transport Designer / Planner|Urban Mobility|Department of Transport

GPO Box C102, Perth WA 6839

Tel: (08) 65516103

Email: Yohan.Nugraha@transport.wa.gov.au|Web: www.transport.wa.gov.au



We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of this land and pay respect to the Elders past and present.

DISCLAIMER This email and any attachments are confidential and may contain legally privileged and/or copyright material. You should not read, copy, use or disclose any of the information contained in this email without authorization. If you have received it in error please contact us at once by return email and then delete both emails. There is no warranty that this email is error or virus free.'. If the disclaimer can't be applied, attach the message to a new disclaimer message.

Planning and Development Act 2005

Section 57 Amendment (Minor)
Form 57

Submission

Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57

Maida Vale Urban Precinct

To: Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

OFFICE USE ONLY
SUBMISSION NUMBER
70
PLS 112

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms) First Name

Surname **Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter** (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

Address Postcode

Contact phone number Email address

Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Submission (Please attach additional pages if required. It is preferred that any additional information be loose rather than bound)

As a current landowner living on my property we are in favour of the rezoning of Maida Vale South. We have been following the process and attending meetings so far to be fully informed.

We are pleased to see that the EPA has undertaken a thorough investigation & now released their ERD for comment.

The following points are a priority for us.
1) Retaining of mature habitat for the 3 species of Black cockatoo - (Preliminary Key Environmental Factor 2 - Terrestrial (Fauna))

Would like to see even more if possible as replantings take time to grow.

turn over to complete your submission

2) Retaining mature trees with hollows for breeding (Preliminary Key Environmental Factor 2 - Terrestrial Fauna)
Again, replanting takes time to mature.

3) The maintaining of Crumpler Creek as a natural waterway is good. Also the maintenance of the post development surface water flow into Poison Gully at pre-development flows is great.
(Preliminary Key Environmental Factor 3 - Inland Waters)

4) That proposed retention areas of vegetation will include threatened & priority species (Preliminary Key Environmental Factor 1 - Flora and Vegetation)

We are also in favour of different sized lots as mentioned in the L.S.P.

You should be aware that:

- The WAPC is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and as such, submissions made to the WAPC may be subject to applications for access under the act.
- In the course of the WAPC assessing submissions, or making its report on these submissions, copies of your submission or the substance of that submission, may be disclosed to third parties.

To be signed by person(s) making the submission

Signature

.. Date 21/11/23

**Note: Submissions MUST be received by the advertised closing date 28 NOVEMBER 2023.
Late submissions will NOT be considered.**

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-24 15:05:37

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Suzanne

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Caruso

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
suzie@carusoinc.com.au

5 What is your address?

address:

29 Bruce Road, Maida Vale, WA, 6057.

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0438 453 171

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

29 Bruce Road,
Maida Vale, WA, 6057.
Ph 0438 453 171.

To whom this may concern in WAPC,

I have read through the 1100 page document for the Metropolitan Region Scheme amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct Environment Assessment.

The work done by 360 Environmental was very impressive. Their diligence and detailed research was very thorough for assessing all our ares of Rural zoned land.

The ERD is acceptable to me, and I hope it is to the satisfaction of the WA State Govt and the Federal Govt as well.

With the zoning proposal to Urban Deferred, I will not be impeding that progress, though I appreciate and love living in this semi rural area with our nartural flora and flora surrounds. We have made many improvements to our property inc planting a lot of native trees and bushes within our own surrounds.

When reading all the information that has been put forward me, by other locals, online petitions, social media, letterbox letters, the prospective developer Monument, and now the ERD, it is understandable to me, that this area would be suitable for young families and others that need homes in the future.

The location here in Maida Vale is also excellent with good access to many schools both primary and secondary, public and private, local shopping centres, and good employment areas nearby and surrounds. We are 2-5 minutes away from major highways, 7 minutes from the train station, and 10-20

minutes from international and domestic airports, as well as minor and major hospitals.
This was a drawcard for us.

We have some neighbours who have maintained the natural rural aspect on their properties, which appear to be these beauties will be mainly retained in the ERD and in Monument's framework. I notice also that the 2 creeks with buffers, and many cockatoo nesting sites and native flora and fauna have been recognised in the ERD, and has been considered to be retained, as per the WA State Govt and Federal Govt requirements.

We also have neighbours who have cleared & used their land for their own purposes, without replanting native species, which was their prerogative, but to such a state that their properties are deemed degraded by ERD. They are now campaigning the rural amenities of the area must be saved, though this makes them absolute hypocrites.

Also we have new neighbours, perhaps feeling betrayed by their lack of due diligence and realestate agents, that have started petitions. These neighbours have had strong social media/Facebook and online petition campaigns saying they want to save the Black Cockatoos, and rural way of life. They have invited others not living here, to join in the petition, however seeing the signees comments online, makes me realise many have not read the ERD documents/requirements, and have little knowledge of our area, which is disappointing. And of little productive benefit.

Many neighbours who don't mind the change of zoning, you will find, will find it too bothersome and some are elderly, to put in a submission or comment. I have been involved with and observed this had occurred previously where I lived, so hence putting my views forward. That took 25 years for rezoning, before moving here.

I feel the natural environment, flora and fauna, and Black Cockatoo requirements will be met, and has been considered very well, alongside the needs of future home owners. It is a bonus to have this semi rural environment here to work with and compliment what lies ahead.

If you want to discuss any further, aspects of my comments, which I've kept brief, you are welcome contact me.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,
Suzanne Caruso

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-24 17:18:37

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Dana

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Sims

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
dana.sims@bluescopesteel.com

5 What is your address?

address:

44 Bruce Road, Maida Vale, WA

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0459828935

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Please Reject proposed MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

This proposal is to change the current 1 hectare lots to R30 subdivision. This area comprises of 177 hectares of vital remnant tree canopy hosting diverse flora and fauna.

To implement R30 subdivision will remove foraging habitat which will pose a significant risk to endangered species that are present in the area, like the Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo.

In environmentally sensitive areas like these, the most sustainable and ethical residential approach is 'rural residential' living characterized by larger plots of land, each a minimum of one hectare. This form of living is an endorsed model under the State Planning Framework.

We are currently enjoying rural living in Maida Vale and the proposed amendment will jeopardize both the tranquility of this rural living as well as the preservation of this sensitive environment. This proposal will result in irreversible environmental damage.

The State Planning Framework states that there is ample undeveloped land already zoned urban to meet housing requirements for approximately 30 years. Therefore, there is no pressing need for urban intensification in Maida Vale South, given this existing available land supply.

The Maida Vale community urges you to please oppose the MRS Amendment in order to preserve both our lifestyles and the environment that we are current custodians of.

Yours sincerely,
Dana Sims
44 Bruce Road, Maida Vale, WA

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File 2:
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File 3:
IMG_4870.jpg was uploaded

File 1:
IMG_4837.MOV was uploaded



File 2:
IMG_2496.MOV was uploaded



✓ SUB 72 (Sub 1) - IMG_4837 - Att 2 - movie -
Dana Sims.MOV

File 3:
IMG_4870.jpg was uploaded



✓ SUB 72 (Sub 1) - IMG_2496 - Att 3 - sound -
Dana Sims.MOV

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 14:37:59

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Dana

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Sims

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

dana.sims@bluescopesteel.com

5 What is your address?

address:

44 Bruce Road, Maida Vale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0459828935

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

It is my understanding that the proposed amendment area is within the Whadjuk People Indigenous Land Use Agreement.
Development of the area would significantly impact this aboriginal heritage site.

File 1:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 14:37:59

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Dana

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Sims

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

dana.sims@bluescopesteel.com

5 What is your address?

address:

44 Bruce Road, Maida Vale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0459828935

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

It is my understanding that the proposed amendment area is within the Whadjuk People Indigenous Land Use Agreement.
Development of the area would significantly impact this aboriginal heritage site.

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File 2:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-24 17:33:15

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

This is dividing the area and home owners should be left alone
This part of Maida Vale helps make the hills special

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-25 07:24:27

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Ruins the identity of the area
Damages the fragile ecosystem within the area
Lack of government support in the area already with crime on the rise, antisocial behaviour.
Lack of public services in the vicinity

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-25 11:59:18

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: **Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter**

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

My name is _____ and I reside at _____ and have lived at this address for 23 years. My husband and children also live at this address. My children have lived at this address all their lives and love the "rural/country" feel our property has given them for the past 23 years. I am strongly opposed to the MRS Maida Vale Amendment 1344/57 for some of the following reasons:

- loss of natural bushland and habitats and in particular the flora and fauna in the area.
- with the potential removing of the beautiful native and gum trees in the area, the loss of the black cockatoo's that nest in the surrounding trees of our property and their foraging habitat will be devastating to this area.
- further increased traffic volume in our streets
- the potential of compulsory acquisition of our land and property. Our children were brought up on this land and in our family house and the thought of losing this lifestyle and living in this area is devastating.
- increase in noise and light in our area and the increase in temperatures due to urban heat effects.
- the loss of biodiversity.
- the threat to public health from building dwellings near power towers and old asbestos contamination sites.

We regularly see the red-tailed cockatoos in the trees that surround our property. They sit in the trees at night and it's wonderful to sit and listen to them. The quendas/bandicoots that we have in the area are a true sign of the beautiful area that we have choose to live in. To have their natural habitats destroyed for the sake of more concrete jungles is sad and unnecessary.

We constantly walk/drive our surrounding areas admiring the beauty of the native plants that are freely growing in our surrounds. In particular the smokebush plants, kangaroo paw and multiple native orchids. To destroy these for the sake of more housing would be all but criminal. Soon we won't have any of these beautiful native plants, trees and animals left to admire. So why destroy an area so full of these things for more housing when there are so many other areas than can be developed that don't have these important bush areas and habitats for our flora and fauna.

Only recently I spotted a kangaroo in the area - looking for a place to rest in the heat - I was saddened to think that if development goes ahead in our little pocket of semi rural dwellings - where do these little guys go? They are slowly being pushed out of their habitat due to the increased greed of property developers.

I would plead with you please to not agree to develop our area in Maida Vale. We bought, built and moved here 23 years. The rural lifestyle is what attracted us to this area - the flora, fauna and different species of animals that make our home what it is today.

File 1:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-25 14:33:53

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Michael

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Disisto

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

mdisisto@outlook.com

5 What is your address?

address:

308 Sultana road east Forrestfield WA 6058

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0422 523 560

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Patronage towards High Wycombe new train service. Extra land for housing to allow new homeowners. Create more services and employment for housing and infrastructure industries. Close to Perth CBD, Roe highway and Airport. Reduce increasing Rental prices. Housing for new immigrants.

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-25 21:14:11

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Manuel

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Lopez

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

mlopez1@iprimus.com.au

5 What is your address?

address:

323 Sultana Road, Maida Vale WA

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0415220488

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Both Forrestfield and Maida Vale are well-positioned suburbs suitable for growing families.

Seeking employment for a new family who has chosen to reside in Maida Vale, will have the flexibility to travel in at least three different directions

Travel east on Roe Highway to Hazelmere, Midland, and Bellevue.

North and Northwest to High Wycombe, Perth Airport, Kewdale, and Welshpool.

Travel west along Roe Highway to Maddington, Canning Vale, Jandakot, and Bibra Lake.

Also, traveling to Perth would take about 15 minutes.

Maida Vale is well located and the land mass chosen for development is mostly flat which is ideally suitable for development this will also help minimize site costs when constructing a new home. There are 5 primary schools within a three to four-kilometer range and four high schools within a five-kilometer range.

The Kalamunda Shire region is quite diverse and has a lot to offer. And not all properties will be developed. Change takes many years to unfold and most citizens will adopt and adapt to the growth within this new community. I respect all viewpoints and I understand this will not be an easy decision.

Kind Regards Manuel Lopez.

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-26 11:30:04

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Paul

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Desmond

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

pd56safenow@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

96 Edney Road High Wycombe WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0403898038

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I make this submiss[on to the Maida Vale Urban Precinct Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS)Amendment 1344/57 to express my concerns regarding the proposal to rezone approximately 177.53ha of land in Maida Vale (City of Kalamunda) from Rural zone to Urban Deferred zone to facilitate future residential and open areas of public open space, I am concerned that the removal of habitat trees that are an ecological linkage for our iconic Black Cockatoos . In addition the removal of trees contributes or increases the heat island effect and thus to Climate Change and removes the asthetic value of having nature in our suburbs and also contradicts the States policy on native vegetation to have a net gain of native vegetation not an on going deficit and the currant vegetation contributes to the3-30-300Rule for Healthier Greener Cities (where everyone has 3 medium large trees with sight of their home30% canopy cover in their suburb and a park or green space within 300m .On the issue of the remaining native vegetation that is largely along crumpet creek and poison gully all should be reserved and ideally degraded areas restored we need to stop the extinction of native flora right across the south west biodiversity hot spot now with less than 30% of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (Forrestfield, Southern River) remaining the need to maintain our endemic life here is surely what we can do and hopefully we will.

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File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-26 14:00:03

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

When I bought this property twelve years ago, I had always intended to eventually subdivide the property. I believe it was Urban Deferred at the time. Perth needs more residential lots and it doesn't make sense to maintain "green belts" while pushing "urban sprawl" ever further on the development frontier of the metropolitan area.

This area, Maida Vale South, is well located to access public transport - in particular the new High Wycombe train station - and transport via car - it is located on Roe Highway and very close to Tonkin and Reid Highways.

The area is also close to the domestic and international airports, and a new subdivision would be ideal for fly in and fly out worker to access the regional airlines and Terminals 2 and 4, via train or car.

The environmental report which has been prepared in the context of this minor amendment demonstrates that development of a new subdivision can take place with minimal environmental impact while maintaining valuable areas for Australian flora and fauna.

The cost of blocks in Perth has skyrocketed in the last 10 years. This is largely a supply issue. More subdivisions are required for a growing city and Maida Vale South is ideally placed to provide further housing options for Western Australians and those wishing to move here. If we continue as a State to encourage people to migrate from the eastern states and overseas to support our booming economy, we need to ensure that adequate and reasonably priced residential lots are available for rent or purchase. If not Maida Vale South, then where? It seems ideally suited as per my comments above.

For these reasons I strongly support the MRS Minor Amendment 1344/57 - Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

File 1:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-26 14:06:56

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Eric

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Coopmeiners

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

erik5298@bigpond.com

5 What is your address?

address:

22 QUENINGTON COURT, Maida Vale 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0418800701

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I am a property owner in the proposed area of change and support the change.

File 1:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-26 14:09:07

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I am a property owner in the proposed area of change and support the change.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

From: Marie Ryan <marie.p.ryan@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, 26 November 2023 7:54 PM
To: info
Subject: Maida Vale South proposed MRS Amendment

Categories: Ruhi

You don't often get email from marie.p.ryan@hotmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

I strongly oppose the proposed MRS Amendment 1344/57 concerning Maida Vale South. The area is currently zoned 'rural' and parts of it have been classified as "Environmentally Excellent" by the Environmental Report.

The drive along Hawtin Road is a busy, though pleasant one. Many trees line the road giving welcoming shade and a feeling of calm amidst the anxieties of the day. The road has one lane in each direction and is part of my regular driving routine.

Along Hawtin Road, Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos are seen at times and in Spring many ducks with ducklings in line, are also seen attempting to cross the road with drivers often stopping to allow them safe passage.

The residents of Maida Vale South are to be commended for keeping this area a haven for wildlife and a place of 'natural beauty' for many who use the walking trails, experiencing the health benefits of being close to nature.

In fact, the main 'sale's pitch' from Satterley's development 'The Hales' was to enjoy these very unique foothills' experiences. However they are not to be found in 'The Hales' but in the adjacent 'rural' zoned Maida Vale South area. Once destroyed these characteristics cannot be regained. The high density housing developments then become 'placeless'.

This area in particular is a very significant one for the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. Eighty per cent of the vegetation will be cleared if the rezoning is approved (approximately 141 hectares).

According to Murdoch University's tracking of Black cockatoos there are many important roost sites (trees with a height of 8 metres and over) in and adjacent to the proposed Amendment area. The 'Great Cocky Count' has also identified a roost in this area. A major roost 500m metres from the Amendment area has over 200-300 Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. Therefore, this area is the home of large numbers of Black cockatoos, including Baudin's and Carnaby's Black Cockatoos.

The birds often follow the creek lines for the high quality foraging habitat that they provide. Poison Gully Creek is in this proposed Amendment area beginning at Lesmurdie Falls and running beyond the Western side of Dundas Road. Poison Gully Creek is also a registered Aboriginal Site (25023). It is an important waterway and has been identified as a 'wildlife corridor' and is one of the rare corridors that run from the Darling Scarp to the Swan Coastal Plain. The site extent was reported to be the entire length of the creek.

Originally Poison Gully Creek flowed into Munday Swamp but according to a letter written from Robert Bropho and Richard Wilkes stating that the Creek "was dug up and made into a drain three metres deep and diverted totally away from Munday Swamp to the Swan River at Garvey Park in 2002". Changing

creeks into artificial drain lines is damaging for the environment and a full Due Diligence Assessment needs to be done where any future works or development of the area may impact cultural values. In 2018 the Whadjuk NTC were consulted in regard to this site and confirmed it one of high cultural significance. Anthropos Australis recorded that Poison Gully Creek is a 'sacred women's place' associated with woman's business, in particular birthing.

The MRS 1344/57 Amendment is considered to be a 'minor' amendment. However going from 'rural' zoning to 'urban' zoning R30 represents a substantial 'major' amendment. A major change in the landscape from the intensity of new fencing, impermeable surfaces, traffic with 10,000 extra cars, major loss of tree canopy together with existing environment and lifestyle.

The lack of consultation with affected landowners and the labeling of this monumental change as a 'minor' amendment heightens distrust in the bodies responsible for implementing democratic governance - further compounded by the absence of engagement by the City of Kalamunda and the WAPC until five years after the Amendment's lodgment. A letter to the residents is informing them not consulting with them.

Furthermore, considering the area's classification as a Bushfire Prone Zone, high-density housing poses significant safety concerns, as evidenced by the recent rejection of the North Stoneville development by the WAPC. The winding maze of streets with over 10,000 cars and few exit roads is to place lives and homes in danger.

Daily commuting via Hawtin Road is already challenging as it is used by vehicles from Wattle Grove, Forrestfield and Maida Vale. The Main Roads has refused direct access to Roe Hwy for the Amendment area. The Amendment indicates that commuters wanting to connect with Tonkin Hwy South will not be able to turn left at the Hale Road/ Tonkin Hwy intersection but will have to continue along Hale Road to Welshpool Road East, then to Brook or Coldwell Roads to get to Bickley Road, then finally Tonkin Hwy South. The other alternative is to turn left at Hale Road into Hartfield Road, proceed onto Lewis Road to the notorious intersection of Welshpool Road East. Wattle Grove South undoubtedly will be impacted with drivers turning from Welshpool Road East into Crystal Brook Road and onto Kelvin Road to get to Tonkin Hwy South. These inefficient routes will disrupt neighbourhoods and exacerbate commuters.

In light of the Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million North-East sub-Regional Framework, it's imperative to uphold objectives aimed at preserving and enhancing areas of landscape, character and interest.

The residents of Maida Vale South deserve to be able to keep their homes and chosen lifestyle that they have invested in. Together with their families they will continue to enjoy the amenity of this harmonious, sustainable foothills' environment. A rural residential zoning is the only acceptable zoning that will enable this traditional lifestyle to be preserved for all generations.

Yours sincerely,

Marie Ryan

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 10:59:45

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Susan

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Baker

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

sue@mgblegal.com.au

5 What is your address?

address:

2/79 Stone Street, Bayswater WA 6053

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

+61430546548

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I grew up in Maida Vale and my husband and I purchased 153 Brewer Road Maida Vale and built a home for our young family nearly 40 years ago. I can appreciate how wonderful it has been to be able to live and raise a family in rural surroundings but also see the need to develop affordable properties of smaller land size this close to the CBD.

More so since my own children have reached an age where they want to purchase a home but do not want to travel long distances for work.

We currently have residential estates at both ends of the proposed development and we are a unique land holding in the middle of suburbia. I feel it is a natural progression to fill in this area and create more land opportunities for our future generations.

I fully support the proposed development as advertised.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 12:18:55

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Gary

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Baker

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

garybaker153@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

2/79 Stone St
Bayswater WA 6053

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0408997411

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I am the (joint) owner of 2 properties in the proposed Maida Vale Urban Precinct (Amendment 1344/57). I have lived on these properties for approximately 60 years and understand the area well and the developments that have occurred in the Forrestfield/Maida Vale areas over the past 60 years.

These properties are:

315 Sultana Road East. This property was acquired by my father in the early 1950's and was part of a larger 33 acres along Sultana Road that he originally owned and developed as an orchard and poultry farm business.

153 Brewer Road which I purchased as a vacant block and built a house and horse property.

I strongly support the proposed amendment for the following reasons:

Need for Residential Development in the Eastern Suburbs

1. Based on Government and industry reports, there is a general lack of building blocks available for housing in WA. This is especially so in the Eastern suburbs, with the majority of land developments occurring in the northern and southern corridors from Perth.

2. While this is not a large development as such, it will assist in meeting some of the housing needs of people who wish to build in this area rather than those other corridors (which in many cases are a substantial distance from Perth).

Location of Proposed Development

1. This area is close to Perth as well as the Perth Airport, new railway line and major regional centres such as Midland, Kalamunda and Cannington. As such, it would provide good housing options for people working in a number of different locations.

2. The new Airport rail link offers a quick public transport option to Perth. In addition, the Tonkin and Roe Highways and future road extension projects provides quick vehicular access to many inner metropolitan suburbs (including Perth) as well as a number of outer suburbs.
3. The area is already serviced by a number of major shopping areas (e.g. Midland, Forrestfield, Kalamunda and Carousel). It also has a range of public and private schools in the area, as well as other community facilities such as sporting grounds etc.
4. The proposed development is a logical extension to the existing urban areas to the south (i.e. abutting Sultana Road) and the north (i.e. areas in Maida Vale up to Harold Road).
5. The area is also in between logical "cutoffs" to the east and west. i.e. to the east the boundary would be roughly along Hawtin Road, after which the land is used as larger blocks etc and then boundaries Mundy Park etc. To the west, the cutoff is the Roe Highway which then generally forms part of the Airport land as well as land used for other industrial purposes. As such, I cannot see any further major urban infill occurring outside the proposed area.

Environmental Issues

There have been numerous community comments (including from people outside the affected area) about environmental concerns, particularly about black cockatoos and the degradation of natural bush areas. In my opinion, many of these claims are incorrect or misleading and are also not generally supported by the Environmental Review commissioned by the EPA. My comments on some of these issues are as follows.

1. Wildlife Issues (including black cockatoos)

Note: My property at 153 Brewer Road abuts Crumpet Creek so I am fully aware of any wildlife issues in this area.

As stated previously, I have lived in the area for around 60 years. I have only seen black cockatoos roosting and feeding on their way to other sites (presumably other feeding and nesting areas) and have never seen black cockatoos breeding (or showing an interest in breeding) in this area. I am not an expert but I doubt whether the so called potential breeding tree sites are suitable for a bird the size of black cockatoos.

These feeding areas have generally been in the Crumpet Creek area, and some other areas where there are marri or redgum trees (as honky nuts seem to be a favorite food). It is also noted that the area along Crumpet Creek is planned to be reserved under the amendment plan so this will not impact on this habitat.

The only other wildlife species of significance we noted were what we called bandicoots. Again, they lived in the creek area and were not sighted to any great extent. Pink and grey galahs are also relatively common, but again I am not aware of any significant breeding of this species in this precinct.

2. Land Vegetation and Usage

1. I fully support the view expressed in the Environmental Review that the majority of the site is "completely degraded". This is particularly so for the area north of Bruce Road along Brewer Road (and a lot of the surrounding areas). These land holdings are often very gravelly and do not readily support vegetation. A number of other holdings (including the property I own in Sultana Road) are remnants of old orchards, or cleared orchards, and are of no vegetation value at all.

2. A number of the properties in the area (including some along Hawtin Road) are holdings with substantial grassed areas. In my view, these holdings increase the potential fire problems given the easterly winds that occur in the area. In my view, development of this area would decrease this fire risk.

Other Comments

The preliminary planning information from the proposed developer addresses many of the matters outlined above and I understand they are required to be formally addressed once urban development is approved.

Another matter which I wish to raise is that the developer is proposing a development with varying block sizes and associated open space areas. I support this proposal for varying sizes rather than the "one size" block approach which appears to be common place in many developments. This would add to the attractiveness of the overall development.

Final Comments and Conclusions

In conclusion, I strongly support the proposed amendment of the Maida Vale Urban Precinct for the reasons outlined in this submission and the following summary comments.

1. If not approved, this area will continue as a 'mishmash' of uses and type of holdings, ranging from undeveloped blocks, to houses on degraded land not utilised or not developed for any particular use through to well developed properties.
2. There are no significant environmental issues (both from a land vegetation and wildlife perspective) that this proposed development will affect, or needs to be addressed in a substantial way.
3. This development will meet a housing requirement in the Eastern Suburbs and (in a small way) the overall housing needs of many people in this State.

Please contact me if further information is required.

Gary Baker

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:
No file uploaded

File 3:
No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 13:21:41

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

MARY

2 What is your surname?

surname:

AUNGSEIN

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

mary.aungsein@bigpond.com

5 What is your address?

address:

98 Brewer Road, MAIDA VALE, PERTH WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

08 94548309

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Subject: Submission Opposing MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

My name is Lucy Aungsein and my family and I strongly object to the rezoning of our land and occupancy related to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We have been a resident for over 37 years living, enjoying the space, tranquillity surrounded by nature and we would like to continue to do so for the future and many years beyond. What is so critical is for the future generations which extend to our families, friends, neighbours' is confronted and threatened by urbanisation.

In addition, many of us who live and work here created and built our homes across many years to not be impacted by urbanisation for this very fact. For the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group to take this away is criminal to people's livelihoods and destroying of the natural environment and living nature.

This letter is to express our strong grievance and total objection to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct and the manner in which it has been handled by the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group (Monument).

Furthermore, this submission outlines the various reasons for our opposition, highlighting concerns related to the lack of community input, disregard for legal obligations and failures in the decision-making process.

1. Procedural Fairness Denied:

The exclusion of valid community input in the progression of this Amendment has resulted in a complete denial of procedural fairness to the affected community. The timing of the WAPC's solicitation of community input -some 5 years after the Amendment was lodged- appears tokenistic, especially

since the WAPC has already provided pre-emptive support for the Amendment prior to referral to the EPA and without due regard to many relevant aspects of the State Planning Framework

2. Lack of Due Diligence:

The WAPC's decision to support the Amendment without first verifying whether the City of Kalamunda's engaged in community consultation is a breach of its legal obligations to make decisions with the public interest uppermost. It raises questions about the importance the WAPC places on administrative law, and whether relevant codes and standards as applied to the operations of the WAPC are merely 'guidelines' when powerful entities are involved.

3. Legal Obligations Ignored:

The WAPC's legal and moral obligations, as specified in the Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996, have been disregarded. The WAPC has not complied with its own governance guide, failing to act honestly, exercise reasonable care and diligence, and undertake diligent analysis of proposals.

4. Lack of Integrity:

The lack of community consultation and the absence of proper procedures have exposed the complicity of the WAPC, the City of Kalamunda, and the developer in keeping the Amendment hidden from the community for an extended period.

5. Neglected Property Owners:

The interests, rights, and welfare of property owners have been disregarded, and the WAPC failed to put the public interest first. The community has been blindsided, and the WAPC must recognize its own failure to act in their interests and to ensure their legal property rights are observed and protected.

6. Lack of Community Engagement:

The City of Kalamunda has demonstrated a lack of integrity and acted deceitfully by failing to reflect the interests of the local community. Property owners have not been surveyed regarding their support for the Amendment, disempowering residents.

7. Violation of Legal Framework:

The Monument Amendment is inconsistent with the State Planning Framework and policies. Striking it out would restore the integrity of the overall planning framework.

8. Governance Failures:

Elected and non-elected officers of the City of Kalamunda have failed in their duty to represent the interests of residents transparently and in accordance with the law. These governance failures are significant and concerning.

9. Community's Best Hope:

Rejecting the proposed Amendment or at the very least, requiring the developer to present the WAPC with the signed consent of private landowners to enable WAPC reconsideration, is essential for a just outcome.

In conclusion, I strongly urge the WAPC to reconsider its support for MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct, taking into account the various shortcomings and violations of legal and ethical obligations that have been highlighted in this submission. The public interest must be the top priority, and the rights and welfare of the affected community must be respected.

Thank you for considering this submission and for your commitment to upholding good governance, transparency, and the public interest in your decision-making process.

I look forward to your concurrence and understanding with the decision making of the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

Yours sincerely
MARY AUNGSEIN

File 1:
No file uploaded

File 2:
No file uploaded

File 3:
No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 13:27:04

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
NATALLIA

2 What is your surname?

surname:
AUNGSEIN

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
natalliaaungsein2023@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:
98 Brewer Road, MAIDA VALE, PERTH WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
08 94548309

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Subject: Submission Opposing MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

My name is Natallia Aungsein and my family and I strongly object to the rezoning of our land and occupancy related to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We have been a resident for over 37 years living, enjoying the space, tranquillity surrounded by nature and we would like to continue to do so for the future and many years beyond. What is so critical is for the future generations which extend to our families, friends, neighbours' is confronted and threatened by urbanisation.

In addition, many of us who live and work here created and built our homes across many years to not be impacted by urbanisation for this very fact. For the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group to take this away is criminal to people's livelihoods and destroying of the natural environment and living nature.

This letter is to express our strong grievance and total objection to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct and the manner in which it has been handled by the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group (Monument).

Furthermore, this submission outlines the various reasons for our opposition, highlighting concerns related to the lack of community input, disregard for legal obligations and failures in the decision-making process.

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2. Lack of Due Diligence:

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4. Lack of Integrity:

The lack of community consultation and the absence of proper procedures have exposed the complicity of the WAPC, the City of Kalamunda, and the developer in keeping the Amendment hidden from the community for an extended period.

5. Neglected Property Owners:

The interests, rights, and welfare of property owners have been disregarded, and the WAPC failed to put the public interest first. The community has been blindsided, and the WAPC must recognize its own failure to act in their interests and to ensure their legal property rights are observed and protected.

6. Lack of Community Engagement:

The City of Kalamunda has demonstrated a lack of integrity and acted deceitfully by failing to reflect the interests of the local community. Property owners have not been surveyed regarding their support for the Amendment, disempowering residents.

7. Violation of Legal Framework:

The Monument Amendment is inconsistent with the State Planning Framework and policies. Striking it out would restore the integrity of the overall planning framework.

8. Governance Failures:

Elected and non-elected officers of the City of Kalamunda have failed in their duty to represent the interests of residents transparently and in accordance with the law. These governance failures are significant and concerning.

9. Community's Best Hope:

Rejecting the proposed Amendment or at the very least, requiring the developer to present the WAPC with the signed consent of private landowners to enable WAPC reconsideration, is essential for a just outcome.

In conclusion, I strongly urge the WAPC to reconsider its support for MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct, taking into account the various shortcomings and violations of legal and ethical obligations that have been highlighted in this submission. The public interest must be the top priority, and the rights and welfare of the affected community must be respected.

Thank you for considering this submission and for your commitment to upholding good governance, transparency, and the public interest in your decision-making process.

I look forward to your concurrence and understanding with the decision making of the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

Yours sincerely
Natallia Aungsein

File 1:
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File 2:
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File 3:
No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 13:29:23

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
THERESA

2 What is your surname?

surname:
AUNGSEIN

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
theresaaungsein2023@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:
98 Brewer Road, MAIDA VALE, PERTH WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
08 94548309

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Subject: Submission Opposing MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

My name is Theresa Aungsein and my family and I strongly object to the rezoning of our land and occupancy related to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We have been a resident for over 37 years living, enjoying the space, tranquillity surrounded by nature and we would like to continue to do so for the future and many years beyond. What is so critical is for the future generations which extend to our families, friends, neighbours' is confronted and threatened by urbanisation.

In addition, many of us who live and work here created and built our homes across many years to not be impacted by urbanisation for this very fact. For the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group to take this away is criminal to people's livelihoods and destroying of the natural environment and living nature.

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Thank you for considering this submission and for your commitment to upholding good governance, transparency, and the public interest in your decision-making process.

I look forward to your concurrence and understanding with the decision making of the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

Yours sincerely
Theresa Aungsein

File 1:
No file uploaded

File 2:
No file uploaded

File 3:
No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 13:31:28

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
NOELINA

2 What is your surname?

surname:
AUNGSEIN

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
noelinaaungsein@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:
98 Brewer Road, MAIDA VALE, PERTH WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
08 94548309

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Subject: Submission Opposing MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

My name is Noelina Aungsein and my family and I strongly object to the rezoning of our land and occupancy related to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We have been a resident for over 37 years living, enjoying the space, tranquillity surrounded by nature and we would like to continue to do so for the future and many years beyond. What is so critical is for the future generations which extend to our families, friends, neighbours' is confronted and threatened by urbanisation.

In addition, many of us who live and work here created and built our homes across many years to not be impacted by urbanisation for this very fact. For the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group to take this away is criminal to people's livelihoods and destroying of the natural environment and living nature.

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The lack of community consultation and the absence of proper procedures have exposed the complicity of the WAPC, the City of Kalamunda, and the developer in keeping the Amendment hidden from the community for an extended period.

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The interests, rights, and welfare of property owners have been disregarded, and the WAPC failed to put the public interest first. The community has been blindsided, and the WAPC must recognize its own failure to act in their interests and to ensure their legal property rights are observed and protected.

6. Lack of Community Engagement:

The City of Kalamunda has demonstrated a lack of integrity and acted deceitfully by failing to reflect the interests of the local community. Property owners have not been surveyed regarding their support for the Amendment, disempowering residents.

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The Monument Amendment is inconsistent with the State Planning Framework and policies. Striking it out would restore the integrity of the overall planning framework.

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Elected and non-elected officers of the City of Kalamunda have failed in their duty to represent the interests of residents transparently and in accordance with the law. These governance failures are significant and concerning.

9. Community's Best Hope:

Rejecting the proposed Amendment or at the very least, requiring the developer to present the WAPC with the signed consent of private landowners to enable WAPC reconsideration, is essential for a just outcome.

In conclusion, I strongly urge the WAPC to reconsider its support for MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct, taking into account the various shortcomings and violations of legal and ethical obligations that have been highlighted in this submission. The public interest must be the top priority, and the rights and welfare of the affected community must be respected.

Thank you for considering this submission and for your commitment to upholding good governance, transparency, and the public interest in your decision-making process.

I look forward to your concurrence and understanding with the decision making of the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

Yours sincerely
Noelina Aungsein

File 1:
No file uploaded

File 2:
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File 3:
No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 13:33:22

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
MONICA

2 What is your surname?

surname:
AUNGSEIN

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
monicaaungsein@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:
98 Brewer Road, MAIDA VALE, PERTH WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0419120659

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Subject: Submission Opposing MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

My name is Monica Aungsein and my family and I strongly object to the rezoning of our land and occupancy related to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We have been a resident for over 37 years living, enjoying the space, tranquillity surrounded by nature and we would like to continue to do so for the future and many years beyond. What is so critical is for the future generations which extend to our families, friends, neighbours' is confronted and threatened by urbanisation.

In addition, many of us who live and work here created and built our homes across many years to not be impacted by urbanisation for this very fact. For the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group to take this away is criminal to people's livelihoods and destroying of the natural environment and living nature.

This letter is to express our strong grievance and total objection to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct and the manner in which it has been handled by the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group (Monument).

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Thank you for considering this submission and for your commitment to upholding good governance, transparency, and the public interest in your decision-making process.

I look forward to your concurrence and understanding with the decision making of the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

Yours sincerely
Monica Aungsein

File 1:
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File 2:
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File 3:
No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 13:35:50

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

PAULINE

2 What is your surname?

surname:

AUNGSEIN

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

pauline.aungsein@bigpond.com

5 What is your address?

address:

98 Brewer Road, MAIDA VALE, PERTH WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0437149227

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Subject: Submission Opposing MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

My name is Pauline Aungsein and my family and I strongly object to the rezoning of our land and occupancy related to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We have been a resident for over 37 years living, enjoying the space, tranquillity surrounded by nature and we would like to continue to do so for the future and many years beyond. What is so critical is for the future generations which extend to our families, friends, neighbours' is confronted and threatened by urbanisation.

In addition, many of us who live and work here created and built our homes across many years to not be impacted by urbanisation for this very fact. For the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group to take this away is criminal to people's livelihoods and destroying of the natural environment and living nature.

This letter is to express our strong grievance and total objection to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct and the manner in which it has been handled by the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group (Monument).

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I look forward to your concurrence and understanding with the decision making of the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

Yours sincerely
Pauline Aungsein

File 1:
No file uploaded

File 2:
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File 3:
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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 13:37:22

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
LUCY

2 What is your surname?

surname:
AUNGSEIN

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
lucy.aungsein@bigpond.com

5 What is your address?

address:
98 Brewer Road, MAIDA VALE, PERTH WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0419120659

Submissions

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Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Subject: Submission Opposing MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Dear Members of the Western Australian Planning Commission,

My name is Lucy Aungsein and my family and I strongly object to the rezoning of our land and occupancy related to the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We have been a resident for over 37 years living, enjoying the space, tranquillity surrounded by nature and we would like to continue to do so for the future and many years beyond. What is so critical is for the future generations which extend to our families, friends, neighbours' is confronted and threatened by urbanisation.

In addition, many of us who live and work here created and built our homes across many years to not be impacted by urbanisation for this very fact. For the WAPC, City of Kalamunda and the developer - M Group to take this away is criminal to people's livelihoods and destroying of the natural environment and living nature.

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I look forward to your concurrence and understanding with the decision making of the MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

Yours sincerely
Lucy Aungsein

File 1:
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File 2:
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File 3:
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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 14:15:20

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

It appears that the application to subdivide in Maida Vale is purely driven by the desire of the develops to (understandably) make a profit. This area currently provides a unique rural type of lifestyle opportunity close to the city that is not easy to replicate once gone. There are more deserving areas within the City of Kalamunda in need of additional housing opportunities in order to support the existing infrastructure - even without considering the potential of the areas adjacent to the High Wycombe railway station.

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File 2:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 17:43:39

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Lilliana

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Disisto

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

disisto.lil@mazenod.wa.edu.au

5 What is your address?

address:

244 / 246 Hawtin Road, MAIDA VALE WA 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0434973704

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Increase economic growth.

Improve social inclusion by providing much needed affordable living.

Bring more families into the area.

Help our overall shortage of land problem in Perth by providing blocks close to the CBD and major road arteries.

Close to the High Wycombe Train Station; thereby providing a less environmental impact.

Retain larger sized blocks with parks for families promoting healthier lifestyle and mental health.

Create jobs.

My Parents (now deceased) originally owned the land since 1950's, when they built it up from scratch and turned it into a family orchard. It was their wish to see the land utilised for future planning and development such as the proposed Urban Development process.

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 18:00:28

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

Executor and Beneficiary of Peter Liddelow Deceased Estate

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I support the proposed amendment, as it will go a long way in assisting with the shortage of housing properties in Perth.
Maida Vale is close to major infrastructure, including schools, shops, public transport, major arterial roads, and the airport.
It is an ideal location for a new subdivision.

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File 2:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 19:27:35

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Catherine

2 What is your surname?

surname:

McNaughton

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

catherine.butt@inet.net.au

5 What is your address?

address:

23 Mabel St

Kensington WA 6151

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0407787931

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Areas of rural land and remnant bush land improve the amenity of surrounding urban areas. The ability to undertake recreational activities, such as horseriding, horse agistment, cat boarding and bushwalking close to home is valuable and enjoyed by residents in the immediate vicinity and in neighbouring areas. It is becoming harder to find places to do these activities in the Perth. Further, business running services associated with these activities would be severely impacted by the proposed change, particularly agricultural related activities.

This area is also home to the Crumpet Creek and Poison gully, waterways that need to be protected. The area is also home to red tailed cockatoos and Carnaby's cockatoos both of which need their habitats protected.

Infill in existing urban areas is preferable to rezoning this area. We need to preserve areas of remnant bush land and places to enjoy rural activities. This is a unique place in Perth and should be preserved for future generations to enjoy.

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 19:52:30

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Its part of the Hills. People move to the area for trees and large blocks of land and small farm plots. There are so many urban areas, why do we have to create another!

File 1:

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File 2:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:06:35

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Sarah

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Moore

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

s.moore@curtin.edu.au

5 What is your address?

address:

111 Fruit Tree Crescent FORRESTFIELD

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0458423744

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

The area under consideration of training is far too important for native flora and fauna to risk further development.

The area is a crucial feeding habitat for endangered forest red-tail black cockatoos and Carnaby's cockatoos, allowing development will be disastrous for their already dwindling numbers.

Why can we not keep this pocket of beautiful natural land and look after the floral and fauna that call it home. There are very few areas like it left and once resined it cannot be undone. We cannot get it back.

As a local resident, I have chosen to purchase my property to live in this area. Allowing further development and removing what few trees are left will also increase the heat island effect, contributing to climate change and removing the aesthetic value of having nature in our everyday lives.

Please don't let developers make money from the depletion of our precious natural habitats, please.

File 1:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:29:06

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Submission

I have lived in this Maida Vale area my whole life. I grew up on a property in Forrestfield that was subdivided in the early 2000's. I now currently own a three acre property in Maida Vale South. I am in full support of the MRS Minor Amendment 1344/57 - Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

I own a small local plumbing business and we have had our most difficult year yet trying to attract staff. I have had several interested candidates from interstate and overseas but the housing crisis in WA has made it very difficult for workers to move to WA to either buy or rent housing. Providing more residential land this close to the CBD would be very beneficial to the local area and local businesses. Maida Vale has excellent access to Roe Highway, Tonkin Highway and now to the High Wycombe Train station and is ideally placed for residential land. As a land owner we feel assured that the development can precede with minimal environmental impact as the environmental report which has been prepared demonstrates.

We would like to see our children and this younger generation have the opportunity to buy land and build in this beautiful area.

File 1:

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File 2:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:34:29

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Lara

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Shelton

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

laralovesorses@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

9 Anthill Road Roleystone

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0439668334

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Native animal habit needs to be preserved. This enriches all that come into contact with it.

File 1:

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File 2:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:36:13

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

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Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

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Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I object as this rural area contains native flora and fauna that depend on the ecosystem they have access to. The Red Tailed Cockatoo and many other native birds frequent our area. With the amendment, their habitat will be destroyed. There is no need to destroy our native gardens for the sake of more housing. Our area is known for its abundant bird life and other native animals. The knowledge of this being destroyed for the sake of housing is ludicrous. Thank you.

File 1:
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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:37:23

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

My parents have lived in the area for 30 years. They were attracted to the area because of the semi rural lifestyle that was still within the metropolitan area. There is an abundance of unique wildlife that calls this area home and if developers come in and fill the area with small blocks and lots of residential housing this wildlife will be displaced. With the abundance of land available in neighbouring suburbs it is not necessary to have this beautiful pocket of Maida Vale rezoned and developed. It should be kept as it is - a haven for those who wish to be surrounded horses sheep and natural wild life as well a beautiful trees and gardens. If this development goes through it will be just another suburb ruined for nothing more than money and greed

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:38:43

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Please don't destroy the habitat of our cockatoos and other native wildlife

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:42:28

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Rachel

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Garner

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

happypineapple99@hotmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

7 Castle Court, Forrestfield WA

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0473675277

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

- negative impact on wildlife
- strain on roads
- losing the small semi-rural community atmosphere
- increased rates for current residents

File 1:

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File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:42:43

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

In my opinion this will not benefit either the community or the environment as Maida Vale is such an amazing area and losing more green land will really be bad for the environment and the wellbeing of people leaving in the area.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:44:14

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: *Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter*

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I wish to oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region as I favour conservation of the trees and animals in the neighbourhood.

Thank you.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:49:07

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Naomi

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Lewis

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

daisylew72@hotmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

2 Steineck way wattle grove 6107

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

94531261

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

To keep the habitat for the red tailed cockatoos

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:54:04

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

This land and area is home to so much wildlife including the 'listed vulnerable' Redtailed Cockatoos. This proposal puts the homes to this vulnerable wildlife and more at risk.

Not also is wildlife put at risk but the Crumpet Creek and and Poison Galley run through this area and would also be put at risk. There is no way I could support this proposal when it would have negative impacts on wildlife and natural elements.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2M-D

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 20:58:18

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I oppose this amendment due to the threat it poses to our native wildlife, in particular the black cockatoos.
I'm also concerned about an increased bushfire risk.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2W-Q

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 21:02:56

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Stacey

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Criddle

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
staceyleecriddle@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:
44 Agincourt drive forrestfield 6058

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0407523936

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I oppose due to the habitat needed for our native wildlife that is slowly dwindling.

File 1:
No file uploaded

File 2:
No file uploaded

File 3:
No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 21:03:02

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Environmental considerations such as Drainage/sewerage, bush fires etc

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2P-G

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 21:17:45

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

File 1:
No file uploaded

File 2:
No file uploaded

File 3:
No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2Q-H

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 21:23:54

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Kerri

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Thompson

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
kerri.thompson76@hotmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

44B Bombard Street
Mount Pleasant
6153

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0437990808

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Destruction of natural habitat and impact on Red Tailed Black Cockatoo

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2H-8

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 21:33:49

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Kylie

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Todd

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

kylie.todd81@bogpond.com

5 What is your address?

address:

13 Kunzea Close Maida Vale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0412565936

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I oppose due to the wildlife in the area especially the cockatoos.

I also like the fact that we don't have houses on top of each other in our surrounding area.

It would also be sad for the children and people in the area that learn to ride horses or keep horses on their properties. Travelling out of the area would be costly for people.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ29-S

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 21:39:41

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: *Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter*

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I have agisted my horses in the area for over 10 years. We use the facilities at Rosevale Park almost every day and ride around the area regularly. The riding school also draws in many riders from all over Perth. With more houses, more cars and more traffic in the area we would need to adapt our training routines which involve riding around the block. We already have challenges with cars driving too fast and not giving way to the horses on the road, and I am concerned for the safety of myself and also the riding school kids on the roads. I would urge the reconsideration of this re-zoning, as it will impact our way of enjoying and participating in our sport.

File 1:

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File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ22-J

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 22:52:08

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Nicola Ann

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Munro

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

Nicky@researchsolutions.com.au

5 What is your address?

address:

42A Lenori Road

Gooseberry Hill

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0411600074

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Submission document attached

File 1:

Submission against the Maida Vale South Amendment.docx was uploaded

File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

I live in the next suburb to the proposed amendment to Maida Vale South, but have kept my horses on the corner of Bruce and Brewer street at Rosevale Agistment Centre and next door to that for the last 25 years. I am concerned about the loss of trees, bush and green areas and Cockatoo habitat in the Metropolitan Regional Scheme (MRS) amendment for Maida Vale South. As the result of this my horses are likely to lose their homes where they have lived for the last 10 years and also the wide grass verges on which they walk and graze, due to the incompatibility of the Agistment Centre in the middle of a suburban area where people complain about dust, flies and horse manure.

1. The loss of mature trees and heat islands

I am concerned that the amendment to the MRS and the subsequent Momentum development will destroy most of the established trees in the rezoned area, most of which are many years old thereby reducing the tree canopy as there is little that the Council and State Government can do about clearing of mature trees on private land once the developers start to buy up the land for development. There are 56 trees on our agistment property alone, many are mature trees. Retaining 86 trees across the rezoned area is a tiny proportion of the number of mature trees in that area.

The Draft Urban Forest Strategy 2021 notes "A recent independent study conducted within 131 Councils across Australia ranked the City of Kalamunda in the top 20 Councils of the 131 assessed in terms of overall tree canopy however it ranked poorly in terms of annual loss of tree canopy, primarily due to residential and industrial development." The finalised Urban Forrest strategy notes "The City aspires to achieve a target overall urban canopy of 30% (at tree maturity) by 2043, across the City. This target aligns with international best practice targets for canopy cover". This amendment flies in the face of this and will further reduce the tree canopy.

The proposed density of the development will create a heat island effect with many of the mature trees felled and the significant increase in concrete and bitumen, with blocks not large enough to support mature trees. At the Perth Tree Conference in February this year, it was stated that "Research had found trees and vegetation can lower local land temperatures by up to 5-6 degrees Celsius on days of extreme heat". Conversely without the existing trees and vegetation the heat island effect will raise temperatures in the area and there is no way to stop much of this felling as the trees are growing on private land.

At the Perth Tree Conference in February 2023, WA Planning Commission Chairman David Caddy agreed that Perth's planning policy was not currently mitigating the urban heat island effect well enough and that legislation does not address the problem of the removal of trees on private land.

2. The habitat and survival of Black Cockatoos

Further I am concerned about the reduction in habitat for the significant Black Cockatoo population in the area. On some evenings there is a whole flock of Black Cockatoos in the tree in my horse's paddock and you can hear them squawking and see them as they rise out of the trees. Enclosed is a picture of 4 of them sitting in a tree in the my local vet's horse paddock across the road from my horses' paddock. Her house is at 198 Hawtin Road, on the west side of Hawtin Road in the rezoning area. The rest of the flock were scattered in the trees with one or two in each of the surrounding trees making a total of ten or so. The photos were taken on Monday 20th November about 6.15 in the evening. I understand that the environmental report was undertaken during the day; however, the cockatoos usually only come out at dawn and dusk to cluster around the water troughs of the

horses and that there are now on 15,000 Carnaby Cockatoos in the Perth-Peel region and they are protected by the WA Conservation Act, requiring specific surveying procedures.



Four Black Cockatoos at 198 Hawtin Road taken on Monday 20th November 2023 at about 6.15 in the evening



Another black Cockatoo taken in an a joining tree at 6.15 in the evening also on Monday 20th November 2023

3. Areas of Aboriginal significance

Features or indicators of areas with a higher potential to contain archaeological sites include water courses particularly wetland areas. A Desk Top Aboriginal Heritage Review prepared by E Larkin for Prepared for GHD Pty Ltd in 2013 noted that the Register of Aboriginal Sites includes Crumpet Creek Forrestfield and “that some of these places may have cultural significance to local Aboriginal spokespersons”.

“Crumpet Creek, Forrestfield” was identified as an artefact scatter containing 29 quartz artefacts located on a firebreak.”

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 23:00:25

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Coel

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Morgan

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
coel.morgan@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

I live at U5, 48 Odin Rd, Innaloo and own the property at 19 Nandat Rd Forrestfield where my daughter lives.

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0407604617

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I understand decisions to rezone areas where people have lived for years or even their whole life happen often and I'm sure people write in these heartfelt submissions all the time. It probably won't change the outcome but we'll put it out there anyway... just in case it makes a difference...

I've been in the area since 2003 and recently have been enjoying the area with my daughter. She's been going to the horse riding equestrian centre on Bruce Rd which we've been apart of that community now for 3 years. It's labelled as an Equestrian Centre however I would liken it to be more like a school. It's an unbelievable place for the young girls to learn about horses but also grow as people learning discipline and growing their own confidence. The students all help and encourage each other to improve and grow. The owners are extremely warm and inviting and are truly great role models for the young girls. My daughters half sister also does horse riding there and started working there teaching classes this year. They love it there. They'll go most days after school as it's around 500m down the road just to hang out there get involved with their friends that might be riding helping with video taping for feedback or just helping around the stables with jobs like bringing horses in and cleaning up paddocks and stables. They also form bonds with each horse of which there must be 20 down there all with their own personality. I also love it down there as well. It's where I spend every weekend bonding with my daughter (and the animals) and of course helping out and learning my self. We go there after school every Friday to help out and Saturday mornings for her class. She also wants to work there teaching classes like her big sister when she's of age. We also volunteer to help out as a lot of kids do on the school holidays to prepare things for the next term.

There's around 50 girls and boys as well as adults that go to the school. Mostly local kids and a number of inner metro people because most other horse riding schools are well out of town and they love the community that's been built there.

I would make mention of the native wildlife there as well with the huge population of endangered red tailed black cockatoo's squawking around everyday dropping half chewed gum nuts in the arenas and a very active local Quenda population that keep the spectating Mum's on their toes when they scurry through the foliage nearby.

I'm not sure what would happen to the school and horses if it was forced to sell. The owners don't do it for the money that's for sure. The local

community will be negatively impacted for some time should the school have to close down.

File 1:

107661506_3398431270207502_3033979812168137737_n.jpg was uploaded

File 2:

130015059_3522557331194602_5895709200774535216_n.jpg was uploaded

File 3:

130310056_3522865801163755_5536249506587060100_n.jpg was uploaded

File 1:
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130310056_3522865801163755_5536249506587060100_n.jpg was uploaded



Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-27 23:57:34

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

James

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Tayler

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

james.tayler1@my.nd.edu.au

5 What is your address?

address:

8 Armour Way, Lesmurdie 6076

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0458 516 359

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

27/11/2018

Opposition to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57

We strongly oppose Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 (the Amendment) as it will facilitate large-scale clearing of native vegetation and encourage dense urbanisation of cleared areas. Together, this will adversely impact native fauna, such as three threatened black cockatoo species, and negatively alter the aesthetic of Maida Vale and the City of Kalamunda.

According to the Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 – Maida Vale Urban Precinct Environmental Assessment conducted by 360 Environmental, the Amendment will enable the clearing of 66.4 ha of vegetation, if the development plan proposed by M Group is to proceed. This includes 25.06 ha of native flora, 21.33 ha* of high-quality black cockatoo foraging habitat, and 257* potential breeding/roosting trees for forest red-tailed black-cockatoo, Carnaby's black cockatoo, and Baudin's black cockatoo, each of which is considered endangered or vulnerable (DCCEEW 2023). Additionally, the Amendment will clear 3.64 ha of good to excellent vegetation, part of which consists of the poorly represented Forrestfield (2.34 ha) and Southern River (0.34 ha) vegetation complexes. Given the conservation statuses of the above black cockatoo species and their vulnerability to deforestation (as exemplified by Carnaby's cockatoo, whose population has shrunk by 50% over the last 45 years in part due to urbanisation; Threatened Species Network u.d.), the suggestion of destroying sections of their habitat is alarming. Furthermore, as only 11.90% and 19.68% of the total pre-European extents of the Forrestfield and Southern River complexes, respectively, remain, clearing of these areas is imprudent. Though 19.34 ha* of total native vegetation (50.17%), 284* of total potential breeding/roosting trees for black cockatoos (49.95%), *13.17 ha of total high-quality black cockatoo foraging habitat (34.16%) is said to be protected by M group's proposed development plan and existing public reserves, more areas need to be conserved to protect local fauna and flora, especially rare vegetation complexes and black cockatoos. One way to do this would be to further conserve and rehabilitate native vegetation areas deemed "excellent", "very good", and "good" within the Amendment area, not all of which are protected under the current development proposal (Figure 10, Page 10 of 360 Environmental 2023). Clarification also needs to be made regarding how areas outside of the foreshore management plan will be conserved. Figure 3 (Page 165, 360 Environmental 2023), for example, indicates areas of "open space" and "vegetation retention" in the development plan; however, the legend colouring makes no distinction between these two categories, instead showing them both in

green. This obfuscates the public consultation process as citizens cannot determine the extent of areas that will be conserved/rehabilitated as natural bushland versus those that will simply be streetscaped. This should be clarified before the Amendment is passed.

In addition to environmental issues listed above, I am concerned about how the Amendment will affect my social surroundings (as per the Environmental Protection Act 1986), namely the aesthetic of my environment. Areas within Maida Vale and the City of Kalamunda are known for their natural aesthetic, with large residential blocks of land and abundant native fauna. By allowing the amendment to pass, we will be changing this aesthetic to one of densely populated urban dwellings. An excellent example of this is provided by the recent development of Lychee Way, on the north-eastern border of the amendment area. In five years (2017 to 2022), the area has changed dramatically (compare the attached photos: 3rd attachment). An environment void of trees, nature, and a back garden is not somewhere in which I would like to raise a family in. Before the Cook government revoked the [name of bill], I would have been more confident that residential developments in the amendment area would have utilised space more effectively and in a more environmentally friendly way; however, with the bill's disappearance I am sure that much of the amendment area will become similar to Lychee Way over the next 20 years.

In conclusion, we hope that the City of Kalamunda will reconsider its position to the Amendment and oppose it. In doing so, it will help protect the important flora and fauna that characterise our beautiful city. If this will not be done, then the development plan proposed by M Group must be vastly modified in order to protect our environment and city for future generations.

Sincerely,

James Tayler and Hélène Tholoniati

Address: 8 Armour Way, Lesmurdie 6076

Mob: 0458 516 359

E-mail: james.tayler1@my.nd.edu.au

File 1:

DCCEEW 2023 - Threatened and Priority Fauna List 6-10-2023.xlsx was uploaded

File 2:

Threatened Species Network - Black Cockatoo.pdf was uploaded

File 3:

Lychee Way - 2017 to 2022.pdf was uploaded

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

<i>Thalassasche caudo stadii</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	30/09/2022 Repeal of migratory listing. Under the WA BC Act a species listed as threatened cannot also be listed as specially protected.
<i>Thalassasche chlororhynchus</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	30/09/2022 Repeal of migratory listing. Under the WA BC Act a species listed as threatened cannot also be listed as specially protected
<i>Thalassasche chrysostoma</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	30/09/2022 Repeal of migratory listing. Under the WA BC Act a species listed as threatened cannot also be listed as specially protected
<i>Thalassasche trapaisida</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	30/09/2022 Repeal of migratory listing. Under the WA BC Act a species listed as threatened cannot also be listed as specially protected
<i>Thalassasche melanophris</i>																		Threatened species - Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	30/09/2022 Repeal of migratory listing. Under the WA BC Act a species listed as threatened cannot also be listed as specially protected
<i>Thalassasche solarii</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	30/09/2022 Repeal of migratory listing. Under the WA BC Act a species listed as threatened cannot also be listed as specially protected
<i>Thalassasche bergii</i>																		Specially protected species - Migratory species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	30/09/2022 Repeal of migratory listing. Under the WA BC Act a species listed as threatened cannot also be listed as specially protected
<i>Thoraxius oculatus</i>																		DCA Priority species.	13/06/2022 Species name changed from <i>Thoraxia rubicunda</i> to <i>Thoraxius rubicundus</i> following the WA Museum and the Australian Faunal Directory.
<i>Throscodactes xephoides</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Tiliqua rugosa kowari</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tarretistrachia thiodina</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Trichosternus relictus</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Trichostratus vulpecula arthemensis</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	30/09/2022 Regional location removed from after scientific name on Order.
<i>Triops kroeyae</i>																		Specially protected species - Migratory species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and a DCA Priority species.	
<i>Triops scottiae</i>																		Specially protected species - Migratory species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and a DCA Priority species.	30/09/2022 Second common name removed
<i>Triops sedentaria</i>																		Specially protected species - Migratory species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and a DCA Priority species.	30/09/2022 Second common name removed
<i>Triops stagnalis</i>																		Specially protected species - Migratory species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and a DCA Priority species.	30/09/2022 Second common name removed
<i>Triops tomasus</i>																		Threatened species - Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Trioxa barrettiae</i>																		Threatened species - Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Trypanoplasma bowyeri</i>																		Threatened species - Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tungturbidulus christianseni</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tungturbidulus costis</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tungturbidulus depressus</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tungturbidulus foeromans</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tungturbidulus spissus</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tungturbidulus tamarana</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Turax varius scintillans</i>																		Threatened species - Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Tursiga radicans</i>																		Specially protected species - Migratory species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	30/09/2022 Listed as a specially protected migratory species.
<i>Tyranneuchloris</i> , sp., "Mesa A" (WAMI T81480)																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Tyto novahollandiae kimberli</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Tyto novahollandiae novae-hollandiae</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Upodermis scortis</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Upodermis marmorata</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Upodermis minima</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Upodermis marmorata</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Vespadelus douglasorum</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Wolechia bornerkeri</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Westraliache alterna</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Westraliache ingratia</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Westraliache leverona</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Westraliache subai</i>																		DCA Priority species.	
<i>Westraliache turata</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Westraliache crateri</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Westraliache virens</i>																		DCA Priority species	
<i>Wolechia bornerkeri</i>																		DCA Priority species	
<i>Xerus cinereus</i>																		Specially protected species - Migratory species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	6/10/2023 Genus name change from <i>Calyptrorhynchus</i> to <i>Zanda</i> following International Ornithological Committee (IOC) White et al. 2011.; and Dickinson & Jensen 2013
<i>Zanda boudinii</i>																		Threatened species - Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	6/10/2023 Genus name change from <i>Calyptrorhynchus</i> to <i>Zanda</i> following International Ornithological Committee (IOC) White et al. 2011.; and Dickinson & Jensen 2013
<i>Zanda infestans</i>																		Threatened species - Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	6/10/2023 Genus name change from <i>Calyptrorhynchus</i> to <i>Zanda</i> following International Ornithological Committee (IOC) White et al. 2011.; and Dickinson & Jensen 2013
<i>Zaphyrarchaea barrettiae</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Zaphyrarchaea mellea</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Zaphyrarchaea melindae</i>																		Threatened species - Vulnerable under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Zaphyrarchaea rubra</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	
<i>Zygonys pedicularius</i>																		Threatened species - Critically endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	

CONSERVATION CODES

For Western Australian Flora and Fauna

(updated 10 December 2020)

Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna or flora¹ are species² which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, threatened, extinct or in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

Categories of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna and flora are:

T	Threatened species
Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act).	
Threatened fauna is the species of fauna that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.	
Threatened flora is the species of flora that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.	
The assessment of the conservation status of threatened species is in accordance with the BC Act listing criteria and the requirements of Ministerial Guideline (Number 1) and Ministerial Guideline (Number 2) that adopts the use of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria, and is based on the national distribution of the species.	
CR	Critically endangered species
Threatened species considered to be " <i>facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines</i> ".	
Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.	
Examples of use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The western ringtail possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) is listed as a critically endangered threatened species under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Western ringtail possum is listed as critically endangered under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CR. 	
EN	Endangered species
Threatened species considered to be " <i>facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines</i> ".	
Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines.	
Examples of use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Caladenia hopperiana</i> is listed as an endangered threatened species under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • <i>Caladenia hopperiana</i> is listed as endangered under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EN. 	
VU	Vulnerable species
Threatened species considered to be " <i>facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines</i> ".	
Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.	
Examples of use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The forest red-tailed black cockatoo (<i>Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso</i>) is listed as a vulnerable threatened species under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Forest red-tailed black cockatoo is listed as vulnerable under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: VU. 	
EX	Extinct Species
Listed by order of the Minister as extinct under section 23(1) of the BC Act as extinct or extinct in the wild.	
EX	Extinct species
Species where " <i>there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died</i> ", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).	
Examples of use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acacia kingiana</i> is listed as an extinct species under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • <i>Acacia kingiana</i> is listed as extinct under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EX. 	
EW	Extinct in the wild
Species that " <i>is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form</i> ", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).	
Currently there are no fauna or flora species listed as extinct in the wild.	
SP	Specially protected species
Listed by order of the Minister as specially protected under section 13(1) of the BC Act. Meeting one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection.	
Species that are listed as threatened species (critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable) or extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as specially protected species.	
MI	Migratory species
Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).	
Migratory species include birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA) ⁵ , China (CAMBA) ⁶ or The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA) ⁷ , and fauna subject to the <i>Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals</i> (Bonn Convention) ⁸ , an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.	
Examples of use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The wedge-tailed shearwater (<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>) is listed as a specially protected migratory species under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Wedge-tailed shearwater is listed as migratory under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: MI. 	
CD	Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)
Species of special conservation need that are dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).	
Currently only fauna are listed as species of special conservation interest.	
Examples of use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale (<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>) is listed as a specially protected species of special conservation interest under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale, is listed as conservation dependent under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. • Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CD. 	

OS Species otherwise in need of special protection (other specially protected)

Species otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species otherwise in need of special protection.

Examples of use:

- The dugong (*Dugong dugon*) is listed as a specially protected species otherwise in need of special protection under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Dugon is listed as other specially protected fauna under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: OS.

P Priority species

Priority is not a listing category under the BC Act.

All fauna and flora are protected in WA following the provisions in Part 10 of the BC Act. The protection applies even when a species is not listed as threatened or specially protected, and regardless of land tenure (State managed land (Crown land), private land, or Commonwealth land).

Species that may possibly be threatened species that do not meet the criteria for listing under the BC Act because of insufficient survey or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of prioritisation for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to potential listing as threatened.

Species that are adequately known, meet criteria for near threatened, or are rare but not threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species list or conservation dependent or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of priority status is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

1 Priority 1: Poorly-known species

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, for example, agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as a Priority 1 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as Priority 1 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P1.

2 Priority 2: Poorly-known species

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, for example, national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as a Priority 2 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as Priority 2 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P2.

3 Priority 3: Poorly-known species

Species that are known from several locations and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. These species need further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as a Priority 3 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as Priority 3 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P3.

4 Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.

(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as a conservation dependent specially protected species.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species or lists of conservation dependent or other specially protected species, during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

(d) Other species in need of monitoring.

Examples of use:

- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as a Priority 4 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as Priority 4 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P4.

¹ The definition of flora includes algae, fungi and lichens.

² Species includes all taxa (plural of taxon - a classificatory group of any taxonomic rank, e.g. a family, genus, species or any infraspecific category i.e. subspecies or variety, or a distinct population).

³ Schedules are not referred to when stating the listing status of threatened, extinct or specially protected species under the BC Act. See the examples provided under each listing category.

Western Australia has assigned species to threat categories using the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria since 1996 (referencing all criteria). At the national level, threatened species listings under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) reference only some of the IUCN criteria (<https://www.awe.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/nominations/forms-and-guidelines>).

⁵ JAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 1980.

⁶ CAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

⁷ ROKAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

⁸ Bonn Convention (Birds) - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2015.

Threatened fauna statistics below are taken from the *Biodiversity Conservation (Listing of Native Species) (Faunal Order 2022* as published in the *Western Australian Government Gazette* No. 144 on 30/09/2022. Refer also to the *Biodiversity Conservation (Species) Order 2022* , published in the same Gazette.

Updated: 07/10/2022

Note:

Listing at species level means that the assigned conservation status applies to all recognised subspecies that are known to occur within WA. Enquiries to Species and Communities Program: TSSC@dbca.wa.gov.au

Statistics BC Act listed Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna

Class	CR	EN	VU	Total Threatened	EX	EW	Total Extinct	MI	CD	OS	Total Specially Protected
Amphibians	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birds	8	18	25	51	2	0	2	76	1	1	78
Fish	0	4	8	12	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
Invertebrates	41	21	59	121	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
Mammals	4	13	24	41	17	0	17	13	6	1	20
Reptiles	3	3	14	20	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
TOTALS	57	59	132	248	23	0	23	103	7	4	114

DBCA Priority fauna

	P1	P2	P3	P4	Total Priority
1	1	0	2	1	4
1	1	1	3	18	23
3	3	10	2	1	16
37	37	24	27	4	92
1	1	2	3	21	27
20	20	21	12	5	58
63	63	58	49	50	220

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2V-P

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 06:06:17

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Michael

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Newman

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

mikejnewman77@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

75 Norwood rd Maidavale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0400247137

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

There is already enough high density residential in the area. Native species such as the red tail cockatoo need the trees. Existing road networks won't handle the increase. Expanding regional towns such as Mandurah, Bunbury and Geraldton makes more sense.

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ26-P

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 06:11:13

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

The re zoning is not in the best interest of the community and would have major implications to the local environmental values.
Cockatoo habitat would be lost and additional pressure put on services (water/drainage) would be detrimental to the area.

File 1:

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File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2Z-T

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 06:42:19

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
shannon

2 What is your surname?

surname:
mitchell

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
shannonmitchell@iinet.net.au

5 What is your address?

address:

55 bruce rd
Maida Vale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0407102376

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

This unique area with large country living blocks is different from every other area close to the city. With most residents using the blocks for horses or bush style blocks.

These huge trees and blocks provide homes for all wildlife many birds, lizards snakes including the red tail cockatoos that are here most of the year breeding and feeding.

we have 70 riders that come here to ride horses and have metal health sessions which could not be done in a different urban environment.

They have already turned wattle grove into houses which is less than five minutes away. Please keep us as a green belt around the power lines, crumpet creek. There is so many heritage sites in the area.

The developer is so dishonest with his plans and tells people that they will keep the lifestyle which we know isnt going to happen.
Help save us please.

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File 2:
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File 3:
No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ28-R

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct

Submitted on 2023-11-28 06:50:33

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

This area is home to our wildlife, one very important one the Red Tailed Cockatoo and many, many more.

We go on about climate change and saving the environment but we are more than happy to cut down any bush area or natural habitat that we have mixed within our concrete dog boxes that we all live in just to make more dense living areas, and you guys wonder why people have so much mental health issues. We need these small pockets of protected areas where wildlife is free to roam in peace within people's rural blocks and people don't have to drive for hours to see natural beauty, also horses and just feel like you have escaped the city, the traffic and pollution that surrounds us constantly. This area has always lived in peace and harmony, I don't understand why you would come along and destroy, kill all that wildlife, those beautiful Red Tailed Cockatoos, have you actually went for a walk around the area and just watched them go about their normal business, it's beautiful you would not KILL them take their environment away from them

File 1:

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File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 07:21:24

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Allison

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Manners

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

amanners.cbhs@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

127 North St Swanbourne WA 6010

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0417502641

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME (MRS) AMENDMENT 1344/57 MAIDA VALE URBAN PRECINCT

There is much to be concerned about in this MRS Amendment proposal to rezone approximately 177.53 ha of land in Maida Vale (City of Kalamunda) from 'Rural' zone to 'Urban Deferred' zone. The 'Urban Deferred' zone proposes to facilitate future residential dwellings approximating 5400 in total with areas of public open space.

I strongly oppose the approval of this proposed MRS amendment. The proposal raises significant environmental concerns relative to MNES listed flora and fauna, inland waters, ecological linkage and cumulative impacts. It also generates human health concerns including detrimental impacts associated with the creation of urban heat islands, lack of tree canopy and community well-being.

I urge the EPA to reject the Amendment due to the following reasons:

Flora and Vegetation

The proposed Amendment will result in clearing up to 25.05 ha of native vegetation including vegetation representative of the fragile Forrestfield and Southern River complexes. This is of great concern. Not only are these vegetation complexes poorly accounted for in representation but also play an essential part in the overall health of the foothills ecosystem.

The proposed clearing of 2.34ha of Forrestfield and 0.34ha of Southern River complexes must not be approved. The Forrestfield vegetation complex hangs by a thread with just 12.29% remaining. At what point do we cease clearing of these threatened complexes and start protecting them?

It is noted that the 360 Environmental Report confirms the richness and importance of the flora and fauna of the area and further noted that the report actually foresees the elimination of almost 80% of existing vegetation. In other words, permanently lost. This includes clearing of conservation significant flora and vegetation providing critical habitat for conservation significant fauna.

Additionally, the loss of habitat is further exacerbated by the fragmentation and isolation of vegetation patches leading to disruption in genetic diversity

and healthy ecological processes.

Impacts to two waterways, Crumpet Creek and Poison Gully, will significantly affect remnant vegetation even further as it is dependent on these systems. In summary, the proposed Amendment creates dangerous and serious environmental concerns to flora and vegetation including permanent loss of significant species from this site; loss of biodiversity; loss of critical habitat for endangered fauna; ecological fragmentation and disruption of waterways.

I strongly oppose this Amendment proposal. It must not be approved as it risks irreversible harm to the environment.

Terrestrial Fauna

There are 574 potential black cockatoo breeding trees and 38.55 ha of high-quality black cockatoo foraging habitat across the proposed Amendment area. Claims made in the proposal that “direct or indirect impacts to fauna resulting from the proposed MRS amendment are not considered to be significant” are completely inaccurate. In actuality, the Amendment forecasts the elimination of nearly 80% of existing fauna habitat, in particular to all three species of MNES listed Black Cockatoos. This represents permanent loss of high quality critical habitat including that used for foraging and breeding. Of critical importance to these birds survival is the protection of roosting trees and foraging habitat. Preserving them is not only a matter of ecological responsibility but also of high importance in respect of the cultural heritage of the area.

Black Cockatoo habitat loss relevant to this Amendment and in conjunction with cumulative impacts of past, present and future clearing proposals represents unacceptable loss. These birds are under severe threat and proposals such as these push them further toward extinction. Rejecting the proposed MRS Amendment is essential to ensure the continued survival and wellbeing of these iconic and ecologically significant birds.

Another serious concern is the habitat fragmentation created from this proposed Amendment. The loss of ecological linkage disrupts fauna's behaviour, genetic diversity and food sources leading to eventual population decline. It is essential that the rich faunal biodiversity is preserved through protection of ecological linkage and connectivity. Maida Vale represents a critical wildlife area and urban rezoning such as this Amendment should be avoided. The retention areas proposed will not nearly compensate for the massive habitat loss, and there is no guarantee of effective long-term management of remnant sections retained.

In summary, extensive urban intensification outlined in this proposed Amendment will have significant impacts on fauna, specifically MNES species. It is imperative the EPA unequivocally reject the proposed Amendment.

Inland Waters

The proposed residential zoning plans to accommodate approximately 5,400 residences, which raises serious concerns about water drainage systems and impacts on the inland waterways of Crumpet Creek and Poison Gully. There are threats to natural drainage systems, which directly impact both water quality and marine life. Of concern is the lack of a sustainable approach to the proposed drainage methods.

Cumulative Impacts

This proposal raises formidable concerns about the cumulative impact of loss of vegetation, destruction of terrestrial fauna habitat, erosion and sedimentation, ecological fragmentation, and increased climate-induced heat effects. The proposal risks disturbing delicate ecological balances, potentially causing significant harm to the ecosystem. An alternative approach, such as keeping the area zoned rural residential, engaging private landholders in restoration efforts, and proactively protecting waterways, is more appropriate. Refusing the Amendment aligns with a precautionary approach to ensure the area's preservation and ecological well-being.

Social Surrounds – Human Health

The proposed Amendment's impact on the Maida Vale South community will be profound. It compromises unique environmental values and well-being of residents, in addition to presenting challenges with traffic congestion, sewerage issues and potential involuntary displacement of homeowners. The proposed changes run counter to the advantages of low-density rural living, including enhanced liveability and improved mental health, mitigation of urban heat islands and active participation in climate change mitigation.

In conclusion, this Amendment proposal raises numerous significant and critical issues relevant to conservation significant flora and fauna, inland waterways, ecological linkage, human health and liveability. It will have direct and permanent impact on the rich biodiversity and health of the environment.

I urge the EPA to play its vital role in protection of the environment and recommend rejection of this Amendment proposal.

Regards

Allison Manners

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZBG-Q

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 07:24:15

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I oppose the proposed development of Maida Vale, I feel it will destroy the area and all the wildlife species who have lived there. The regular sight of Red tailed cockatoos flying and nesting in the area is wonderful, there are lovely little streams and gully's like Crumpet Creek and Poison Gully which are both very important for the wildlife to survive and breed. It is a beautiful area to bring up children and the area does not need anymore concrete jungle.

I personally would hate the area to be destroyed by concrete as I have my horse at one of the many properties, and businesses would be forced to close down, leaving children to play on the streets instead of learning how to care for animals and learn discipline and respect for other people and animals. Its the only opportunity some children get to see Emu's Alpaca's goats sheep and horses in real life and many local children get the opportunity to ride a horse at the local riding school.

This area needs to be allowed to stay exactly how it is for future generations to enjoy just like the present are enjoying now, if doesnt need to become an urban concrete jungle.

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2B-2

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 11:03:59

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed development in our rural area. My family has a longstanding connection to this region, spanning generations. We chose to make this place our home due to its spacious blocks and the rich natural habitat that defines its character.

The allure of this rural setting lies in its untouched beauty and the harmony it provides with nature. Introducing extensive development would not only compromise the environment but also erase the unique charm that attracted us to settle here.

I urge careful consideration of the profound impact such development could have on the community, its heritage, and the natural habitat that makes this area truly special.

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2Y-S

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 11:16:26

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

we will lose our redtail cockatoos, crumppet creek, poison gallery and rosevale park

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

we will lose rosevale park, our red cockatoos and so much more

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 12:04:26

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Justine

2 What is your surname?

surname:

MacDonald

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

justine.mcivor@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

34 Ravenswood Road, Maida Vale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0414878343

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Good day,

I oppose the proposed MRS amendment 1344/57 because it changes the lifestyle that we have chosen, designed and financially committed to, for our family.

Firstly, subdividing into 300-3,000m2 lots totally changes the lived-experience of this pocket of paradise in Perth! I may be able to retain my 1ha of land and my livestock due to property rights, but daily life changes when you have 100s of small townhouses on your perimeter, notwithstanding the retention of "old trees" and creation of (small!) "green areas".

These new tiny neighbours will not be sharing the same joys of having large, farm-like properties, and noise levels will no longer be limited to the bleating of a sheep, or the neighing of a horse. It is also likely that such neighbours would complain (probably frequently, and likely formally to the shire, too!) about the associated repercussions of such properties, e.g., flies or smells from livestock, or kids riding motorbikes in the paddocks.

There is no doubt that rezoning to include such small lots will completely change the lived-experience that families like mine desire and have achieved here. Densifying a suburb from 150-180 families to 1,200-2,000 families, in other words by a factor of approximately 100, fundamentally shifts the atmosphere, demographic and values of that suburb. This rezoning will destroy lives - both current and future residents.

Sadly, though, I realise that it is unlikely that our petitions will prevent the subdivision, due to the income-potential it will generate. Therefore, I suggest that the minimum lot size be revised and increased to 1,000m2 - thereby enabling a suburb akin to that behind the Hillview Golf Course.

Secondly, the potential bridge over Roe Hwy to High Wycombe planned off Ravenswood Road only becomes necessary if the population of this "Maida Vale South" area is increased substantially. Currently, using Berkshire, Maida Vale, or Kalamunda Roads provides perfectly efficient access to that suburb

and the new train station. This bridge will by its very nature directly destroy the properties and lifestyles of at least 15 families! That is not a caring or considerate attitude towards existing residents and rate payers.

Thank you for your time for and consideration of my submission. You are welcome to contact me for further discussion.

Kind regards,
Justine MacDonald
0414878343

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 12:39:33

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

It would be a huge disruption to waterways in the area (Crumpet Creek etc), massive negative impact on wildlife, especially the endangered red tailed black cockatoo. There is also already a ridiculous lack of infrastructure to support the current population in the area (one through rd, Apricot St used to access Berkshire Rd and Roe hwy already highly congested because of the poorly planned Hales development). Lack of doctors, schools already overcrowded (one planned school wont even meet current need let alone expanded population).

Not to mention the number of businesses already in the proposed area (cattery, horse riding school etc) that would be dislodged.

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ9T-U

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 12:42:23

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Aydin

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Palerno

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
hotchilli1010@hotmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

3 Kent road maida vale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0412438861

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Because the land is needed and I believe the developer is going to beautify the area and there will be blocks ranging from up to 3000 m2 this is very favourable. And I hear that a lot of landowners even if they are not ready to subdivide they are very happy to have the possibility to do that down the track. I live here and hear a lot of comments .

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ9U-V

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 12:50:11

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: **Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter**

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Utilisation of the land in close proximity to the CBD,
Areas are majority cleared and have been used for multiple uses over a long period.
There are specific zones linked to Crumpet Creek that are being catered for sufficiently,

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 13:28:56

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Bruce

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Forster

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
bafman67@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

30 Ravenswood Road
Maida Vale 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0448020537

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I moved to Perth about 14 years ago and have been living in Maida Vale for about 13 years. We bought here to have some land while being close to work and amenities. I have planted over 50 fruit and nut trees and now have a wonderful orchard and garden beds. It is a place I hoped my grandkids would love coming to as I did my grandparents. It is not something that can be relocated or easily replaced. There is no substitute to sitting outside in the morning listening to the birds.

There has been a consortium trying to subdivide the area for several years with no luck as the vast majority of people have bought here for the same or similar reasons. The amount that has been offered does not come close to what a lot of the properties have recently sold for. No one wants to sell at a loss.

Eliminating the vegetation that is part of urban development also eliminates the wildlife that comes with it. I have the red tailed cockatoos regularly come to visit and make a mess while they feed. Kookaburras, quendas, blue tongue lizards and a myriad of other bird life are enjoyed here. All would be destroyed or a large part of their habitat demolished as happened just up the road to an open parkland several years ago.

We need to retain some open living area as we live in here in Maida Vale and not urbanize everything. I hope this submission will be rejected and we can retain this semi rural lifestyle along with the natural benefits that come with it.

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ93-T

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 13:38:41

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I would hate to see the habitat of the red tail cockatoos destroyed further. Such a beautiful sight to see them around, it brings so much peace to the area. It would be so sad to see crumpeet creek and poison gulley natural environment disrupted.

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2G-7

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 13:47:54

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: **Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter**

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phonenumber:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission(reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Please see attached letter, thank you. Our black cockatoo research team does not necessarily oppose the rezoning in general: what we are advocating strongly is for all marri at the site to be retained and protected, based on our tracking data - which show that at least three separate Baudin's cockatoo flocks use the marri at this site as a critical food resource. Baudin's cockatoos are marri specialists - they feed almost solely on marri. Our data also show that Baudin's cockatoos are roosting in multiple locations at this site; with roosts requiring sufficient food (i.e. marri) to be retained close to the roost. There are also flocks of Carnaby's cockatoos and forest red-tailed cockatoos (a marri-jarrah specialist) foraging within the site. For details and data, please see the attached.

File 1:

Comment on proposed Maida Vale Urban Precinct.pdf was uploaded **Attachment details removed at the request of the submitter**

File 2:

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File 3:

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Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ9S-T

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 13:48:27

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: *Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter*

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

This will ruin the black/red tail cockatoo environment. This is a major nesting/ home for them.
Also crumpet creek runs through.
Please don't destroy this beautiful land and home for all the native animals.

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 14:15:34

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Beverley and Maxwell

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Mitchell

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

bev.max@bigpond.net.au

5 What is your address?

address:

55 Bruce Rd Maida Vale 6057

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0894532521

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

My name is Beverley Mitchell, my husband, Maxwell Mitchell and I purchased our property at 55 Bruce Road Maida Vale after being forced to sell our previous property on Hawtin Road Forrestfield for development in 2005.

We chose the residence because it had already been set up for equine activities and had all the facilities we required. It was zoned rural and approved for 20 horses.

For the past eighteen years we have operated a small family business agisting horses, teaching horse riding and recently offering equine therapy sessions.

We know our services are highly valued by our clients as the availability of such activities has become very rare in the metropolitan area and without this experience many would not gain the skills and confidence they can achieve.

With reference to the environmental investigations (table 26) I feel some important results are flawed. Firstly 360 Environmental in the surveys stated that they did not survey any cleared or developed properties. We were never approached to discuss or allow any surveys on our property at all. We have over 50 trees on our property, some native, some introduced. We always have an abundance of wild life here with many different species of birds nesting at different times of the year.

The endangered Forest Red tailed cockatoo, Baudin's black cockatoo and the Carnaby Black Cockatoos come here to forage, take water and nest. I did note that the surveys were carried out during the day and not any at dawn or dusk when these birds would be visible.

I was also concerned that the aboriginal cultural report was not complete and there are many areas of cultural significance in the proposed amendment area. For example Crumpet Creek.

The surveys have shown that these endangered species are in our amazing area but there is no viable suggestions of how they will be protected from this proposed development.

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 14:50:58

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Kathryn

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Mills

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

kmills890@yahoo.com.au

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Cardui court High Wycombe

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0433341903

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

That pocket of maida vale is a peaceful sanctuary. It's wonderful having it just a short distance away. My daughter attends the local riding school which is in the area to be rezoned and turned into housing. That's a valuable part of our community and people's lives. There is no where else around the area that kids can ride or be around horses without having one themselves. Both kids and adults use them as therapy.

If that whole area was made into housing, maida vale would loose its peaceful environment and would turn into just another suburb full of houses.

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Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 15:54:23

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Colma

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Keating

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

colma.keating@bushlandperth.org.au

5 What is your address?

address:

Urban Bushland Council WA Inc (UBC)
City West Lotteries House
2 Delhi Street
West Perth 6005

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0407180660

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

The Urban Bushland Council WA Inc. (UBC) is pleased to present this submission in response to your invitation to address the issues of relevance to us. For over 30 years the UBC continues to be the peak WA community organisation for urban bushland recognition and protection. UBC is an incorporated, not for profit organisation registered as a charity. <https://www.bushlandperth.org.au/>. We are a voluntary community association with an active membership of 88 volunteer groups (each with their own local membership from 10-165 individuals) and an additional 108 individual 'supporter' members – all with a common interest in conservation and protection of areas of urban bushland in WA.

UBC advocates to all levels of Government for natural areas protection. We do this with limited resources through the amazing efforts of our 'Friends Groups' and their many volunteers – from all walks of life 'working' to improve and maintain the health of patches of neighbourhood nature.

General comments and submission

UBC is concerned that:

1. Such a significant change from RURAL to URBAN is attributed as 'MINOR'.
The potential impact with regard to clearing of trees and shrubs alone should be assessed for its MAJOR level of impact.
2. Poorly represented vegetation communities (Forrestfield and Southern River) will be cleared and/or highly disturbed.
3. Foraging habitat as well as potential roosting and breeding habitat for the endangered Black Cockatoos will be cleared and/or highly disturbed.

4. The proposal does not deliver on the legal and/or endorsed policies, strategies and guidelines that the relevant three spheres of government are responsible for either implementing or ensuring they are implemented by the appropriate body.

These include:

INTERNATIONAL

COP15 Biodiversity Conference United Nations (UN) adopted an Agreement on 19 December 2022 Global Biodiversity Framework

Aims:

- to protect 30% of the world's land and oceans
- to restore degraded ecosystems, and
- to end extinctions by 2050.

188 Nations (including Australia) agreed to adopt 4 goals and 23 targets for 2030.

<https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>

Goals A and Targets 3 and 4 are especially relevant.

Global Biodiversity Hotspots

There are currently 36 recognized biodiversity hotspots.

These are Earth's most biologically rich—yet threatened—terrestrial regions.

To qualify as a biodiversity hotspot, an area must meet two strict criteria:

- Contain at least 1,500 species of vascular plants found nowhere else on Earth (known as "endemic" species).
- Have lost at least 70 percent of its primary native vegetation.

South-west, WA is one of these hotspots.

NATIONAL

Australian Government's Nature Positive Plan

8 December 2022 Environment Minister Tanya Plibersek committed to implementing the Samuel's Review recommendations.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/epbc-act-reform>.

Climate Change Bill 2022 The Bill legislates the nation's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 43% below 2005 levels by 2030, and net zero by 2050.

The legislation strengthens accountability through an annual statement by the Minister for Climate Change to Parliament, and tasks the independent Climate Change Authority to provide advice on Australia's progress towards these targets, and on what Australia's future targets should be.

<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/climate-change-bill-2022>

Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategies; Roles & Responsibilities

The Roles and Responsibilities for Climate Change Adaptation in Australia 2012 outlines the responsibilities of each level of Australian government to plan and implement adaptation activities.

The National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021 – 2025 outlines how the Australian Government will fulfil its 2012 COAG Roles and Responsibilities. (Refer COAG 2012 below).

COAG 2012 Australia's Native Vegetation Framework

(Coalition of Australian Governments) The goals of the COAG 2012 Australia's Native Vegetation Framework which WA is a signatory:

- Goal 1 - Increase the national extent and connectivity of native vegetation
- Goal 2 - Maintain and improve the condition and function of native vegetation
- Goal 3 - Maximise the native vegetation benefits of ecosystem service markets
- Goal 4 - Build capacity to understand, value and manage native vegetation
- Goal 5 - Advance the engagement and inclusion of Indigenous peoples in management of native vegetation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999

(including TECs, Fauna and Flora) The EPBC Act protects our natural environment. It includes directories of listed threatened species and ecological communities (last updated 2022).

The EPBC guidelines address both protection and restoration actions including green corridors: "efforts should be made to increase the remaining extent, condition and landscape scale connectivity (including with other surrounding native vegetation types)."

STATE

Environmental Protection Act 1986 (amended Dec 2021)

Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 (Clearing Regulations) as amended establishes the EP Authority for "the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment..."

Schedule 5: Principles for clearing native vegetation, is pertinent.

Relevant EPA and DWER resources are:

- Native vegetation clearing permits (DWER)
- Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives (October 2021)
- EPA Guidance for planning and development: Protection of naturally vegetated areas in urban and peri-urban areas (December 2021)

Perth to Peel @3.5million (March 2018)

The aims of The Perth and Peel@ 3.5 million (2018) planning strategy include to:

- “protect areas with regional conservation and landscape values” and
- “encourage and guide increased connectivity through an integrated green network”.

Native Vegetation Policy 2022

Commits the State government to a net gain in native vegetation, through conservation and restoration of natural areas. Currently this is not happening, and WA is suffering a net LOSS of native vegetation and biodiversity.

Position Statement: Dark Sky and Astrotourism January 2022, DPLH & WAPC Includes a statement about (2.4) Dark Sky and Wildlife (p.2) including the critical importance reducing light due to impacts on insects and other nocturnal fauna.

Statement on Environment, Social & Governance (ESG) Outcomes in WA 2021

The WA Government is committed to Western Australia achieving the Paris Agreement objective of net zero emissions by 2050. We also recognise the importance of contributing to Australia's pursuit of the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

WA Government Climate Policy 2022

The Western Australian Climate Policy sets out the State Government's plan for a climate-resilient community and a prosperous low-carbon future. Mentions a number of conservation strategies, including Caring for our Landscapes p.20.

WA State of the Environment Report (2007)

Key findings were:

- Vegetation cover decreased in 64% of monitored bioregions in the South West between 1996 and 2004. (8 years)
- WA has 8 of the 12 Australian biodiversity hotspots and the South West is recognised as one of the world's 36 biodiversity hotspots.
- “There is ongoing loss and degradation of biodiversity in WA”.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Climate Change Policy Position WALGA WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Climate Change Policy Position

Local Government acknowledges:

- I. The science is clear: climate change is occurring and greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are the dominant cause.
- II. Climate change threatens human societies and the Earth's ecosystems.
- 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.

<https://walga.asn.au/policy-advice-and-advocacy/environment/climate-change>

Guidance for the Integration of Biodiversity Conservation into Local Planning Strategies and Schemes, WALGA

Produced by WA Local Government Association (WALGA), this document offers guidance and ‘best practice’ examples of approaches to biodiversity conservation in local planning strategies and local planning schemes.

Planning & Development Act 2005 (WA)

Framework for a land use planning system in the State and establishes WA Planning Commission as a body corporate to advise the Minister.

Schedule 7 allows local planning strategies to include:

‘The conservation of the natural environment of the scheme area, including the protection of natural resources, the preservation of trees, vegetation and other flora and fauna, and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity.’

Urban Forest Strategy | City of Kalamunda

The City has developed an Urban Forest Strategy (UFS) to guide the protection, management and growth of our urban forest, over future decades. The plan sets a clear direction for the City to follow, including engagement with the community, to ensure greener neighbourhoods into the future.

Environmental Land Use Planning Strategy (ELUPS) – City of Kalamunda

<https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/news-details/2019/07/30/new-environmental-guidelines-for-city-developments>

The Strategy provides actions to enhance and improve biodiversity and promote sustainable planning practices which are sensitive and complementary to the existing natural environment. Actions for the future include preparing a Street Tree Masterplan and Green Links Masterplan, developing a policy for management of wetlands and waterways, reviewing the impact of bushfire clearing on biodiversity and updated environmental mapping for public viewing.

The ELUPS identifies local environmental factors that will influence future planning in the City, and how these factors can be appropriately addressed during the assessment of development and subdivision applications.

The ELUPS also sets out strategic actions to provide guidance on how the City can improve environmental outcomes through the statutory and strategic planning processes including tree retention. The strategic actions will also be subject to further community engagement and consultation.

Local Environment Strategy – City of Kalamunda

<https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/our-city/environment/local-environment-strategy>

Provides the framework to manage environmental pressures and improve sustainable practices over the next decade and beyond.

It will assist in protecting the cherished landscape character of Kalamunda and guide improvements in the City's own operations and its work with stakeholders and community groups.

Four Key Themes Identified

- Green Spaces
- Natural Resources
- Reducing Waste

- Managing Impacts

BiodiverCity – delivering environmental sustainability – City of Kalamunda

<https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/news-details/2021/02/17/biodivercity-delivering-environmental-sustainability>

The overarching vision of the Local Biodiversity Strategy 2020-2030 is that 'the City of Kalamunda and its community will protect, manage and value the local biodiversity to ensure lasting legacy for future generations.'

A rigorous, State Government Endorsed process drove the development of the Strategy, including;

- Review of Local Biodiversity Strategy 2008 indicating strengths and weaknesses in delivering the actions stated.
- Identification and Mapping of vegetation complexes within the City.
- Prioritisation, and mapping of City Local Natural Areas based on Ecological criteria.
- Identification of significant flora and fauna that occurs, or may occur within the City.
- Identification and mapping of significant linkages within the City to provide corridors for the movement of flora and fauna.

Climate Change Action Plan – City of Kalamunda

https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/docs/default-source/strategies-plans/ccap-2023-2025-web.pdf?sfvrsn=1cc1469_6

The City of Kalamunda has a vision for 2031 of connected communities, valuing nature, and creating our future together. Our guiding principle is to ensure everything we do will make the City of Kalamunda socially, environmentally, and economically sustainable. We in the City of Kalamunda have a part to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as part of the urgent global effort under the Paris Agreement to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius (°C). The impacts of climate change are felt acutely at the local level, and local governments have a unique role in enhancing resilience to changing conditions while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. As a signatory of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Climate Change Declaration the City of Kalamunda recognises that climate change is occurring, and will continue to have a significant effect on the Western Australian environment, society, and economy. The Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) is the first step in addressing risks to our City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety, and wellbeing.

Frustratingly, this lack of 'delivery' on these highly regarded legal and/or endorsed instruments, policies and agreements continues to result in the clearing and/or disturbance of natural vegetation and thus the:

- diminishing of biodiversity (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*)
- diminishing/removal or foraging habit and potential roosting and breeding habitat including for the Endangered Black Cockatoos (Carnabys and Forest Red-Tail) (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*)
- diminishing habitat for other fauna including reptiles and insects (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*)
- exacerbating of climate change impacts
- reducing of the availability of positive health and wellbeing aspects of neighbourhood nature
- reducing of stepping stones / ecological linkages (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*) and
- increasing of the heat island effect.

The UBC calls on the State Government to not proceed with the MRS Amendment because of the significant and irreversible impacts on neighbourhood nature that is not only critical for our natural ecosystems, but also the health and wellbeing of the community as well as for mitigating climate impacts.

Yours sincerely

Colma Keating BSc (Botany & Geography)
Committee Member
Urban Bushland Council WA Inc
0407 180 660

*Ref: 360 Environmental Assessment (2023) Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 – Maida Vale Urban Precinct Environmental Assessment For Western Australian Planning Commission
Assessment No: 2175

File 1:

UBC submission to DPLH re Maida Vale MRS [28-11-2023].pdf was uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

28th November 2023

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
regionplanningschemes@dplh.wa.gov.au

Dear Officers,

SUBMISSION ON: MRS AMENDMENT 1344/57 – MAIDA VALE URBAN PRECINCT

The Urban Bushland Council WA Inc. (UBC) is pleased to present this submission in response to your invitation to address the issues of relevance to us.

For over 30 years the UBC continues to be the peak WA community organisation for urban bushland recognition and protection. UBC is an incorporated, not for profit organisation registered as a charity. <https://www.bushlandperth.org.au/>. We are a voluntary community association with an active membership of 88 volunteer groups (each with their own local membership from 10-165 individuals) and an additional 108 individual 'supporter' members – all with a common interest in conservation and protection of areas of urban bushland in WA.

UBC advocates to all levels of Government for natural areas protection. We do this with limited resources through the amazing efforts of our 'Friends Groups' and their many volunteers – from all walks of life 'working' to improve and maintain the health of patches of neighbourhood nature.

General comments and submission

UBC is concerned that:

1. Such a significant change from RURAL to URBAN is attributed as 'MINOR'.
The potential impact with regard to clearing of trees and shrubs alone should be assessed for its MAJOR level of impact.
2. Poorly represented vegetation communities (Forrestfield and Southern River) will be cleared and/or highly disturbed.
3. Foraging habitat as well as potential roosting and breeding habitat for the endangered Black Cockatoos will be cleared and/or highly disturbed.
4. The proposal does not deliver on the legal and/or endorsed policies, strategies and guidelines that the relevant three spheres of government are responsible for either implementing or ensuring they are implemented by the appropriate body.
These include:

INTERNATIONAL

COP15 Biodiversity Conference United Nations (UN) adopted an Agreement on 19 December 2022
[Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

Aims:

- **to protect** 30% of the world's land and oceans
- **to restore** degraded ecosystems, and
- **to end extinctions by 2050.**

188 Nations (including Australia) agreed to adopt 4 goals and 23 targets for 2030.
<https://www.cbd.int/article/cop15-cbd-press-release-final-19dec2022>
 Goals A and Targets 3 and 4 are especially relevant.

<u>Global Biodiversity Hotspots</u>	<p>There are currently <u>36 recognized biodiversity hotspots</u>.</p> <p>These are Earth's most biologically rich—yet threatened—terrestrial regions. To qualify as a biodiversity hotspot, an area must meet two strict criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contain at least 1,500 species of vascular plants found nowhere else on Earth (known as "endemic" species). • Have lost at least 70 percent of its primary native vegetation. <p>South-west, WA is one of these hotspots.</p>
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NATIONAL

<u>Australian Government's Nature Positive Plan</u> 8 December 2022	<p>Environment Minister Tanya Plibersek committed to implementing the Samuel's Review recommendations. https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/epbc-act-reform.</p>
Climate Change Bill 2022	<p>The Bill legislates the nation's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 43% below 2005 levels by 2030, and net zero by 2050.</p> <p>The legislation strengthens accountability through an annual statement by the Minister for Climate Change to Parliament, and tasks the independent Climate Change Authority to provide advice on Australia's progress towards these targets, and on what Australia's future targets should be.</p> <p>https://www.dcceew.gov.au/about/news/climate-change-bill-2022</p>
Climate Change Climate Resilience and Adaption Strategies; Roles & Responsibilities	<p>The <u>Roles and Responsibilities for Climate Change Adaptation in Australia 2012</u> outlines the responsibilities of each level of Australian government to plan and implement adaptation activities.</p> <p>The <u>National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021 – 2025</u> outlines how the Australian Government will fulfil its 2012 COAG Roles and Responsibilities. (Refer COAG 2012 below).</p>
COAG 2012 Australia's Native Vegetation Framework (Coalition of Australian Governments)	<p>The goals of the COAG 2012 Australia's Native Vegetation Framework which WA is a signatory:</p> <p>Goal 1 - Increase the national extent and connectivity of native vegetation</p> <p>Goal 2 - Maintain and improve the condition and function of native vegetation</p> <p>Goal 3 - Maximise the native vegetation benefits of ecosystem service markets</p> <p>Goal 4 - Build capacity to understand, value and manage native vegetation</p> <p>Goal 5 - Advance the engagement and inclusion of Indigenous peoples in management of native vegetation</p>
<u>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999</u> (including TECs, Fauna and Flora)	<p>The <i>EPBC Act</i> protects our natural environment. It includes directories of listed threatened species and ecological communities (last updated 2022).</p> <p>The EPBC guidelines address both protection and restoration actions including green corridors: "efforts should be made to increase the remaining extent, condition and landscape scale connectivity (including with other surrounding native vegetation types)."</p>


STATE

<u>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (amended Dec 2021)</u> <u>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 (Clearing Regulations)</u> as amended	<p>Establishes the EP Authority for "the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment..."</p> <p>Schedule 5: Principles for clearing native vegetation, is pertinent.</p> <p>Relevant EPA and DWER resources are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Native vegetation clearing permits (DWER)</u> • <u>Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives</u> (October 2021) • <u>EPA Guidance for planning and development: Protection of naturally vegetated areas in urban and peri-urban areas</u> (December 2021)
<u>Perth to Peel @3.5million (March 2018)</u>	<p>The aims of The Perth and Peel@ 3.5 million (2018) planning strategy include to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "protect areas with regional conservation and landscape values" and • "encourage and guide increased connectivity through an integrated green network".

<p>Native Vegetation Policy 2022</p>	<p>Commits the State government to a net gain in native vegetation, through conservation and restoration of natural areas. Currently this is not happening, and WA is suffering a net LOSS of native vegetation and biodiversity.</p> <p>In implementing this policy, the State Government seeks to achieve the following native vegetation outcomes:</p> <div> <div> <p>Outcome 1</p> <p>Enable all sectors to contribute to a net gain and landscape-scale conservation and restoration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conserve biodiversity ✓ Sequester carbon ✓ Build the restoration economy and create jobs </div> <div> <p>Outcome 2</p> <p>Business certainty through regulatory clarity, efficiency and coordination.</p> </div> <div> <p>Outcome 3</p> <p>Strong, accessible evidence-base for policy-making, decisions and transparency.</p> </div> <div> <p>See also Appendix 1: Exploring net gain and landscape-scale conservation on page 17, which includes definitions of relevant terms and explores how they will be achieved and measured for a given part of the state.</p> </div> </div> <div> <p>Net gain: For this policy, net gain means that improvements in the extent and/or condition of native vegetation exceed the losses – at <i>landscape-scale</i>. It takes into account the sum total of stakeholder actions that influence it, whether these are regulated, voluntary or otherwise. This policy does not introduce net gain as a required outcome at the scale of individual proposals.</p> <p>Landscape-scale: A scale that permits understanding and management of ecological processes across space, jurisdiction and time, with a focus on ecological corridors, resilience, connectivity and global change (including climate change).</p> </div>
<p>Position Statement: Dark Sky and Astrotourism January 2022, DPLH & WAPC</p>	<p>Includes a statement about (2.4) Dark Sky and Wildlife (p.2) including the critical importance reducing light due to impacts on insects and other nocturnal fauna.</p>
<p>Statement on Environment, Social & Governance (ESG) Outcomes in WA 2021</p>	<p>The WA Government is committed to Western Australia achieving the Paris Agreement objective of net zero emissions by 2050. We also recognise the importance of contributing to Australia's pursuit of the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</p>
<p>WA Government Climate Policy 2022</p>	<p>The Western Australian Climate Policy sets out the State Government's plan for a climate-resilient community and a prosperous low-carbon future. Mentions a number of conservation strategies, including Caring for our Landscapes p.20.</p>
<p>WA State of the Environment Report (2007)</p>	<p>Key findings were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation cover decreased in 64% of monitored bioregions in the South West between 1996 and 2004. (8 years) • WA has 8 of the 12 Australian biodiversity hotspots and the South West is recognised as one of the world's 36 biodiversity hotspots. • "There is ongoing loss and degradation of biodiversity in WA".

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

<p>Climate Change Policy Position WALGA</p>	<p>WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Climate Change Policy Position</p> <p>Local Government acknowledges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The science is clear: climate change is occurring and greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are the dominant cause.</i> <i>Climate change threatens human societies and the Earth's ecosystems.</i> <i>Urgent action is required to reduce emissions, and to adapt to the impacts from climate change that are now unavoidable.</i> <i>A failure to adequately address this climate change emergency places an unacceptable burden on future generations.</i> <p>https://walga.asn.au/policy-advice-and-advocacy/environment/climate-change</p>
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<p><u>Guidance for the Integration of Biodiversity Conservation into Local Planning Strategies and Schemes</u>, WALGA</p>	<p>Produced by WA Local Government Association (WALGA), this document offers guidance and ‘best practice’ examples of approaches to biodiversity conservation in local planning strategies and local planning schemes.</p>
<p><u>Planning & Development Act 2005 (WA)</u></p>	<p>Framework for a land use planning system in the State and establishes WA Planning Commission as a body corporate to advise the Minister.</p> <p>Schedule 7 allows local planning strategies to include:</p> <p><i>‘The conservation of the natural environment of the scheme area, including the protection of natural resources, the preservation of trees, vegetation and other flora and fauna, and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity.’</i></p>
<p><u>Urban Forest Strategy City of Kalamunda</u></p>	<p>The City has developed an Urban Forest Strategy (UFS) to guide the protection, management and growth of our urban forest, over future decades. The plan sets a clear direction for the City to follow, including engagement with the community, to ensure greener neighbourhoods into the future.</p>
<p>Environmental Land Use Planning Strategy (ELUPS) – City of Kalamunda</p> <p><u>https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/news-details/2019/07/30/new-environmental-guidelines-for-city-developments</u></p>	<p>The Strategy provides actions to enhance and improve biodiversity and promote sustainable planning practises which are sensitive and complementary to the existing natural environment. Actions for the future include preparing a Street Tree Masterplan and Green Links Masterplan, developing a policy for management of wetlands and waterways, reviewing the impact of bushfire clearing on biodiversity and updated environmental mapping for public viewing.</p> <p>The ELUPS identifies local environmental factors that will influence future planning in the City, and how these factors can be appropriately addressed during the assessment of development and subdivision applications.</p> <p>The ELUPS also sets out strategic actions to provide guidance on how the City can improve environmental outcomes through the statutory and strategic planning processes including tree retention. The strategic actions will also be subject to further community engagement and consultation.</p>
<p>Local Environment Strategy – City of Kalamunda</p> <p><u>https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/our-city/environment/local-environment-strategy</u></p>	<p>Provides the framework to manage environmental pressures and improve sustainable practices over the next decade and beyond.</p> <p>It will assist in protecting the cherished landscape character of Kalamunda and guide improvements in the City’s own operations and its work with stakeholders and community groups.</p> <p>Four Key Themes Identified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Green Spaces</u> • <u>Natural Resources</u> • <u>Reducing Waste</u> • <u>Managing Impacts</u> 
<p>BiodiverCity – delivering environmental sustainability – City of Kalamunda</p> <p><u>https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/news-details/2021/02/17/biodiver-city-delivering-environmental-sustainability</u></p>	<p>The overarching vision of the Local Biodiversity Strategy 2020-2030 is that ‘the City of Kalamunda and its community will protect, manage and value the local biodiversity to ensure lasting legacy for future generations.’</p> <p>A rigorous, State Government Endorsed process drove the development of the Strategy, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Local Biodiversity Strategy 2008 indicating strengths and weaknesses in delivering the actions stated. • Identification and Mapping of vegetation complexes within the City. • Prioritisation, and mapping of City Local Natural Areas based on Ecological criteria. • Identification of significant flora and fauna that occurs, or may occur within the City. • Identification and mapping of significant linkages within the City to provide corridors for the movement of flora and fauna.

Climate Change Action Plan – City of Kalamunda https://www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/docs/default-source/strategies-plans/ccap-2023-2025-web.pdf?sfvrsn=1cc1469_6	The City of Kalamunda has a vision for 2031 of connected communities, valuing nature, and creating our future together. Our guiding principle is to ensure everything we do will make the City of Kalamunda socially, environmentally, and economically sustainable. We in the City of Kalamunda have a part to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as part of the urgent global effort under the Paris Agreement to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius (°C). The impacts of climate change are felt acutely at the local level, and local governments have a unique role in enhancing resilience to changing conditions while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. As a signatory of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Climate Change Declaration the City of Kalamunda recognises that climate change is occurring, and will continue to have a significant effect on the Western Australian environment, society, and economy. The Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) is the first step in addressing risks to our City's environment, economy, infrastructure, community health, safety, and wellbeing.
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Frustratingly, this lack of 'delivery' on these highly regarded legal and/or endorsed instruments, policies and agreements continues to result in the clearing and/or disturbance of natural vegetation and thus the:

- diminishing of biodiversity (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*)
- diminishing/removal or foraging habit and potential roosting and breeding habitat including for the Endangered Black Cockatoos (Carnabys and Forest Red-Tail) (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*)
- diminishing habitat for other fauna including reptiles and insects (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*)
- exacerbating of climate change impacts
- reducing of the availability of positive health and wellbeing aspects of neighbourhood nature
- reducing of stepping stones / ecological linkages (360 Environmental Assessment 2023*) and
- increasing of the heat island effect.

The UBC calls on the State Government to not proceed with the MRS Amendment because of the significant and irreversible impacts on neighbourhood nature that is not only critical for our natural ecosystems, but also the health and wellbeing of the community as well as for mitigating climate impacts.

Yours sincerely



Colma Keating BSc (Botany & Geography)

Committee Member

Urban Bushland Council WA Inc

0407 180 660

*Ref: 360 Environmental Assessment (2023) Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 – Maida Vale Urban Precinct Environmental Assessment For Western Australian Planning Commission
Assessment No: 2175

Urban Bushland Council WA Inc
City West Lotteries House
2 Delhi Street
West Perth WA 6005
ubc@bushlandperth.org.au
www.bushlandperth.org.au

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ2F-6

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 18:26:07

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: **Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter**

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I fully support the rezoning as there is an extreme shortage of land and severe lack of areas for housing within the metropolitan area. I feel that the government needs to open up more land close to the airport, hospitals and public transport and I also believe the developer who is involved will definitely make sure the environment is protected in every way possible.

I feel there are certain people in the area creating a lot of distrust in regards to the developer, even though they rarely ever go to meetings regarding the re-zoning. They continuously say that their land is being taken from them, when in fact that is not the case and every individual homeowner has the same rights as everyone else and that is if you don't want to sell your re-zoned land then simply don't sell.

I hold out that common sense will prevail in the making of this decision to re-zone as it will benefit not only the residents but the whole community.

File 1:

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File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ9W-X

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 18:43:11

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

PETER

2 What is your surname?

surname:

DOYLE

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

had2av1@bigpond.com

5 What is your address?

address:

184 HAWTIN ROAD, MAIDA VALE

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0408948738

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Support

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

I fully support the rezoning for the benefit of all residents and the community as a whole.

File 1:

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File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ9Y-Z

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 20:54:20

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Mostyn

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Lee

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

mostynlee1@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

135 Brewer Rd, Maida Vale

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0410469268

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

Our family strongly opposes this rezoning, based on

1. The proportion of Forest Red Tailed Cockatoo breeding trees that this puts at risk is just too high.
2. What seem to be missing parts and inaccuracies in the report. For example, the report claims that bat habitats are absent in the area, yet we have bats around our property just after sunset often.

We love our home and its inhabitants.

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ9Q-R

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 21:06:27

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:
Derani

2 What is your surname?

surname:
Baker-Jeanes

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:
deejeanes@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

6 yoondarn Elbow Wattle Grove

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:
0427084939

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

We need to keep Urban spaces fir all our wildlife!!

File 1:
No file uploaded

File 2:
No file uploaded

File 3:
No file uploaded

Response ID ANON-Z4V8-XZ9H-F

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 21:47:26

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Ross

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Marrapodi

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

marraross558@gmail.com

5 What is your address?

address:

113b collier rd Embleton

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0439515697

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

My daughter, does horse riding lessons in this part of the zoning and her and the other kids get to enjoy this as there are not many places like this around

.

File 1:

No file uploaded

File 2:

No file uploaded

File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 23:21:41

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name:

Paul

2 What is your surname?

surname:

Wilson

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

No

4 What is your email address?

Email:

paul.wilson@beilbydesign.com

5 What is your address?

address:

33 Zamia Road
Gooseberry Hill WA 6076

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

0417180221

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

To whom it may concern,

I oppose the amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

As a resident in the Locality, I fail to see the necessity to further subdivide the Maida Vale south area. Having spent the last 23 years living within the zoned 'Rural Residential' area with my partner and watching the densification of the surrounding residential land to R20/30, while the Town Centres of Kalamunda, Forrestfield and High Wycombe have not been further developed with increased density during this time, has made no sense to me.

Being an area of current subdivision to 10,000 sqm lots, of high quality biodiversity as stated in Environmental 360 Report Assessment, the development will be costly in capital expense and detrimental to environment.

The purpose of the WAPC to approve further subdivision should be based on the goal of providing cost effective land for residential development with a focus on working with 'low hanging fruit' and then expanding to higher cost development as land becomes less available. With the town centres and the surrounding residential land somewhat underdeveloped, the support of the proposed amendment should be deferred until some time in the future, say 20 to 30+ years. With 30 years of experience working in the field of building design and residential development, I see plenty of opportunity and potential to increase the density of the City of Kalamunda, without the detrimental impact to the environment.

I also note the expansive Environmental Assessment prepared by Environmental 360, identifying the high quality biodiversity of the area, including natural bushland, waterways, green spaces, tree canopy, understorey and foraging habitat for endangered Red Tailed Black Cockatoo, among other native fauna. These birds are threatened with extinction. The report indicates the area is an extremely valuable environmental asset and unique to the metropolitan area, the loss of such an asset would seem contrary to the WAPC and City of Kalamunda Sustainability charter and flies in the face of the City's declared

'Climate Emergency'.

I also note that the development has received opposition by 30% of the land owners within the subject area, a very high number considering petitions rarely gain momentum. Having recently attended the Local Council Ordinary Meeting on 28/11/2023, the process of the application appears to be developer driven by a very experienced developer who has in depth knowledge of the process. With this knowledge, the process has had limited involvement of the councillors and local residents, as expressed by Councillors at the council meeting. Few had knowledge of the amendment proposal that was being voted on and the outcome due for submission to the WAPC within hours of the closing of the Council meeting. It was disappointing to see the majority of the council members voted to push forward with the City's Planning Department Report, while indicating that they had little knowledge of the contents on the report and hence the understanding of the consequences of the motion to proceed further.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my concerns with the proposed amendment and the path the City of Kalamunda is following.

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

No file uploaded

Submitted to Metropolitan Region Scheme Minor Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Submitted on 2023-11-28 23:23:21

About you

1 What is your first name?

First name: ***Name and contact details removed at the request of the submitter***

2 What is your surname?

surname:

3 Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission?

Yes

4 What is your email address?

Email:

5 What is your address?

address:

6 Contact phone number:

phone number:

Submissions

7 Do you support/oppose the proposed amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme?

Oppose

8 Please type your submission (reasons for support/opposition) into the the box below. Any supporting documents may be uploaded.

Submission:

By changing this zoning from 'Rural' to 'Urban Deferred', land that has an important role to play in providing habitat and important ecological linkages for threatened species, will be removed.

In this time of rapidly worsening climate change and biodiversity loss, any removal of trees and other flora, is both significant and disturbing. Our suburbs are becoming hotter through climate change, we therefore need to have as much green canopy cover as possible, not less. If we continue on with this denuding of nature, Perth will be an unlivable desert city with little greenery to be found anywhere. Is this acceptable? As a Perth resident, I unequivocally say no!

I ask that the zoning not be changed from 'Rural' to 'Urban Deferred' so that we can protect what we have, not further contribute to climate change through tree removal and help support our precious native animals.

Thankyou for this opportunity to comment.

Wendy Dugmore

File 1:

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File 2:

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File 3:

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From: Chas Dornac <chasdornac@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 28 November 2023 4:26 PM
To: Region Planning Schemes
Subject: Submission MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct - City of Kalamunda
Attachments: 10-6-7-3-city-of-kalamunda-submission (2).pdf

Dear WAPC members

At the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council meeting the City of Kalamunda tabled its submission to the WAPC with respect to MRS Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.(see Attached). The submission was developed in-house and no opportunities were provided for community input, contrary to the State Planning Framework.

In the likely event that the City forwards this submission without modification to the WAPC, I would ask that the WAPC view and consider my critique of the City of Kalamunda submission which follows.

In my view the City's submission to the WAPC is not 'neutral' as claimed in the Officers Report. In the submission below I have highlighted what I regard as significant deficiencies in the City's submission to the WAPC which favour the developer's interests. This bias manifests itself in several ways:

1. Ignoring Community Values: The submission fails to align with our Strategic Community Plan, a document intended to reflect our community's core values and meant to inform all City submissions to outside agencies. By disregarding this foundational document, the submission overlooks the community's aspirations and preferences. Had this proposal been properly assessed against the Plan, it would have clearly fallen short, and resulted in a very different submission to the WAPC.

2.The Absence of Community Engagement: The City's failure to ascertain and incorporate the views of the affected community about the development proposal in the submission contradicts its established Community Engagement Strategy.

Delaying community input until the structure planning stage is not only inadequate but, potentially unlawful in terms of councillor obligations.(s 2.10 of LGA) By then, the pivotal rezoning decision would have been made, rendering subsequent consultations merely symbolic and ineffective.

Delaying community input until decisions are practically finalized undermines the very essence of fair and transparent governance.

3.Disregarding Environmental Concerns: There's a concerning disregard for environmental sustainability in the submission. The submission overlooks the urgent need to address climate change and the City's acknowledgment of a Climate Emergency. It fails to account for the almost total environmental devastation posed by the proposed development, which contradicts the call for 'sustainable living' in our community plan.

Significantly it also fails to mention that rezoning to urban status would exempt the area from the Environmental Protection Act. This shift would mean that the City would have to rely on its own local environmental protection policies, which, unfortunately, are not legally binding.

Historically, developers prioritizing profit have routinely disregarded the City's policies and efforts to advocate for responsible development. The massive decline in tree canopy across the City's residential areas in recent years serves as a testament to this reality. Moreover, the environmental devastation brought about by City approval of the Roe Logistics Park further underscore the ineffectiveness of these policies when faced with developer interests.

4. Selective Emphasis and Omissions permeate the submission: The submission selectively highlights aspects that favour development while conveniently omitting crucial details.

For example, the submission demonstrates a clear inclination toward hastening the shift to complete urban development and comprehensive structure planning in the amendment area, despite the developer's explicit request for 'Urban deferred' status only.

The submission's assertion of alignment of the development with the outdated 2013 Local Planning Strategy (LPS), is also worrying, especially since Council actually adopted it in 2011. Back then around 85% of the rural community opposed the rezoning of these areas to urban investigation within the Strategy, yet the Shire still designated several areas for urban investigation.

Clearly since 2011, the landscape of urban planning has notably shifted, particularly in response to Perth's urgent need to address Climate Change and the City's own acknowledgment of a Climate Emergency. The call for 'sustainable living' is now loud and clear. A development which proposes to eliminate 80% of local biodiversity like this one does, cannot be deemed 'sustainable' by any standard.

By emphasizing the need for further reviews and input on essential aspects such as the Bushfire Management Plan, District Water Management Strategy, and Transport Impact Assessment, but failing to oppose concerning aspects outright, the submission demonstrates a clear inclination toward supporting the developer's agenda rather than representing community interests.

In my view, the absence of these critical documents from the proposal ought to have generated fundamental opposition to the proposal rather than weak calls for more information.

5. The submission places a heavy emphasis on the need for development. The submission consistently focuses on the City's very outdated future planning model without mentioning that a recent Dept of Planning study shows that it would take 27 years to use up the land already zoned for urban development in Perth, land which has already been assessed as satisfying all environmental and technical considerations. Therefore, this is absolutely no imperative for this Council to rush this development through, until and unless all concerns and implications are addressed.

6. The submission Prioritizes City financial concerns Over Community Well-being: There is no mention in the submission of the City's explicit goal, as highlighted in the June 2022 budget papers, to actively pursue the rezoning of the City's Special Rural lands. This pursuit is specifically outlined as a budget strategy aimed at mitigating the City's declining Operating Surplus Ratio.

This City financial direction aligns with the former CEO's proud announcement in the 2019 Annual report about the City driving the rezoning of key rural areas, possibly referring to the City assisting this developer in lodging the Maida Vale rezoning amendment to the WAPC in 2018 without community knowledge.

The fact that the submission does not acknowledge this explicit City intention to support any developer prepared to initiate the rezoning of rural lands to enhance the City's financial stability, further solidifies my perception of its inherent bias.

This 'selling off the farm' mentality which seeks to 'sacrifice the perimeter to save the core', so to speak ought to be a red flag for the WAPC.

In essence, the submission's various shortcomings collectively paint a picture of bias favouring the developer's agenda. It definitely is not the neutral document it is claimed to be in the Officer Report. It disregards community values, neglects environmental concerns, lacks transparency, selectively presents information to give the illusion that the City can ensure future sustainable development, and prioritizes City financial concerns over the community's best interests.

In my opinion it is regrettable that the City did not exhibit true neutrality by crafting two contrasting submissions—one in clear support and another, staunchly opposing the MRS rezoning proposal. Such a clear demonstration of contrasting views would have guided the Council more decisively than one which purports neutrality and yet, seeks a pre-determined outcome.

The WAPC has the opportunity to choose the kind of future that residents of the City of Kalamunda have made clear that is wanted above all other considerations, a city which reflects its long held 'Home in the Forest' mantra. Most residents do not want wall to wall housing and irreversible destruction of what little remains of the City's local biodiversity. We want planning decision-makers to actually 'walk the talk' and insist upon sustainable development across the City of Kalamunda.

I urge the WAPC to support the retention of Maida Vale South's Rural and rural residential status to ensure sustainable living objectives and preservation of the environment in line with the State Planning Framework.

Thank you for your consideration of my submission.

Yours sincerely

Charles Dornan

28 Easterbrook Place, Wattle Grove 6107



City of Kalamunda Submission Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct (Maida Vale South)

The City of Kalamunda (City) appreciates the opportunity to provide a submission on the proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) Amendment for Maida Vale South (MVS).

In summary the City makes the following comments in relation to the MRS amendment for Maida Vale South:

1. The City notes that the proposed amendment aligns with the City's adopted and published strategic planning framework. The Maida Vale South Precinct has been identified as an Investigation Area that presents an urban development and growth opportunity, since the preparation of the City's Local Planning Strategy (2013).
2. The MRS Amendment represents a significant proposal in Maida Vale and broader foothills locality, and an opportunity to engage in detailed planning for housing supply and diversity to meet the future growth of the City.
3. It is noted that the proposed MRS Amendment assumes planning and growth scenarios adopted as part of the Local Planning Strategy (2013). There is a need to further consider the contemporary planning context, including changes that have occurred including the future urban development of High Wycombe South associated with the State Government's Forrestfield Airport Link project, and any other revised growth assumptions identified in the City's Local Housing Strategy (2021)
4. The City requests an opportunity to review and provide comments on the current Bushfire Management Plan and proposed management measures, or to consider environmental and emergency response implications.
5. The City requests an opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft District Water Management Strategy.
6. Consistent with the City's adopted Local Biodiversity Strategy (2023-2043) the City requests that conservation significant values are distinguished and appropriately protected through a Parks and Recreation Reservation.



7. Consistent with the City's adopted Urban Forest Strategy (2023-2043), the City encourages the avoidance of tree removal to maintain canopy cover and will recommend that the minimum canopy cover targets of the Urban Forest Strategy and of Local Planning Policy 33 Tree Retention are achieved through future structure planning and subdivision applications.
8. The City recommends an appropriate foreshore protection area is identified for Poison Gully Creek.
9. The City notes that the Maida Vale South area meets the criteria for the establishment of a Development Contribution Plan under State Planning Policy 3.6: Infrastructure Contributions. In order to meet the overarching principles including equity, certainty, and efficiency, an early preparation and adoption of a DCP is considered to be essential.
10. There is a need to obtain confirmation of the future Roe Highway flyover between High Wycombe South and Maida Vale South. The High Wycombe South Residential Precinct Local Structure Plan Amendment No. 1 (WAPC approved in August 2023) notes the location of a 'Potential Future Fly-Over Roe Highway' connecting to Ravenswood Road in the Maida Vale area. The detailed overpass configuration and funding strategy has not been approved by the WAPC or Main Roads WA and requires further assessment.
11. A Transport Impact Assessment is required. The City requests an opportunity to review and provide comments on the TIA once prepared.

This submission should also be read in conjunction with the City's Council Report presented at the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting.

At the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting, the Council resolved to:

Insert Council Resolution



1. ASSESSMENT AGAINST RELEVANT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

1.1 NORTHEAST SUB REGIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK (THE FRAMEWORK)

The site is identified as an 'Urban Expansion' area within the under the State's Northeast Subregional Planning Framework.

The proposed MRS Urban zoning can be considered within the Framework's Urban Expansion designation.

Further detailed planning is required for Urban Expansion areas prior to consideration for any rezoning under the MRS and before development can occur including, but not limited to, investigations regarding protection of significant environmental attributes, basic raw materials, water resources, bushfire risk, servicing, community and social infrastructure, movement networks and employment. These areas may contain significant environmental attributes and further planning for these sites will need to prioritise avoidance and/or protection of the environmental values.

The City is comfortable that the MRS Amendment addresses the Framework requirements for Urban Expansion at this stage of the planning process and future structure planning and implementation will need to comprehensively address those requirements.

The proposed amendment seeks to have the area rezoned from "Rural" to "Urban Deferred", however, the report indicates that the desired outcome is to obtain an "Urban" zone. The proponents are hoping to achieve this outcome by satisfying the requirements of an Environmental Review. While the requirements to satisfy the Environmental Review are available in the documentation the response to that (ERD) is available as a separate document which has been reviewed as a part of this submission.

In a general sense, the amendment aligns with the City's adopted and published strategic direction. The report relies on the City's 2013 Local Planning Strategy and the North-East Sub-regional Planning Framework for justification. The following is noted with regard to the land use planning and development landscape since the adoption of the Local Planning Strategy.

1.2 LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

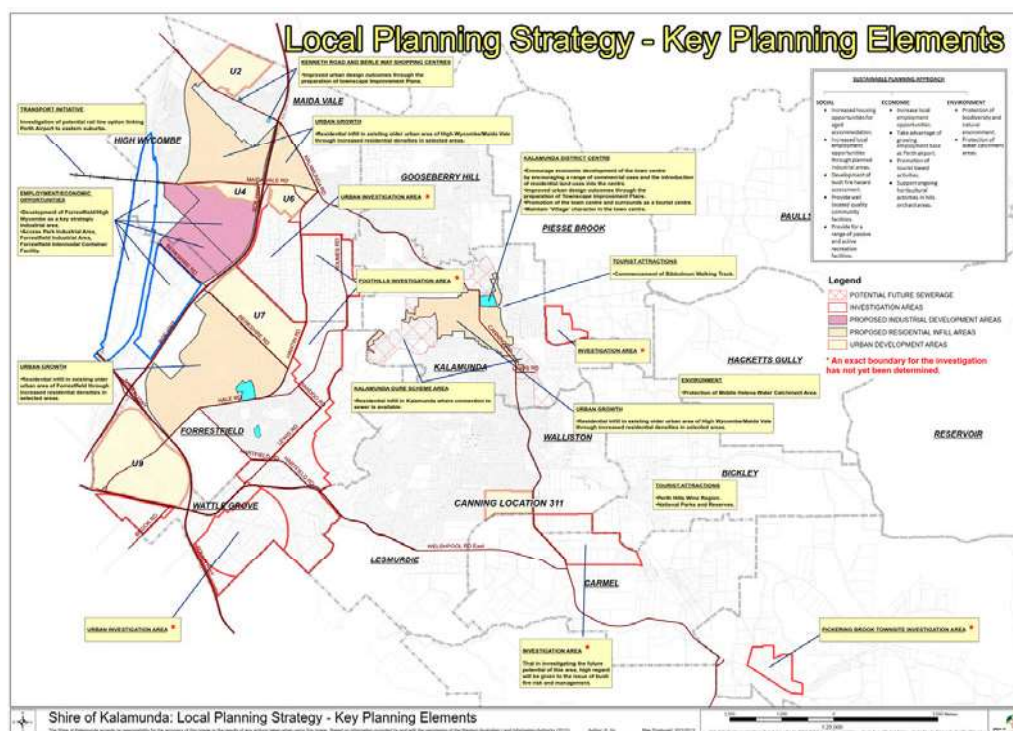
The current Local Planning Strategy was adopted by Council in November 2011 and approved by the WAPC in 2013. The City's Local Planning Strategy identifies Maida Vale South as an Investigation Area in the Spatial Plan – 2031.

It is acknowledged that Maida Vale South is referenced in the LPS under population growth Scenario 3, assuming growth of 25,000 people from 2008 to 2031. Population Scenario 3 was the recommended growth scenario for the Local Planning Strategy. Revised forecasts for population growth to 2031, however, are 61,600 (WA Tomorrow) or 66,565 (.id). Both forecasts are well below the Scenario 3 forecast presented in the Local Planning Strategy.



Other scenarios considered as part of the Local Planning Strategy noted the potential exclusion of Maida Vale South on the basis that a greater proportion of urban growth could be accommodated in existing urban development areas (eg. Wattle Grove Cell 9), and infill development around Forrestfield, High Wycombe and Kalamunda activity centres.

It is further noted that Scenario 3 did not capture the future urban development of High Wycombe South associated with the State Government's Forrestfield Airport Link project.



Having regard to the changes that have occurred since the adoption of the Local Planning Strategy, the Amendment should consider the contemporary planning context.

The City of Kalamunda Local Housing Strategy (2021) (LHS) identifies Maida Vale South as an Investigation Area, providing the following analysis:



City of Kalamunda – Local Housing Strategy

10.2 Maida Vale South – WAPC Urban Expansion Area



An area south of Maida Vale and in the north-east area of Forrestfield has been identified in the Framework as an Urban Expansion area (refer Fig 15). Most of the land parcels are zoned Rural under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and have been subject to rural and semi-agricultural type uses since the 1980's. As such, much of the land may have been cleared of endemic vegetation or degraded, although in some instances, areas of high quality vegetation may still exist and, where appropriate, should be protected through the planning process. Other aspects such as the extension of sewer, natural waterways or wetlands, and geology will also influence the feasibility of future development in this area.

While the City is yet to receive any formal requests to amend the LPS3, or to progress a Structure Plan for the area, progression of the necessary technical studies and documents have been progressed by the private sector. In this respect, any future requests to amend the MRS and/or LPS3 will need to be supported by appropriate environmental and other supporting technical investigations.

Preliminary dwelling yield analysis for the area provided to the City by the planning consultants progressing the plans for the area indicate a potential yield of between 1,300 – 2,000 dwellings.

Figure 15. Maida Vale South investigation area (NE Framework)

Notwithstanding the above range, dwelling projections are likely to change in response to landowner decisions to develop, site specific constraints, environmental factors and market take-up to a variety of densities over time.

The LHS includes objectives to ensure housing supply and diversity aligns with expected population growth and, in accommodating that growth Strategy 5 seeks to facilitate more housing choice for residents and increased dwelling diversity. It is important that sufficient zoned urban land is made available to fulfil this objective, but also to recognise the surrounding development context.

It is considered that the proposal should incorporate updated growth assumptions to support the rezoning in its current form, particularly if it is to be reclassified from Urban Deferred to Urban by the WAPC.

1.3 PLANNING CONTEXT

Maida Vale South shares its north and south boundaries with existing urban precincts in Maida Vale and Forrestfield. Maida Vale South is immediately to the east of the High Wycombe South (HWS) Residential Precinct, an area that is further advanced in its planning. The North-East Sub-regional Planning Framework provides indicative staging as short-medium term (2015-2031) for Maida Vale South and short term (2015-2021) for High Wycombe South.

It is noted that assumptions have been formed in the planning for High Wycombe South to consider the forecast development yields for that precinct. Refer to the High Wycombe South Yields Analysis (March 2023) for further information in this regard.

The City encourages the WAPC to assess the proposed MRS amendment having regard to the coexistence of these two major development areas, to support urban consolidation and strategic infrastructure planning and coordination.



The City acknowledges that a structure plan will follow containing further analysis on the likely housing yield, the proposed density mixture, the open space distribution, use of the high-tension power line easement, and other studies relevant to access, school/s, and potential activity centre.

1.4 BUSHFIRE

In Section 3 - Strategic Context for State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas, the report notes that a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been approved by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). The City has not received an opportunity to review and provide comments on the current BMP and proposed management measures, or to consider environmental and emergency response implications.

1.5 WATER

In Section 3 - Strategic Context for Draft State Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water, the report refers to a draft District Water Management Strategy (DWMS) being assessed by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and to be finalised as part of the Environmental Review. The City has not received an opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft DWMS.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Environmental Review Document (ERD) identifies environmental values which are conservation significant at a State and Commonwealth level. These include:

- Poorly represented vegetation complexes (Forrestfield and Southern River)
- Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) listed as Critically Endangered and Endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and Endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)
- *Conospermum undulatum* (listed as Vulnerable flora under the BC and EPBC Acts)
- Habitat for threatened species of fauna
- Two waterways, known as Crumpet Creek and Poison Gully, that support some of the above vegetation.

The amending plan proposes "Urban Deferred" zoning across the entire amendment area and does not provide any formal protection to the above values. Consistent with the City's recently adopted Local Biodiversity Strategy 2023-2043 (LBS) which seeks to retain, protect, manage, enhance and link local biodiversity values, the City requests that the above values, along with appropriate buffers are retained and provided adequate protection through a Parks and Recreation reservation, with "conservation" purpose.

Conservation areas should be distinguished from future local open space through the Parks and Recreation reservation.



An example of this is the “High Wycombe South” area (previously Forrestfield North) to the west of the amendment area, which has formally protected TECs and Threatened Flora through this mechanism.

The proposed amendment presents an opportunity to provide increased protection for conservation significant values through the establishment of conservation reserves. The City request that the EPA consider how the development can contribute resources towards the ongoing protection and management of conservation areas under the EP Act framework, noting that the City have limited resources to accept long term management of these sites without adequate funding.

It is noted that the retention areas shown in the ERD figures do not propose retention of all identified TECs/ quality native vegetation. The City request further consideration of TECs being retained and protected, particularly noting that these do not occupy a significant portion of the Amendment Area.

The City's Local Biodiversity Strategy identifies Reserve 40275 (immediately west of Hawtin Road) as having a high “Natural Area Prioritisation Score” (high environmental value), and low viability due to it's long narrow, linear shape. The ERD shows that this Reserve was not part of the flora and vegetation survey, nor is this reserve recognised in the amending plan. DBCA mapping shows this Reserve as potentially containing TECs. The City request that this Reserve is considered for a Parks and Recreation reserve, along with a buffer area to protect and enhance the values and viability of the Reserve.

Further it is recommended that a viability assessment of proposed conservation areas be undertaken to ensure that their size, shape and connectivity provides the best opportunity for long term survival. Connectivity is also important from an ecological linkage perspective for vegetation, flora and fauna. The City's Local Biodiversity Strategy identifies four ecological linkages through the amendment area which should be considered in determining areas for conservation. Only one of these has been mapped in the ERD.

The ERD reports fragmentation as an impact to vegetation and flora. The City is aware of recent research (Delnevo, ECU, 2022) on the impact of fragmentation on *C. undulatum*; due to *C. undulatum*'s reliance on native bee pollination, smaller populations lead to lower genetic diversity and greater inbreeding, while isolated populations lead to lower dispersal gene flow and lower pollinator interactions.

The ERD outlines that there is 38.55 ha of high-quality black cockatoo foraging habitat and foraging evidence of the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo are recorded within the Amendment Area. The ERD outlines that there are 574 potential black cockatoo breeding trees within the Amendment Area. Out of the total number of trees, 290 trees may be permanently loss through direct impacts, and 284 trees would be retained. The retained trees represent 49.5% of the total number of trees. As above, the designation of conservation areas should maximise the protection of black cockatoo habitat and ecological connectivity. The City's expectation is that any future structure planning and subdivision



design prioritise additional retention of black cockatoo habitat in road verges, larger lot sizes and local open space.

The City of Kalamunda's recently adopted Urban Forest Strategy 2023-2043 seeks to retain, protect and grow the City's urban forest. DPLH data shows the Amendment Area as currently having 25-30% cover. Comparatively, the built-up, surrounding Swan Coastal Plain suburbs have 5-10% cover based on the City's Urban Forest Strategy mapping. In considering any future structure planning and subdivision applications, the City will seek avoidance of tree removal to maintain canopy cover and will recommend that the minimum canopy cover targets of the Urban Forest Strategy and of Local Planning Policy 33 Tree Retention are achieved.

The ERD outlines that a preliminary 30m buffer has been recommended to Crumpet Creek to protect significant areas from future urban development and enable the protection of significant flora and vegetation, flooding, and fauna habitat. There appears to be no buffer proposed to Poison Gully Creek. It is recommended that a buffer also be recognised for Poison Gully Creek. Erosion at the creek/ development interface is an existing issue along Poison Gully Creek. It is also noted that Poison Gully Creek is a Registered Aboriginal Heritage site. While it is acknowledged that 30m is consistent with minimum specified in the Draft State Planning Policy 2.9 Guidelines, the Guidelines outline that in some circumstances, especially where significant ecological, social or economic values are present, there may be the need for a wider foreshore area or reserve. This will minimise the potential for loss of valuable habitat and the degradation of foreshore and waterway values. The City's expectation is that the reserve width can accommodate social uses outside of the foreshore protection area, such as maintenance vehicle tracks, bench seats, walking trails, rubbish bins etc. Therefore, the width of the reserve required would likely be greater than 30m.

1.7 INFRASTRUCTURE

Of critical importance will be the need for a Development Contribution Plan (DCP) for the entire locality, given that there are fragmented landholdings. The DCP will be required to ensure there is equitable distribution of Public Open Space and infrastructure within Maida Vale South. The Maida Vale South area meets the criteria for the establishment of a DCP through State Planning Policy 3.6. In order to meet the 8 overarching principles including equity, certainty, and efficiency, an early preparation and adoption of a DCP is considered to be essential.

There is a need to obtain confirmation of the future Roe Highway flyover between High Wycombe South and Maida Vale South. The High Wycombe South Residential Precinct Local Structure Plan Amendment No. 1 (WAPC approved in August 2023) notes the location of a 'Potential Future Fly-Over Roe Highway' connecting to Ravenswood Road in the Maida Vale area. The overpass location has not been approved by the WAPC or Main Roads WA and requires further assessment. The cost for this overpass will need consideration in any developer contribution plan for the Maida Vale Precinct and Forrestfield North DSP.



The report notes the Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) is to be updated to the satisfaction of Main Roads WA and Department of Transport, and confirmation of the Roe Highway overpass prior to the transfer of the land to the Urban zone. The City is concerned that because a TIA has not been undertaken and further investigation into this matter is required.

It is noted that the MRWA and DoT advice in the amendment document largely refer to the MKSEA are in Wattle Grove and not to MVS. However, after receiving further correspondence from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage on the Transportation section of the report, it is noted that these comments were an oversight and are not related to the Maida Vale South amendment.

The amendment report states that future developers will need to compensate any additional drainage flows on their own land without affecting Water Corporations drainage system. The City has not had the opportunity to review the District Water Management Strategy (DWMS).

1.8 URBAN DEFERMENT LIFTING

Section 5 of the amendment report 'Coordination of local and region scheme amendments' confirms that s.126(3) of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* does not apply as rezoning is from Rural to Urban Deferred and not to Urban. The applicant has however indicated a desire for rezoning directly to Urban. In this regard, it is essential that detailed structure planning is undertaken in consultation with the City and WAPC prior to or in conjunction with the progression of local planning scheme amendment to the Urban Development Zone.

The WAPC's Lifting of Urban Deferment Guidelines (Nov 2019) provides strong guidance for transferring Urban Deferred land to the Urban zone. Considerable work will be necessary to enable this process addressing environmental issues, infrastructure servicing, hazards and risk, employment and public uses, and an appropriate structure plan response.

From: Chris Watt <chris.watt@dlgsc.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 28 November 2023 1:50 PM
To: Region Planning Schemes
Subject: Emailing: DPLH - MRS Amendment Submission 1344-57 - Chris Watt.pdf
Attachments: DPLH - MRS Amendment Submission 1344-57 - Chris Watt.pdf

[You don't often get email from chris.watt@dlgsc.wa.gov.au. Learn why this is important at <https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification>]

Hi

Please find attached our submission strongly opposing the re-development of Maida Vale.

Regards

Chris Watt
[Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries logo]

[25 November to 10 December Stop Violence Against Women
#16DaysInWA]<<https://aus01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2F16days.wa.gov.au%2F&data=05%7C01%7CRegionPlanningSchemes%40dplh.wa.gov.au%7C28a935bf5db040e4df0d08dbefd5db3e%7C1077f4f66cad4f1d99949421a25eaa3f%7C0%7C0%7C638367474167892917%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=LmF5uFJsvlgDP4hOcLuyEchvHQpWbi2EWRFz27TKcz0%3D&reserved=0>>

Planning and Development Act 2005

Section 57 Amendment (Minor)

Form 57

Submission**Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57****Maida Vale Urban Precinct**

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMISSION NUMBER

145

RLS/1110

To: Secretary
 Western Australian Planning Commission
 Locked Bag 2506
 PERTH WA 6001

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms) First Name *Chris*Surname *Watt* (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)Address *147 BREWER RD* Postcode *6057*Contact phone number *0804374780* Email address

Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission? ☐ Yes ☐ No


Submission (Please attach additional pages if required. It is preferred that any additional information be loose rather than bound)

SEE ATTACHED

turn over to complete your submission

This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It features approximately 20 horizontal rows. Each row is defined by two parallel dotted lines, creating a series of uniform gaps for letter height. The entire page is otherwise blank, with no margins or additional markings.

- The WAPC is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and as such, submissions made to the WAPC may be subject to applications for access under the act.
- In the course of the WAPC assessing submissions, or making its report on these submissions, copies of your submission or the substance of that submission, may be disclosed to third parties.

Signature  Date 28/9/37

Contacts: Tel - (08) 6551 8002 Fax: (08) 6551 9001 Email: RegionPlanningSchemes@dph.wa.gov.au Website: <http://www.dph.wa.gov.au/mrs-amendments>



MRS AMENDMENT 1344/57

Maida Vale Urban Precinct

A Residents Perspective

Keeping Maida Vale Beautiful

We the residents who live at 147 Brewer Road are strongly opposed to the possible willful destruction that the developers Monument Pty Ltd wish to do untold harm to the environment.

Namely the native fauna and flora within this area we love to live in.

It is imperative that this area be protected for future generations you only have to see the people doing morning walks from surrounding suburbs through Maida Vale.

Pages 1 to : Photographs of most of the animals common or more importantly endangered in the area.

An MRS Amendment not only the animals we can see but the one's we can't so once you do the Amendment it can't be undone and the millions of lifeforms aborial, ground dwelling and below ground will be wiped off the face of the earth.

Endangered Species

The most endangered species in the Maida Vale proposed area precinct.

Carnaby's black and red cockatoos and White tailed cockatoos and is major breeding site for these endangered birds.

There is also the environmental impact report undertaken by Monument as the folk who did the actual report did it during the day when the the birds fly at dawn and dusk to roost.

There are also rainbow bee eaters that have nested underground twice on our property

There are also 2 blocks listed as bush forever due to the diverse plant life on these two blocks.

Brush tailed possum

Yes another resident of Maida Vale.

You would not be able to find them in the new residential area called the “The Hales” or High Wycombe.

Would you bulldoze the tree he lives in if you had seen him in it ?.

It's how many of the local residents feel about this current situation CoK and the developers.



Quenda or Bandicoot



Quenda drinking



The two preceding photographs are of a pregnant female and about the 5th or 6th generation to visit our property.

Blue tongue Lizard



Blue Tongue lizards generally mate for life.

At a recent meeting of local like minded people against the redevelopment of Maida Vale.

It was discussed at length Monument Pty Ltd (Johnno Roth) is willing to go to, to bend the truth and make elderly residents needlessly worry.

Other residents are in the same boat getting information that may be not true.

Please contact me oon email Chhris.Watt@dlgsc.wa.gov.au or Mob : 040 437 4780.

Regards

Chris Watt

Section 57 Amendment (Minor)
Form 57

Submission

Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57

Maida Vale Urban Precinct

To: Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMISSION NUMBER

146

RLS/1110

Title (Mr Mrs Miss Ms) MRS First Name DEIRDRE

Surname LYRA (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

Address 11 LESCHENAULTIA WAY Maida Vale Postcode 6057

Contact phone number 0447 936 847 Email address dln-lyra@hotmail.com

Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Submission (Please attach additional pages if required. It is preferred that any additional information be loose rather than bound)

Dear Secretary,

My husband and I have lived in the City of Kalamunda for 55 years and wish to continue living at our home.

Re: SPECIAL RURAL ZONE - Maida Vale

Many landowners of our Area wish for re-zoning to R2.5 Residential Bushland as part of the review of the North-East Sub-regional Framework

- R2.5 requires minimal changes or costs to existing infrastructure
- R2.5 allows for double the available lots in our Area which complements the WA Government's preference for in-fill versus new suburbia
- R2.5 would create a minimum of 60 new lots and new housing/building development
- Our area is close to the city, with bus services and the new High Wycombe Station to Perth

turn over to complete your submission

- Our area ~~to~~ is also close to schools, retail shopping and industrial areas
- Our area has all the services, electricity, water, telephone, internet etc
- The R 2.5 zoning is consistent with the treatment of the land lots adjacent to our area.
- Consideration of re-zoning our area of Special Rural to R 2.5 Residential Bushland to our area and residents
- Kindly consider re-zoning to R 2.5

Yours Truly
Deirdre Lyra

You should be aware that:

- The WAPC is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and as such, submissions made to the WAPC may be subject to applications for access under the act.
- In the course of the WAPC assessing submissions, or making its report on these submissions, copies of your submission or the substance of that submission, may be disclosed to third parties.

To be signed by person(s) making the submission

Signature

Deirdre Lyra

Date

26/11/2023

**Note: Submissions MUST be received by the advertised closing date 28 NOVEMBER 2023.
Late submissions will NOT be considered.**

Planning and Development Act 2005
Section 57 Amendment (Minor)
Form 57

Submission
Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57
Maida Vale Urban Precinct

To: Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

OFFICE USE ONLY
SUBMISSION NUMBER
DATE

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms) MS First Name RACHELLE
Surname CROTTY (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)
Address 19 Nindat Rd Forrestfield Postcode 6088
Contact phone number 08 9415 1108 Email address Rachelle.mason@hotmail.com

Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Submission (Please attach additional pages if required. It is preferred that any additional information be loose rather than bound)
Will affect the Redtailed cockatoos
Crampet Creek and Poison Gallery

turn over to complete your submission

(Submission continued. Please attach additional pages if required.)

You should be aware that:

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To be signed by person(s) making the submission

Signature



Date

27/11/23

**Note: Submissions MUST be received by the advertised closing date 28 NOVEMBER 2023.
Late submissions will NOT be considered.**

From: Dan <dantheeyeman@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 27 November 2023 10:08 PM
To: Region Planning Schemes
Subject: Submission 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Attachments: rezone submission.pdf

You don't often get email from dantheeyeman@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi
We would prefer the land not be rezoned.
Regards
Daniel Tomlinson

Section 57 Amendment (Minor)

Form 57

Submission

Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57

Maida Vale Urban Precinct

To: Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMISSION NUMBER

148

RLS/1110

Title (Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms) First Name Daniel
Surname Tomlinson (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)
Address 4 O'Dea St, Carlisle Postcode 6101
Contact phone number 0417679753 Email address danttheeyeman@gmail.com

Submissions may be published as part of the consultation process. Do you wish to have your name removed from your submission? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Submission (Please attach additional pages if required. It is preferred that any additional information be loose rather than bound)

We appreciate the current zoning of semi-rural that allows our 7 and 3 year old to do horse riding lessons ~~less than~~ at Rosevale Park which is less than 20 min from home.

If it closed our next closest is Zia Park in Gidgegannup which is 45 min from home.
(Foxwood indicated they weren't taking new riders).


turn over to complete your submission

(Submission continued. Please attach additional pages if required)

You should be aware that:

- The WAPC is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and as such, submissions made to the WAPC may be subject to applications for access under the act.
- In the course of the WAPC assessing submissions, or making its report on these submissions, copies of your submission or the substance of that submission, may be disclosed to third parties.

To be signed by person(s) making the submission

Signature  Date 27-Nov-2023

**Note: Submissions MUST be received by the advertised closing date 28 NOVEMBER 2023.
Late submissions will NOT be considered.**

turn over to complete your submission

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

- The WAPC is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and as such, submissions made to the WAPC may be subject to applications for access under the act.
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Signature  Date 27th November 2023

Contacts: Tel - (08) 6551 8002 Fax: (08) 6551 9001 Email: RegionPlanningSchemes@dph.wa.gov.au Website: <http://www.dph.wa.gov.au/mrs-amendments>

From: hotchilli 1010 <hotchilli1010@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 27 November 2023 1:23 PM
To: Region Planning Schemes
Subject: Submission Maida Vale South - Richard Mayer
Attachments: R Mayer submission.pdf

You don't often get email from hotchilli1010@hotmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi there please see my submission in support of the rezoning of MaidaVale south,

Section 57 Amendment (Minor)
Form 57

Maida Vale Urban Precinct

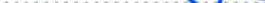
RLS/1110

[illegible]

turn over to complete your submission

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

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- In the course of the WAPC assessing submissions, or making its report on these submissions, copies of your submission or the substance of that submission, may be disclosed to third parties.

Signature  Date 27th November 2023

Contacts: Tel - (08) 6551 8002 Fax: (08) 6551 9001 Email: RegionPlanningSchemes@dph.wa.gov.au Website: <http://www.dph.wa.gov.au/mrs-amendments>



Your Ref: 833-2-24-63 Pt 1 (RLS/0756)
Our Ref: F-AA-90535-9/ D-AA-23/404778
Contact: Yashvee Manrakhan-Field 9222 2000

Ms Sam Fagan
Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Attention: Mr Anthony Muscara

Via email: info@dplh.wa.gov.au

Dear Ms Fagan

PROPOSED METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME AMENDMENT 1344/57 MAIDA VALE URBAN PRECINCT

Thank you for your letter dated 28 September 2023 requesting comment from the Department of Health (DoH) on the above proposal.

The DoH provides the following comment:

1. Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal

The development is required to connect to scheme water, and reticulated sewerage and be in accordance with the Government Sewerage Policy 2019.

It is recommended that Water Corporation be consulted at future planning stages to ensure that the scheme water and reticulated sewerage systems have sufficient capacity to service the proposed development.

2. Chemical Hazards

It is noted that historical land use analysis of Lots 44, 45 and 46 Brewer Road, Maida Vale indicates that prior to 1965 these lots were used as a quarry for the extraction of gravels. From 1965 to 1972 the lots were used as a "sanitary landfill" by the City of Kalamunda and accepted all waste types, including asbestos. The lots are classified as Possibly Contaminated – Investigation Required, as the current extent and severity of contamination is unknown. The DoH recommends that the site's suitability for rezoning to a more sensitive land use be assessed and confirmed as appropriate for such land use either prior to rezoning, or prior to any subdivision or development applications. This will act as an appropriate means of conducting due diligence investigations and will streamline future approvals.

In addition, land 100m to the west of the amendment area has been used as a large putrescible landfill site (i.e. Brand Road Landfill site) which is a potentially contaminating land use as set out in the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER's) 'assessment and management of contaminated sites' (DWER November 2021) Appendix B. The DoH is aware that investigations and risk assessments conducted in 2021 have demonstrated that leachate and landfill gas are being generated within the landfill site and are migrating offsite into adjacent land to the south and east. As such, the DoH recommends that the amendment area should not be rezoned until a leachate and landfill gas risk assessment has been prepared in accordance with The National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure guidelines and supervision of an accredited Contaminated Sites Auditor in accordance with Regulation 31(1) of the *Contaminated Sites Regulations 2006* to determine the suitability of the amendment area for any future proposed redevelopment. Remediation or review of land use design to accommodate the existing conditions may need to be considered before any development application is made.

3. Medical Entomology

The subject land for the proposed amendment is in a region that occasionally experiences problems with nuisance and disease carrying mosquitoes. These mosquitoes can disperse several kilometres from breeding sites and are known carriers of Ross River (RRV) and Barmah Forest (BFV) viruses. Human cases of RRV and BFV diseases occur annually in the Perth Metropolitan area, with 57 cases of RRV reported for the City of Kalamunda over the past 5 years.

To protect the health and lifestyle of communities, all land use planning decisions should include consideration of mosquitoes and their management. While it is well documented that mosquito-borne diseases occur in the Perth metropolitan area, the risk of exposure to mosquitoes and their diseases for future residents in Maida Vale is not clearly defined. It is recommended the Environmental Health section of the City of Kalamunda is contacted to determine the likelihood and the extent of this risk and whether mosquito management is required as a condition of approval for any future development.

Should you have any queries or require further information please contact Yashvee Manrakhan-Field on 9222 2000 or eh.eSubmissions@health.wa.gov.au

Yours sincerely



Dr Michael Lindsay
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIRECTORATE

28 November 2023



Your ref: RLS/0607
Our ref: APP-0023304
Enquiries: Katrina Cooper, Ph 6364 6828
Email: katrina.cooper@dwer.wa.gov.au

Sam Fagan
Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
Perth WA 6000

Attention: Anthony Muscara (Anthony.Muscara@dplh.wa.gov.au)

Dear Ms Fagan

**Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57– Assessment No: 2175 –
Comment Environmental Review Document**

Please find enclosed matters raised by Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Services regarding your Environmental Review Document (ERD) (Rev 8; June 2023) (Attachment 1) for the above amendment which was advertised on the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) website for comment from 29 September 2023 to 28 November 2023.

The WAPC is required to address these issues and provide a response to the EPA Services. The EPA, in seeking your response, does not necessarily endorse the issues raised but asks the WAPC to respond to them as you see fit or to modify your amendment, or its environmental management, accordingly.

Should you require further information please contact Katrina Cooper on phone number (08) 6364 6828 in the first instance. Please quote 'APP-0023304' on any further correspondence.

Yours sincerely

Ms Kathleen Lowry
Executive Director
EPA Services

24 November 2023

Encl: Attachment 1: EPA Services comments on the Amendment

Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57: Maida Vale

**Environmental Review Document (ERD)
Assessment No. 2175**

COMMENTS FROM EPA SERVICES

This document provides the comments from EPA Services regarding the ERD (Rev 8; June 2023) for the Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57: Maida Vale proposed by WAPC.

EPA Services comment: ERD (Rev 8; June 2023)		WAPC response
Environmental factor: Flora and vegetation		
1. Clarification of areas. ERD page x and section 10-Holistic Impact Assessment, states that implementation of the Amendment 'will result in the direct loss of <u>25.05</u> hectares (ha) of native vegetation through clearing' and lists (in section 10) that this includes ' <u>25.38</u> ha of high quality foraging habitat'. Please confirm these areas.		
Environmental factor: Terrestrial fauna		
2. Clarification of areas ERD page x and section 10-Holistic Impact Assessment, states that implementation of the Amendment 'will result in the direct loss of 25.05 hectares (ha) native vegetation through clearing' and lists (in section 10) that this includes '257 potential breeding trees for three black cockatoo species'. Confirm whether this number should also include the 33 trees within the Western Power (WP) easement, that is, this number should be 290 total.		
Environmental factor: Inland Waters		
3. Crumpet Creek: floodway and flood fringe The floodway and flood fringe have not been adequately delineated or described for pre and post development. It is noted that the existing culverts are not large enough and cause overtopping and back up. Whilst it has been suggested in the ERD that the culverts will be upgraded, it appears that modelling has not occurred to predict the success of the culverts for water conveyance or to develop an appropriate foreshore buffer and delineation of an appropriate developable area. The proposed foreshore buffer (post development) has therefore not been substantiated. Confirm whether post development modelling has been completed and if so, provide this information.		

EPA Services comment: ERD (Rev 8; June 2023)	WAPC response
<p>4. Crumpet Creek: Flora and vegetation The Foreshore Area Report (FAR) (Appendix D) does not appear to include all vegetation types and condition in determining the proposed foreshore buffer area or those areas adjacent to proposed foreshore area. It is unclear whether the foreshore assessment considered relevant wetland vegetation types as part of delineation of the preliminary foreshore boundary. Provide clarification on the extent in which vegetation was included within the assessment criteria.</p>	
<p>5. Clarification of foreshore buffer The foreshore buffer area depicted in Figure 13 of the District Water Management Strategy differs to that in Figure 8 of the FAR. Confirm which foreshore buffer area is correct and applicable for the assessment.</p>	
Offsets	
<p>6. Residual Impact Significance Model The presentation of information in Table 47-RISM is unclear. The (possible) clearing of <i>Conospermum undulatum</i> in the Western Power easement is included. It appears that this approach for other environmental values such as, black cockatoo foraging habitat and potential breeding trees in the WP easement has not been applied. Update Table 47 to clearly present impacts, for example, 'of the 25.38 ha of black cockatoo foraging habitat 3.9 ha is located in the WP easement', and '290 potential breeding trees including 33 located within the WP easement'.</p>	

From: [Anjali Parmar](#)
To: [Anthony Muscara](#)
Cc: [Region Planning Schemes](#); [Regan Travers](#); [Chris Lodee](#)
Subject: City of Kalamunda Submission – MRS amendment 1344/57 – Maida Vale Urban Precinct
Date: Tuesday, 5 December 2023 11:32:36 AM
Attachments: [~WRD1960.jpg](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image005.jpg](#)
[image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[ordinary-council-meeting---agenda---28-november-2023.pdf](#)
[City of Kalamunda Submission - Maida Vale South MRS Amendment.pdf](#)

Some people who received this message don't often get email from anjali.parmar@kalamunda.wa.gov.au [Learn why this is important](#)

OFFICIAL

Good Morning Anthony,

Please see the attached submission from the City of Kalamunda in relation to the proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment – 1344/57 – Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

As outlined in the report, the submission should be read in conjunction with the City's Council Report presented at the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting.

I have also attached a copy of the Agenda of the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting. Please refer to Item 10.6.7 on the Agenda.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind Regards,

Anjali Parmar Senior Statutory Planner

City of Kalamunda | 2 Railway Road Kalamunda WA 6076 | PO Box 42 Kalamunda WA 6076

T (08) 9257 9927 | kalamunda.wa.gov.au

We acknowledge the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation, and pay our respects to leaders past, present and emerging.

[Please consider the environment before you print this e-mail.](#)



City of Kalamunda Submission Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct (Maida Vale South)

The City of Kalamunda (City) appreciates the opportunity to provide a submission on the proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) Amendment for Maida Vale South (MVS).

In summary the City makes the following comments in relation to the MRS amendment for Maida Vale South:

1. The City notes that the proposed amendment aligns with the City's adopted and published strategic planning framework. The Maida Vale South Precinct has been identified as an Investigation Area that presents an urban development and growth opportunity, since the preparation of the City's Local Planning Strategy (2013).
2. The MRS Amendment represents a significant proposal in Maida Vale and broader foothills locality, and an opportunity to engage in detailed planning for housing supply and diversity to meet the future growth of the City.
3. It is noted that the proposed MRS Amendment assumes planning and growth scenarios adopted as part of the Local Planning Strategy (2013). There is a need to further consider the contemporary planning context, including changes that have occurred including the future urban development of High Wycombe South associated with the State Government's Forrestfield Airport Link project, and any other revised growth assumptions identified in the City's Local Housing Strategy (2021)
4. The City requests an opportunity to review and provide comments on the current Bushfire Management Plan and proposed management measures, or to consider environmental and emergency response implications.
5. The City requests an opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft District Water Management Strategy.
6. Consistent with the City's adopted Local Biodiversity Strategy (2023-2043) the City requests that conservation significant values are distinguished and appropriately protected through a Parks and Recreation Reservation.

7. Consistent with the City's adopted Urban Forest Strategy (2023-2043), the City encourages the avoidance of tree removal to maintain canopy cover and will recommend that the minimum canopy cover targets of the Urban Forest Strategy and of Local Planning Policy 33 Tree Retention are achieved through future structure planning and subdivision applications.
8. The City recommends an appropriate foreshore protection area is identified for Poison Gully Creek.
9. The City notes that the Maida Vale South area meets the criteria for the establishment of a Development Contribution Plan under State Planning Policy 3.6: Infrastructure Contributions. In order to meet the overarching principles including equity, certainty, and efficiency, an early preparation and adoption of a DCP is considered to be essential.
10. There is a need to obtain confirmation of the future Roe Highway flyover between High Wycombe South and Maida Vale South. The High Wycombe South Residential Precinct Local Structure Plan Amendment No. 1 (WAPC approved in August 2023) notes the location of a 'Potential Future Fly-Over Roe Highway' connecting to Ravenswood Road in the Maida Vale area. The detailed overpass configuration and funding strategy has not been approved by the WAPC or Main Roads WA and requires further assessment.
11. A Transport Impact Assessment is required. The City requests an opportunity to review and provide comments on the TIA once prepared.

This submission should also be read in conjunction with the City's Council Report presented at the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting.

At the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting, the Council resolved to:

RESOLVED OCM 169/2023

That Council:

1. NOTE the City of Kalamunda's Submission to the Western Australian Planning Commission for the proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 (minor amendment) to the Maida Vale Urban Precinct in Attachment 3.
2. REQUEST the Acting Chief Executive Officer forward the submission to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consideration.

Moved: Cr Dylan O'Connor

Seconded: Cr Lisa Cooper



Vote: **For:** Mayor Margaret Thomas, Cr Dylan O'Connor, Cr John Giardina, Cr Geoff Stallard, Cr Brooke O'Donnell, Cr Lisa Cooper and Cr David Modolo

Against: Cr Mary Cannon and Cr Kathy Ritchie

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (7/2)

1. ASSESSMENT AGAINST RELEVANT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

1.1 NORTHEAST SUB REGIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK (THE FRAMEWORK)

The site is identified as an 'Urban Expansion' area within the under the State's Northeast Subregional Planning Framework.

The proposed MRS Urban zoning can be considered within the Framework's Urban Expansion designation.

Further detailed planning is required for Urban Expansion areas prior to consideration for any rezoning under the MRS and before development can occur including, but not limited to, investigations regarding protection of significant environmental attributes, basic raw materials, water resources, bushfire risk, servicing, community and social infrastructure, movement networks and employment. These areas may contain significant environmental attributes and further planning for these sites will need to prioritise avoidance and/or protection of the environmental values.

The City is comfortable that the MRS Amendment addresses the Framework requirements for Urban Expansion at this stage of the planning process and future structure planning and implementation will need to comprehensively address those requirements.

The proposed amendment seeks to have the area rezoned from "Rural" to "Urban Deferred", however, the report indicates that the desired outcome is to obtain an "Urban" zone. The proponents are hoping to achieve this outcome by satisfying the requirements of an Environmental Review. While the requirements to satisfy the Environmental Review are available in the documentation the response to that (ERD) is available as a separate document which has been reviewed as a part of this submission.

In a general sense, the amendment aligns with the City's adopted and published strategic direction. The report relies on the City's 2013 Local Planning Strategy and the North-East Sub-regional Planning Framework for justification. The following is noted with regard to the land use planning and development landscape since the adoption of the Local Planning Strategy.

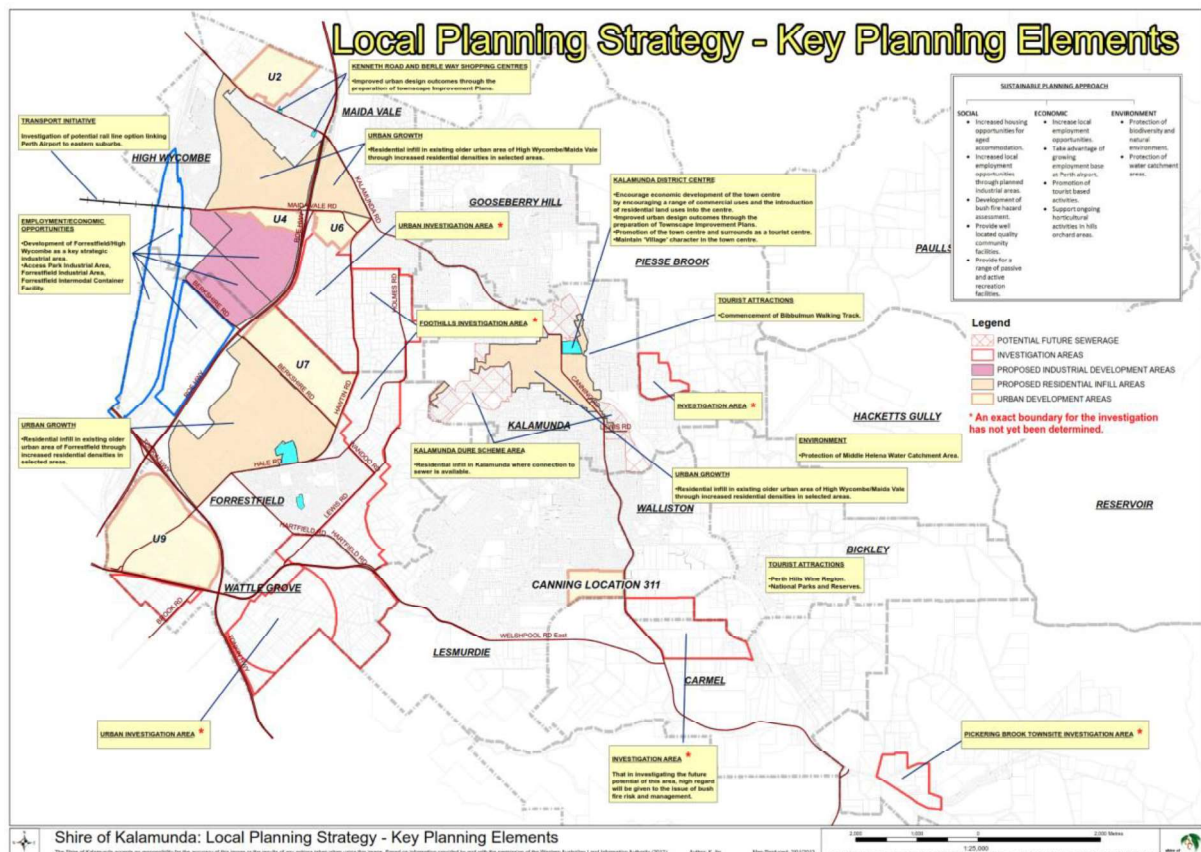
1.2 LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

The current Local Planning Strategy was adopted by Council in November 2011 and approved by the WAPC in 2013. The City's Local Planning Strategy identifies Maida Vale South as an Investigation Area in the Spatial Plan – 2031.

It is acknowledged that Maida Vale South is referenced in the LPS under population growth Scenario 3, assuming growth of 25,000 people from 2008 to 2031. Population Scenario 3 was the recommended growth scenario for the Local Planning Strategy. Revised forecasts for population growth to 2031, however, are 61,600 (WA Tomorrow) or 66,565 (.id). Both forecasts are well below the Scenario 3 forecast presented in the Local Planning Strategy.

Other scenarios considered as part of the Local Planning Strategy noted the potential exclusion of Maida Vale South on the basis that a greater proportion of urban growth could be accommodated in existing urban development areas (eg. Wattle Grove Cell 9), and infill development around Forrestfield, High Wycombe and Kalamunda activity centres.

It is further noted that Scenario 3 did not capture the future urban development of High Wycombe South associated with the State Government's Forrestfield Airport Link project.



Having regard to the changes that have occurred since the adoption of the Local Planning Strategy, the Amendment should consider the contemporary planning context.

The City of Kalamunda Local Housing Strategy (2021) (LHS) identifies Maida Vale South as an Investigation Area, providing the following analysis:

10.2 Maida Vale South – WAPC Urban Expansion Area



An area south of Maida Vale and in the north-east area of Forrestfield has been identified in the Framework as an Urban Expansion area (refer Fig 15). Most of the land parcels are zoned Rural under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and have been subject to rural and semi-agricultural type uses since the 1980's. As such, much of the land may have been cleared of endemic vegetation or degraded, although in some instances, areas of high quality vegetation may still exist and, where appropriate, should be protected through the planning process. Other aspects such as the extension of sewer, natural waterways or wetlands, and geology will also influence the feasibility of future development in this area.

While the City is yet to receive any formal requests to amend the LPS3, or to progress a Structure Plan for the area, progression of the necessary technical studies and documents have been progressed by the private sector. In this respect, any future requests to amend the MRS and/or LPS3 will need to be supported by appropriate environmental and other supporting technical investigations.

Preliminary dwelling yield analysis for the area provided to the City by the planning consultants progressing the plans for the area indicate a potential yield of between 1,300 – 2,000 dwellings.

Figure 15. Maida Vale South investigation area (NE Framework)

Notwithstanding the above range, dwelling projections are likely to change in response to landowner decisions to develop, site specific constraints, environmental factors and market take-up to a variety of densities over time.

The LHS includes objectives to ensure housing supply and diversity aligns with expected population growth and, in accommodating that growth Strategy 5 seeks to facilitate more housing choice for residents and increased dwelling diversity. It is important that sufficient zoned urban land is made available to fulfil this objective, but also to recognise the surrounding development context.

It is considered that the proposal should incorporate updated growth assumptions to support the rezoning in its current form, particularly if it is to be reclassified from Urban Deferred to Urban by the WAPC.

1.3 PLANNING CONTEXT

Maida Vale South shares its north and south boundaries with existing urban precincts in Maida Vale and Forrestfield. Maida Vale South is immediately to the east of the High Wycombe South (HWS) Residential Precinct, an area that is further advanced in its planning. The North-East Sub-regional Planning Framework provides indicative staging as short-medium term (2015-2031) for Maida Vale South and short term (2015-2021) for High Wycombe South.

It is noted that assumptions have been formed in the planning for High Wycombe South to consider the forecast development yields for that precinct. Refer to the High Wycombe South Yields Analysis (March 2023) for further information in this regard.

The City encourages the WAPC to assess the proposed MRS amendment having regard to the coexistence of these two major development areas, to support urban consolidation and strategic infrastructure planning and coordination.

The City acknowledges that a structure plan will follow containing further analysis on the likely housing yield, the proposed density mixture, the open space distribution, use of the high-tension power line easement, and other studies relevant to access, school/s, and potential activity centre.

1.4 BUSHFIRE

In Section 3 - Strategic Context for State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas, the report notes that a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been approved by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). The City has not received an opportunity to review and provide comments on the current BMP and proposed management measures, or to consider environmental and emergency response implications.

1.5 WATER

In Section 3 - Strategic Context for Draft State Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water, the report refers to a draft District Water Management Strategy (DWMS) being assessed by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and to be finalised as part of the Environmental Review. The City has not received an opportunity to review and provide comments on the draft DWMS.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Environmental Review Document (ERD) identifies environmental values which are conservation significant at a State and Commonwealth level. These include:

- Poorly represented vegetation complexes (Forrestfield and Southern River)
- Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) listed as Critically Endangered and Endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and Endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)
- *Conospermum undulatum* (listed as Vulnerable flora under the BC and EPBC Acts)
- Habitat for threatened species of fauna
- Two waterways, known as Crumpet Creek and Poison Gully, that support some of the above vegetation.

The amending plan proposes "Urban Deferred" zoning across the entire amendment area and does not provide any formal protection to the above values. Consistent with the City's recently adopted Local Biodiversity Strategy 2023-2043 (LBS) which seeks to retain, protect, manage, enhance and link local biodiversity values, the City requests that the above values, along with appropriate buffers are retained and provided adequate protection through a Parks and Recreation reservation, with "conservation" purpose.

Conservation areas should be distinguished from future local open space through the Parks and Recreation reservation.

An example of this is the “High Wycombe South” area (previously Forrestfield North) to the west of the amendment area, which has formally protected TECs and Threatened Flora through this mechanism.

The proposed amendment presents an opportunity to provide increased protection for conservation significant values through the establishment of conservation reserves. The City request that the EPA consider how the development can contribute resources towards the ongoing protection and management of conservation areas under the EP Act framework, noting that the City have limited resources to accept long term management of these sites without adequate funding.

It is noted that the retention areas shown in the ERD figures do not propose retention of all identified TECs/ quality native vegetation. The City request further consideration of TECs being retained and protected, particularly noting that these do not occupy a significant portion of the Amendment Area.

The City's Local Biodiversity Strategy identifies Reserve 40275 (immediately west of Hawtin Road) as having a high “Natural Area Prioritisation Score” (high environmental value), and low viability due to it's long narrow, linear shape. The ERD shows that this Reserve was not part of the flora and vegetation survey, nor is this reserve recognised in the amending plan. DBCA mapping shows this Reserve as potentially containing TECs. The City request that this Reserve is considered for a Parks and Recreation reserve, along with a buffer area to protect and enhance the values and viability of the Reserve.

Further it is recommended that a viability assessment of proposed conservation areas be undertaken to ensure that their size, shape and connectivity provides the best opportunity for long term survival. Connectivity is also important from an ecological linkage perspective for vegetation, flora and fauna. The City's Local Biodiversity Strategy identifies four ecological linkages through the amendment area which should be considered in determining areas for conservation. Only one of these has been mapped in the ERD.

The ERD reports fragmentation as an impact to vegetation and flora. The City is aware of recent research (Delnevo, ECU, 2022) on the impact of fragmentation on *C. undulatum*; due to *C. undulatum*'s reliance on native bee pollination, smaller populations lead to lower genetic diversity and greater inbreeding, while isolated populations lead to lower dispersal gene flow and lower pollinator interactions.

The ERD outlines that there is 38.55 ha of high-quality black cockatoo foraging habitat and foraging evidence of the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo are recorded within the Amendment Area. The ERD outlines that there are 574 potential black cockatoo breeding trees within the Amendment Area. Out of the total number of trees, 290 trees may be permanently loss through direct impacts, and 284 trees would be retained. The retained trees represent 49.5% of the total number of trees. As above, the designation of conservation areas should maximise the protection of black cockatoo habitat and ecological connectivity. The City's expectation is that any future structure planning and subdivision

design prioritise additional retention of black cockatoo habitat in road verges, larger lot sizes and local open space.

The City of Kalamunda's recently adopted Urban Forest Strategy 2023-2043 seeks to retain, protect and grow the City's urban forest. DPLH data shows the Amendment Area as currently having 25-30% cover. Comparatively, the built-up, surrounding Swan Coastal Plain suburbs have 5-10% cover based on the City's Urban Forest Strategy mapping. In considering any future structure planning and subdivision applications, the City will seek avoidance of tree removal to maintain canopy cover and will recommend that the minimum canopy cover targets of the Urban Forest Strategy and of Local Planning Policy 33 Tree Retention are achieved.

The ERD outlines that a preliminary 30m buffer has been recommended to Crumpet Creek to protect significant areas from future urban development and enable the protection of significant flora and vegetation, flooding, and fauna habitat. There appears to be no buffer proposed to Poison Gully Creek. It is recommended that a buffer also be recognised for Poison Gully Creek. Erosion at the creek/ development interface is an existing issue along Poison Gully Creek. It is also noted that Poison Gully Creek is a Registered Aboriginal Heritage site. While it is acknowledged that 30m is consistent with minimum specified in the Draft State Planning Policy 2.9 Guidelines, the Guidelines outline that in some circumstances, especially where significant ecological, social or economic values are present, there may be the need for a wider foreshore area or reserve. This will minimise the potential for loss of valuable habitat and the degradation of foreshore and waterway values. The City's expectation is that the reserve width can accommodate social uses outside of the foreshore protection area, such as maintenance vehicle tracks, bench seats, walking trails, rubbish bins etc. Therefore, the width of the reserve required would likely be greater than 30m.

1.7 INFRASTRUCTURE

Of critical importance will be the need for a Development Contribution Plan (DCP) for the entire locality, given that there are fragmented landholdings. The DCP will be required to ensure there is equitable distribution of Public Open Space and infrastructure within Maida Vale South. The Maida Vale South area meets the criteria for the establishment of a DCP through State Planning Policy 3.6. In order to meet the 8 overarching principles including equity, certainty, and efficiency, an early preparation and adoption of a DCP is considered to be essential.

There is a need to obtain confirmation of the future Roe Highway flyover between High Wycombe South and Maida Vale South. The High Wycombe South Residential Precinct Local Structure Plan Amendment No. 1 (WAPC approved in August 2023) notes the location of a 'Potential Future Fly-Over Roe Highway' connecting to Ravenswood Road in the Maida Vale area. The overpass location has not been approved by the WAPC or Main Roads WA and requires further assessment. The cost for this overpass will need consideration in any developer contribution plan for the Maida Vale Precinct and Forrestfield North DSP.

The report notes the Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) is to be updated to the satisfaction of Main Roads WA and Department of Transport, and confirmation of the Roe Highway overpass prior to the transfer of the land to the Urban zone. The City is concerned that because a TIA has not been undertaken and further investigation into this matter is required.

It is noted that the MRWA and DoT advice in the amendment document largely refer to the MKSEA are in Wattle Grove and not to MVS. However, after receiving further correspondence from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage on the Transportation section of the report, it is noted that these comments were an oversight and are not related to the Maida Vale South amendment.

The amendment report states that future developers will need to compensate any additional drainage flows on their own land without affecting Water Corporations drainage system. The City has not had the opportunity to review the District Water Management Strategy (DWMS).

1.8 URBAN DEFERMENT LIFTING

Section 5 of the amendment report 'Coordination of local and region scheme amendments' confirms that s.126(3) of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* does not apply as rezoning is from Rural to Urban Deferred and not to Urban. The applicant has however indicated a desire for rezoning directly to Urban. In this regard, it is essential that detailed structure planning is undertaken in consultation with the City and WAPC prior to or in conjunction with the progression of local planning scheme amendment to the Urban Development Zone.

The WAPC's Lifting of Urban Deferment Guidelines (Nov 2019) provides strong guidance for transferring Urban Deferred land to the Urban zone. Considerable work will be necessary to enable this process addressing environmental issues, infrastructure servicing, hazards and risk, employment and public uses, and an appropriate structure plan response.



Ordinary Council Meeting

AGENDA

Tuesday 28 November 2023

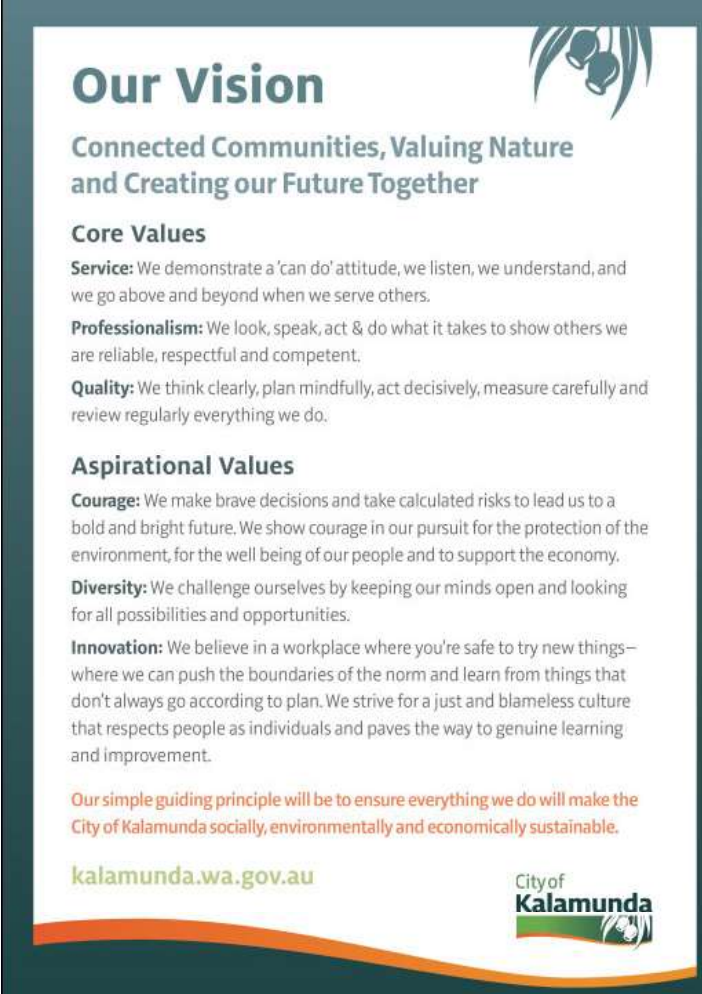
NOTICE OF MEETING ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Dear Councillors

Notice is hereby given that the next Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held in the Council Chambers, Administration Centre, 2 Railway Road, Kalamunda on **Tuesday 28 November 2023 at 6.30pm.**



Gary Ticehurst
A/Chief Executive Officer
23 November 2023



Our Vision

Connected Communities, Valuing Nature
and Creating our Future Together

Core Values

Service: We demonstrate a 'can do' attitude, we listen, we understand, and we go above and beyond when we serve others.

Professionalism: We look, speak, act & do what it takes to show others we are reliable, respectful and competent.

Quality: We think clearly, plan mindfully, act decisively, measure carefully and review regularly everything we do.

Aspirational Values

Courage: We make brave decisions and take calculated risks to lead us to a bold and bright future. We show courage in our pursuit for the protection of the environment, for the well being of our people and to support the economy.

Diversity: We challenge ourselves by keeping our minds open and looking for all possibilities and opportunities.

Innovation: We believe in a workplace where you're safe to try new things—where we can push the boundaries of the norm and learn from things that don't always go according to plan. We strive for a just and blameless culture that respects people as individuals and paves the way to genuine learning and improvement.

Our simple guiding principle will be to ensure everything we do will make the City of Kalamunda socially, environmentally and economically sustainable.

kalamunda.wa.gov.au

City of Kalamunda

Information for the Public Attending

Welcome to this evening's meeting. The following information is provided on the meeting and matters which may affect members of the public.

If you have any queries related to procedural matters, please contact a member of staff.

Ordinary Council Meetings – Procedures

1. Council Meetings are open to the public, except for Confidential Items listed on the Agenda.
2. Members of the public who are unfamiliar with meeting proceedings are invited to seek advice prior to the meeting from a City Staff Member.
3. Members of the public are able to ask questions at an Ordinary Council Meeting during Public Question Time.
4. To facilitate the smooth running of the meeting, silence is to be observed in the public gallery at all times, except for Public Question Time.
5. All other arrangements are in general accordance with Council's Standing Orders, the Policies and decision of the City or Council.

Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

We wish to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land we are meeting on, the Whadjuk Noongar people. We wish to acknowledge their Elders' past, present and future and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this City and this Region.

Emergency Procedures

Please view the position of the Exits, Fire Extinguishers and Outdoor Assembly Area as displayed on the wall of Council Chambers.

In case of an emergency follow the instructions given by City Personnel.

We ask that you do not move your vehicle as this could potentially block access for emergency services vehicles.

Please remain at the assembly point until advised it is safe to leave.

INDEX

1. Official Opening.....	6
2. Attendance, Apologies and Leave of Absence Previously Approved	6
3. Public Question Time	6
4. Petitions/Deputations	6
5. Applications for Leave of Absence	6
6. Confirmation of Minutes from Previous Meeting	6
7. Announcements by the Member Presiding Without Discussion	7
8. Matters for Which the Meeting may be Closed	7
9. Disclosure of Interest.....	7
10. Reports to Council.....	9
10.1. Development Services Reports	9
10.2. Asset Services Reports	9
10.2.1. RFT 2312 - Turf Renovations and Associated Services Award of Tender	9
10.3. Corporate Services Reports	13
10.3.1. Corporate Business Plan - Quarterly Update - July to September 2023	13
10.4. Community Engagement Reports.....	17
10.4.1. City of Kalamunda Public Art Masterplan.....	17
10.4.2. City of Kalamunda Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2023 - Amendment following submissions.....	22
10.5. Office of the CEO Reports	27
10.6. Chief Executive Officer Reports	27
10.6.1. Monthly Financial Statements to 30 September 2023.....	27
10.6.2. Monthly Financial Statements to 31 October 2023	34
10.6.3. Debtors and Creditors Report for the period ended 30 September 2023	41
10.6.4. Debtors and Creditors Report for the period ended 31 October 2023	48
10.6.5. Rates Debtors Report for the Period Ended 30 September 2023	55
10.6.6. Rates Debtors Report for the Period Ended 31 October 2023	60
10.6.7. Maida Vale South - Proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment Submission	64
10.6.8. Schedule of Council Meetings for 2024	76
10.6.9. Chief Executive Officer - Recruitment Process.....	79
11. Motions of Which Previous Notice has been Given	80
11.1. Metropolitan Regional Scheme Amendment – Maida Vale South – Community Consultation.....	80
12. Questions by Members Without Notice	80
13. Questions by Members of Which Due Notice has been Given.....	80
14. Urgent Business Approved by the Presiding Member or by Decision.....	80
15. Meeting Closed to the Public	80

16. Tabled Documents80
17. Closure80

- 1. Official Opening**
- 2. Attendance, Apologies and Leave of Absence Previously Approved**
- 3. Public Question Time**

A period of not less than 15 minutes is provided to allow questions from the gallery on matters relating to the functions of Council. For the purposes of Minuting, these questions and answers will be summarised.

- 4. Petitions/Deputations**
- 5. Applications for Leave of Absence**
- 6. Confirmation of Minutes from Previous Meeting**

- 6.1 That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 October 2023, as published and circulated, are confirmed as a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Moved:

Seconded:

Vote:

- 6.2 That the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 24 October 2023, as published and circulated, are confirmed as a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Moved:

Seconded:

Vote:

- 6.3 That the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 31 October 2023, as published and circulated, are confirmed as a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Moved:

Seconded:

Vote:

- 6.4 That the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 14 November 2023, as published and circulated, are confirmed as a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Moved:

Seconded:

Vote:

Statement by Presiding Member

"On the basis of the above Motions, I now sign the Minutes of 17 October; 24 October; 31 October and 14 November as a true and accurate record of the meetings."

7. Announcements by the Member Presiding Without Discussion

8. Matters for Which the Meeting may be Closed

- 8.1 Item 10.2.1 RFT 2312 - Turf Renovations and Associated Services Award of Tender - **Confidential Attachment** – Tender Evaluation Report

Reason for Confidentiality: *Local Government Act 1995 (WA) Section 5.23 (2) (c) - "a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting."*

- 8.2 Item 10.6.9 Chief Executive Officer - Recruitment Process- **Confidential Attachment** – Candidate Prospectus – City of Kalamunda – Chief Executive Officer

Reason for Confidentiality: *Local Government Act 1995 (WA) Section 5.23 (2) (h) - "such other matters as may be prescribed."*

9. Disclosure of Interest

9.1. Disclosure of Financial and Proximity Interests

- a) Members must disclose the nature of their interest in matters to be discussed at the meeting. (Section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.)
- b) Employees must disclose the nature of their interest in reports or advice when giving the report or advice to the meeting. (Section 5.70 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.)

9.2. Disclosure of Interest Affecting Impartiality

- a) Members and staff must disclose their interest in matters to be discussed at the meeting in respect of which the member or employee had given or will give advice.

10. Reports to Council

10.1. Development Services Reports

No reports presented.

10.2. Asset Services Reports

10.2.1. RFT 2312 - Turf Renovations and Associated Services Award of Tender

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Asset Services
Business Unit	Parks & Environmental Services
File Reference	AD-TEN-005
Applicant	N/A
Owner	N/A
Attachments	Nil
Confidential Attachment	<u>Reason for Confidentiality: Local Government Act 1995 s5.23 (c)</u> "a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting."

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g. accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 3: Kalamunda Develops

Objective 3.2 - To connect community to key centres of activity, employment, and quality amenities.

Strategy 3.2.1 - Ensure existing assets are maintained to meet community expectations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to consider the award of tender RFT 2312 – Turf Renovation and Associated Services.
2. It is recommended Council accept the tender from Jerra Nominees Pty Ltd & NB Norrish Pty Ltd, trading as State-Wide Turf Services, as per the Schedule of Rates set out in the Confidential Attachment 1. The estimated expenditure within this contract is \$400,000 per annum in total. Total maximum estimated value of the contract over three years is \$1,200,000 with two optional years for a total value of \$2,000,000.

BACKGROUND

3. The City of Kalamunda (City) sought to engage a suitably experienced Contractor for the provision of Turf Renovations and Associated Services.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

4. The City is responsible for maintaining 35ha of sports turf over seven sites. Specifically, Hartfield Park, Scott Reserve, Kostera Oval, Ray Owen Reserve, Maida Vale Reserve, Fleming Reserve and Ollie Worrell Reserve.
5. City Public Open Space is maintained to a fit for purpose condition. Sports turf should comply with applicable safety and performance standards. This turf needs to be renovated regularly to keep the soil profile in a state that encourages plant growth and to repair or replace worn out areas like goal squares, centre squares/circles or any other high traffic areas.
6. Works for this contract includes physical treatments such as, scarifying, verti-draining, coring as well as the supply and application of fertilisers, soil improvers and sand. Analysis of historic expenditure showed that a full public tender process was appropriate.

7. The City issued RFT 2312 through the E-tendering Portal and an advertisement in The West Australian newspaper on Wednesday 26 July 2023.
8. Tender submissions were received from:
 - a) State-Wide Turf Services
 - b) Turfcare WA Pty Ltd
9. An evaluation panel was convened of suitably qualified City Officers to assess the tenders received.
10. Tenders were assessed in a staged process of firstly checking for compliance to matters set out in the tender invitation. Compliant tenders were then assessed against qualitative criteria.
11. The qualitative criteria and weighting were determined as follows:

Qualitative Criteria	Weighting
Relevant Experience	20%
Key Personnel & Subcontractors skills & experience	20%
Tenderers Resources	30%
Demonstrated Understanding	25%
Local Benefits	5%

12. Both tender submissions met the compliance criteria and were then assessed against the qualitative criteria.
13. The two tender submissions were ranked against the qualitative criteria with a qualitative pass mark (QPM) of 60. Both submissions met the required QPM of 60%.
14. A price assessment was then undertaken to confirm reasonable value for the City.
15. The tender evaluation report is provided as Confidential Attachment 1 to this report.
16. The recommended tenderers submission satisfied the City's requirements by exceeding the qualitative assessment benchmark and submitting a competitive price that represented value to the City.
17. The tender assessment panel recommends the contract for RFT 2312 Turf Renovations and Associated Services, be awarded to Jerra Nominees Pty Ltd & NB Norrish Pty Ltd trading as State-Wide Turf Services.

APPLICABLE LAW

18. Section 3.57 of *Local Government Act 1995*. Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

APPLICABLE POLICY

19. Policy C-PP01 – Purchasing has been followed and complied with.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

20. These works will be costed to the City's Park's existing operational budget.

RISK MANAGEMENT

- 21.
- | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Risks: The deterioration of the City's sports turf surfaces, resulting in a significant decrease in usability of assets and user group dissatisfaction. | | |
| Consequence | Likelihood | Rating |
| Significant | Likely | High |
| Action/Strategy | | |
| a) Engage suitably qualified and competent Contractor to complete turf renovation works as directed by the City | | |
| b) Closely manage and review Contractor performance throughout the contract. | | |

CONCLUSION

22. The delivery of Tender RFT 2312 - Turf Renovation and Associated Services will allow the City to provide fit for purpose sporting facilities.
23. The City is satisfied the recommended tenderer has the capacity and capability to provide the required service.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council AWARD tender RFT 2312 - Turf Renovation and Associated Services to Jerra Nominees Pty Ltd & NB Norrish Pty Ltd T/A State-Wide Turf Services, for a three-year period with the option of two by twelve-month extensions as per the Schedule of Rates set out in Confidential Attachment 1.

10.3. Corporate Services Reports

10.3.1. Corporate Business Plan - Quarterly Update - July to September 2023

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous
Items

Directorate	Corporate Services
Business Unit	Director Corporate Services
File Reference	3.009509
Applicant	City of Kalamunda
Owner	City of Kalamunda

Attachments	1. Corporate Business Plan - Quarterly Progress Report - July to August 2023 [10.3.1.1 - 49 pages]
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TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (eg accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets
□ Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the progress on the City of Kalamunda's (City) achievement against "Kalamunda Achieving: Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027" for the period July to September 2023.
2. On average, actions from the Corporate Business Plan are 21.1% complete at the end of the first quarter, 30 September 2023.
3. It is recommended Council notes the quarterly report for the Corporate Business Plan for the period July to September 2023.

BACKGROUND

4. Kalamunda Achieving: Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027 (CBP) was endorsed by Council at the Special Council Meeting on 26 June 2023.
5. The CBP outlines the major projects, including capital works and operational recurrent services for the City. It then links those projects and services to the Asset Plans, Long Term Financial Plan and Workforce Plan.
6. The CBP is a component of the City of Kalamunda's integrated planning and reporting framework.
7. The Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Managers have individual performance objectives directly linked to their achievement of the CBP in 2023/24.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

8. The CBP is comprised of 4 Strategic Priority areas, referred to as 'goals' in this report, being:
 1. Kalamunda Cares and Interacts
 2. Kalamunda Clean and Green
 3. Kalamunda Develops
 4. Kalamunda Leads
9. There are 132 individual actions set out within the CBP for the 2023/24 year. Progress reporting is provided as Attachment 1 to this report.
10. The report reflects the management progress report against the work schedule for each of the individual actions, as at 30 September 2023.

11. Most of the actions contained in the CBP are spread evenly across the year, so have a completion target at the end of the first quarter of 25%. However, some actions may start later or finish earlier in the year, so their target at 30 September might not be 25%.
12. Achievement of target is measured by comparing the target completion % to the actual completion %. For example, if the target is 25%, but the action is actually 50% complete, this represents an achievement of 200%.

APPLICABLE LAW

13. All local governments are required, by legislation, to develop a Corporate Business Plan to fulfil the statutory obligations of section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995 (WA)*, which is effectively the City's 'plan for the future'.
14. The *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* provides detail as to the content of the Corporate Business Plan.

APPLICABLE POLICY

15. Nil.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

16. This report reflects input from Directors and Managers throughout the City.
17. Various external stakeholders and community members have been involved in the achievement of the CBP.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

18. This plan is delivered within the City's approved Annual Budget and Long Term Financial Plan.

SUSTAINABILITY

19. Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT

20.

Risk: The City lacks transparency in its achievement of the statutory requirements of the Corporate Business Plan leading to reputational impacts		
Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
Moderate	Unlikely	Low
Action/Strategy		
Quarterly reports are provided to Council of progress against the CBP and are publicly available		

CONCLUSION

21. The City is working to carry out the actions listed in the Corporate Business Plan. On average, actions from the Corporate Business Plan are 21.1% complete at the end of the first quarter.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council NOTE the quarterly report for the Kalamunda Achieving: Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027 for the period July to September 2023.

10.4. Community Engagement Reports

10.4.1. City of Kalamunda Public Art Masterplan

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items OCM 50/2022

Directorate Community Engagement
Business Unit

File Reference 3.010173

Applicant City of Kalamunda
Owner N/A

- Attachments
1. City of Kalamunda Public Arts Masterplan 2023 for Adoption [**10.4.1.1** - 32 pages]
 2. Community engagement report Public Art Master Plan [**10.4.1.2** - 85 pages]

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
□ Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (eg accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
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STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 1: Kalamunda Cares and Interacts

Objective 1.3 - To support the active participation of local communities.

Strategy 1.3.1 - Support local communities to connect, grow and shape the future of Kalamunda.

Strategy 1.3.2 - Encourage and promote the active participation in social and cultural events.

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is for Council to consider adoption of City of Kalamunda (City) Public Art Masterplan (Masterplan).
2. The Masterplan has been prepared to guide the City in the delivery of public art. The Masterplan identifies specific artwork opportunities and prioritises sites and projects with the City.
3. It is recommended Council Adopt the City of Kalamunda Public Art Masterplan.

BACKGROUND

4. In May 2020, the City began the early stages of developing a Public Art Masterplan to guide the City's approach towards Public Art.
5. In December 2021 the City adopted Local Planning Policy 26 – Public Art Contributions. This policy heavily referenced the City of Kalamunda Public Art Masterplan, prescribing how developers may wish to provide on-site Public Art or cash in lieu to the City's Public Art Fund.
6. The City of Kalamunda Arts and Culture Strategy 2023 – 2028, was adopted in June of 2023.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

7. The Masterplan defines the City's vision in relation to public art including key recommendations and locations.
8. The Masterplan identifies key areas where public art would be best located to enhance the urban landscape, encouraging civic pride and community connection.
9. Focussing on the key themes of the Arts and Culture Strategy, public art commissions acquired by the City will be used as a tool to empower the community, enhance economic development opportunities, and build capacity, through arts and cultural initiatives and commitment.
10. The Masterplan has been developed to align with the City's "Big Picture" strategy to further develop public art opportunities in new community facilities, along with at significant sites throughout the City.

11. The scale recommended within the Masterplan is a mix of large and iconic and smaller, discreet works that invite interaction and discovery.

APPLICABLE LAW

12. *Local Government Act 1995*

APPLICABLE POLICY

13. Local Planning Policy 26 – Public Art Contributions

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

14. In May of 2020, the City of Kalamunda undertook its first round of community consultation to inform the Public Art Masterplan.
15. The development of the Masterplan has included key stakeholder engagement which is outlined in detail in the Engagement Report (Attachment 2).
16. Comments and feedback received during the Arts and Culture Strategy Consultation period were taken heavily into consideration when developing the Masterplan to ensure that the documents aligned and reflected the community's views.
17. The City shared the Draft Public Art Master Plan and invited community feedback between 5 August 2022 and 31 August 2022. The City collected feedback through a community survey, available both online and in hard copy and ran an integrated marketing campaign, featuring print ads, social media promotion, newsletter outreach, and Engage Kalamunda was launched to raise awareness.
18. The consultation received 10 responses with feedback covering aspects such as what people liked about the plan, areas for improvement, safety and accessibility ratings, support for public art as entry statements, public art in green spaces and parkland, and lighting.
19. The sentiment from all respondents was predominantly supportive and encouraging.
20. The Public Art Masterplan was developed in consultation with the City of Kalamunda Arts Advisory Committee 2021-2023.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

21. Public Art opportunities identified in the Public Art Masterplan will be funded through the collection of funds received through the *Local Planning Policy 26 – Public Art Contributions*, as well as annual budgets and long-term financial planning.

SUSTAINABILITY

Social Implications

22. Public Art enhances community cohesion, fostering a sense of identity by providing shared spaces for cultural expression and engagement, promoting social interaction and unity among residents.

Economic Implications

23. The Public Art Masterplan provides guidance for public art projects which will have economic benefit for the area.

Environmental Implications

24. The implementation of the Masterplan will improve the City's built environment, contribute to city-wide urban attractiveness, and reinforce the unique qualities of the City of Kalamunda's natural environment.

RISK MANAGEMENT

25.	Risk: Delivery of public art is not coordinated.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Moderate	Unlikely	Low
	Action/Strategy		
	The City of Kalamunda adopts a Public Art Masterplan to ensure that works are coordinated across the City.		

CONCLUSION

20. The City of Kalamunda has undergone community consultation to develop the proposed City of Kalamunda Public Art Masterplan. A document which will help shape the City's approach to public art to ensure that the arts are celebrated and accessible to the community.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council ADOPT the City of Kalamunda Public Art Masterplan (Attachment 1).

10.4.2. City of Kalamunda Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2023 - Amendment following submissions

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	OCM149/2020, OCM/342/2021, OCM 156/2022, OCM 49/2023, OCM 109/2023
Directorate	Community Engagement
Business Unit	Community Safety
File Reference	
Applicant	N/A
Owner	City of Kalamunda

Attachments	1. City of Kalamunda Cat Local Law 2023 - Amended Clause [10.4.2.1 - 15 pages]
	2. Keeping and Control of Cats Amended Local Law 2023 [10.4.2.2 - 2 pages]
	3. Cat Local Law 2023 Amendment Engagement Report [10.4.2.3 - 12 pages]

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (eg accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
□ Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 1: Kalamunda Cares and Interacts

Objective 1.1 - To be a community that advocates, facilities and provides quality lifestyles choices.

Strategy 1.1.2 - Empower, support and engage all of the community.

Priority 1: Kalamunda Cares and Interacts

Objective 1.2 - To provide a safe and healthy environment for community to enjoy.

Strategy - 1.2.1 Facilitate a safe community environment.

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the outcome of the public submissions with respect to the draft City of Kalamunda Keeping and Control of Cats Amendment Local Law 2023 (Local Law) (Attachment 1).
2. The key change is the removal of clause 3.9(1)(b).
3. It is recommended Council note the Community Engagement report and public submissions outlined in Attachment 2 and make the proposed City of Kalamunda Keeping and Control of Cats 2023.

BACKGROUND

4. At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 18 April 2023 the City resolved to make the Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2023.
5. As a result, the Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2023 was gazetted on 10 May 2023, with the Local Law coming into effect on 24 May 2023.
6. On 24 May 2023 the City provided an explanatory memorandum along with a copy of the Local Law and the Gazettal to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation (JSCDL) in accordance with the 3.12 procedure for making local laws.
7. Following the review made by the JSCDL, the Committee requested the following undertakings:
 - a) Within 6 months, delete clause 3.9(1)(b)
 - b) All consequential amendments arising from undertaking 1 will be made.
 - c) Clause 3.9(1)(b) will not be enforced in a manner contrary to undertaking 1.

- d) Where the local law is made publicly available by the City, whether in hard copy or electronic form, ensure that it is accompanied by a copy of the undertaking.
- 8. Due to the requested changes the City has amended the Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2023 and re-advertised for a six week period.
- 9. The Mayor provided a response to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation of the City's intention to remove the Clause and re-advertise for a 6-week period.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

- 10. The City gave six weeks Local public notice from 8 September to 20 October 2023.
- 11. The City received 20 survey and 2 submissions. The submissions represent a diverse range of perspectives within the Community.
- 12. A total of three Supported the amendment; these individuals expressed support for the amendment, citing concerns about wildlife protection and the need to ensure responsible cat ownership.
- 13. No submissions were categorised as neutral; all responses were either in favour or against the proposed amendment.
- 14. A total of 17 submitters did not support the amendment. A common concern among these submissions was the negative impact of cats on local wildlife, particularly birds and reptiles. Respondents were apprehensive about weakening the control over cats.
- 15. Some submissions expressed a desire for the City of Kalamunda to take a stronger stance on cat control and the protection of native wildlife.
- 16. Several respondents emphasized the need for cats to be contained on their owners' properties to prevent nuisances and harm to local fauna.
- 17. Some submissions highlighted the need for the city to work toward changing state legislation to strengthen cat control measures.
- 18. A few respondents mentioned personal experiences with cat-related issues, such as cats killing wildlife on their properties.

APPLICABLE LAW

- 19. *Cat Act 2011*
- 20. *Cat Regulations 2012*
- 21. *Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulation 2013*
- 22. *City of Kalamunda Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2023*

APPLICABLE POLICY

- 23. Nil.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- 24. There was a 6-week consultation period for the amendment to the City's *Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2023*.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 25. Administration costs with the amendment will be met through the annual budget 2023/24.

SUSTAINABILITY

- 26. Regulation is required to ensure cats behaviours are controlled within the parameters with the *Cat Act 2011*.

RISK MANAGEMENT

- 27.

Risk: If the City does not comply with the JSCDL request and make all consequential amendments the Local Law may be disallowed.		
Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
Medium	Likely	
Action/Strategy		
To comply with the request by the JSCDL to make all consequential amendments to this local law.		

CONCLUSION

- 28. City officers have finalised the local law removing Clause 3.9(1)(b) as per correspondence received from the Joint Standing Committee.

Voting Requirements: Absolute Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. MAKE the *City of Kalamunda Keeping and Control of Cats Amendment Local Law 2023* (Attachment 2)
2. NOTE the City of Kalamunda Keeping and Control of Cats Amendment Local Law 2023 community engagement report (Attachment 3).

10.5. Office of the CEO Reports

No reports presented.

10.6. Chief Executive Officer Reports

10.6.1. Monthly Financial Statements to 30 September 2023

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Corporate Services
Business Unit	Financial Services
File Reference	FIR-SRR-006
Applicant	N/A
Owner	N/A

Attachments	1. Statement of Financial Activity for the period ended 30 September 2023 [10.6.1.1 - 1 page]
	2. Statement of Net Current Funding Position as at 30 September 2023 [10.6.1.2 - 1 page]

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g. accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
□ Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes, and Policies. When the Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licenses, other permits or licenses issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

Strategy 4.1.2 - Build an effective and efficient service-based organisation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the Statutory Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2023.
2. The Statutory Financial Statements report on the activity of the City of Kalamunda (City) with the comparison of the period's performance against the original budget adopted by the Council on 26 June 2023 for the 2023/2024 financial year.
3. It is recommended that Council receives the draft Monthly Statutory Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2023, which comprise:
 - a) Statement of Financial Activity (Nature or Type) for the period ended 30 September 2023.
 - b) Net Current Funding Position, note to financial report as of 30 September 2023.

BACKGROUND

4. The Statement of Financial Activity (Attachment 1), incorporating various sub-statements, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995 (Act)* and Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

5. The Act requires the Council to adopt a percentage or value to be used in reporting variances against the Budget. Council has adopted the reportable variances of 10% or \$50,000 whichever is greater.
6. The 2023/2024 draft opening surplus is unaudited and subject to change for the below year-end pending entries:
 - a) Adjustments resulting from the Infrastructure Assets revaluation.
 - b) Potential audit adjustments resulting from the final audit by the Office of the Auditor General.

FINANCIAL COMMENTARY

Draft Statement of Financial Activity by Nature and Type for the three months ended 30 September 2023

7. This Statement reveals a net result surplus of \$55,399,002 compared to the budget for the same period of \$43,800,158.

Operating Revenue

8. Total Revenue excluding rates is over budget by \$1,262,227. This is made up as follows:
- a) Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions are over budget by \$328,807. The variance is mainly attributable to the \$324,151 received from the CELL 9 trust for the reimbursements of expenditure incurred on behalf of the trust.
 - b) Fees and Charges are over budget by \$409,008. The variance is mainly attributable to;
 - i. Waste charges being higher than the budget by \$154,582.
 - ii. Environmental Health Services (Supervision Fee) \$68,352, and
 - iii. Statutory Planning Service Fee \$54,761
 - c) Interest income is over budget by \$430,009. The variance is mainly due to the higher interest income received from investments.
 - d) Other income lines were within the reporting thresholds.

Operating Expenditure

9. Total expenditure is under budget by \$2,178,778. The significant variances within the individual categories are as follows:
- a) Employment Costs are under budget by \$946,055, which is primarily due to vacant positions and the aggregate result of minor variances in several business units.
 - b) Materials and Contracts are under budget by \$446,303. The variance is mainly due to the timing of building maintenance costs and infrastructure maintenance costs.
 - c) Utilities are under budget by \$244,901, the variance is mainly contributed by \$177,550 under spent on Street Lighting. The variance is considered as a timing issue.
 - d) Depreciation, although a non-cash cost, is tracking under budget, reporting a variance of \$546,362.
 - e) Interest expense is tracking below the reportable variance threshold whereas Insurance expenses are over budget which is a timing issue.
 - f) Other expenditure is under budget by \$40,048. The variance is mainly due to the timing of donations / sponsorships to community groups.

Investing Activities

Non-operating Grants and Contributions

10. The non-operating grants and contributions are tracking under budget by \$353,421. The variance is mainly due to timing of receipts of capital grants related to various projects.

Capital Expenditure

11. The total Capital Expenditure on Property, Plant, Equipment, and Infrastructure Assets (excluding Capital Work in Progress) is under budget by \$587,047. This is considered to be a timing issue.
12. Infrastructure Capital works-in-progress expenditure of \$36,152 represents the costs expended on Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1 and CELL 9 Wattle Grove development. The Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1 reserve account and the CELL 9 trust account fund the relevant expenditure. These assets once constructed will be passed over to the City for management.

Financing Activities

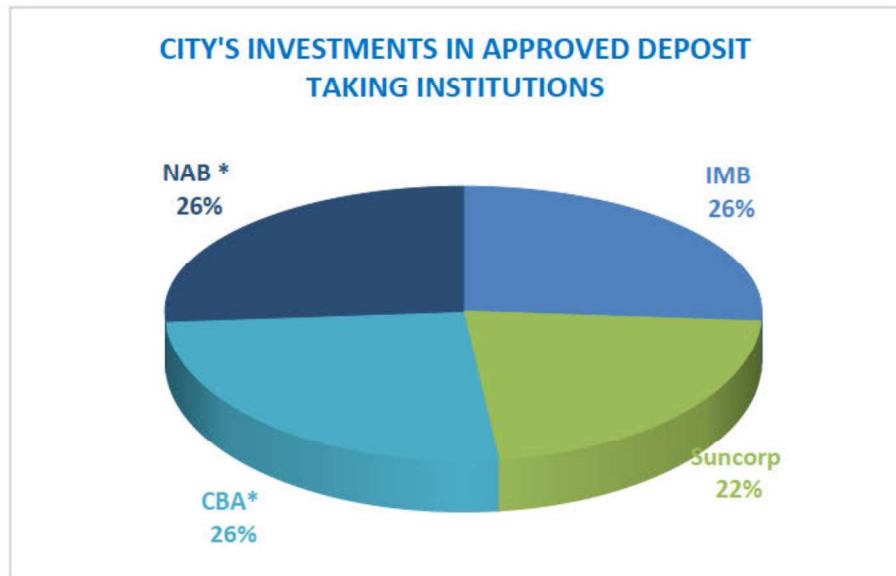
13. The amounts attributable to financing activities show a variance of \$15,048 that is under the reportable variance limit.

Rates Revenues

14. Rates generation is under budget with a variance of \$28,792.

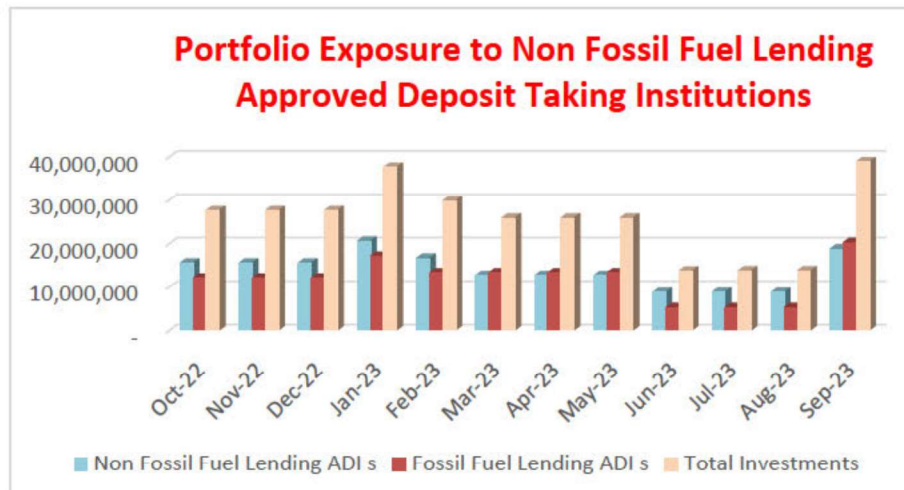
Statement of Net Current Funding Position as of 30 September 2023

15. The commentary on the net current funding position is based on a comparison of September 2023 to the September 2022 actuals.
16. Net Current Assets (Current Assets less Current Liabilities) total \$74.7 million. The restricted cash position is \$23.9 million which is lower than the previous year's balance of \$24.8 million.
17. The following graph indicates the financial institutions where the City has investments as of 30 September 2023;



*Financial Institutions with Investments in the Fossil Fuel Industry

18.



19. Trade and other receivables outstanding comprise rates and sundry debtors totalling \$18.9 million.
20. Sundry debtors have decreased from \$215,894 to \$78,704 of which \$13,808 consist of current debt due within 30 days. Details are contained in the Debtors and Creditors Report to Council.
21. Receivables Other represents \$6.0 million including:
 - a) Emergency Service Levy receivables \$2.8 million;
 - b) Receivables sanitation \$2.3 million
22. Provisions for annual and long service leave have decreased by \$49,732 to \$4.6 million when compared to the previous year.

APPLICABLE LAW

23. *The Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.*

APPLICABLE POLICY

24. Nil.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Internal Referrals

25. The City's executive and management monitor and review the underlying business unit reports which form the consolidated results presented in this report.

External Referrals

26. As noted in point 23 above, the City is required to present to the Council a monthly statement of financial activity with explanations for major variances.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

27. The City's financial position continues to be closely monitored to ensure it is operating sustainably and to allow for future capacity.

SUSTAINABILITY

Social Implications

28. Nil.

Economic Implications

29. Nil.

Environmental Implications

30. Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT

31.	Risk: Over-spending the budget.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Moderate	Possible	Medium
	Action/Strategy		
	Monthly management reports are reviewed by the City and Council. Procurement compliance is centrally controlled via the Finance Department.		
32.	Risk: Non-compliance with Financial Regulations		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Moderate	Unlikely	Low
	Action / Strategy		
	The financial report is scrutinised by the City to ensure that all statutory requirements are met. Internal Audit reviews to ensure compliance with Financial Regulations. External Audit confirms compliance.		

CONCLUSION

33. The City's Financial Statements as at 30 September 2023 reflect the un-audited surplus carried forward from 2022/2023.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council RECEIVE the Monthly Statutory Financial Statements for the period ended 30 September 2023 which comprises:

- Statement of Financial Activity (Nature or Type) for the three months ended 30 September 2023;
- Net Current Funding Position, note to financial report as of 30 September 2023.

10.6.2. Monthly Financial Statements to 31 October 2023

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Corporate Services
Business Unit	Financial Services
File Reference	FIR-SRR-006
Applicant	N/A
Owner	N/A
Attachments	<div><div>1.</div><div>Statements of Financial Activity for the Four Months Ended 31 October 2023 [10.6.2.1 - 1 page]</div></div> <div><div>2.</div><div>Statement of Net Current Funding Position as at 31 October 2023 [10.6.2.2 - 1 page]</div></div>

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g. accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes, and Policies. When the Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person’s rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licenses, other permits or licenses issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

Strategy 4.1.2 - Build an effective and efficient service-based organisation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the Statutory Financial Statements for the month ended 31 October 2023.
2. The Statutory Financial Statements report on the activity of the City of Kalamunda (City) with the comparison of the period's performance against the original budget adopted by the Council on 26 June 2023 for the 2023/2024 financial year.
3. It is recommended that Council receives the draft Monthly Statutory Financial Statements for the month ended 31 October 2023, which comprise:
 - a) Statement of Financial Activity (Nature or Type) for the period ended 31 October 2023.
 - b) Net Current Funding Position, note to financial report as of 31 October 2023.

BACKGROUND

4. The Statement of Financial Activity (Attachment 1), incorporating various sub-statements, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995 (Act)* and Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

5. The Act requires the Council to adopt a percentage or value to be used in reporting variances against the Budget. Council has adopted the reportable variances of 10% or \$50,000 whichever is greater.
6. The 2023/2024 draft opening surplus is unaudited and subject to change for the below year-end pending entries:
 - a) Adjustments resulting from the Infrastructure Assets revaluation.
 - b) Potential audit adjustments resulting from the final audit by the Office of the Auditor General.

FINANCIAL COMMENTARY

Draft Statement of Financial Activity by Nature and Type for the four months ended 31 October 2023

7. This Statement reveals a net result surplus of \$51,431,199 compared to the budget for the same period of \$40,554,952.

Operating Revenue

8. Total Revenue excluding rates is over budget by \$2,261,385. This is made up as follows:
- a) Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions are over budget by \$1,160,063. The variance is mainly attributable to the \$1,054,441 received from the CELL 9 trust for the reimbursements of expenditure incurred on behalf of the trust.
 - b) Fees and Charges are over budget by \$517,504. The variance is mainly attributable to;
 - i. Waste charges being higher than the budget by \$161,833.
 - ii. Statutory Planning Services Fees over budget by \$85,056.
 - c) Interest income is over budget by \$492,816. The variance is mainly due to the higher interest income received from investments.
 - d) Other Revenue is tracking overbudget level and the variance is below the reporting threshold.

Operating Expenditure

9. Total expenditure is under budget by \$2,514,844. The significant variances within the individual categories are as follows:
- a) Employment Costs are under budget by \$1,170,937 which is primarily due to vacant positions and the aggregate result of minor variances in several business units.
 - b) Materials and Contracts are under budget by \$632,511. The variance is mainly due to the timing of building maintenance costs and infrastructure maintenance costs.
 - c) Utilities are under budget by \$405,426, the variance is mainly contributed by \$310,635 under spent on Street Lighting. The variance is considered as a timing issue.
 - d) Depreciation, although a non-cash cost, is tracking under budget, reporting a variance of \$728,509.
 - e) Interest expense is tracking below the reportable variance threshold whereas Insurance expenses are over budget due to advance payment of insurance premiums.
 - f) Other expenditure is over budget by \$294,589. The variance is mainly due to \$346,720 Land Acquisition Cost paid for a Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Project that will be reimbursed from the Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme reserve account.

Investing Activities

Non-operating Grants and Contributions

10. The non-operating grants and contributions is over budget by \$142,370 due to advance receipt of grants for capital works projects.

Capital Expenditure

11. The total Capital Expenditure on Property, Plant, Equipment, and Infrastructure Assets (excluding Capital Work in Progress) is over budget by \$2,051,942. This is considered to be a timing issue.
12. Capital works-in-progress expenditure of \$766,443 represents the costs expended on Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1 and CELL 9 Wattle Grove development. The Forrestfield Industrial Area Scheme Stage 1 reserve account and the CELL 9 trust account fund the relevant expenditure. These assets once constructed will be passed over to the City for management.

Financing Activities

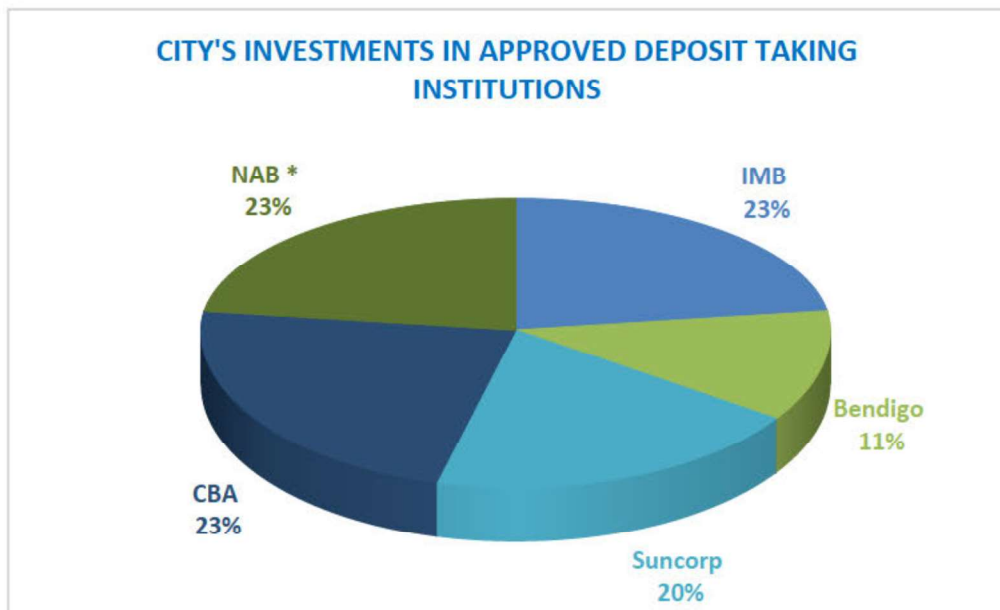
13. The amounts attributable to financing activities show a variance of \$83,870 which is mainly due to the developer contributions and year-end lease adjustment entries.

Rates Revenues

14. Rates generation is over budget with a variance of \$289,901 mainly due to higher than expected interim Rates.

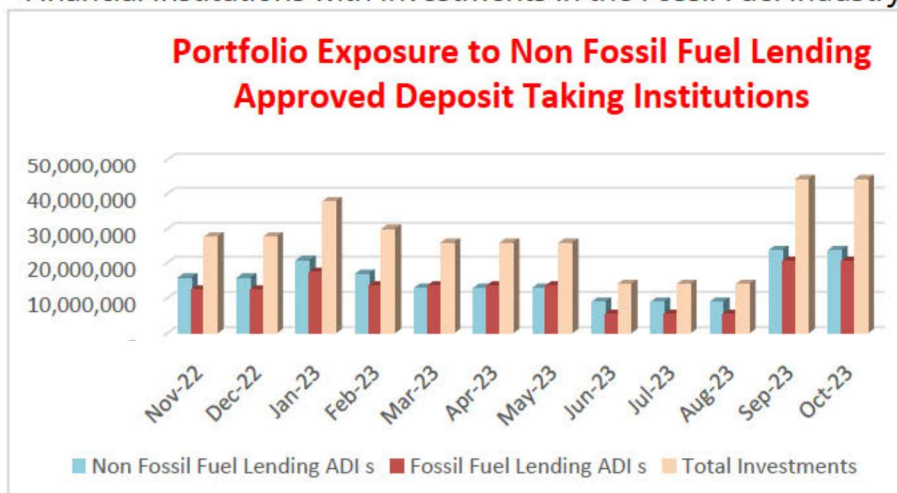
Statement of Net Current Funding Position as of 31 October 2023

15. The commentary on the net current funding position is based on a comparison of October 2023 to the October 2022 actuals.
16. Net Current Assets (Current Assets less Current Liabilities) total \$70.8 million. The restricted cash position is \$23.9 million which is lower than the previous year's balance of \$24.9 million.
17. The following graph indicates the financial institutions where the City has investments as of 31 October 2023;



18.

*Financial Institutions with Investments in the Fossil Fuel Industry



19. Trade and other receivables outstanding comprise rates and sundry debtors totalling \$16.5 million.
20. Sundry debtors have increased from \$176,914 to \$505,332 of which \$474,299 consist of current debt due within 30 days. Details are contained in the Debtors and Creditors Report to Council.
21. Receivables Other represent \$4.5 million including:
 - a) Emergency Service Levy receivables \$2.0 million;
 - b) Receivables sanitation \$0.8 million
22. Provisions for annual and long service leave have decreased by \$83,297 to \$4.6 million when compared to the previous year.

APPLICABLE LAW

23. *The Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.*

APPLICABLE POLICY

24. Nil.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Internal Referrals

25. The City's executive and management monitor and review the underlying business unit reports which form the consolidated results presented in this report.

External Referrals

26. As noted in point 23 above, the City is required to present to the Council a monthly statement of financial activity with explanations for major variances.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

27. The City's financial position continues to be closely monitored to ensure it is operating sustainably and to allow for future capacity.

SUSTAINABILITY

Social Implications

28. Nil.

Economic Implications

29. Nil.

Environmental Implications

30. Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT

31.	Risk: Over-spending the budget.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Moderate	Possible	Medium
	Action/Strategy		
	Monthly management reports are reviewed by the City and Council. Procurement compliance is centrally controlled via the Finance Department.		
32.	Risk: Non-compliance with Financial Regulations		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Moderate	Unlikely	Low
	Action / Strategy		
	The financial report is scrutinised by the City to ensure that all statutory requirements are met. Internal Audit reviews to ensure compliance with Financial Regulations. External Audit confirms compliance.		

CONCLUSION

33. The City's Financial Statements as at 31 October 2023 reflect the un-audited surplus carried forward from 2022/2023.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council RECEIVE the Monthly Statutory Financial Statements for the period ended 31 October 2023 which comprises:

- Statement of Financial Activity (Nature or Type) for the four months ended 31 October 2023;
- Net Current Funding Position, note to financial report as of 31 October 2023.

10.6.3. Debtors and Creditors Report for the period ended 30 September 2023

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Corporate Services
Business Unit	Financial Services
File Reference	FI-CRS-002
Applicant	N/A
Owner	N/A
Attachments	<div><div>1.</div><div>Creditor Payments for the period ended 30 September 2023 [10.6.3.1 - 35 pages]</div></div> <div><div>2.</div><div>Corporate Purchasing Cards Payments 27 July to 25 August 2023 [10.6.3.2 - 6 pages]</div></div> <div><div>3.</div><div>Summary of Debtors for the month of September 2023 [10.6.3.3 - 2 pages]</div></div> <div><div>4.</div><div>Summary of Creditors for month of September 2023 [10.6.3.4 - 1 page]</div></div>

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g., accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes, and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person’s rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licenses, other permits or licenses issued under other Legislation, or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031
Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads
Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.
Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the list of payments made from Municipal and Trust Fund Accounts in September 2023 and the list of payments made by employees via purchasing cards in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13 & 13A).
2. The Debtors and Creditors report provides Council with payments made from Municipal and Trust accounts together with outstanding debtors and creditors for the month of September 2023.
3. It is recommended that Council:
 - a) Receive the list of payments made from the Municipal and Trust Fund Accounts in September 2023 and the list of payments made by employees via purchasing cards in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13 & 13A); and
 - b) Receive the outstanding debtors and creditors report for the month of September 2023.

BACKGROUND

4. Trade Debtors and Creditors are subject to strict monitoring and control procedures.
5. In accordance with *the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13) reporting on payments made from Municipal Fund and Trust Fund must occur monthly.
6. Effective from 1 September 2023 under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13A)
If a local government has authorised an employee to use a credit, debit or other purchasing card a list of payments made using the card must be prepared each month showing the following information for each payment made since the last list was prepared;
 - a) The payee's name
 - b) The amount of the payment
 - c) The date of the payment
 - d) Sufficient information to identify the payment.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

Debtors

7. Sundry debtors as of 30 September 2023 were \$78,704. This includes \$23,120 of current debts and \$9,312 unallocated credits (excess or overpayments).
8. Invoices over 30 days total \$26,485, debts of significance:
 - a) Dept. of Primary Industries, \$14,455, reimbursement of Workshop fees;
 - b) Forrestfield United Soccer Club, \$4,695, Utilities; and
 - c) BMJ Hospitality Pty Ltd, \$5,317, Lease / Utility Fees.
9. Invoices over 60 days total \$21,054, debts of significance:
 - a) BMJ Hospitality Pty Ltd, \$3,390, Lease / Utility Fees;
 - b) Private Citizen, \$1,375, Health Services Fee;
 - c) Backyard BBQ, \$1050, Health Services Fee; and
 - d) Mardon Gardens, \$1050, Health Services Fee.
10. Invoices over 90 days total \$17,357, debts of significance:
 - a) Private Citizen, \$9,281 Fire Break – Reimbursement;
 - b) Private Citizen, \$4,070 Fire Break – Reimbursement; and
 - a) Private Citizen, \$2,126, Bond admin & Maintenance Fees.

Creditors

11. Payments totalling \$6,598,316.71 were made during the month of September 2023. Standard payment terms are 30 days from the end of the month, with local businesses and contractors on 14 day terms.
12. Significant Municipal payments (GST inclusive – where applicable) made in the month were:

Supplier	Purpose	\$
Department Of Fire And Emergency Services (DFES)	Emergency services levy 23/24 - quarter 1	2,185,558.13
Cleanaway	Waste / recycling & bulk bin disposal services fees	792,212.64
Australian Taxation Office	PAYG Payments	420,071.24
City of Cockburn	Disposal of general waste from the weekly residential waste collection	295,527.55

Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	Supply & lay concrete pathways, maintenance & misc works at various locations	211,379.29
Aware Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation contributions	187,241.44
McKay Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Plant equipment and operator hire for various locations	180,144.18
360 Environmental Pty Ltd	Progress Claim # 009 - professional services - Dawson Park Primary School oval and Pioneer Park contaminated sites	134,859.18
Ultimate Positioning Group Pty Ltd	Supply of Trimble geospatial - provides solutions that facilitate high quality productive work flows & information exchange	133,908.50
Western Australian Treasury Corporation	Loan instalments payment (Loan no.227 & 228)	125,934.45
Merger Contracting P/L T/As J&M Asphalt	Supply & install asphalt and minor asphalt renewal – various locations.	114,997.88
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	Construction of road widening including pathway & drainage upgrades for Lawnbrook Rd East/First Avenue Bickley	102,244.38
Contraflow	Traffic management for various locations	82,394.18
(A) Pod Pty Ltd	Design and documentation of the new Scott reserve & Maida Vale Reserve pavilion.	63,829.26
Resource Recovery Group (Southern Metropolitan Regional Council)	Waste & recycling disposal services fees	53,804.57

These payments total \$5,084,107 and represent 77% of all payments for the month.

Payroll

13. Salaries are paid in fortnightly cycles. A total of \$1,284,349.99 was paid in net salaries for the month of September 2023.
14. Details are provided in (Attachment 1) after the creditors' payment listing.

Trust Account Payments

15. The Trust Accounts maintained by the City of Kalamunda (City) relate to the following types:
 - a) CELL 9 Trust;
 - b) Public Open Space funds,
 - c) NBN Tower Pickering Brook Trust
16. No payments were made from the Trust Accounts in September 2023.

APPLICABLE LAW

17. Regulation 12(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.
18. Regulation 13 & 13A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

APPLICABLE POLICY

19. Debt Collection Policy S-FIN02.
20. Register of Delegations from Council to CEO.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Internal Referrals

21. Various business units are engaged to resolve outstanding debtors and creditors as required.

External Referrals

22. Debt collection matters are referred to the City's appointed debt collection agency when required.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

23. The City will continue to closely manage debtors and creditors to ensure optimal cash flow management.

SUSTAINABILITY

24. Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Debtors

25.	Risk: The City is exposed to the potential risk of the debtor failing to make payments resulting in the disruption of cash flow.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Insignificant	Possible	Low
	Action/Strategy		
	Ensure debt collections are rigorously managed.		

Creditors

26.	Risk: Adverse credit ratings due to the City defaulting on the creditor.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Insignificant	Possible	Low
	Action/Strategy		
	Ensure all disputes are resolved in a timely manner.		

CONCLUSION

27. Creditor payments are within the normal trend range.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. RECEIVE the list of payments made from the Municipal Accounts in September 2023 (Attachment 1) in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13).
2. RECEIVE the list of payments made from 27 July to 25 August 2023 using Corporate Purchasing Cards (Attachment 2).
3. RECEIVE the outstanding debtors and creditors reports (Attachments 3 & 4) for the month of September 2023.

10.6.4. Debtors and Creditors Report for the period ended 31 October 2023

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Corporate Services
Business Unit	Financial Services
File Reference	FI-CRS-002
Applicant	N/A
Owner	N/A
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creditor Payments for the period ended 31 October 2023 [10.6.4.1 - 32 pages] 2. Corporate Purchasing Cards Payments 26 August to 26 September 2023 [10.6.4.2 - 5 pages] 3. Summary of Debtors for the month of October 2023 [10.6.4.3 - 2 pages] 4. Summary of Creditors for month of October 2023 [10.6.4.4 - 1 page]

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g., accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes, and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licenses, other permits or licenses issued under other Legislation, or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the list of payments made from Municipal and Trust Fund Accounts in October 2023 and the list of payments made by employees via purchasing cards in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13 & 13A).
2. The Debtors and Creditors report provides Council with payments made from Municipal and Trust accounts together with outstanding debtors and creditors for the month of October 2023.
3. It is recommended that Council:
 - a) Receive the list of payments made from the Municipal and Trust Fund Accounts in October 2023 and the list of payments made by employees via purchasing cards in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13 & 13A); and
 - b) Receive the outstanding debtors and creditors report for the month of October 2023.

BACKGROUND

4. Trade Debtors and Creditors are subject to strict monitoring and control procedures.
5. In accordance with *the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13) reporting on payments made from Municipal Fund and Trust Fund must occur monthly.
6. Effective from 1 September 2023 under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13A)
If a local government has authorised an employee to use a credit, debit or other purchasing card a list of payments made using the card must be prepared each month showing the following information for each payment made since the last list was prepared;
 - a) The payee's name
 - b) The amount of the payment
 - c) The date of the payment
 - d) Sufficient information to identify the payment.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

Debtors

7. Sundry debtors as of 31 October 2023 were \$505,332. This includes \$479,814 of current debts and \$5,515 unallocated credits (excess or overpayments).
8. Invoices over 30 days total \$3,815, no debts of significance.
9. Invoices over 60 days total \$1,066, no debts of significance.
10. Invoices over 90 days total \$26,152, debts of significance are:
 - a) Private Citizen, \$9,281 Fire Break – Reimbursement; and
 - b) Private Citizen, \$4,070 Fire Break – Reimbursement;
 - c) Private Citizen, \$2,126, Bond admin & Maintenance Fees;
 - d) Private Citizen, \$1,375, Health Services Fee; and
 - e) Mardon Gardens, \$1050, Health Services Fee.

Creditors

11. Payments totalling \$7,036,641.82 were made during the month of October 2023. Standard payment terms are 30 days from the end of the month, with local businesses and contractors on 14 day terms.
12. Significant Municipal payments (GST inclusive – where applicable) made in the month were:

Supplier	Purpose	\$
Advanteering Civil Engineers	Progress claims 6 & 7 - For construction works completed at Stirk Park Playground and Skate Park	1,658,676.68
Natural Area Management & Services	Progress payments for construction of the Woodlupine Wattle Grove Living Stream upgrade	703,645.88
LGIS WA	LGIS Insurance Premium - 2nd instalment 30/06/23 - 30/06/24	611,819.47
Australian Taxation Office	PAYG payments	405,336.00
Cleanaway	Waste / recycling & bulk bin disposal services fees	389,564.25

City of Cockburn	Disposal of general waste from the weekly residential waste collection	213,360.73
Beaver Tree Services	General tree services / under powerlines pruning for various locations	199,789.76
Aware Super Pty Ltd	Superannuation Contributions	188,327.30
WA Fibreglass Pools	Progress Payment - Refurbishment works to the waterslide at the Kalamunda Water	150,000.00
McKay Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Plant equipment and operator hire for various locations	146,099.93
Downer Edi Works Pty Ltd	Supply and lay mountable kerbing for various locations	132,465.89
Merger Contracting P/L T/As J&M Asphalt	Supply & install asphalt and minor asphalt renewal	130,082.82
Hill Top Group Pty	Contractor building maintenance for various buildings	100,108.67
Contraflow	Traffic management for various locations	87,487.74
Kalamunda Electrics	Electrical repairs / maintenance for various locations	84,103.26
State Wide Turf Services	Turf supplies / maintenance for various locations	78,150.60
Entire Land Care Pty Ltd	Fire mitigation services at various locations	77,797.72
360 Environmental Pty Ltd	Progress claim - Phase 1 - Dawson Park Primary School Oval and Pioneer Park contaminated sites	73,447.00
Newground Water Services Pty Ltd	Supply and install - new reticulation system & global service – for various locations	65,261.68
Corporate Initiatives Australia Pty Ltd	Audio Video (AV) System - supply and install works at Forrestfield library	61,780.40
OCE Corporate Pty Ltd - Office Cleaning Experts	Cleaning services / consumables for various locations	60,470.73
AE Hoskins Building Services	Progress claims - Forrestfield Library fit out & construction and building maintenance at various locations	55,371.77

Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	Supply & lay concrete pathways, maintenance & misc. works at various locations	54,957.43
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These payments total \$5,728,106 and represent 81% of all payments for the month.

Payroll

13. Salaries are paid in fortnightly cycles. A total of \$1,232,545.07 was paid in net salaries for the month of October 2023.
14. Details are provided in Attachment 1 after the creditors' payment listing.

Trust Account Payments

15. The Trust Accounts maintained by the City of Kalamunda (City) relate to the following types:
 - a) CELL 9 Trust;
 - b) Public Open Space funds,
 - c) NBN Tower Pickering Brook Trust
16. The following payments (GST exclusive) were made from the Trust Accounts in October 2023.

Cell 9		Amount (\$)
Date	Description	
26/10/2023	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd - Progress payment - Woodlupine Wattle Grove Living Stream Upgrade	269,696.76
26/10/2023	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd - Progress payment - Woodlupine Wattle Grove Living Stream Upgrade	343,836.34
26/10/2023	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd - Progress payment - Woodlupine Wattle Grove Living Stream Upgrade	110,257.21
26/10/2023	Brajkovich Landfill & Recycling Pty Ltd for Woodlupine Tipping fees for mixed inert	11,500

APPLICABLE LAW

17. Regulation 12(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

18. Regulation 13 & 13A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

APPLICABLE POLICY

19. Debt Collection Policy S-FIN02.
20. Register of Delegations from Council to CEO.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Internal Referrals

21. Various business units are engaged to resolve outstanding debtors and creditors as required.

External Referrals

22. Debt collection matters are referred to the City's appointed debt collection agency when required.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

23. The City will continue to closely manage debtors and creditors to ensure optimal cash flow management.

SUSTAINABILITY

24. Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Debtors

- 25.
- | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Risk: The City is exposed to the potential risk of the debtor failing to make payments resulting in the disruption of cash flow. | | |
| Consequence | Likelihood | Rating |
| Insignificant | Possible | Low |
| Action/Strategy | | |
| Ensure debt collections are rigorously managed. | | |

Creditors

26.	Risk: Adverse credit ratings due to the City defaulting on the creditor.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Insignificant	Possible	Low
	Action/Strategy		
	Ensure all disputes are resolved in a timely manner.		

CONCLUSION

27. Creditor payments are within the normal trend range.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. RECEIVE the list of payments made from the Municipal Accounts in October 2023 (Attachment 1) in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulation 13).
2. RECEIVE the list of payments made from 26 August to 26 September 2023 using Corporate Purchasing Cards (Attachment 2).
3. RECEIVE the outstanding debtors and creditors reports (Attachments 3 & 4) for the month of October 2023.

10.6.5. Rates Debtors Report for the Period Ended 30 September 2023

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Corporate Services
Business Unit	Financial Services
File Reference	FI-DRS-004
Applicant	N/A
Owner	N/A

Attachments	1. Rates Report September 2023 [10.6.5.1 - 1 page]
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TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g. accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

Strategy 4.1.2 - Build an effective and efficient service-based organisation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information on the rates collection percentage and the status of rates recovery actions.

2. The City of Kalamunda (City) levied rates for 2023/2024 on 1 July 2023 totalling \$43,709,067. As of 30 September 2023, \$26,326,785 has been collected for current and prior year outstanding rates.
3. It is recommended that Council receive the Rates Debtors Report for the month of September 2023 (Attachment 1).

BACKGROUND

4. Rate Notices were issued on 14 July 2023 with the following payment options available:

Options	Payment Dates			
Full payment	18 August 2023			
Two instalments	18 August 2023	22 December 2023		
Four instalments	18 August 2023	20 October 2023	22 December 2023	23 February 2024

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

5. A total of 24,219 notices were issued on 14 July 2023. This consisted of 20,710 mailed rates notices, and 3,509 of eRates notices. Rates Levied and Collectable for the 2023/2024 Financial Year currently total \$46,054,476.
6. As of 30 September 2023, a total of \$26,326,785 has been collected since Rates Notices were released, representing a collection rate of 58.50%.
7. The interim rating has not yet commenced for 2023/2024. This will commence in October 2023. Exemptions Granted have resulted in a credit in interims.
8. A total of 8,732 ratepayers have taken up an instalment option. This is an increase from 2022/2023 where 8,130 chose an instalment option. The first instalment due date was 18 August 2023. A total of 1,045 ratepayers have chosen to pay via direct debit, a significant increase from 350 in 2022/2023. Refer to the table below:

Option	Description	Number
Option 2 on Rate Notice	Two instalments	1,750
Option 3 on Rate Notice	Four instalments	6,982
A Smarter Way to Pay	Pay by Direct Debit over a mutually agreed period.	945
Direct Debit	Payment to be received by April 2024	134
Total	Ratepayers on payment options	9,811

9. Call recording software has been utilised in the Rates Department since 2015, primarily for customer service purposes, as it allows calls to be reviewed for training and process improvement purposes. For the period 1 September 2023 to 30 September 2023, there was a total of 799 incoming calls and 190 outgoing calls, equating to 33.43 hours of call time.

APPLICABLE LAW

10. The City collects its rates debts in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* Division 6 – Rates and Service Charges under the requirements of Subdivision 5 – Recovery of unpaid rates and service charges.

APPLICABLE POLICY

11. The City's rates collection procedures are in accordance with the Debt Collection Policy S-FIN02.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Internal Referrals

12. The City's Governance Unit has been briefed on the debt collection process.

External Referrals

13. The higher-level debt collection actions will be undertaken by AMPAC.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

14. The early raising of rates in July allows the City's operations to commence without delays improving cashflow, in addition to earning additional interest income.

SUSTAINABILITY

Social Implications

15. Debt collection can have implications upon those ratepayers facing financial hardship and the City must ensure equity in its debt collection policy and processes.
16. The City has “a smarter way to pay” direct debit option to help ease the financial hardship to its customers. This has proved very effective with a growing number of ratepayers taking advantage of this option. A “Smarter Way to Pay” allows ratepayers to pay smaller amounts on a continuous basis either weekly or fortnightly, helping to reduce their financial burden.

Economic Implications

17. Effective collection of all outstanding debtors leads to enhanced financial sustainability for the City.

Environmental Implications

18. The increase in the take up of eRates, as a system of Rate Notice delivery, will contribute to lower carbon emissions due to a reduction in printing and postage.

RISK MANAGEMENT

19.

Risk: Failure to collect outstanding rates and charges leading to cashflow issues within the current year.		
Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
Moderate	Likely	Medium
Action/Strategy		
Ensure debt collections are rigorously maintained.		

CONCLUSION

20. With a current collection rate for the financial year of 58.50% (compared to 53.71% last year), the City continues to effectively implement its rate collection strategy and recognises more ratepayers have chosen to pay their rates via instalments and direct debit options.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council RECEIVE the Rates Debtors Report for the Period ended 30 September 2023 (Attachment 1).

10.6.6. Rates Debtors Report for the Period Ended 31 October 2023

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Corporate Services
Business Unit	Financial Services
File Reference	FI-DRS-004
Applicant	N/A
Owner	N/A

Attachments	1. Rates Report October 2023 [10.6.6.1 - 1 page]
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TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g. accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

Strategy 4.1.2 - Build an effective and efficient service-based organisation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information on the rates collection percentage and the status of rates recovery actions.

2. The City of Kalamunda (City) levied rates for 2023/2024 on 1 July 2023 totalling \$43,709,067. As of 31 October 2023, \$29,606,867 has been collected for current and prior year outstanding rates.
3. It is recommended that Council receive the Rates Debtors Report for the month of October 2023 (Attachment 1).

BACKGROUND

4. Rate Notices were issued on 14 July 2023 with the following payment options available:

Options	Payment Dates			
Full payment	18 August 2023			
Two instalments	18 August 2023	22 December 2023		
Four instalments	18 August 2023	20 October 2023	22 December 2023	23 February 2024

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

5. A total of 24,219 notices were issued on 14 July 2023. This consisted of 20,710 mailed rates notices, and 3,509 of eRates notices. Rates Levied and Collectable for the 2023/2024 Financial Year currently total \$46,373,168.
6. As of 31 October 2023, a total of \$29,606,867 has been collected since Rates Notices were released, representing a collection rate of 65.32%.
7. The interim rating has levied an additional total of \$300,233 by the 31 October 2023
8. A total of 8,612 ratepayers have taken up an instalment option. This is an increase from 2022/2023 where 8,130 chose an instalment option. The first instalment due date was 18 August 2023. A total of 1,045 ratepayers have chosen to pay via direct debit, a significant increase from 350 in 2022/2023. Refer to the table below:

Option	Description	Number
Option 2 on Rate Notice	Two instalments	1,732
Option 3 on Rate Notice	Four instalments	6,880
A Smarter Way to Pay	Pay by Direct Debit over a mutually agreed period.	941
Direct Debit	Payment to be received by April 2024	104
Total	Ratepayers on payment options	9657

9. Call recording software has been utilised in the Rates Department since 2015, primarily for customer service purposes, as it allows calls to be reviewed for training and process improvement purposes. For the period 1 October 2023 to 31 October 2023, there was a total of 349 incoming calls and 1120 outgoing calls, equating to 14.74 hours of call time.

APPLICABLE LAW

10. The City collects its rates debts in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* Division 6 – Rates and Service Charges under the requirements of Subdivision 5 – Recovery of unpaid rates and service charges.

APPLICABLE POLICY

11. The City's rates collection procedures are in accordance with the Debt Collection Policy S-FIN02.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Internal Referrals

12. The City's Governance Unit has been briefed on the debt collection process.

External Referrals

13. The higher-level debt collection actions will be undertaken by an external collection agency.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

14. The early raising of rates in July allows the City's operations to commence without delays improving cashflow, in addition to earning additional interest income.

SUSTAINABILITY

Social Implications

15. Debt collection can have implications upon those ratepayers facing financial hardship and the City must ensure equity in its debt collection policy and processes.

16. The City has “a smarter way to pay” direct debit option to help ease the financial hardship to its customers. This has proved very effective with a growing number of ratepayers taking advantage of this option. A “Smarter Way to Pay” allows ratepayers to pay smaller amounts on a continuous basis either weekly or fortnightly, helping to reduce their financial burden.

Economic Implications

17. Effective collection of all outstanding debtors leads to enhanced financial sustainability for the City.

Environmental Implications

18. The increase in the take up of eRates, as a system of Rate Notice delivery, will contribute to lower carbon emissions due to a reduction in printing and postage.

RISK MANAGEMENT

19.

Risk: Failure to collect outstanding rates and charges leading to cashflow issues within the current year.		
Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
Moderate	Likely	Medium
Action/Strategy		
Ensure debt collections are rigorously maintained.		

CONCLUSION

20. With a current collection rate for the financial year of 65.32% (compared to 66.99% last year), the City continues to effectively implement its rate collection strategy and recognises more ratepayers have chosen to pay their rates via instalments and direct debit options.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council RECEIVE the Rates Debtors Report for the Period ended 31 October 2023 (Attachment 1).

10.6.7. Maida Vale South - Proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment Submission

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	N/A
Directorate	Development Services
Business Unit	Statutory Planning
File Reference	4.00012899
Applicant	M/Group
Owner	Various

Attachments

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (eg accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets
Information	For Council to note
□ Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person’s rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 3: Kalamunda Develops

Objective 3.1 - To plan for sustainable population growth.

Strategy 3.1.1 - Plan for diverse and sustainable activity centres, housing, community facilities and industrial development to meet future growth, changing social, economic and environmental needs.

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

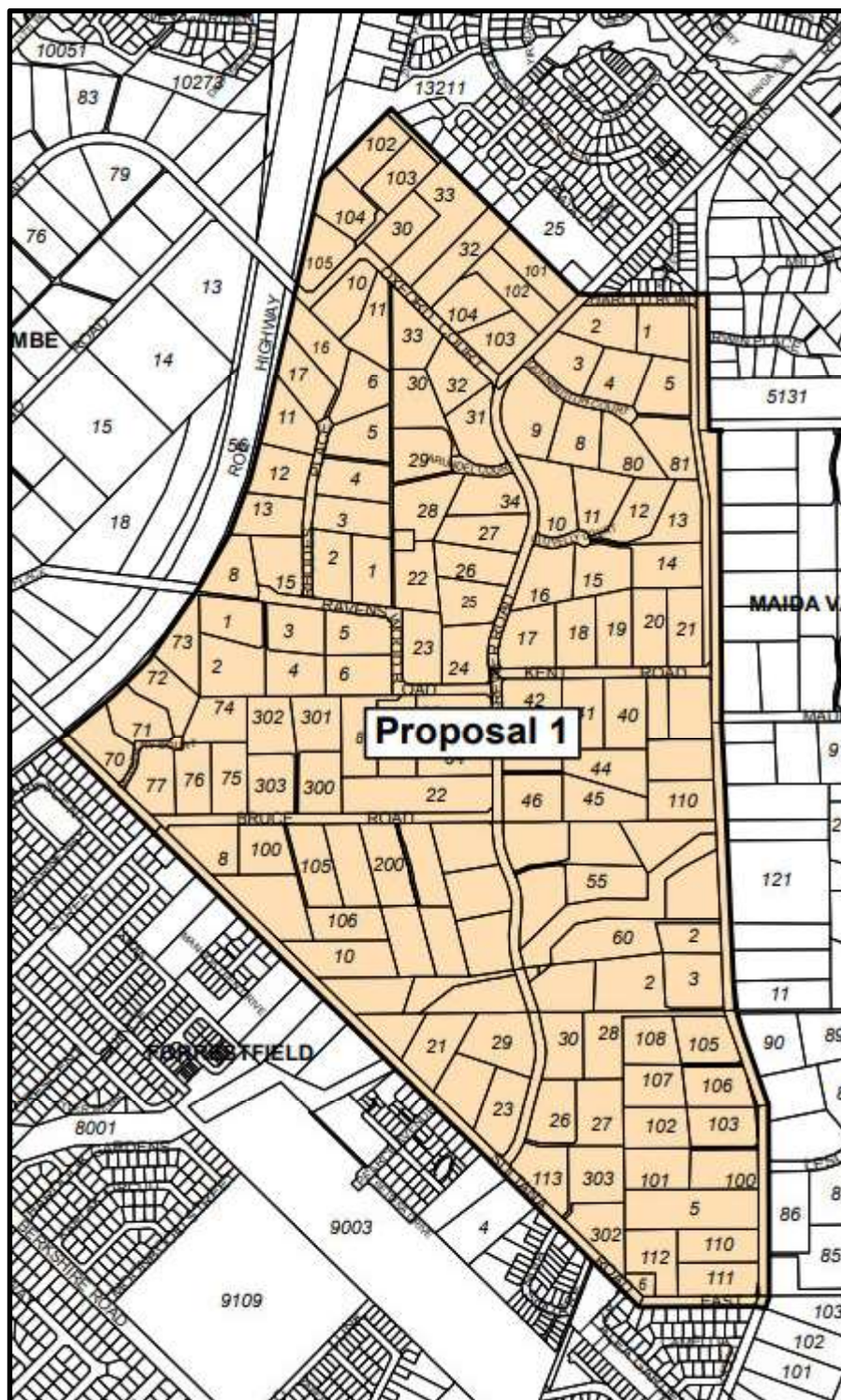
- 1. The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) is seeking submissions for the proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) Amendment 1344/57 (minor amendment) to the Maida Vale Urban Precinct (Attachment 1) and associated Environmental Assessment (Attachment 2).
- 2. The Maida Vale Urban Precinct, referred to as Maida Vale South in the City of Kalamunda (City) Local Housing Strategy, comprises an area of 178 hectares (ha) of land and approximately 148 landholdings currently zoned 'Rural' which is identified for future Urban Expansion in State and Local strategic planning documents. The WAPC is proposing to amend the MRS to change the zoning of the Maida Vale South to 'Urban Deferred' to facilitate further detailed planning and enable future residential development.
- 3. The City has prepared a submission on the amendment based on a technical assessment (Attachment 3). The comments relate to the assessment against relevant strategies and policies, the planning context, bushfire, water, environmental considerations, and infrastructure. The City's comments recognise the additional planning considerations required prior to the WAPC making a decision to progress the MRS amendment in the form proposed.
- 4. It is recommended the Council note the City's Submission (Attachment 3) and request the Acting Chief Executive Officer forward it to the WAPC for consideration.

BACKGROUND

- 5. Maida Vale South is generally bounded by Roe Highway to the west, Sultana Road East to the south, Hawtin Road to the east and the Maida Vale Cell 6 urban area to the north (adjacent to Maida Vale Road and Poison Gully Creek).
- 6. The subject land comprises approximately 148 landholdings which are used primarily for rural-residential purposes, with associated dwellings and outbuildings. Small-scale agricultural pursuits, such as orchards and keeping of stock and horses are also present in the locality. There are Western Power high voltage transmission lines which run through the site.
- 7. Land Details:

Land area:	Approx 178 hectares
Metropolitan Region Scheme Zone:	Rural
City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme Zone:	Special Rural

8. Locality Plan:



9. The City previously provided preliminary comments to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage in 2016. The City had confirmed that the MRS amendment in Maida Vale was consistent with the City of Kalamunda's Local

Planning Strategy which was endorsed by the WAPC in 2013 which identified the land in question as an Urban Investigation Area.

10. The MRS Amendment was initiated by the WAPC in 2018 and referred the proposal to the EPA. The EPA determined in October 2018 that an Environmental Review is required and issued instructions defining the scope and content of the Environmental Review. The applicant subsequently prepared an Environmental Assessment (also referred to as an Environmental Review Report) to fulfil the assessment requirements of the EPA.
11. The WAPC's advertising period for the MRS amendment concludes on 28 November 2023. The City has been afforded an extension until 7 December 2023 to provide its comments to the WAPC.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

12. Maida Vale South has been identified as an 'Urban Expansion Area' by the Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) North-East Sub-Regional Structure Plan. Maida Vale South has also been identified by the City of Kalamunda in the Local Planning Strategy (2013) as an 'Urban Investigation Area'.
13. The rezoning of Maida Vale South from the 'Rural' zone to 'Urban Deferred' zone will allow for future urban development which includes residential development, associated infrastructure, and areas of POS and conservation. It is noted that approximately 10.59ha is associated with existing City of Kalamunda managed local road reserves that are not subject to development and approximately 14.10 ha associated with a Western Power Easement that will remain land subject to Western Power management.
14. The Urban Deferred zone means land identified for future urban uses following the extension of urban services, the progressive development of adjacent urban areas, and resolution of any environmental and planning requirements relating to development.
15. Before agreeing to the transfer of land from the urban deferred zone to the urban zone, the WAPC will require evidence, such as a draft structure plan, that:
 - a) The land is capable of being provided with essential services and agreement has been reached between the developers and service providers with regard to the staging and financing of services;

- b) Planning is sufficiently advanced to depict an acceptable overall design to guide future development;
 - c) The proposed urban development represents a logical progression of development;
 - d) Regional requirements (such as regional roads, open space and public purposes) have been satisfied or provision made for them; and
 - e) Any constraints to urban development, including in relation to environmental, hazard and risk issues, can be satisfactorily addressed.
- 16. Should the WAPC amend the MRS to include Maida Vale South to be zoned Urban, the WAPC may concurrently amend the zoning of the land under the City's Local Planning Scheme which would also require a Structure Plan to be prepared for the locality.
- 17. **Environment**
The MRS amendment has been referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) for assessment. The EPA has determined that the MRS Amendment be assessed under Division 3 of Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act. An Environmental Review is required to assess the MRS amendment.
- 18. An Environmental Assessment (also called an Environmental Review Document) (Attachment 2) is being advertised concurrently with the MRS amendment.
- 19. There are 3 key factors involved with the environmental review:
 - a) Flora and Vegetation - "To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained."
 - b) Terrestrial Fauna - "To protect terrestrial fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained."
 - c) Inland Waters - "To maintain the hydrological regimes and quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values are protected."
- 20. Any submissions related to the environment will be referred to the EPA for their consideration as a part of the amendment process.
- 21. The EPA will report to the Minister for Environment on environmental factors relating to the amendment and recommend any conditions that may be necessary. The Minister for Environment will then consult with the Minister for Planning and, if appropriate, give agreement on any conditions imposed and which will become binding on the amendment. This will occur prior to the amendment being considered for a final determination.

22. **Water**
Reticulated water is available to the subject area. But the current planning was based on the subject land being rural. Due to the potential increase in development density, upgrading of the current system may be required to prevent existing customers being affected by any proposed development in the future.
23. **Wastewater**
The subject land falls within the Gooseberry Hill Scheme. Reticulated sewerage is not immediately available to serve the subject area. The Water Corporation's long-term wastewater planning for the subject area indicates that works will be required to be extended through the subject or surrounding land to service it.
24. **Drainage**
The subject land falls within the Perth Airport Northern and Southern Drainage Catchments. The Water Corporations drainage system can only support pre-development flows. Future developers will need to compensate any additional flows within their own land.
25. **Aboriginal Culture Heritage**
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) is addressed more specifically at later stages of the planning process, typically when preparing a local structure plan or at the subdivision and development approval stages. In recognising the importance of having reliable Aboriginal cultural heritage information, the WAPC and DPLH have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the South-West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC) for the provision of Aboriginal consultative services.
26. All amendment proposals likely to be of interest to Aboriginal persons are pre-referred to SWALSC for comment.
27. Aboriginal Heritage Site 25023 – Poison Gully Creek partially affects the amendment area, and the proposal was pre-referred to SWALSC and no advice was received.

APPLICABLE LAW

28. ***Planning and Development Act 2005***
The Act stipulates the provisions for an amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme, in accordance with Part 4, Division 1, Section 37(1). The *Planning and Development Act 2005* allows amendments to the MRS to be processed as either "minor" or "major" amendments depending on whether they are considered to constitute a substantial alteration to the MRS or not. This amendment is considered to meet the WAPC's 'minor' amendment provisions.

29. ***Environmental Protection Act 1986***

The Act stipulates the provisions for an amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme to be assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority. The EPA determined in October 2018 that an Environmental Review is required for this amendment.

APPLICABLE POLICY

30. **Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million / North East Sub-Regional Planning Framework**

The Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million document makes the case for a more considered, connected, consolidated urban form. It links four Frameworks and encourages the consideration of new urban growth opportunities. The North-East Sub-regional Planning Framework identifies the proposed amendment area as "Urban Expansion" with a "Short-Medium Term (2015-2031)" urban staging timeframe.

31. **City of Kalamunda Local Planning Strategy**

In 2013 the WAPC endorsed the City of Kalamunda Local Planning Strategy (LPS) which identifies the subject land (and surrounding area) as an Urban Investigation area with a possible residential density of R20 and R30. The proposed amendment is consistent with the LPS.

32. **Liveable Neighbourhoods**

Liveable Neighbourhoods is a WAPC operational policy that guides the structure planning and subdivision for greenfield and large brownfield (urban infill) sites. The Local Structure Plan(s) will be required to address the requirements of the Policy for Maida Vale South.

33. **State Planning Policy 2.0 - Environment and Natural Resources**

State Planning Policy 2.0 (SPP 2.0) defines the principles and considerations that represent good and responsible planning in terms of environment and natural resource issues within the framework of the State Planning Strategy. Supplemented by more detailed planning policies on particular natural resource matters. SPP 2.0 objectives are to:

- a) Integrate environment and natural resource management with broader land use planning and decision making;
- b) Protect, conserve and enhance the natural environment; and
- c) Promote and assist in the wise and sustainable use and management of natural resources.

34. **Development Control Policy 2.2 - Residential Subdivision**

This policy sets out the WAPC's requirements for landowners intending to subdivide residential land. It assists to create a diversity of lot and housing types throughout the State. The Local Structure Plan(s) will be required to address the requirements of the Policy.

35. **Development Control Policy 2.3 - Public Open Space**

The basic component of this policy is the requirement that 10 per cent of the gross subdivisible area of a conditional subdivision shall be given up free of cost by the subdivider for public open space. The local structure plan(s) will need to address this policy by providing adequate and usable open space for a variety of users and functions including sport, recreation and nature.

36. **State Planning Policy 2.8 - Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region**

This policy recognises the protection and management of significant bushland areas as a fundamental consideration in the planning process and requires the WAPC to protect and manage environmental resources where it has regional significance. The amendment contains a number of lots with mature trees and remnant vegetation ranging from "excellent" to "completely degraded" and a number of "threatened" and "priority" flora species. The subject land also contains the Forest Red-tail Black Cockatoo and Carnaby's Cockatoo (and associated foraging habitat), Rainbow Bee-eater and the Southern Brown Bandicoot. Therefore, the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has determined that an environment review is required to be undertaken the for the site.

37. **Draft State Planning Policy 2.9 - Planning for Water**

This draft policy seeks to ensure that planning and development considers water resource management and includes appropriate water management measures to achieve optimal water resource outcomes at the various stages of the planning process. A draft District Water Management Strategy (DWMS) has been prepared for the site and is with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). The DWMS will need to be finalised as part of Environmental Review 2157.

38. **State Planning Policy 3.7 - Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas**

This policy forms the foundation for land-use planning to address bushfire risk management in Western Australia. A bushfire management plan has been approved by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

39. **State Planning Policy 5.4 - Road and Rail Noise**

This policy seeks to minimise the adverse impact of road and rail noise on noise-sensitive land use and/or development within the specified trigger distance of major transport corridors. The Policy also seeks to protect the functionality of the State's transport corridors by protecting them from encroaching incompatible development. As Roe Highway abuts to the west there is the potential for noise attenuation to be required. The noise measures will be determined at the detailed structure planning stage.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

40. The WAPC has publicly advertised the proposed MRS Amendment for Maida Vale South, and the City has prepared a submission as part of that engagement process.
41. Community consultation was conducted by the WAPC in 2015 on the draft Perth and Peel @3.5million and North-East Subregional Framework. In July 2015, the Council resolved to endorse a submission (OCM 90/2015) which, in part, recommended the entire Maida Vale South area be identified as Urban Expansion. As noted above, the North-East Sub-regional Planning Framework was finalised with the proposed amendment area as "Urban Expansion" with a "Short-Medium Term (2015-2031)" urban staging timeframe.
42. The City sought comments in relation to the Maida Vale South Urban Expansion Area through the Local Housing Strategy in 2020.
43. The City's Local Housing Strategy (2021) identifies Maida Vale South as an Investigation area and recognises the abovementioned Urban Expansion classification. The Local Housing Strategy was advertised to the community in 2020, and a total of 37 submissions were received. An online information session was also held with a total of 12 participants attending this session. At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 27 July 2021, Council resolved to adopt the Local Housing Strategy.
44. Maida Vale South, identified as an urban expansion investigation area in the Local Housing Strategy, has an objective to ensure that housing supply and diversity align with the expected population growth, and, in accommodating that growth, has due regard for the City's strategic environmental framework. The strategy to facilitate this objective is identified by providing more housing choice for residents and increase dwelling diversity.
45. This amendment seeks to re-zone the land to an Urban Deferred zone which would facilitate the above objectives that have previously been advertised to the community.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

46. The planning for the site has historically been undertaken by a private planning consultant engaged by a prospective developer. The costs to the City at this time are therefore associated with the City's assessment of the proposal and preparation of the submission to the WAPC, which are embedded within the City's operational budget for Development Services.
47. There will be future financial considerations regarding the services for and needs of future populations. The City's Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) in this regard has considered future population growth and the need to review services that the City provides in response to that population growth.
48. The City's submission recognises the potential need for a Development Contribution Plan (DCP) to be established for Maida Vale South given the level of fragmented land ownership, and to facilitate equitable contributions towards shared infrastructure like public open space, roads and drainage areas. Should a DCP be required there are financial implications associated with DCP administration, which are usually costs recovered through the DCP itself.

SUSTAINABILITY

49. The population of the area is expected to increase over time, resulting in an increased demand for community facilities and infrastructure. An appropriate hierarchy of community facilities and infrastructure will need to be explored in greater detail during the structure planning phase to ensure that all demographic groups are accommodated.
50. An increase population to the area will see demand for retail and commercial uses and provide a greater population catchment for existing businesses in the area. The necessity of non-residential land allocation within the project area will be determined during the structure planning process and be subject to appropriate justification through assessment.
51. An Urban Deferred zone could facilitate a sustainable framework for the further planning and development of Maida Vale provided technical reporting is provided. Sustainability could stem from the potential for residential development to occur in close proximity to regional transport routes such as Roe Highway and the High Wycombe Station, provided there is a balance between residential development and the protection of environmentally sensitive areas.

RISK MANAGEMENT

52.	Risk: The development of the area causes unacceptable impacts to the natural environment.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Major	Possible	High
	Action/Strategy		
	Council endorses the submission and forward to the WAPC to ensure the City's technical comments on protecting high value vegetation, retention of tree canopy and creating environmental corridors is taken into consideration.		

53.	Risk: The proposed MRS Amendment receives significant community opposition.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Significant	Likely	High
	Action/Strategy		
	Council endorses the submission and forward to the WAPC to ensure the City's technical comments on the MRS amendment to Maida Vale South. Noting that the community also has the opportunity to provide their views when the MRS Amendment through the advertising process which has been conducted by the WAPC.		

CONCLUSION

54. The WAPC is seeking submissions for the proposed MRS amendment to the Maida Vale South precinct. The City's technical comments address:
1. The general alignment of the proposed amendment with adopted documents within the City's Planning Framework; however,
 2. The planning framework is dated and the planning context of the area has changed; and therefore;
 3. The proposed amendment requires further information to be provided before it is considered by the WAPC.
55. It is recommended Council endorse the submission as outlined in Attachment 3 and forward its submission to the WAPC.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. NOTE the City of Kalamunda's Submission to the Western Australian Planning Commission for the proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 (minor amendment) to the Maida Vale Urban Precinct in Attachment 3.
2. REQUEST the Acting Chief Executive Officer forward the submission to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consideration.

10.6.8. Schedule of Council Meetings for 2024

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	OCM 169/22
Directorate Business Unit	CEO's Office Governance
File Reference	
Applicant	City of Kalamunda
Owner	City of Kalamunda

Attachments	1. 2024 Schedule of Council Meeting Dates [10.6.8.1 - 1 page]
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TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (eg accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets)
Information	For Council to note
Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person's rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is to consider the setting of Ordinary Council (OCM) and Public Agenda Briefing Forum (PABF) meeting dates for the 2024 calendar year.

2. The current meeting cycle adopted by Council in 2019 provides for the PABF to be held on the second Tuesday of each month and the OCM on the fourth Tuesday, with no meetings scheduled in January.
3. It is recommended Council set the dates for meetings of the PABF and OCM as detailed in the Schedule (Attachment 1).

BACKGROUND

4. Section 5.4 (b) of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) provides for the Council to call OCM's and Section 5.25 (1) (g) of the Act and Regulation 12 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires at least once every year a local government is to give local public notice of the dates, time and place for OCM and committee meetings required to be open to members of the public.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

5. The current meeting structure and cycle has now been in operation for several years and appears appropriate in meeting the operational and strategic direction of Council and the needs of the community, with no major issues for either Council or the community.
6. It has been the custom of the City for no meetings to be scheduled in January and the meetings for December be brought forward by one week.
7. A schedule of proposed meeting dates for the 2024 calendar year has been prepared taking into account the current practice for the scheduling of meetings (Attachment 1).

APPLICABLE LAW

8. Section 5.4 (b) of the Act provides for the Council to call OCM's.
9. Section 5.25 (1) (g) of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides for the giving of public notices of the date and agenda for council or committee meetings.

APPLICABLE POLICY

10. N/A

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

11. As this report recommends no change to current meeting structure or cycle, no stakeholder engagement has been undertaken.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

12. Acceptance of the recommendation will not result in any additional expenditure being incurred to that already included in the current or 2023/24 budget.

SUSTAINABILITY

13. N/A

RISK MANAGEMENT

14.	Risk: Council does not approve a schedule of meetings as required by the legislation.		
	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
	Moderate	Unlikely	Low
	Action/Strategy		
	Ensure the council meets its legislative obligations by adopting a schedule of meetings		

CONCLUSION

15. As per current practice no meetings have been scheduled for January 2024 and the meeting for December be brought forward by one week.

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council SET the dates for meetings of the Public Agenda Briefing Forums and Ordinary Council Meetings for 2024 as detailed in the Schedule (Attachment 1).

10.6.9. Chief Executive Officer - Recruitment Process

Declaration of financial / conflict of interests to be recorded prior to dealing with each item.

Previous Items	SCM 149/2023; SCM 155/2023
Directorate	Office of CEO
Business Unit	People Services
File Reference	
Applicant	
Owner	
Confidential Attachments	Candidate Prospectus City of Kalamunda Final CEO
	<u>Reason for Confidentiality:</u> "Information that has commercial value to a person".

TYPE OF REPORT

Advocacy	When Council is advocating on behalf of the community to another level of government/body/agency
Executive	When Council is undertaking its substantive role of direction setting and oversight (e.g. accepting tenders, adopting plans and budgets
Information	For Council to note
□ Legislative	Includes adopting Local Laws, Town Planning Schemes and Policies. When Council determines a matter that directly impacts a person’s rights and interests where the principles of natural justice apply. Examples include town planning applications, building licences, other permits or licences issued under other Legislation or matters that could be subject to appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal

STRATEGIC PLANNING ALIGNMENT

Kalamunda Advancing Strategic Community Plan to 2031

Priority 4: Kalamunda Leads

Objective 4.1 - To provide leadership through transparent governance.

Strategy 4.1.1 - Provide good governance.

Strategy 4.1.2 - Build an effective and efficient service-based organisation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the Candidate Prospectus to enable the recruitment of a new Chief Executive Officer to proceed.
2. It is a requirement of the Standards for Recruitment, Performance Appraisal and Termination of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), that the Council approve the Position Description, the Selection Criteria, qualifications for the CEO position.
3. It is recommended that Council approve the Candidate Prospectus which is inclusive of the Position Description, the Selection Criteria, qualifications and advertisement for the position of CEO.

BACKGROUND

4. Following the resignation of the former CEO on 26 September 2023, the process of appointing a new CEO is required. Council adopted the Process to recruit a CEO on at a Special Meeting of Council held on 31 October 2023.
5. It is important the City carefully consider the role of the CEO, which includes the powers and functions of the role, the selection criteria for the position and the specific skills and experience the City will require of the CEO.

DETAILS AND ANALYSIS

6. The Council commenced the recruitment process with the establishment of the CEO Selection Panel (Panel) and appointment of a HR Consultant to assist the Panel.
7. The Panel and HR Consultant have collaborated on the development of the Candidate Prospectus.
8. It is considered the Candidate Prospectus meets the legislative requirements and reflects an appropriate Position Description, Selection Criteria, qualifications and advertisement for the City's CEO position.

APPLICABLE LAW

9. Section 5.36 (4) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 18 (c) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* are relevant to the process in particular Regulation 18 (c) requires the Council to approve the process to recruit a CEO.

APPLICABLE POLICY

10. Policy Governance 12 Recruitment Performance Review Termination of Chief Executive Officer (Attachment 1).

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

11. Nil.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

12. Nil.

SUSTAINABILITY

13. Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT

- 14.
- | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Risk: CEO Recruitment Process fails to exercise due diligence in the recruitment process leading to the appointment of an unsuitable candidate. | | |
| Consequence | Likelihood | Rating |
| Major | Possible | High |
| Action/Strategy | | |
| Ensure that Council employs suitably qualified people to support the CEO Recruitment process. | | |
- 15.
- | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Risk: CEO Recruitment Process fails to establish effective Key Performance Indicators resulting in Council being unable to effectively manage the performance of the CEO | | |
| Consequence | Likelihood | Rating |
| Major | Possible | High |
| Action/Strategy | | |
| Ensure that Council employs suitably qualified people to support the CEO Recruitment process. | | |

16.

Risk: Delay in appointing a Selection Panel and undertaking the recruitment process to appoint a CEO would lead to uncertainty, inconsistency and lack of leadership		
Consequence	Likelihood	Rating
Major	Possible	High
Action/Strategy City outlines a proposed recruitment process and timeline for Council adoption.		

CONCLUSION

The CEO Recruitment process provides opportunity for the full Council to be involved in the final decision to recruit a CEO.

With assistance from the HR Consultant, the Selection Panel has identified and finalised the required qualifications, selection criteria, Position Description and advertisement which are consolidated into the "Candidate Prospectus; City of Kalamunda CEO".

The Recruitment Panel has approved Candidate Prospectus recommendation and seeks council endorsement of the Candidate Prospectus and advertisement of the position.

Voting Requirements: Absolute Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council APPROVE the Candidate Prospectus which is inclusive of the Position Description, the Selection Criteria, qualifications, and advertisement for the position of Chief Executive Officer (Confidential Attachment 1).

11. Motions of Which Previous Notice has been Given

11.1. Metropolitan Regional Scheme Amendment – Maida Vale South – Community Consultation

MOTION

Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

That Council REQUEST the Chief Executive Officer undertake Community Engagement to understand landowners views in regards to the proposed rezoning and development of Maida Vale South.

Moved: **Cr Kathy Ritchie**

Seconded: **Cr David Modolo**

Vote:

12. Questions by Members Without Notice

13. Questions by Members of Which Due Notice has been Given

14. Urgent Business Approved by the Presiding Member or by Decision

15. Meeting Closed to the Public

16. Tabled Documents

Hockey and Teeball Advisory Committee - Minutes 13 November 2023

Public Agenda Briefing Forum - Notes - 14 November 2023

17. Closure

From: Region Planning Schemes
Subject: FW: MRS 1344-57 - City of Kalamunda - Clarification of Comments

From: Regan Travers <Regan.Travers@kalamunda.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 25 March 2025 2:59 PM
To: Anthony Muscara <Anthony.Muscara@dplh.wa.gov.au>
Cc: Cardia Mariani <Cardia.Mariani@kalamunda.wa.gov.au>; Nathan Ritchie <nathan.ritchie@kalamunda.wa.gov.au>
Subject: MRS 1344-57 - City of Kalamunda - Clarification of Comments

You don't often get email from regan.travers@kalamunda.wa.gov.au. [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Anthony,

The City's previous comments have been based on a preference for a normal linear progression of the amendment process. This was provided based on the City's understanding that there was interest from the applicant to bring forward the consideration of a local structure plan to run alongside the MRS amendment.

The City understands the broad drivers here - the timely progression of the applicant's project, and no doubt the likelihood that the amendment if successful - would deliver on broader strategic outcomes for the City and state. However, the City has been clear that whilst there may be benefits for streamlining and running some planning processes side by side, that approach does come with some risk that matters important to the City and community may not be sufficiently explored.

Whilst the City understood at the time that bringing forward a local structure plan had the benefit of presenting 'the detail' earlier which may be of interest to the community, on balance the City's feedback was that it was more appropriate to step through the MRS process one thing at a time to allow for the thorough consideration of City and community feedback. The City's recent experience has been mixed when it comes to the transition of strategic growth areas from rural to urban.

Fast forward through the environmental review and appeals process, the certainty on the MRS amendment is much greater, key stakeholders have had opportunity to review key information and provide feedback, and the structure planning process remains one to be conducted in the future, after the MRS amendment has been determined.

As the planning context has evolved since the City's previous comments, I can update that there are no concerns with the amendment being updated to change to 'Urban' zone (MRS) and subsequently 'Urban Development' zone (LPS).

The body of work completed by the applicant is significant, has been well considered and assessed, and no longer reflects a fast-forwarding of the normal planning process.

The City looks forward to the next stages of the project.

Due regards,

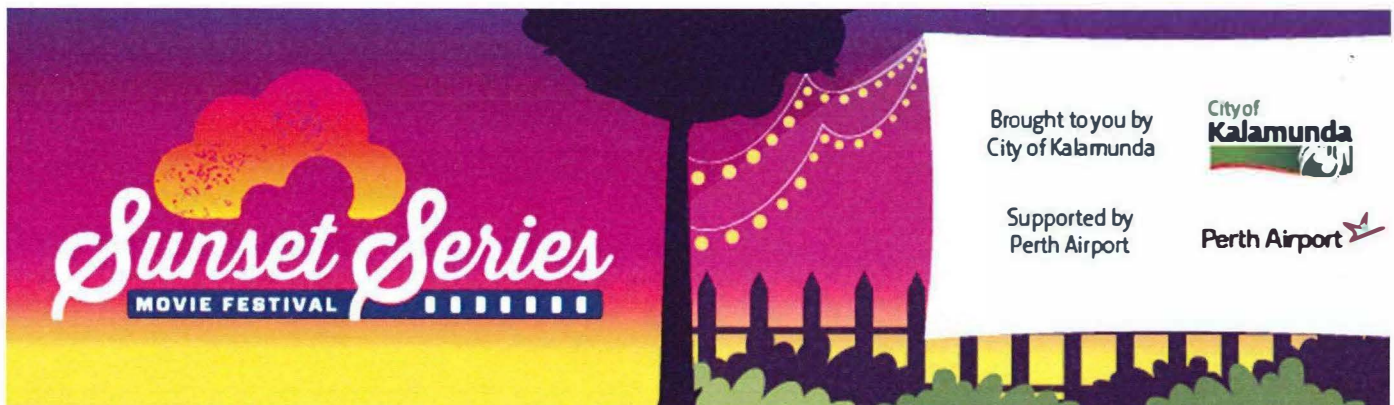


Regan Travers Manager Approval Services

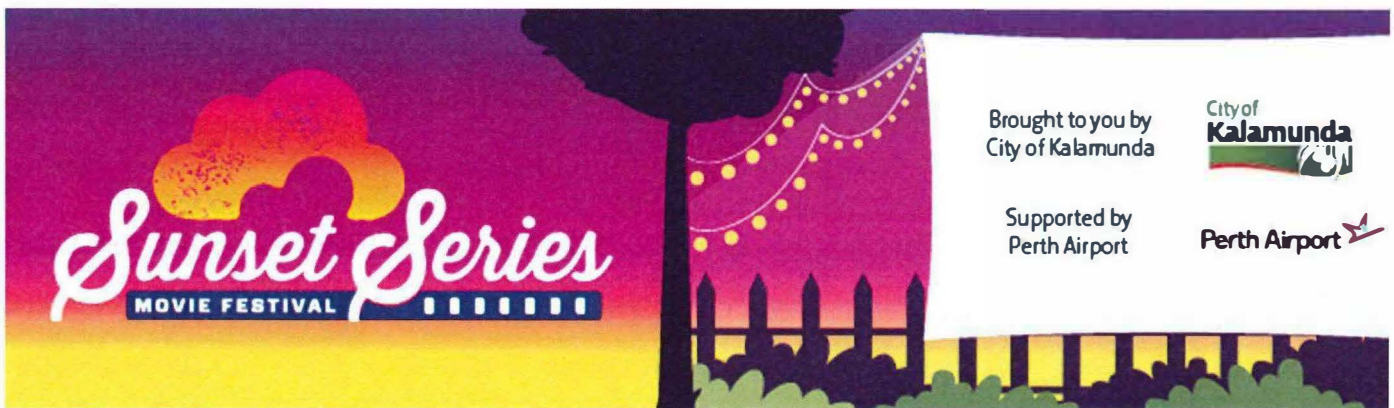
City of Kalamunda | 2 Railway Road Kalamunda WA 6076 | PO Box 42 Kalamunda WA 6076
T (08) 9257 9934 | kalamunda.wa.gov.au

We acknowledge the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation, and pay our respects to leaders past, present and emerging.

Please consider the environment before you print this e-mail.



Book time to meet with me



Disclaimer by the City of Kalamunda

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Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**SUBMISSION
154**

*We're working for
Western Australia.*

Your ref: RLS/0756
Our ref: PRS51267
Enquiries: Jacqui Clinton
Phone: 9442 0312
Email: jacqui.clinton@dbca.wa.gov.au

The Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Att: Anthony Muscara

Proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 – Maida Vale Urban Precinct

I refer to your correspondence of 28 September 2023, requesting comment regarding the proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) amendment to rezone 177.53 Hectares of land in Maida Vale from 'Rural' to 'Urban'. The Parks and Wildlife Service at the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has reviewed the referred information and provides the following advice.

DBCA provided preliminary and technical advice, dated 22 February 2016, 18 September 2017 and 2 November 2017 to the Western Australian Planning Commission regarding the proposed MRS amendment. In addition, DBCA have also provided advice to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation following a request for comments related to the Environmental Protection Authority's formal assessment of the MRS amendment in accordance with Section 48A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. DBCA will continue to assist DWER, as required, during their assessment of the proposal.

DBCA notes that the additional information provided with the current referral includes the 'Maida Vale Flora, Vegetation, Fauna, and Black Cockatoo Technical Note' (360 Environmental, 2023) (Technical Note) which was prepared to address comments from the EPA, including the request for supplementary surveys for flora, vegetation and fauna. DBCA therefore provides the following advice in relation to the "Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment – Maida Vale Urban Precinct Environmental Assessment" (360 Environmental, 2023) (ERD) report utilising the previously reviewed 'Maida Vale Flora and Fauna Report (360 Environmental, 2016) in addition to the Technical Note, pursuant to DBCA's responsibilities under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* and *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

If the MRS amendment proceeds, consideration should be given to omitting areas of high conservation significance from the proposed area to be rezoned to Urban, including areas containing mapped threatened ecological communities, populations of threatened flora and important fauna habitat.

Threatened and priority ecological communities

DBCA considers the additional floristic community type (FCT) survey work and analysis included in the Technical Note was undertaken and prepared in accordance with the Environmental

Protection Authority's (EPA) 'Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment' (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016) (EPA Technical Guidance) and DBCA's guidance at Appendix 1 of ['Methods for survey and identification of Western Australian threatened ecological communities'](#) (DBCA, 2021).

The conclusions regarding allocation of FCTs in Table 9 (pages 20 – 27) of the Technical Note generally appear adequate based on the data provided and are largely supported. However, the conclusions regarding the FCTs present within quadrats MVQ5, 22Q01, 22Q03, 22Q04, 22Q05 and 22Q08, when considering the statistical analyses against the Gibson dataset, as well as other factors such as key combinations of flora, and habitat features such as soil and landform, is not as clear. For the purpose of this assessment however, the consultants FCT assignment will be applied but with lower confidence.

The MRS Amendment area is located on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain, near the Ridge Hill Shelf, which contains intergrade/transitional floristic areas. Without intensive vegetation sampling, FCT assignment can be difficult. It is likely however that further survey may not result in greater confidence in the FCT conclusions and correspondingly would not alter the significance of the vegetation, as it is likely that all the vegetation in good or better condition in this area is considered a State listed threatened ecological community (TEC). Based on the statistical analyses, with consideration of other factors such as key combinations of flora, and habitat features such as soil and landform, quadrat MVQ6 is likely an intergrade/transitional area between FCT20a (*Banksia attenuata* woodlands over species rich dense shrublands) and FCT20c (*Shrublands and woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain*). Based on the available information, the assignment of FCT20a is accepted for the purposes of this assessment but given the rarity of FCT20c, the likely presence of this community is of note.

Threatened Flora

While the targeted flora surveys were considered to generally be undertaken in accordance with EPA technical guidance, the following advice is provided for consideration in ensuring adequate environmental information is provided to inform the MRS Amendment.

DBCA considers it reasonable that the targeted searches focused on remnants of native vegetation with suitable habitat. However, there also appears to be areas in Very Good condition and Good condition, such as the remnant vegetation south of Kent Road and south of Bruce Road, that were not included in the targeted surveys (no tracklogs shown in some areas in Figure 3). Areas such as these should be included in the targeted surveys to ensure all potential threatened and priority flora populations are identified.

It should be noted that the flora species *Thelymitra magnifica*, which occurs in Norwood Reserve <400m east of the development area, has recently been listed as Critically Endangered threatened flora under the BC Act. *T. magnifica* should therefore have been included in the targeted survey species list due to the proximity. This species generally occurs in moist granitic soils on ledges of lateritic and/or gravelly soil but it has been recorded in sandy areas. Plants grow in areas of dense heath where they prefer small clearings along tracks, near rocks and next to grass trees (*Xanthorrhoea preissii*). Two-leafed Hakea (*Hakea trifurcata*), white gums (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) and/or marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) are found in the vicinity.

It is noted that quadrats 22Q06, 22Q07 and 22Q08, as shown in Figure 3, have been placed in the area close to Norwood Reserve and were assessed in September 2022. Quadrat 22Q07 recorded the associated species *Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Corymbia calophylla*. Quadrat 22Q08 soil type was recorded as gravel, sand, brown-orange with associated species *Hakea trifurcata*. Given all of these quadrats are within 200m of each other and within 400m of the known record of *T. magnifica*, this area appears to contain potentially suitable habitat. There are track logs surrounding these quadrats, but it is not clear if *T. magnifica* would have been identifiable at this time. This species generally flowers mid to late October, so it is likely the timing was too early to identify the species.

As this species is a small orchid, it could have been overlooked if not actively surveyed when the flowers are fully open.

Threatened Fauna

The remnant vegetation throughout the MRS amendment area provides known and potential habitat for conservation significant fauna species including Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) (EN), forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) (EN) (VU), Western Quoll, Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) (VU), Western Brush Wallaby (*Notomacropus irma*) (P4), water rat (*Hydromys chrysogaster*) (P4) and quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*) (P4). DBCA notes a supplementary on ground fauna and black cockatoo survey was undertaken in 2022 with results included in the Technical Note. Section 2.3, page 7). The additional survey undertaken also includes a comprehensive short range endemic survey at Appendix C of the ERD.

In accordance with the ERD, approximately 52.21 hectares of fauna habitat will be cleared as a result of the proposed development. With the exception of threatened black cockatoo species, the ERD does not adequately recognise direct and indirect impacts to native fauna likely or recorded to occur within the amendment area. The Technical Note indicates that six terrestrial fauna species were recorded during the 2022 field survey comprising five birds and one mammal (Section 3.3.4, page 39). There is limited consideration or discussion of impacts on any other fauna species that might be present in the amendment area – including likely occurrence (or visitation) of wambenger, water rat, western brush wallaby and a range of native birds, reptiles and frogs that could utilise the remnant vegetation. In addition, despite the recorded presence of quenda throughout the amendment area there is no consideration or discussion in the ERD of likely impacts on this species.

While it is unlikely that the clearing will result in significant impacts to terrestrial fauna at a regional level, a majority of the native fauna species currently utilising the habitats within the amendment area will not persist following urban development. There may be limited fauna, such as quenda, that may persist in small numbers within the proposed retention areas, if appropriately retained and managed as part of the future development.

As the retention of areas of fauna habitat is the primary mechanism proposed to avoid and mitigate fauna impacts in the ERD, it is important that the proponent identifies specific planning mechanisms at the MRS amendment stage, to ensure the appropriate protection and management of these areas in a future urban setting.

Short Range Endemics

The ERD includes the "Baseline Short Range Endemic and Conservation Significant Invertebrate Survey for the Local Structure Plan Maida Vale, Western Australia" (Invertebrate Solutions Pty Ltd, 2023) at Appendix C, which involved a desktop assessment and field survey for short range endemic (SRE) species. Results of the survey indicate a relatively rich invertebrate and SRE invertebrate fauna in the amendment area, and highlights that the riparian vegetation, in particular, provides important SRE a habitat which should be protected and managed.

Black Cockatoos

The Technical Note and ERD includes the results of additional survey for threatened black cockatoo habitat. The additional information provided is considered sufficient to assess the proposal's potential impacts on the three species of black cockatoo (Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*) and Baudin's Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*).

It should be noted that the cumulative impacts associated with the loss of threatened black cockatoo habitat is reducing the amount of habitat and reducing the number of birds that can be supported in the region. In the respective black cockatoo recovery plans they note that reversal of threats

(including loss of habitat) is required before significant increases in the cockatoo populations can occur. The Recovery Plan's identify the need to protect and manage as much habitat as possible to minimise the impacts of habitat loss. Therefore, all remaining resources are significantly important to black cockatoos.

If trees with suitable hollows are to be removed, it is recommended that trees be felled outside of the birds breeding period. If trees with suitable hollows are to be cleared within the breeding period, they must first be inspected by a suitably experienced fauna specialist to ensure that nesting is not occurring. If the inspection identifies nesting birds, a section 40 authorisation under the BC Act will be required. Where nesting is occurring, trees are to be demarcated and avoided, until after the cockatoos have naturally completed nesting (i.e. chick has fledged and dispersed from the hollow).

Proposed Vegetation Retention in Open Space

It is noted in the Concept Plan, prepared to inform the MRS Amendment and shown at Figure 3 of the ERD that the identification 16.43 hectares of open space within the MRS Amendment area is proposed to provide for the retention of a majority of the environmental values on site. It is understood that these open space areas will protect a minimum of 8 hectares of TEC, 20 individuals of priority and threatened flora and 7.48 hectares of native vegetation in Good to Excellent condition (Table 2 of the ERD).

Some of the areas to be retained as open space are isolated and have a large perimeter to area ratios resulting in increased edge effects (eg. disease weeds, rubbish etc). In addition, the isolation and fragmentation is likely to further reduce the likelihood of persistence of the retained species/communities due to decreased genetic diversity resulting from the genetic isolation, reduced pollinator movement leading to lower overall reproductive potential and altered species/community demographics. It is recommended that the size of the retention areas be increased and amalgamated with other areas where possible to maximise the habitat supporting conservation significant species and communities. The current proposed mitigation measures are not considered sufficient to ensure that the threatened flora populations / TEC occurrences, retained in small remnants with a high perimeter to area ratio, will persist in the long-term. Based on the current proposal, it recommended that the loss of the environmental values in these areas should be recognised and considered for inclusion in the proposed significant residual impacts at Section 9.1 (page 101) of the ERD.

Planning mechanisms, ensuring the appropriate protection, enhancement and management of the identified open space areas, need to be identified and required early in the planning process. This includes the preparation of environmental management plans to maintain and improve areas of high conservation value which includes the rehabilitation of degraded areas to provide buffers to TEC's, threatened flora populations and fauna habitat. Given the significant environmental values within the retained open space areas it is recommended that advice should be sought from DBCA during the preparation of future environmental management plans.

Bushfire Management

Information within the "BPP Bushfire Management Plan" (BPAD Bushfire Planning and Design, 2017) (BMP) prepared to support the MRS Amendment does not align with the retention areas shown at Figure 3 of the ERD. Areas of high conservation value and proposed for 'vegetation retention', including vegetation south of Bruce Road, is shown as 'Low Bushfire Hazard' in Figure 5.3 of the BMP. This indicates that the vegetation within these areas will be cleared or significantly modified to low fuels. The BMP should be updated to reflect the current development planning, recognising the requirement for development setbacks and hard road edges to the development interfaces with retained vegetation. DBCA supports the appropriate classification of retained and rehabilitated vegetation within open space areas within the BMP, which recognises that some areas, if not already containing remnant vegetation may be revegetated in the future.

There should be no indication in future planning stages that any significant fuel reduction measures or modification of existing vegetation or permissible rehabilitation species within the open space areas are necessary to meet the Building and Hazard Separation Zones required.

Biodiversity Conservation Act

The ERD indicates that the proposed urban development of the Maida Vale Urban Precinct proposed direct and indirect impacts to occurrences and habitat of threatened flora and fauna species (*Conospermum undulatum*, and black cockatoos), ecological communities listed as threatened under the BC Act and habitat for quenda and other conservation significant fauna.

Proponents for development proposals that are likely to take or disturb State-listed threatened species will be required to submit an application for ministerial authorisation under Section 40 or to modify an occurrence of a threatened ecological community under section 45 of the BC Act. Please contact speciesandcommunities@dbca.wa.gov.au for further advice regarding Ministerial Authorisation requirements under section 40 and 45 of the BC Act.

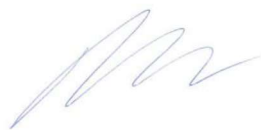
DBCA will continue to liaise with DWER, as part of the formal EP Act assessment, in relation to the proposed mitigation and offset measures for impacts to State listed species and communities.

Matters of National Environmental Significance

It is noted that areas of vegetation within the MRS Amendment area align with the Commonwealth listed threatened ecological community 'Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain'. The area also contains known populations of the threatened flora species *C. undulatum* and habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) and Baudin's cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*). There is therefore a potential impact to threatened species and communities listed under State and Federal legislation. Consideration should be given to the obligations for assessment of future development proposals in accordance with the Commonwealth *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Please be aware that proponent(s) may have notification responsibilities under the EPBC Act and should contact the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water for further information on these responsibilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. Please contact Jacqui Clinton at Parks and Wildlife's Swan Region office on 9442 0312 or by email at jacqui.clinton@dbca.wa.gov.au if you have any queries regarding this advice.

Yours faithfully,



Benson Todd
REGIONAL MANAGER

18 December 2023

Cc: Department of Water and Environmental Regulation – EPA Services

LATE SUBMISSIONS

From: [Sam Rycken](#)
To: [info](#)
Subject: Fw: Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct - Environmental Review
Date: Thursday, 30 November 2023 10:56:11 AM
Attachments: [WR19076.pdf](#)
Importance: High

You don't often get email from sam.rycken@birdlife.org.au. [Learn why this is important](#)

To the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage,

It has recently been brought to my attention that a rezoning of a large area in Maida Vale is set to impact key habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoos, Forest Red-tailed Black cockatoos, and the critically endangered Baudin's Black Cockatoo.

Unfortunately, I seem to have missed the environmental review period, would you allow me to still provide a comment on the value of the natural resources present in this area (as they relate to black cockatoos)?

I published a paper some time ago that states the importance of the proposed in regards to Baudin's Black Cockatoos (please find attached). In addition, Main Roads refrained from a project in this area some time ago, due to the quality of the habitat present.

Please let me know if there is still a possibility for us from BirdLife Western Australia to comment.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards,

Sam

Dr Sam Rycken

WA Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Coordinator/
Operation Rainbow Roost Project Officer/
WA Advocacy
BSc, MSc, PhD, CBiol MRSB

BirdLife Australia

Peregrine House, 167 Perry Lakes Drive, Floreat WA
6014

T 08 9383 7749

M 0497 530 868

sam.rycken@birdlife.org.au | birdlife.org.au

ABN 75 149 124 774

[BirdLife Australia logo](#)



Regional variation in habitat matrix determines movement metrics in Baudin's cockatoos in southwest Western Australia

Sam Rycken^{ID A,E}, Jill M. Shephard^{ID A}, Lian Yeap^{ID A},
Rebecca Vaughan-Higgins^A, Manda Page^B, Rick Dawson^C, Karen Smith^C,
Peter R. Mawson^D and Kristin S. Warren^A

^ACollege of Science, Health, Engineering and Education, Murdoch University, 90 South Street, Perth, WA 6150, Australia.

^BDepartment of Environment and Science, Queensland Government, Brisbane, Qld 4000, Australia.

^CDepartment of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Western Australian Government, Perth, WA 6151, Australia.

^DPerth Zoo, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Perth, WA 6151, Australia.

^ECorresponding author. Email: s.rycken@murdoch.edu.au

Abstract

Context. The Baudin's cockatoo is one of three black cockatoo species endemic to Western Australia and is listed as Endangered by state and federal governments. Although there is a Recovery Plan in place for this species, conservation efforts are hindered by gaps in knowledge regarding the species movement ecology.

Aims. To identify key foraging and roosting habitat for Baudin's cockatoos and to determine differences in flock movements, including the spatial extent of movement, in Urban, Peri urban and Forest regions using telemetry data.

Methods. Wild Baudin's cockatoos that had been injured and undergone rehabilitation were equipped with satellite PTT (platform transmitter terminal) and GPS tags and released back into wild flocks. The study birds, and the flocks into which they integrated, were tracked in the field to collect telemetry and observational data. Satellite data were used to define the types of movement behaviour (resident, ranging, migratory), and GPS data were analysed to determine key foraging and roosting habitat, and to calculate home range area estimates.

Key results. There was a significant difference in flock movement between the Urban/Peri urban regions and the Forest region in terms of daily distances moved and distances between roosts, with these parameters being far greater for the Forest region. Additionally, flock sizes were larger in the Forest region compared with the Urban and Peri urban regions. In Urban and Peri urban regions, key habitat comprised remnant vegetation in urban green space (nature reserves, parks and private property), and roadside and riparian vegetation, which served as movement corridors in the landscape.

Conclusions. The research shows that it is important to maintain vegetation connectivity in the landscape. This enables Baudin's cockatoos to utilise key patches of remnant vegetation in their non breeding wintering grounds in Urban and Peri urban regions of the Perth Peel Coastal Plain. Further research on the movement ecology of Baudin's cockatoos should focus on habitat suitability modelling, which, in combination with the identified key habitat sites, will benefit the decision making process in relation to conservation management of this endangered black cockatoo species.

Implications. This research has benefited the conservation management of Baudin's cockatoos by providing information on key habitat through satellite tracking and outlining the importance of the connective features of remnant vegetation. We advocate for further telemetry studies combined with habitat suitability modelling to preserve the necessary habitat for the persistence of this species in the Western Australian landscape.

Additional keywords: conservation, endangered, GPS, movement ecology, satellite telemetry.

Received 3 May 2019, accepted 7 May 2020, published online 7 August 2020

Introduction

Most landscapes are modified through human processes, with habitat fragmentation as a common result. Through movement analysis we can illustrate how fragmentation and connectivity

influences the movements of animals throughout the landscape (Diffendorfer *et al.* 1995; Wiens *et al.* 1997). By understanding an animal's primary motivations for daily movement, species habitat preferences across spatial scales can be identified

(Haig *et al.* 1998) and can inform guidelines for habitat recovery and management, and aid in conservation measures supporting the survival of a species (Hansson *et al.* 2014).

Animal movement is primarily driven by food resources in the landscape and is a multiple scale process (Nathan *et al.* 2008; Hansson *et al.* 2014). From a research design perspective this is problematic because it calls for an approach over different spatial and temporal scales to attain novel information on species' movement patterns and habitat selection (Wheatley and Johnson 2009; Fuller and Harrison 2010; Toews *et al.* 2017).

In the present study, we used data of tracked Baudin's cockatoos (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) over multiple scales to address knowledge gaps in the species' distribution and movements over different regions. Baudin's cockatoos are endemic to the south west of Western Australia, with its distribution range extending from Albany (35.02°S, 117.88°E) in the south, to Giddegannup (31.79°S, 116.19°E) in the north, and east to Waychinicup National Park (34.88°S, 118.35°E). Flocks are primarily associated with forest habitat, but also spend time in the central and northern Darling Range and the eastern margin of the Swan Coastal Plain (Johnstone and Kirkby 2008, 2017). Baudin's cockatoos are found in single species flocks of varying sizes, or larger mixed flocks with Carnaby's cockatoo (*C. latirostris*). Baudin's cockatoos have a similar appearance to Carnaby's cockatoos, which are also endemic to the south west of Western Australia, except for a significantly longer maxillary beak length (Johnstone and Storr 1998). They also have different foraging strategies, nesting and breeding biology and a slightly different vocalisation (Johnstone and Kirkby 2017).

Over the past 60 years, Baudin's cockatoos have shown a steady decline in population size, with an estimated 10 000–15 000 individuals remaining (Johnstone and Kirkby 2008, 2017). Population declines are mainly attributed to loss of habitat due to clearing for urban and agricultural development, but have also been driven by illegal shooting by orchardists, and by competition with other more abundant psittacine species and feral European honey bees (*Apis Melifera*) for suitable breeding hollows (Department of Environment and Conservation 2008; Johnstone and Kirkby 2008). The species is classified as Endangered at the state and federal level (Department of Environment and Energy 2018), and a Recovery Plan outlines threatening processes and required mitigation actions (Department of Environment and Conservation 2008). However, significant knowledge gaps exist in relation to the species' movement ecology (Department of Environment and Conservation 2008), which is required to inform conservation management initiatives or mitigation actions. In particular, the impacts of habitat loss on feeding and breeding habitat have been identified as critical to reduce reduction in numbers. Principally, 'on the ground' actions cannot be targeted without understanding the way that birds move through the landscape, or whether that differs in different habitat types or at different times of the year. Species management is difficult with imperfect knowledge, and removing uncertainty has been shown to triple the effective outcome of management action (Yokomizo *et al.* 2014; Nicol *et al.* 2019).

In the present study, we tracked Baudin's cockatoos in resident flocks of conspecifics. The tagged birds acted as

markers of wild flock movements. The objective of the research was to assess movement of Baudin's cockatoos across three regions: Urban, Peri urban and Forest, to gain baseline data on fundamental movement strategies shown by this species. Specifically, the research aimed to: (1) determine if movement type was different between regions; (2) identify key foraging and roosting habitat; and (3) determine differences in the spatial extent of movement within and between regions. Information gained will inform recommended actions in the Recovery Plan associated with mapping movement patterns at the landscape level. Reduced uncertainty regarding differences in movement among regions will assist in setting up future species distribution modelling.

Methods

Tags were attached to wild Baudin's cockatoos that had been injured, treated at the Perth Zoo Veterinary Department and had undergone rehabilitation at the Kaarakin Black Cockatoo Conservation Centre. Prior to releasing birds back into the wild, they were assessed for flight ability and fitness by staff from the Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Seven Baudin's cockatoos were released into wild flocks in three separate releases (Table S1, available as Supplementary material to this paper). These releases were undertaken in 2012, 2015 and 2017 at Kelmscott (32.12°S, 116.03°E), Kalamunda (31.97°S, 116.07°E) and the Stirling Range National Park (34.40°S, 118.10°E) respectively. Three of the birds analysed in this research were tagged with a separate satellite PTT (platform transmitter terminal) and solar GPS unit using a custom double mounting procedure (Yeap *et al.* 2017). The tag and mounting procedure were chosen following an extensive attachment trial reported in (Yeap *et al.* 2017). A single tag would have been optimal but a dorsal mounted solar tag was obscured by the birds wings and failed to recharge; ventral mounted tags ran out of battery too quickly to address the aims of the research, and a back mounted tag could be removed or destroyed by the bird or damaged during allopreening (preening by another bird). A harness mounted tag was rejected by the supervising ethics committee. The satellite PTT and GPS tags had different functions in the present study. We programmed the satellite PTT tag to capture landscape scale movement by using a conservative schedule that maximised battery life, and to identify night roost locations to facilitate GPS data download to a base station in the field. The GPS data captured fine scale movement at a high temporal resolution. Birds were also fitted with a metal numbered Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme band on the right leg, and a unique colour combination of two metal leg bands on the left leg, to facilitate identification in the field during flock follows.

Flock follows were undertaken in urban, peri urban and forest environments. We classified these as: Urban land having continuous settlements within a distance of less than 200 m from each other (Hedblom and Söderström 2010); Peri urban land displaying a mixture of fragmented urban and rural landscapes (Jaquinta and Drescher 2000); and Forest land consisting of a majority of continuous forest and/or native vegetation (bush) with minimal human disturbance (Fig. 1). Flock sizes were estimated by direct observation, and tagged bird presence within

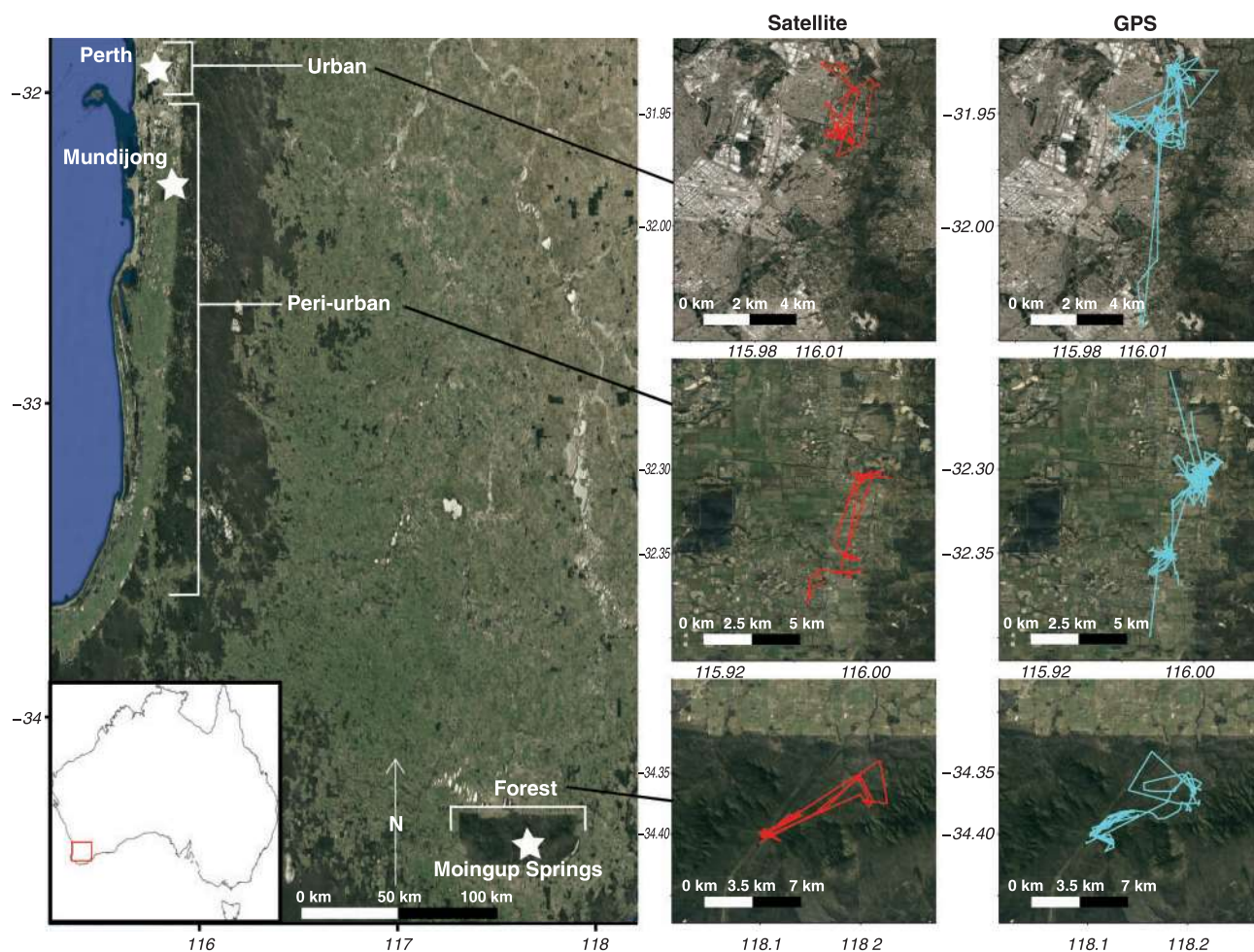


Fig. 1. Urban, Peri-urban and Forest regions where tagged Baudin's cockatoos were released and tracked, showing the satellite and GPS data captured for these regions. The number of location fixes received from GPS tags was many orders of magnitude greater than that obtained from the satellite tag (Table S1), and gave more detailed information about the spatial extent of movement. This difference in data resolution is shown in columns two and three for three Baudin's cockatoos tracked in each of the target regions.

a flock was confirmed through satellite PTT and GPS data. Follows were conducted using the scan sampling method of Altmann (1974), with each scan lasting 1 min and repeated every 10 min for as long as the flock could be observed. Location, presence of tagged bird, time, region type, flock size and species composition, activity type (resting, foraging, flying, drinking), foraging resource (native or other) and presence of water were recorded. Flock follows were ended if visual contact was lost for longer than 1 h. The opportunistic nature of the flock follows negated the ability to statistically analyse these data. The purpose of flock follows was to confirm flock integration of the tagged bird, record flock size and determine whether flocks were single or mixed species.

Satellite and GPS attachment and programming

Birds were either double tagged with an ARGOS satellite PTT tag (ARGOS CLS System, Platform Transmitter Terminal (PTT), TAV 2617, Telonics, Mesa, AZ, USA) and a solar GPS tag (Bouten *et al.* 2013; model 2CDS_e, UvA BiTS, Amsterdam, The

Netherlands), or a Telonics ARGOS PTT satellite tag only. The satellite PTT tags, weighing ~17 g (64.3 mm × 21 mm × 10 mm), were tail mounted and attached with braided polyethylene fishing line (Fireline, Berkley, Spirit Lake, IA, USA) to the ventral surface of the two central tail feathers. The solar GPS tag, weighing ~7.5 g (52 mm × 22 mm × 9 mm), was attached with glue (Ultra Repair Glue, Selleys, Sydney, NSW, Australia) and tied with braided fishing line to a mounting plate, attached with cloth tape to three or four back feathers below the shoulder joints. All tagging was performed under anaesthesia following the techniques of Yeap *et al.* (2017). All tagging and banding was undertaken in accordance with the Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Regulation 17, Licence number SF010448, the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme banding permit number 1862 and the Murdoch University Animal Ethics requirements (RW2768/15). We confirmed that the weight of the two transmitters was less than 5% of the total bodyweight. The weight of the tags, in combination with the limited time the GPS tags were retained, led

us to determine that the fitting of these tags was within ethical thresholds (Cochran 1980; Kenward 2001, Gursky 2015; Yeap *et al.* 2017).

Satellite PTT tags were programmed to provide movement data at a landscape scale while maximising battery life (up to 407 days). Data were collected through the ARGOS satellite based positioning system and downloaded using the web based user interface (<https://argos.system.cls.fr/argos/cwi2/login.html>, accessed June 2020). The programming schedule consisted of communication periods on either mornings (0600–1000 hours) or nights (2000–2400 hours), with 70% of transmission blocks concentrated on nights to locate the overnight flock roost. The GPS data were then downloaded at the roost site using a mobile base station. The morning communication periods allowed for flock follows using an Argos AL 1 PTT Locator. GPS tags were generally retained for a shorter period of time. Because they were back mounted to facilitate solar recharge, they were eventually removed during preening or allopreening. To maximise capture of the GPS data in the short term, the satellite PTT tag was programmed with a variable three stage block schedule. In the first block, 2 weeks post release, daily communication was used. A second communication block started at Day 15, and used a communication block of 4 days, reoccurring every 14 days for 2 months. The third block used a communication block of three consecutive days, reoccurring every 30 days indefinitely until the satellite PTT tag stopped communicating due to battery depletion. On average, up to three high quality fixes (<500 m error) were received each communication block.

The GPS tags were programmed to collect a location fix every 2.5–15 min, depending on battery charge (solar) during the day, and every 30 min at night. Some tags were retrieved after moulting or preening removal if sufficient battery remained to allow position identification in the field.

Treatment of the data

Both GPS and satellite data were checked for location errors or other errors such as unlikely speeds or time differences between locations. For analysis of the satellite data, only fixes with an accuracy of <250–500 m were included.

The satellite data were used to identify roost sites and determine landscape level movement over time. Both satellite and GPS data were categorised into migratory (large scale movement), ranging (mid level movement) and resident movement (Fig. 2) using step length analysis of the GPS data. Resident movement was defined as all daily movement activity associated with roosting, foraging and breeding (during the breeding season) within a resident area. This excluded ranging movements (≥ 20 km) between resident areas during the non breeding season, and long distance migratory movement (≥ 50 km) to and from summer (December to February) breeding areas. The resident areas for Baudin's cockatoos were defined as movement not exceeding more than 15 km. Ranging movements described flock movement between two resident areas, or migratory movement, a directed long distance movement between non breeding and breeding areas. In the case of migratory movements, stopover sites occurred along the track and were defined as places that birds stayed for a period of up to 5 days, while on migration. Roost sites were defined as sites that contain one or more roost trees within a 500 m radius in Urban or

Peri urban regions, or a 1 km radius in a Forest region. This larger radius in forest regions was used to account for large flock sizes that often have a core with smaller surrounding satellite roosts in close proximity, and is consistent with the definitions of Glossop *et al.* (2011).

Prior to movement analyses, all data were trimmed to only use data representing flock movement. Flock integration of tracked birds was confirmed for each individual either through field observation or using Behavioural Change Point Analysis (BCPA) (Gurarie *et al.* 2009), using the method of Rycken *et al.* (2019). BCPA, which is robust to irregular spatio temporal GPS datasets (Gurarie *et al.* 2009), calculates velocity and turning angles of a time series to estimate mean, standard deviation and the degree of autocorrelation for these factors at each step in a movement trajectory (Gurarie *et al.* 2009, 2016; Nilsson 2014). A combination of these factors is then used to identify change points in an animal's mode of movement. Rycken *et al.* (2019) showed that this technique can be used to identify four activity states in black cockatoos: foraging; commuting; exploratory movement; and sedentary activity. Flocked cockatoos (integrated with a flock) show the first three activity states. Only unflocked birds showed prolonged sedentary activity and movement, which was consistent with short step length indicating high spatial constriction and high levels of autocorrelation. This restricted movement is thought to be a defence against predation, the risk of which is higher without the protection of the flock (Westcott and Cockburn 1988).

Additionally, pairwise averages distances were calculated among roosts identified using the satellite PTT data for each individual in a resident area. Pairwise distances among roosts were compared across regions using a linear mixed effects (LME) model with region as the fixed factor and ID of the bird as the random effect. Prior to analysis the data were tested and found to be normally distributed.

Analysis using high resolution GPS data

Daily movement statistics, step lengths, speed and total movement distance were calculated from the GPS data for resident areas using the 'sp' (Pebesma and Bivand 2005) package (R Core Team 2019). We compared movement data among region types (Urban, Peri urban and Forest) by calculating average daily distances travelled, determining home range and identifying key foraging habitat and key roosting sites for resident areas. Daily distances travelled for GPS data were tested for differences among regions using an LME model with region as the fixed effect and ID of the bird as the random effect in R, with the same conditions applying for the GPS data as for the satellite data (R ver. 3.5.3; R Core Team 2019). The LME models for both satellite and GPS data were chosen to account for the irregularity and non independence of the data (Galecki and Burzykowski 2013).

Key habitat (i.e. key roost sites and foraging areas) was identified using revisitation statistics using the 'recurse' package (Bracis *et al.* 2018a). As a requirement for this analysis, a radius to calculate the revisitation index of each location fix was set. For night roosts, the data were subset to represent all first instances after sunset when the speed between locations dropped to $\leq 1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$. For all areas, the data with speeds of $\leq 1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ populated only 2% of all data, and distances travelled for these

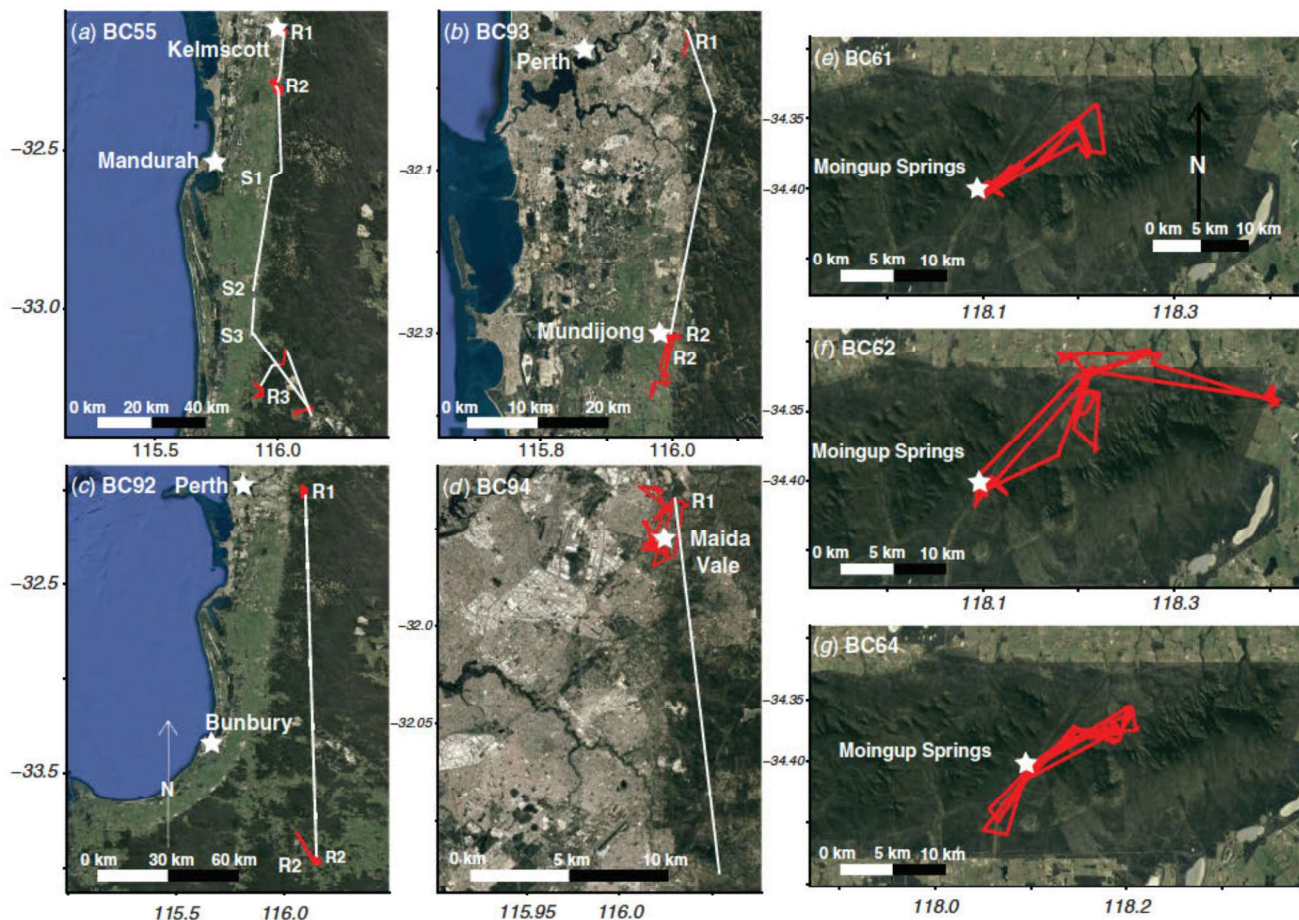


Fig. 2. Satellite tracks from all Baudin's cockatoos with data from 2012 (BC55), 2015 (BC92, BC93, BC94) and 2017 (BC61, BC62 and BC64) for Western Australia. (a) Satellite track of BC55 showing a long-distance movement with several stopover sites (S) from its release site in Kelmscott (R1) and Mundijong (R2) to Beela (R3) in the south, a known breeding site (Yeap *et al.* 2015); (b) satellite track for BC93 showing the two areas of resident movement for this individual; (c) satellite track of BC92 which made a long-distance movement from Camel to Bridgetown; (d) resident movement area of BC94 and the movement towards the south before the tag stopped communication; (e) resident movement of BC61 in the Stirling Range from its release site at Moingup Springs; (f) resident movement of BC62 in the Stirling Range from its release site at Moingup Springs; (g) resident movement of BC64 in the Stirling Range from its release site at Moingup Springs.

data did not exceed 500 m; therefore, we used a radius of 500 m for the roost analysis. However, since forest flocks were larger, the radius was increased to 1 km to capture core and satellite roosts as described above. To determine the key habitat sites during daytime activity a different approach was used. The choice of radii for foraging habitat in each region was made through exploration of the median values in step length (Bracis *et al.* 2018a). Accordingly, to calculate revisitations of foraging habitat, the radius was adjusted to the movement tracks in each region: 10 m for Urban region; 75 m for Peri urban region; and 400 m for the Forest region. Since a flock could be highly mobile during foraging, and location fixes were at a high frequency (every 2.5–15 min), a 1 h revisit threshold was set in addition to the radius size to accurately show revisitation to the site. As such, a bird had to leave an area for an hour before a revisitation was recorded. The occurrence of an individual in the same area over several hours a day added to the ecological relevance of the site, because the amount of time spent in one site reflects the productivity and importance of the foraging habitat. Key habitat

sites were defined for roost and foraging sites as having revisitation rates of ≥ 5 , because these were located in the third quartile for all revisitation data.

Home range areas were calculated for resident areas only within each of the regions using AKDEc (area corrected auto correlated kernel density estimation) through the R package 'ctmm', applying the Ornstein Uhlenbeck F (OUF) model, which estimates autocorrelation for both position and velocity (Calabrese *et al.* 2016). This method calculates a kernel density estimation and corrects for temporal auto correlation associated with GPS data, as well as estimating bandwidth using a method that accounts for area estimate bias (Fleming and Calabrese 2017).

All data analysis and map production were conducted in R (ver. 3.5.3; R Core Team 2019).

Results

Tracking data from the seven Baudin's cockatoos described over 716 km of movement based on GPS derived data ($n = 7069$ location fixes) and over 1190 km based on ARGOS satellite

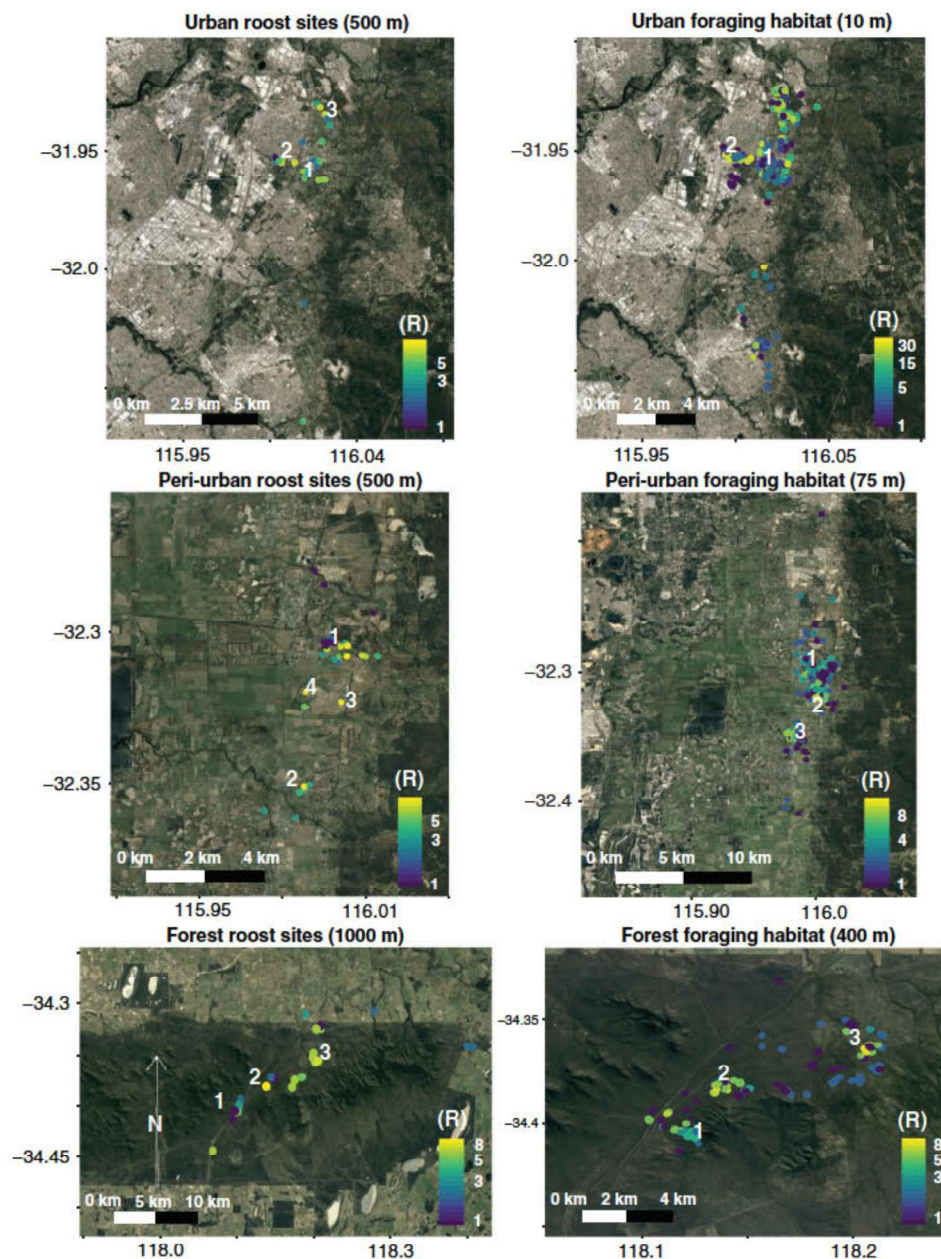


Fig. 3. Maps showing the revisitation rates of the key roost sites and foraging habitat (numbers correspond with key site listings; Table S4) of Baudin's cockatoos for the Urban, Peri-urban and Forest region (GPS and satellite data from 2012, 2015 and 2017) with the size of the radius used for the recursion analysis (Bracis *et al.* 2018a) in brackets. Number of revisits (R) are ascending from purple to yellow. Numbers indicate the key habitat (roost or foraging site) analysed through the 'recurse' package (numbering is used to identify site (Table S4) but does not represent order of use). Foraging activity in the Urban region is concentrated around the roosts, in the Peri-urban region and to a higher degree in the Forest region foraging activity is more widespread around one or between several roosts.

derived data ($n = 661$ location fixes) across the three releases and three regions (Table S1). Due to the inquisitive nature of the species, the GPS tags, which were attached to the back feathers and were more prominent, were removed by the study birds after varying periods of time (16–103 days), whereas the satellite PTT tags were not removed and left to moult out with the tail feathers.

Landscape scale movement based on satellite data

Baudin's cockatoos in Urban and Peri urban regions primarily demonstrated ranging movement, whereby flocks were resident (R; multiple resident areas were labelled successively as R1, R2 and so on) in an area until the flock moved to a subsequent resident area (Table S2, Fig. 2). All birds displayed resident

movement in at least one region (Fig. 2). During the breeding season (October to January; Johnstone and Kirkby 2008), ranging movement was replaced by a directed long distance migratory movement in the flocks of individuals BC55 and BC92, including several stopover sites (S; multiple stopover sites were labelled successively; Table S2, Fig. 2). Due to the conservative recording schedule used to increase the life of the tags it is not possible to say how long true migration took; however, based on the data, this may have been within 1 month or up to 2 months (Table S2).

Of the two flocks that made migratory movements, only BC55 was confirmed to move to a known breeding site. This flock made a long distance movement south along the edge of the Darling Scarp from late October to late December 2012, interspersed with several stopover sites, before reaching the Beela breeding site identified by Yeap *et al.* (2015) (Fig. 2). BC92 also embarked upon a long distance movement, from the Carmel area (R1) around the vineyards in the Perth Hills to Bridgetown (R2) 200 km south in late November 2015 (Fig. 2). In Bridgetown, the flock was observed to be part of a larger mixed flock with Carnaby's cockatoos, which roosted on the border of the town along a large watercourse (Blackwood River).

BC93 joined a small local flock in Maida Vale and demonstrated a ranging movement (31 km) between this area and the Watkins Road Nature Reserve (32.30°S, 116.00°E; Fig. 3; Table S4; Peri urban foraging habitat 1) in the Mundijong area in late September 2015. The flock displayed resident behaviour in both areas. The flock primarily roosted on private properties around the Watkins Road Nature Reserve and was observed to forage on native vegetation in the reserve, along the fields to the west and along the area's roadside vegetation. BC94 showed resident behaviour in the Maida Vale area and was initially with the same flock as BC93, but left the Maida Vale area later in a different flock and was last observed on a private property in Roleystone on the Darling Scarp at the start of October 2015 (Fig. 2).

BC61 and BC64 in the Stirling Range National Park displayed resident behaviour during the months of May to August 2017 along the eastern side of the Stirling Range, foraging on native vegetation, generally returning to the roost site at Moingup Springs (release site), where the flock would drink in the morning or before roosting. BC62 was observed through flock follows to have immediately joined a different flock after release and roosted with them mainly north of Bluff Knoll Road on the northern side of the Stirling Range. Their foraging activity was concentrated on roadside vegetation and remnant vegetation in the agricultural land bordering the Stirling Range.

The satellite data did not show any distinct differences in the distances travelled between roost sites for Urban and Peri urban regions ($n = 7$, $P > 0.05$; Table S2). However, both Urban and Peri urban regions were significantly different to the Forest region ($n = 7$, $P < 0.001$); the largest average distance between roosts for a Peri urban region was 4.49 km (Bridgetown, BC92 R2), and the Forest region of the Stirling Range National Park had an average distance between roosts of 6.39 km and 11.28 km for BC62 and BC64 respectively. Between the Urban and Peri urban regions the difference in average distances between roosts was small, although BC92 R2 had a greater distance between roosts in the Peri urban region than other birds in the same type of region (Table S2).

Fine scale movement based on GPS data

Analysis of GPS data showed a significant difference for daily distances travelled between the Urban and Forest region ($n = 3$, $P < 0.05$), but not between the Urban and Peri urban ($n = 3$, $P > 0.05$) or Peri urban and Forest region ($n = 3$, $P > 0.05$). This is clearly demonstrated when considering the total distance travelled for BC93, R1 in an urban region was 81.74 km for a time period of 15 days, and the total distance travelled for BC61 in a Forest region was 142.12 km for a time period of 17 days (Table S3). Although there was a difference of 2 days for BC61, no long distance movements were recorded during the time period; instead, the daily foraging movements were farther (mean 9.44 km; range 5.57 km–24.35 km).

Key habitat, forage and night roost sites

Recursion analysis of the three regions revealed several sites of high revisitation for Baudin's cockatoos (sites visited at least five or more times), which were classified as key habitat for either foraging or roosting. The highly visited foraging sites in urban and peri urban areas were situated on private property, in remnant vegetation bordering watercourses and roads, or in native vegetation (Table S4). Urban night roosts were all on private property, whereas peri urban night roosts also included roadside vegetation. In contrast, forage and roost sites in forested areas were all in native vegetation (Table S4).

Where flocks used multiple roosts in a resident area, the distance between roosts in urban and peri urban sites ranged from an average of 0.62 km to 4.49 km. Distances in Forest regions were proportionally larger, ranging from 6.39 km to 11.28 km (Table S2). Roost sites and foraging sites were spatially paired (Fig. 3). Average daily travel distances (which describe movement away from the roost in the morning to forage, and return movement to roost in the evening) were smaller in urban and peri urban areas (3.42–6.89 km) compared with forest regions (9.44 km); however, flocks clearly made occasional longer movements in all regions (13.76–24.25 km), which may have been related to exploratory movement or relocation to a new resident area (Table S3).

Home range and minimum area used

Fig. 4 shows the Home range (HR) for the Urban region of BC94 (Fig. 4d) and of BC93 (Fig. 4b) and their associated flocks. The mean area used by both flocks was 19.31 km² (95% CI 13.45–26.22 km²) for BC94, and 73.75 km² (95% CI 37.18–122.64 km²) for BC93's flocks respectively. The area used by BC93's flock was significantly larger due to a short exploratory movement south (~10 km). This exploratory movement occurred before the flock's movement through the Darling Scarp to Mundijong (Peri urban region). For the Peri urban region, BC93 flock's HR was 49.55 km² (95% CI 28.35–75.56 km²; Fig. 4d). For the Forest region (Fig. 4e), the HR of BC61's flock was the largest with a mean area of 187.01 km² (95% CI 104.64–292.91 km²).

Discussion

The Baudin's cockatoos used in the present study came from various locations on the Swan Coastal Plain or the Darling Range, following injury and rehabilitation. There are far fewer

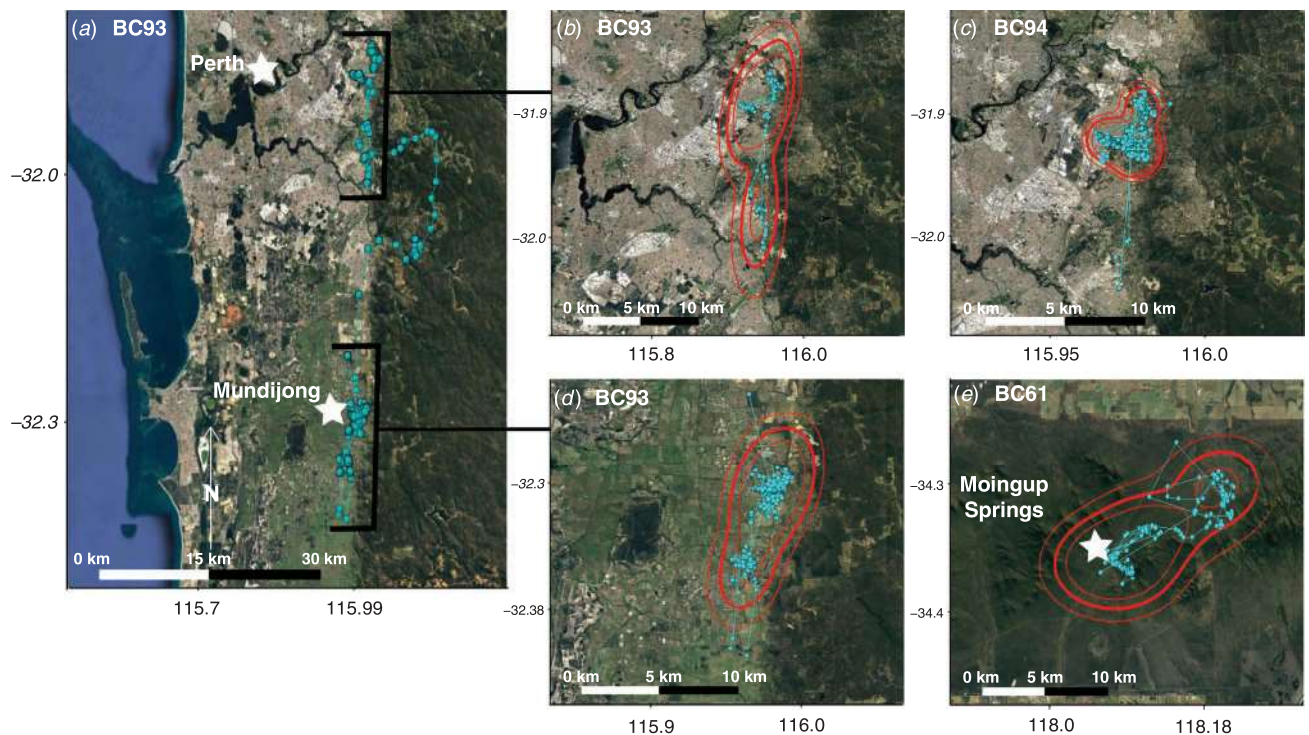


Fig. 4. Resident movement of Baudin's cockatoos in Western Australia (GPS data) Shown with home range boundaries (red contours; mean \pm 95% CI) calculated using AKDEc (area-corrected autocorrelated kernel density estimation) estimation (ref). (a) Resident areas for BC93 and the movement between these; (b) GPS data for BC93 in the Urban region with a mean home range (HR) estimate of 73.75 km² (95% CI 37.18–122.64 km²); (c) GPS data for BC94 in the Urban region with a mean HR estimate of 19.31 km² (95% CI 13.45–26.22 km²); (d) GPS data for BC93 in the Peri-urban region with a mean HR estimate of 49.55 km² (95% CI 28.35–75.56 km²); (e) GPS data for BC61 in the Forest region with a mean HR estimate of 187.01 km² (95% CI 104.64–292.91 km²).

Baudin's than other black cockatoo species in the wild, and as a result they present less frequently for primary care following injury (Le Souëf *et al.* 2015). All the birds in the present study integrated to wild flocks irrespective of release location, and accordingly the data are considered representative of wild flock movement.

Movement distances varied between regions

Movement within and between Urban and Peri urban regions were similar, but there was a large difference in movement between the Urban/Peri urban regions and Forest regions, with the average distance between roosts, average daily movement, overall distance travelled and home range areas in forest regions being far greater than those in urban or peri urban regions.

In fragmented Urban regions with patchily distributed habitat, flock sizes were not observed to exceed 50 individuals. In contrast, we observed larger flocks (200+ individuals) in forested regions, including for BC61 (Table S3). In accordance with Ashmole's (1963) theory, larger flock sizes may necessitate the use of larger foraging areas because of intraspecific competition for food resources. Accordingly, density dependence may be a factor in determining the movement patterns of flocks of different sizes over different regions. For example, flock size in any local habitat could reach a level of saturation directly related to the size and quality, or carrying capacity, of that habitat (Chamberlain and Fuller 1999; Goss Custard *et al.* 2002; Oppel

et al. 2015), which may explain smaller flock sizes in urban or peri urban regions.

Landscape composition may also influence the ability for flock movement through the landscape. Tucker *et al.* (2019) have shown a relationship between landscape homogeneity and travel distance, whereby more homogenous landscapes drive farther travel distances. They analysed movement tracks from 386 individuals across 36 bird species, finding that individual movements were seven times longer in environments with homogeneously distributed resources, and concluded that patchy habitat may present a range of complementary resources that reduces travel distance. This could explain why flocks of Baudin's in Forest regions travel farther to meet foraging and roosting needs, whereas Urban and Peri urban regions present a more complex habitat mosaic resulting in aggregated roosting, foraging and drinking resources across smaller spatial scales (Tucker *et al.* 2019).

An alternate explanation may be that forest modification due to harvesting, in combination with fruiting biology of the key forage tree, marri (*Corymbia calophylla*), drives greater foraging distance in forested environments. Early logging practices in the south west forests targeted accessible large quality marri affecting their future distribution in the landscape. In addition, marri are naturally distributed at lower elevations near drainage lines (Havel 1975). Work by Mawson (1995) has shown that although large canopy marri (trees >7 m) account for only 2% of

the tree stand, they contribute 75–80% of total fruiting canopy area. These trees are not aggregated in the forest, and birds must travel to access these highly productive food resources. This is complicated by the fact that marri have a 3–5 year fruiting cycle and an extended fruit maturation of 17 months, and individual trees may be in different parts of this cycle, meaning that fruit availability is both spatially and temporally distributed, forcing longer flight distances (Robinson 1960; Mawson 1995; Johnstone and Kirkby 1999; Cooper 2003).

The importance of reserves, roadside vegetation and connectivity

In Urban and Peri urban regions, reserves and roadside vegetation were associated with key foraging and roosting habitat. The results of the recursion analysis, for which revisitation rates were calculated, showed that for both of these regions, the key foraging habitat was remnant vegetation reserve or roadside vegetation, as well as vegetation on private property and in community green space located throughout the suburbs (Table S4). In addition, in Urban and Peri urban regions, riparian vegetation was also linked to foraging activity, with a similar pattern occurring in the Forest region. These riparian zones provided appropriate native vegetation for roosting and foraging, and a potential source of water for drinking. In the Forest region, BC61 flock's movement pattern followed watercourses, and the main roost and release site, Moingup springs, provided the flock with a reliable water source which was confirmed through flock follows.

Overall, the importance of maintaining vegetation connectivity in the Urban and Peri urban landscape (facilitating access to key remnant patches of vegetation) was illustrated by the high use of roadside vegetation, that is, sites with revisitation rates of higher than 5. Study flocks used these important habitat corridors when travelling between reserves (Peri urban; Fig. 3). In addition, riparian vegetation provided foraging habitat in Urban/Peri urban and Forest regions and served as a movement corridor in each habitat type. Riparian zones have been credited as critical landscape components in previous research, adding to connectivity in fragmented areas (Fisher and Goldney 1997; Woinarski *et al.* 2000; Palmer and Bennett 2006).

Some of the roost and foraging sites in the Urban and Peri urban region were located on properties on which people kept horses. Most of these properties had large roosting trees in the centre of the property, with marri trees bordering the property edges, parallel with the road. Additionally, horse water troughs provided accessible drinking sites for the birds. Field observations conducted in Peri urban regions revealed properties with similar characteristics that also hosted roosts (Table S4). The value of private land in hosting important habitat has been recognised previously in black cockatoo research based on field observations (Johnstone and Kirkby 2008; Weerheim 2008).

During their migratory movement south, both BC55's flock in 2012 and BC93's flock in 2015 foraged at the same nature reserve (Peri urban foraging habitat Site 1; Fig. 3), which is an important site. In Urban and Peri urban areas, native vegetation in nature reserves and remnant vegetation provides very important foraging and roosting habitat, and Baudin's cockatoo flocks using this area used the same resources across years. Repeated use of particular sites has been suggested as evidence of within

species cultural knowledge through social transmission (Mueller *et al.* 2013). Bracis *et al.* (2015, 2018b) concluded in their research on the effect of memory on foraging movements that patches of high quality habitat favour memory, and that foragers that leave depleted resources can later return to regenerated high quality habitat, which in turn provides a stronger signal in memory. Foraging birds that depend on memory for movement fly in directions reflecting anticipated distributions of high quality habitat (Bracis *et al.* 2015). This memory based foraging is thought to be integral to the social transmission of information on key resource patches facilitating species level cultural knowledge, and has been shown in other avian flock species that undergo migrations (Mueller *et al.* 2013).

Memory driven movement could also account for flock movements outside of daily foraging patterns. It is possible that the interrupted flock movement (and subsequent change in direction through the Darling Scarp) displayed in Fig. 4a may be an example of the flock's response to disruption to vegetation connectivity. Perhaps that particular part of the urban landscape did not provide suitable foraging habitat or drinking opportunities for the flock in that area, which could demonstrate perceptual range in the species (Eycott *et al.* 2012). Eycott *et al.* (2012) posited that perceptual range as an animal's ability to determine landscape connectivity is due to its ability to detect environmental cues over a certain distance, and that this would allow it to respond appropriately to distant habitat characteristics during movement. Alternatively, this may be another example of memory driven movement, because memory not only drives foraging movements but also aids in predator and/or threat avoidance, and so influences timing of migration, when stopovers occur and avoidance of more direct routes during migration (Ydenberg *et al.* 2007; Hope *et al.* 2011). This may also explain why there appears to be a reliance on the Darling Scarp as a green movement corridor to move in southerly and northerly directions, as can be seen in the long distance movements of BC55 and possibly BC92 (Fig. 2), which were likely associated with southerly migratory movements to breeding sites.

Conservation management

Three key outcomes of this research require uptake by management decision makers to ensure positive long term conservation outcomes for this species. First, movement patterns of Baudin's cockatoos are different among regions, and must be factored into management planning across the species range. Habitat protection should be focused on preservation and restoration of remnant vegetation, which includes urban green space (nature reserves and parks), private property and roadside and riparian vegetation across all regions. These latter habitats serve as movement corridors, which must be conserved to ensure critical habitat connectivity across the landscape. Revegetation of roadside habitat should be undertaken in a manner that mitigates other threatening processes, such as vehicle strike, by ensuring that planted vegetation includes forage plant species that will grow sufficiently tall for foraging to occur in the canopy, and that vegetation is planted in a manner that maximises setback distances from road edges.

Second, revegetation associated with development offsets should focus on planting black cockatoo forage species appropriate to the particular black cockatoo species impacted by the

associated development, and on forage species that produce food resources in the short and long term. This could in turn add connectivity to the landscape and reduce the reliance of flocks in Urban and Peri urban regions on private property and roadside vegetation. For Baudin's cockatoo, this should include important long lived forage species such as marri, the species' primary food source (Johnstone and Kirkby 2008), and jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*). Details of black cockatoo forage plant species are available on the Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions website (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions 2019).

Finally, the impact of varying fruiting cycles on bird distribution, both on the SCP (Urban and Peri urban regions) or in the forest, must be considered when conducting presence/absence site inspections related to prospective development proposals. The results indicate that because foraging strategies of these species are sequential in nature, and seasonal shifts occur in their distribution, where foraging activity is used as a proxy for habitat suitability, inspections should be undertaken: (1) over multiple days, at appropriate times of the year (i.e. in the non breeding period on the SCP); (2) at times of day appropriate to capture foraging and/or roosting activity of the birds; and (3) such that ground inspection of habitat for evidence of recent and historic foraging is included.

Conclusion

Our data represent the movement of seven flocks of Baudin's cockatoo in three different regions at defined times in the year. These data are limited by the overall number of birds available to satellite or GPS track, and cannot represent the complete annual movement cycle of this species, or of all flocks on the Perth Peel Coastal Plain or in the south west forests. However, they do provide our first telemetry based insights into the way flocks partition the landscape at different times of year. It is probable, based on foraging data from Carnaby's black cockatoo on the Swan Coastal Plain (Johnston *et al.* 2016), that other Baudin's flocks are utilising remnant habitat not identified in the present study, and that there would be very little remnant foraging vegetation on the Perth Peel Coastal Plain that is not utilised by Baudin's cockatoos at some time of the year. Our data will be strengthened with future telemetry studies, but for now we have identified key foraging and roost characteristics that can be used to build habitat suitability models to aid future conservation and land management planning at state and federal government levels.

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge the financial support and in-kind assistance provided by the Western Australian Department of Communities, 360 Environmental, Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, World Wildlife Fund, Birdlife Australia, Newmont Boddington Gold, South 32 and PTI Architecture. We thank staff and volunteers from Kaarakin Black Cockatoo Conservation Centre and veterinary staff from the Conservation Medicine Program at Murdoch University for assistance. We also thank W. Bouten for oversight of the UvA-BiTS

tracking system and technical support, and T. Kirkby from the Western Australian Museum for support in the field. Thank you to three reviewers who provided very useful feedback on an earlier draft.

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Handling Editor: Sarah Legge

To the Department of Lands, Planning and Heritage,

We write you to express our concerns regarding the Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 Maida Vale Urban Precinct.

We would like to inform the department state that this area constitutes key habitat for critically endangered Baudin's cockatoos as per Rycken et al. 2021. We therefore advice that trees and remnant vegetation are protected within this area. In addition, the area holds important foraging and roosting habitat for the other two black cockatoo species (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo) as well.

Here we outline the values of the proposed area in Maida Vale for Black Cockatoos:

- **Impact on Baudin's Cockatoo foraging and roosting habitat:**

A large flock of Baudin's Black Cockatoos, a critically endangered species endemic to WA, uses this area yearly when starting its migration to the southern parts of the Jarrah Forest. The flock spends weeks foraging and roosting throughout the proposed area. Our tracking research run by Murdoch University has previously demonstrated the importance of the area. Below we present some of this information published in the Wildlife Research Journal in 2021.



Figure1: Movements of a flock of Baudin's Cockatoo (n=30-50) through the Maida Vale area.

BirdLife Australia
 Suite 2-05
 60 Leicester Street
 Carlton VIC 3053
 T 03 9347 0757
 F 03 9347 9323
info@birdlife.org.au
birdlife.org.au

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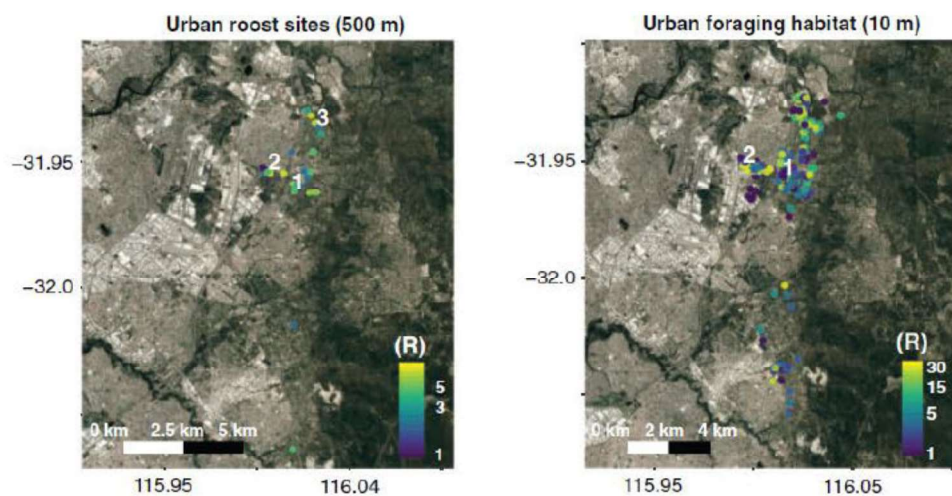


Figure2: Key Foraging and Roosting sites in the Maida Vale area for flocks of Baudin's Cockatoos as revealed by a revisitation analysis.

Tracking regional Baudin's cockatoo movement

Wildlife Research 25

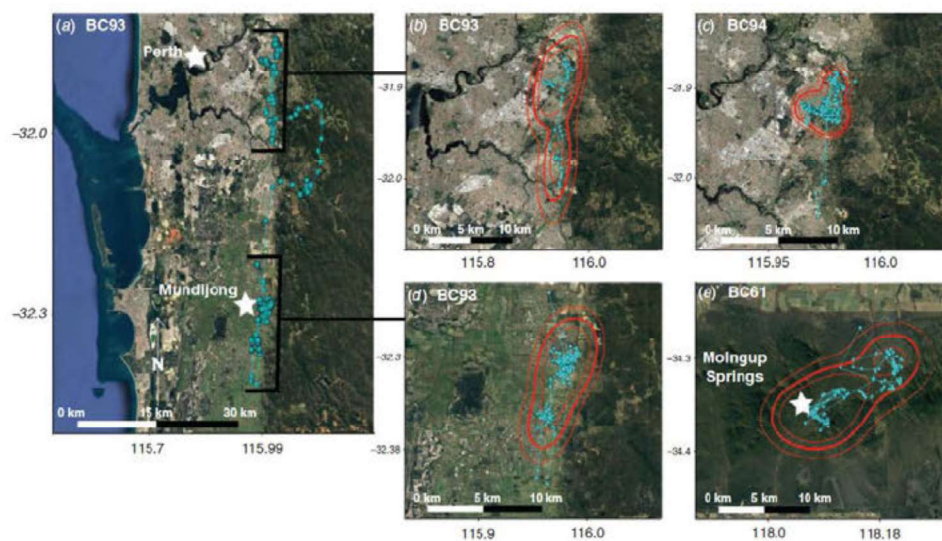


Figure3: Resident home ranges for Baudin's Cockatoos in the urban, peri-urban and forested regions. B) BC93 and C) BC94 are shown here to use the Maida Vale area as a resident home range.

The above states that there are at least two known flocks of Baudin's cockatoos that use this area as roosting and foraging habitat on a seasonal basis. The fidelity to these sites and the revisitation rates with which they use the habitat present demonstrates the critical importance of the natural resources in the area to the species. If 25.23ha of foraging habitat (marri trees, which is their dominant food source) is removed these birds will disappear from this area. This is incredibly problematic as Marri trees of the same foraging capacity are predominantly found in areas like these and other peri-



urban areas edging the Darling Scarp. Within the Jarrah Forest this resource is more limited as Marri is outcompeted by Jarrah and will only occur in certain areas and elevations. With the clearing of all the Marri in the area, the roosts for the species will fail and an important link in their migratory connectivity will be disturbed. As this is a critically endangered species, the retention of the Marri in this area should be considered a priority. Offset procedures will not be appropriate here as this type of habitat cannot be replaced/restored.

- **Impact on Baudin's Cockatoo breeding habitat:**

The fact that there are seven potential; breeding trees here for either Forest Red-tailed Black cockatoos or Baudin's cockatoos is concerning. Even if these trees are retained, the immediate loss of the foraging habitat nearby the breeding sites will result in the failure of breeding attempts. It is not enough to retain breeding trees if all the foraging habitat is cleared. We understand that foraging habitat is potentially harder to quantify and not as obvious as a potential breeding tree, but the fact that the foraging habitat set to be cleared is in proximity of the breeding trees should warrant its protection. The figures above demonstrate that all foraging habitat (Marri) in the area is being used by Baudin's and that is critical to protect these trees.

In addition, we would like to make the point that although out of 257 trees only 7 trees had suitable hollows, future breeding trees that have not had a chance to form any hollows yet are to be removed here. If we only protect hollow bearing trees, there is no chance of any decent recruitment rate when it comes to new breeding habitat for black cockatoos.

- **Impact on other Black Cockatoo habitat:**

Through our knowledge of the Great Cocky Count, we know that there are another 13 Forest-Red-tailed Black Cockatoo roosts, four White-tailed Black cockatoo (Carnaby's or Baudin's) roosts and six joined roosts within 6km of the proposed. There is, for example, one roost only 500m removed from the proposed which has had between 200 – 300 black cockatoos roosting there over the last three years. The sheer numbers of black cockatoos associated with the roosts in the area demonstrates the importance of the surrounding foraging habitat. The removal of 25.3ha will have a significant impact on the endangered black cockatoos in the area including the critically endangered Baudin's cockatoo.

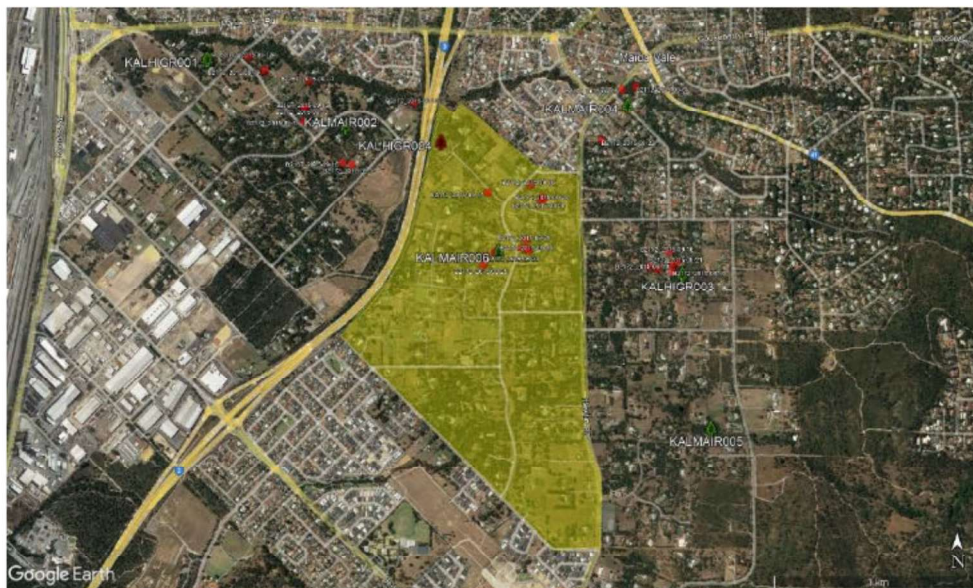


Figure4: Recorded black cockatoo roosts in the area.

To conclude:

Although we understand that with urban expansion and the current housing crisis, rezoning of land for urban development is bound to happen, we would like to state that this area constitutes critical habitat for critically endangered Baudin's cockatoos. We therefore advise that the trees and remnant vegetation are protected within this area. We urge the department to take the information presented here into consideration, especially at the landscape planning phase. Development can still take place without having to remove important remnant vegetation on which threatened species rely. Urban green spaces benefit both wildlife and the human population that inhabit an area.

Please feel free to reach out if more information is required or if you would like to discuss further.

Kind regards,

Dr. Sam Rycken
WA Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Coordinator



mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

**LATE SUBMISSION
156**

Enquiries: Harrison Blinman (08) 9323 4668

Our Ref: D23#1173807

Your Ref: 833-2-24-64 (RLS/0608/1)

Date 30 November 2023

The Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Email: mrs@dplh.wa.gov.au

Attention: Officer

**PROPOSED METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME AMENDMENT 1344/57 Maida
Vale Urban Precinct**

Thank you for your correspondence dated 6 October 2023 inviting Main Roads to comment on the above proposal.

Main Roads has no comments on the proposed amendment.

Main Roads requests a copy of the WAPC's final recommendation to be sent to planninginfo@mainroads.wa.gov.au quoting the file reference above.

Yours sincerely

Lindsay Broadhurst
Director Road Planning



mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Enquiries: Harrison Blinman (08) 9323 4668
Our Ref: 16/541 (D25#353708)
Your Ref: 833-2-24-65 (RLS/0608/1)

Date: 07 April 2025

The Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Email: regionplanningschemes@dplh.wa.gov.au

Attention: Anthony Muscara

Request for Pre-Lodgement Comments 833-2-24-64 (RLS/0608/1) Proposed Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment 1344/57 - Maida Vale Urban Precinct – City of Kalamunda

Thank you for your correspondence dated 02 of April 2025, inviting Main Roads to comment on the above proposal.

Main Roads has no objection to the subject site being rezoned to Urban, provided that the TIA is updated to Main Roads' satisfaction and the location of the proposed Roe Highway overpass is confirmed during the Structure Planning stage.

Main Roads requests a copy of the WAPC's final recommendation to be sent to planninginfo@mainroads.wa.gov.au quoting the file reference above.

If you require any further information, please contact Harrison Blinman via email at Harrison.Blinman@mainroads.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Lindsay Broadhurst
Director Road Planning