

Technical Services Reports

Committee Consideration – 10 July 2018
Council Resolution – 24 July 2018

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TS14.18	School Sports Circuit Project
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Committee	10 July 2018
Council	24 July 2018
Applicant	City of Nedlands
Officer	Director Technical Services
Director	Director Technical Services
Attachments	1. School Sports Circuit Project Synopsis 2017

Executive Summary

The School Sports Circuit is an initiative that provides a shared path network, 12.8 kilometres in length that links schools and sporting facilities across the City of Nedlands and the Western Suburbs.

The shared path traverses across, Local Government, State Government and private land some of which has yet to be approved by the landowner. It is also potentially an expensive project with costings ranging from \$2.8 to \$3.2 million subject to the final design. Consequently, the project would require significant grant support to progress.

Recommendation to Committee

Council:

1. **supports in principle the proposed School Sports Circuit Project subject to the following:**
 - a. **The Administration secures right of access over the lands required for the route not owned or managed by the City; and**
 - b. **A minimum of 50 percent alternative funding (grant or private contribution) is sourced to fund the project.**
2. **agrees that where the route coincides with existing path replacement projects, the path is constructed to meet the minimum width requirements for universal access.**

Discussion/Overview

Background

The School Sports Circuit is a project initiated by Crs Horley and Smyth in 2014, to link the education and sporting facilities across the City and the western suburbs with a universally accessible path. Since then, there have been budget allocations in 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 to progress to concept stage in terms of route and budget (see attachment 1), as well as a small trial section of path adjacent to the HBF Stadium site.

The network consists of seven sections, each with several sub-sections totalling 12.8 kilometres in length. The network traverses land owned and/or managed by the City of Nedlands, the Town of Cambridge, University of West Australia, HBF Stadium, the Town of Claremont, Cottesloe Golf Club, Christ Church Grammar School and John

XXIII College. It would be expected that sections of the path on land that is owned and/or managed by the City of Nedlands would fund the path works and/or grant access for the path works over their land.

The network sections include:

- Section A (Cottesloe Golf Club) @ 1,076m long in four sections
- Section B (Fortview Road to Stephenson Avenue) @ 1,781m long in six sections
- Section C (UWA and HBF Stadium link) @ 3,663m long in eleven sections
- Section D (John XXIII) @ 713m long in three sections
- Section E (Mt Claremont) @ 1,592m long in four sections
- Section F (Lake Claremont to Gloucester Street) @ 1,837m long in four sections
- Section G (John XXIII/Shenton/Quintilian) @ 2,199m long in four sections
- Total length of 12,861m

The path network intends to link the secondary schools (John XXIII College, Christ Church Grammar School and playing fields, Scotch College, and the Methodist Ladies College) and the primary schools (Swanbourne Primary School, Quintilian School, Moerlina School and Mount Claremont Primary School) with the facilities of UWA Sports Park, HBF Stadium, Cottesloe Golf Club, Mount Claremont Oval, Cresswell Park and Lake Claremont Golf Course. Passive links between the eight schools include Bold Park, Perry Lakes Reserve, Lake Claremont and the Whadjuk trails.

Project Impediments

There are two major impediments with respect to the project, specifically land tenure and cost. The project traverses land not owned or managed by the City of Nedlands consequently rights of access need to be negotiated and in the case of neighbouring Local Governments, they would need to fund their respective sections.

Land Tenure

The respective land tenure for each section is included in the following table:

Section	Sub-Section	Length	Landholder	Stakeholder
A	1 to 4	1,076m	City of Nedlands	Cottesloe Golf Club (lessee)
B	1 to 6	1,781m	Town of Cambridge	Town of Cambridge
C	1 to 3	1,116m	City of Nedlands	City of Nedlands
C	4, 5, 8	817m	City of Nedlands	UWA
C	6, 7	143m	UWA	UWA
C	9, 10	1,246m	Department of Sport and Recreation	HBF Stadium
C	11	341m	Anglican Church	Christ Church Grammar
D	1 to 3	713m	Catholic Church	John XXIII College
E	1 to 4	1,592m	City of Nedlands	City Nedlands
F	1 to 4	1,837m	Town of Claremont	Town of Claremont
G	1 to 4	2,199m	City of Nedlands	City of Nedlands

Therefore, only 6.8 kilometres of the total 12.8 kilometres of path network is on land owned and/or managed by the City of Nedlands, 1.8 kilometres is in the Town of Cambridge, 1.8 kilometres is in the Town of Claremont. 1.2 kilometres is on State land managed by the Department of Sport and Recreation and 1.2 kilometres is on private education land (UWA, Christ Church, John XXIII).

Project Cost

The network includes existing paths, paths that require widening and new paths. The costings only allow for new paths and widenings. In some instances, where widenings are prescribed, the entire path will require replacement. The costing provided by the consultant at \$120 per square metre, for the path works that do not require earthworks, is an appropriate cost, however the costing of \$400 per square metre for the elevated boardwalk on John XXIII would be at the lowest possible cost. Therefore, the City have included a contingency of twenty percent to the project. The costings are included in the following table:

Section	Sub-Section	Length	Area	Cost
A	1	329m	987m ²	\$118,440
A	2	107m	214m ²	\$10,000
A	3	537m	1,611m ²	\$193,320
A	4	103m	309m ²	\$37,080
B	1	149m	372m ²	\$44,700
B	2	380m	190m ²	\$22,800
B	4	36m	90m ²	\$10,800
B	5	361m	180m ²	\$21,660
C	2	49m	147m ²	\$17,640
C	3	75m	150m ²	\$18,000
C	4	141m	423m ²	\$50,760
C	5	393m	1,179m ²	\$141,480
C	7	70m	210m ²	\$25,200
C	8	283m	849m ²	\$101,880
C	9	65m	195m ²	\$23,400
C	10	337m	1,011m ²	\$121,320
C	11	341m	1,023m ²	\$122,760
D	1	194m	582m ²	\$69,840
D	2	150m	450m ²	\$180,000
D	3	369m	1,107m ²	\$132,840
E	1	682m	341m ²	\$40,920
E	2	353m	176m ²	\$21,180
E	4	332m	166m ²	\$19,920
F	2	245m	122m ²	\$14,700
F	3	325m	162m ²	\$19,500
F	4	439m	1,317m ²	\$158,040
G	2	521m	521m ²	\$62,520
G	3	204m	612m ²	\$73,440
G	4	274m	328m ²	\$39,408
Total Costs				\$1,913,548
Including 20% Contingency				\$2,296,258

There are also design, development, project management and other costs associated with the project as follows:

Description	Quantity	Cost/Item	Estimated Cost
Project management	1	\$128,266	\$128,266
Consultation	1	\$38,480	\$38,480
Design and Procurement	1	\$130,000	\$130,000
Directional Signage	255	\$181	\$46,155
Interpretive Signage	10	\$2,400	\$24,000
Line marking and Traffic Signs	8,636m	\$15	\$129,540
Approvals	1	\$50,000	\$50,000
Surveyors	1	\$39,000	\$39,000
Associated works (fencing etc.)	1	\$256,532	\$256,532
Landscaping	1	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total Associated Costs			\$941,973
Path Construction Costs (includes contingency)			\$2,296,258
Total Project Costs			\$3,238,231

Key Relevant Previous Council Decisions:

Ordinary Meeting of Council 28 June 2016, Item 4 Petitions, 4.1

Mr Garry and Mrs Simone Bloom and 36 petitioners against the proposed School Sports Circuit.

Council Resolution:

That the Petition be received.

Consultation

The City has only consulted with the previously listed stakeholders to date. This resulted in the petition received from the residents/landowners in Mayfair Street.

Should the Council support the project, a more substantial consultation needs to take place, perhaps similar to the Safe Active Streets project, especially considering the cost associated with the project.

Budget/Financial Implications

The 2016/17 Capital Works Program included an allocation of \$30,000 for the construction of section C2 of the project as a trial. The City completed all design and negotiation in-house and the path was constructed at a width of 2.2m instead of 3.0m consequently the project only cost \$9,091.

The 2018/19 Capital Works Program includes an allocation of \$336,420 to construct Heritage Lane including a widening of the existing path to be included in the School Sports Circuit network. Provision has been made each year in the Five-Year Capital Works Program for the School Sports Circuit however this is subject to fifty percent external funding. The current path program includes shared path projects that have

already been committed to by the Department of Transport, consequently funding may not be made available until 2021/22.

Conclusion

The provision of the School Sports Circuit will provide a consistent accessible series of links across the City between the education and recreation facilities. With respect to priority, it is considered that sections C, D and E provide the best value to the community in terms of linking key locations.

SCHOOL SPORTS CIRCUIT



30/06/2017

Project Synopsis 2017

This Document provides budget and infrastructure information required for the implementation of a School Sports Circuit. It is planned to provide a pathway suitable for cycling, running and walking activities by schools as well as a commuter route to and from schools.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- The project is intended to develop a School Sports Circuit to link schools and sporting facilities in the western suburbs by way of a desirable sealed accessible pathway.
- Physical activity is vital for development and lays the foundation for a healthy and active life in children. Providing this circuit will foster development of good physical activity habits and encourage regular engagement in physical activity.
- The health, welfare and safety of children will be addressed ensuring the protection of children as intended users of the pathway including the possible use of netting, fencing, cameras and regeneration of bushland.
- A profound shift in outdoor activities over the past 20 years has seen children reduce unstructured outdoors time to less than 30 minutes per day, with more than 7 hours in front of electrical devices. This has increased exposure to stress due to missing the essential element of development - a connection to the natural environment.
- Spending time outdoors raises levels of vitamin D, helping protect children from future bone problems, heart disease, diabetes and other health issues. It has been shown to reduce the incidence of ADHD.
- In 2008, Medibank private carried out a study which concluded that the cost of physical inactivity to the Australian economy is estimated to be \$13.8 billion. Urbanisation contributed to this, detailing a lack of parks, footpaths and sports/recreation facilities discouraging participation.
- Additional research shows that as little as five minutes of a "green activity" including walking and cycling can boost mood and self-esteem. "We believe that there would be a large potential benefit to individuals, society and to the costs of the health service if all groups of people were to self-medicate more with green exercise," says co-author Dr Barton. The greatest health changes occurred in the young and the mentally ill, although people of all ages and social groups benefited.
http://www.mentalhealthvic.org.au/index.php?id=161&tx_ttnews%5Btt_news%5D=50&cHash=cb42b9791b1ebde80f55842a505a550a
 "Planners and consultants can put this in front of policy makers and say this is serious research that's been published in the scientific literature."
<http://www.abc.net.au/science/articles/2010/05/03/2888903.htm>
- For the concept to develop into a project, permission will be sought from various land owners and stake holders including Town of Cambridge, University of West Australia, Venues West, Town of Claremont, Cottesloe Golf Club, Christ Church Grammar School and John XXIII College.
- Intended linkage to secondary schools include John XXIII College, Christ Church Grammar School and playing fields, Scotch College, and the Methodist Ladies College. Primary schools include Swanbourne Primary School, The Quintilian School, Moerlina School and Mount Claremont Primary School enabling linkage of these schools with the facilities of UWA Sports Park, Venues West, Cottesloe Golf Club, Mount Claremont Oval, Allen Park playing fields, Tennis Club and Associates Rugby Union Football Club, Swanbourne Cricket Club, Allen Park Tennis Club, Cresswell Park

and Lake Claremont Golf Course. Passive links between the 8 schools include Bold Park, Perry Lakes Reserve, Lake Claremont and the Whadjuk trails.

- Consultation will be undertaken with land owners of adjoining property.
- Prior to implementation, schematics of various proposed sections will be supplied to several stake holders detailing intended works and agreements.

2. PERIOD OF ASSEMBLY

- The proposed network of pathways is a total distance of 12.8km
- An initial assessment was undertaken by GHD who supplied a report detailing challenges. This is being followed with a survey of areas requiring additional detail.
- Construction of the circuit will be undertaken in stages and separated into logical segments dependant on land owners, funding, infrastructure time frames, stake holders, existing infrastructure and engineering challenges.
- Divisions have considered existing and new paths, upgrades and associated timing.
- The route has been divided into individual stages as follows;

a) Cottesloe Golf Club	d) John XXIII College
b) Town of Cambridge sectors	e) Pine Tree Lane, Narla Road and Alfred Street.
c) Venues West, University of West Australia and Christ Church Grammar School (CCGS)	f) Town of Claremont sectors
	g) John XXIII Links

3. DESIGN AND SIGNAGE

- Directional signage will be developed demarcating the proposed School Sport Circuit
- Signage will be compliant with Australian standards
- A combination of Interpretive and wayfinding signage may be considered near schools that are linked on the circuit.

4. SCHEDULE

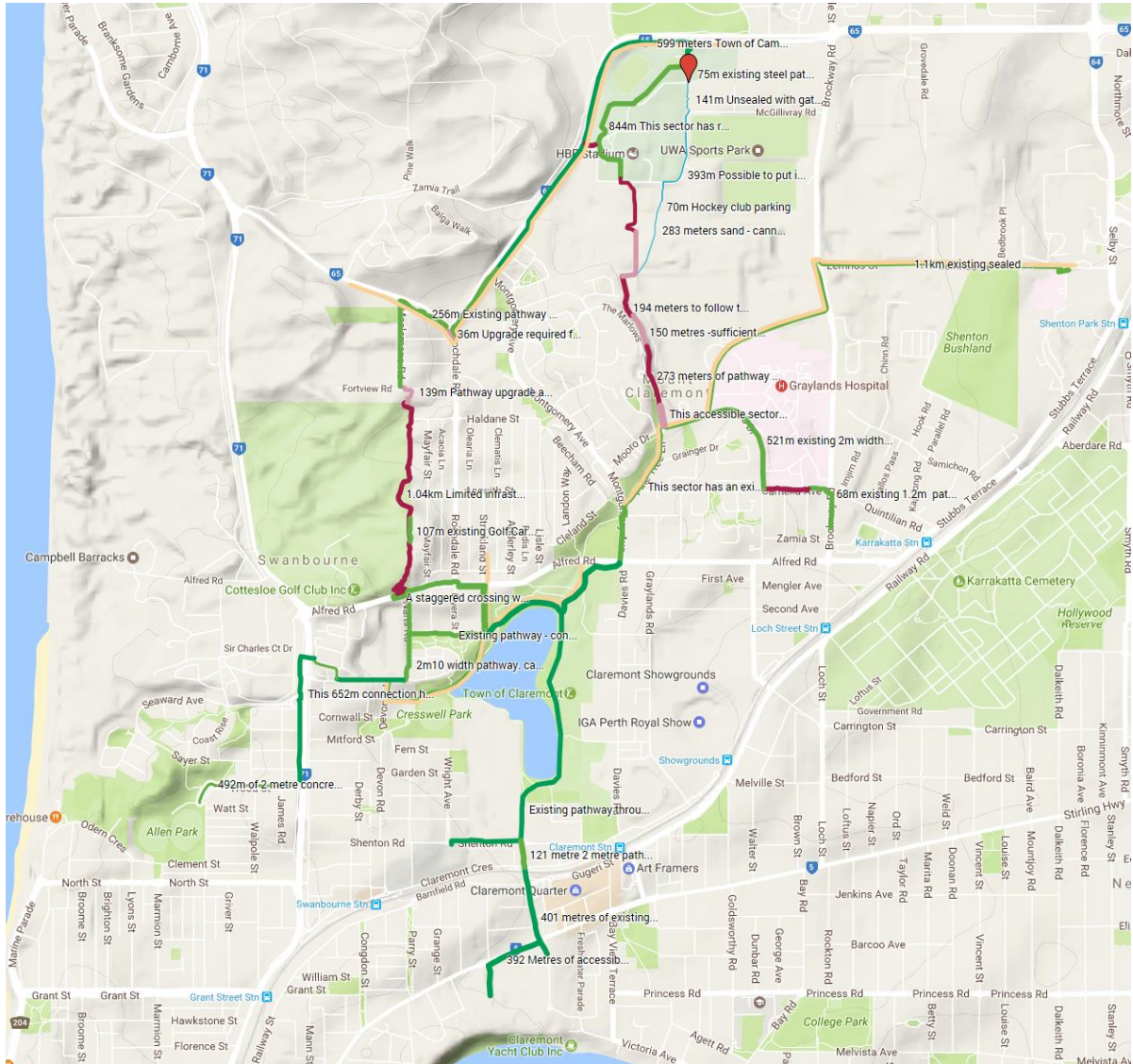
- Refer to Page 48
- The sequence followed in the schedule will be determined by logistics including available funding, existing infrastructure and community consultation.
- Delivery dates will be dependent on grant funding and approval by stake holders.

5. COST ELEMENTS

- The period of performance will cover cost elements including direct labour, equipment and materials, and miscellaneous materials.
- The budget will be tabulated according to expense type, description and cost. Justification will be attached per sector
- A total cost summary will be offered on the project.
- Grant suggestions will be addressed
- Signage options will be investigated
- The cost of project management will be included

6. MAPPING

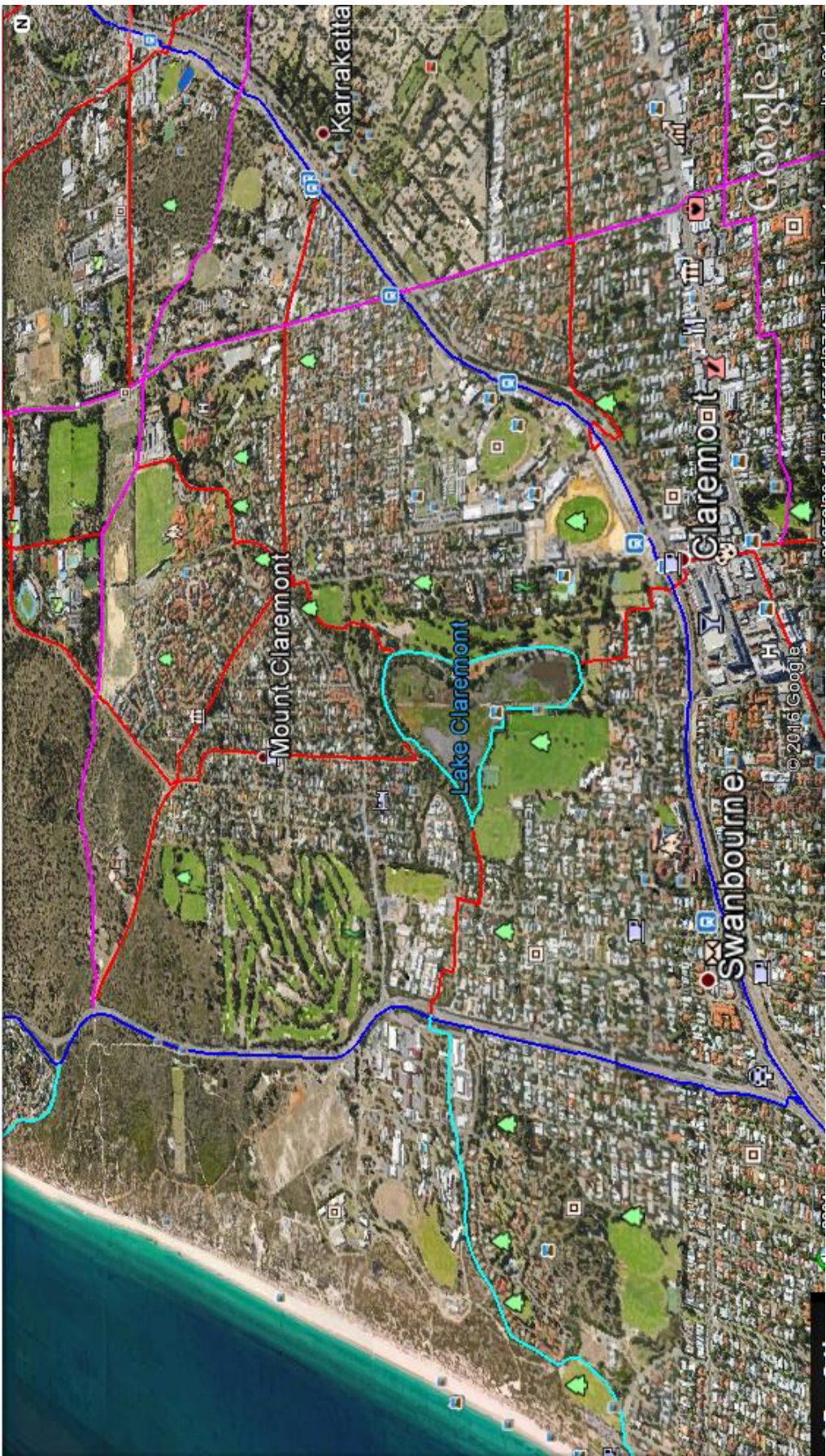
- A complete draft map of the intended circuit is shown covering the 8.6km route and projected links. The new Cycling Network Plan (page 5) has been taken into consideration when developing this proposal with shared routes depicted below.
- Individual stages are represented with a series of maps and photographs



LEGEND

	Existing 3 metre accessible pathway
	Existing 2 – 3 metre accessible pathway
	Proposed new pathway – major infrastructure required
	Proposed new pathway and infrastructure
	Perth Cycle Network Planned pathways
	Alternate route (not currently included)

PERTH BIKE NETWORK PLAN FOR REFERENCE



REFERENCE:

Pink - Strategic Routes

Red - Local Routes

Blue - Recreational shared path

SUMMARY

SCHOOL SPORTS CIRCUIT BUDGET

11/08/2016 12:35

NO	STAGE	NAME OF STAGE/ SECTOR	PATHWAY LENGTH (m)	PATHWAY AREA (m ²)	UPGRADE COST
1	A -1	Cottesloe Golf Club (Southern end)	329	987	\$118,440
2	A -2	Cottesloe Golf Club (Golf cart)	107	0	\$10,000
3	A -3	Cottesloe Golf Club (Eastern Boundary mid sector)	537	1611	\$193,320
4	A -4	Cottesloe Golf Club (North connection Haldane st to Cambridge)	103	309	\$37,080
5	B -1	Fortview Road and Park	149	372.5	\$44,700
6	B -2	McClements Road	380	190	\$22,800
7	B -3	Rochdale Road	256	0	\$0
8	B -4	Rochdale Road (Teslin Rd)	36	90	\$10,800
9	B -5	Stephenson Ave (south) Cambridge	361	180.5	\$21,660
10	B -6	Stephenson Ave (north)	599	0	\$0
11	C -1	Stephenson Ave	992	0	\$0
12	C -2	Stephenson Ave to HBF	49	147	\$17,640
13	C -3	UWA northern link	75	150	\$18,000
14	C -4	Gated bush sector UWA	141	423	\$50,760
15	C -5	Mc Gillvray Road	393	1179	\$141,480
16	C -6	UWA Hockey Club	73	0	\$0
17	C -7	UWA Hockey Club parking area	70	210	\$25,200
18	C -8	UWA Open space (south)	283	849	\$101,880
19	C -9	Existing HBF northern pathway	844	0	\$0
19	C -9	Existing HBF northern pathway	65	195	\$23,400
20	C -10	HBF Trail Link	337	1011	\$121,320
21	C -11	CCGS Playing fields	341	1023	\$122,760
22	D -1	John XXIII north	194	582	\$69,840
23	D -2	John XXIII Bridge	150	450	\$180,000
24	D -3	John XXIII bench sector	369	1107	\$132,840
25	E -1	Pine Tree Lane and Montgomery Ave	682	341	\$40,920
26	E -2	Alfred Rd (northern side) from Strickland to Narla (golf course)	353	176.5	\$21,180
27	E -3	Narla Road (south)	225	0	\$0

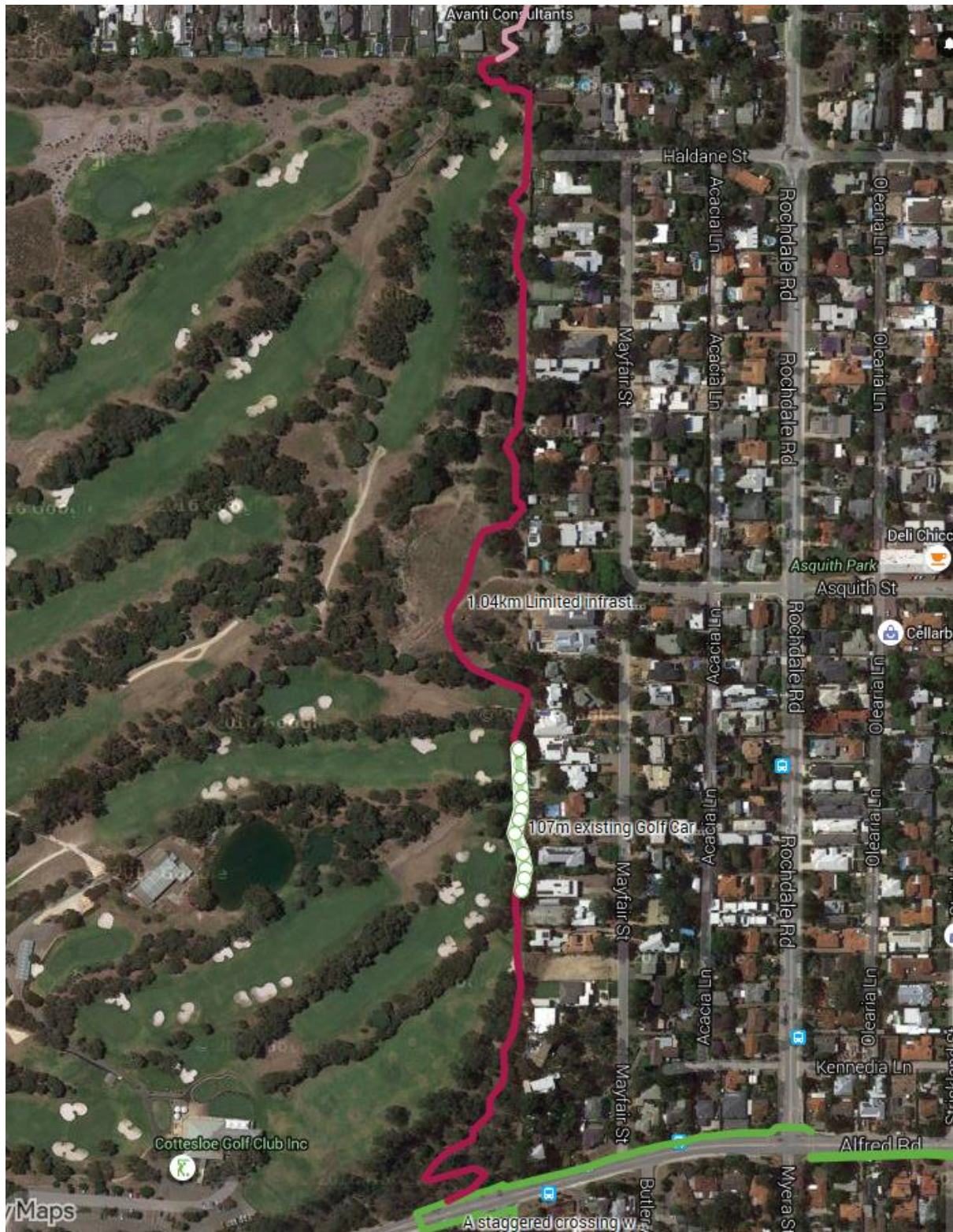
\$337,320

\$267,480

28	E - 4	Narla Road to Alfred Rd (north of Glenway Crescent)	332	166	\$19,920
29	F - 1	Lake Claremont (northern sector)	828	0	\$0
30	F - 2	Strickland Street	245	122.5	\$14,700
31	F - 3	Lake Claremont to Narla Road	325	162.5	\$19,500
32	F - 4	Gloucester Street Upgrade	439	1317	\$158,040
33	G - 1	John XXIII to Shenton College	1200	0	\$0
34	G - 2	John XXIII to Quintillian	521	521	\$62,520
35	G - 3	Quintillian Link	204	612	\$73,440
36	G - 4	Quintillian School Link	68	122.4	\$14,688
37	G - 4	Quintillian School Link	206	206	\$24,720
		TOTAL EXCLUDING UWA LINK (C4 – C8)		0	\$1,576,228
		TOTAL INCLUDING ADDITIONAL UWA LINK ABOVE	12861	0	\$1,913,548

Included in the above table is the eastern UWA additional pathway which may be considered at a future stage given that the existing proposed pathways will provide access to all facilities and schools without this inclusion. The estimated additional cost for inclusion would be [\\$337 320](#).

A. COTTESLOE GOLF CLUB





LENGTH OF STAGE	1.04km
STAKE HOLDER	Cottesloe Golf Club
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	An existing 161 metre sealed golf cart path is in use.
GRADIENTS:	Varying
ISSUES:	Neighbour and safety concerns

The stage through the Cottesloe Golf Course will require major infrastructure work in places. Consultation will be undertaken. Title is held by the City of Nedlands, with work to be undertaken subject to safety analysis and funding.

A1 COTTESLOE GOLF CLUB SOUTHERN END



LENGTH OF SECTION 636 metres

GRADIENTS

To achieve accessibility between Alfred Road and the driving range, the path will need to meander following the contours within the surveyed parameters.

ISSUES

As discussed in a meeting on 30 March 2016, it was agreed to move the first bunker slightly west, and relocate a sign. In places, the pathway will be close to residents where regeneration of additional native vegetation will be investigated to form a natural barrier. A survey undertaken shows a probable accessible route following contours and avoiding mature trees.

A2 COTTESLOE GOLF CLUB (GOLF CART SECTION)

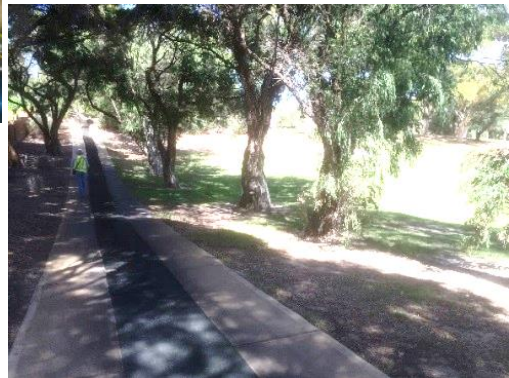


LENGTH OF SECTION 161 metres of Golf Cart

GRADIENTS Compliant

ISSUES

Good existing infrastructure includes a 2.5-metre-wide golf cart pathway constructed of concrete with rubber centre. The rubber topping can be removed to form a dual use concrete pathway. Gradients are compliant, with anticipated issues to include objections from neighbours, and proximity of mature trees. These dictate that some sections the pathway narrow slightly. Planting of additional native bushland to the east and west of the pathway will be considered to enhance privacy and safety. Netting in areas of concern will be investigated.

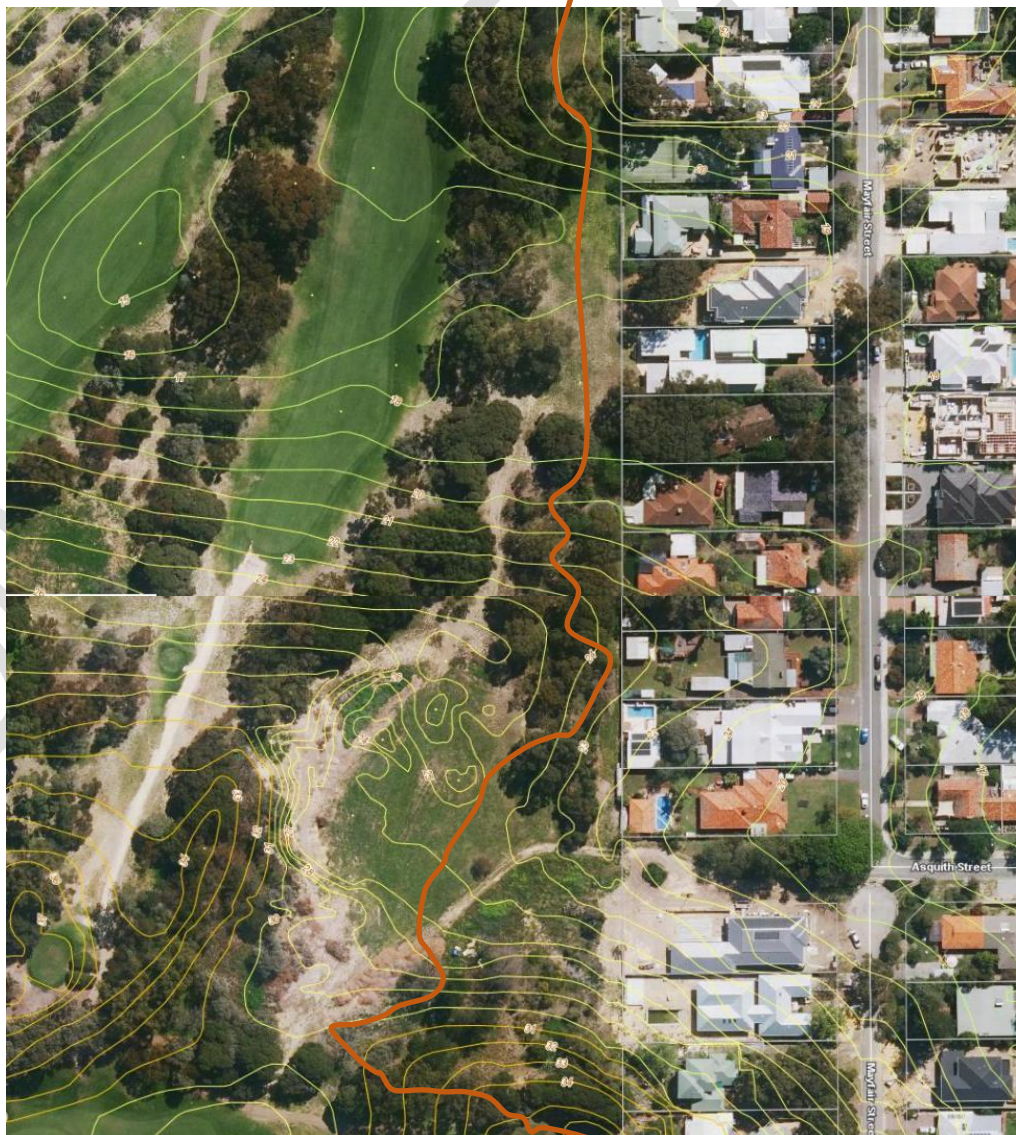


A3 COTTESLOE GOLF CLUB – EASTERN BOUNDARY MID SECTOR

LENGTH OF SECTION 537 metres

GRADIENTS Varying

ISSUES No existing infrastructure is in place however sufficient width will tolerate a meandering pathway. This compensation along some steep gradients will facilitate forming an accessible route. Proximity to neighbours, golfers and mature trees are anticipated to cause some anxieties, and will influence the location of the pathway. Planting additional screening bushland will be investigated to further divide the golf course, neighbouring residents and the intended pathway. A survey undertaken shows ideal location of the pathway in relation to contours. Note the grove of trees behind 27 and 29 Mayfair Street is to remain.



A4 COTTESLOE GOLF CLUB – NORTHERN CONNECTION TOWARD FORTVIEW RD

LENGTH OF SECTION 140 metres

GRADIENTS Difficult

CONCERNS A narrow sand pathway and a westerly concrete path exist in this sector. To attain an accessible gradient to the north of the green with challenging gradients, investigation of a meandering pathway towards the existing golf concrete walkway is being undertaken. This section is part of the Whadjuk Trails Bush to Beach Trail. The narrow access path currently prevents prams from entering the section.

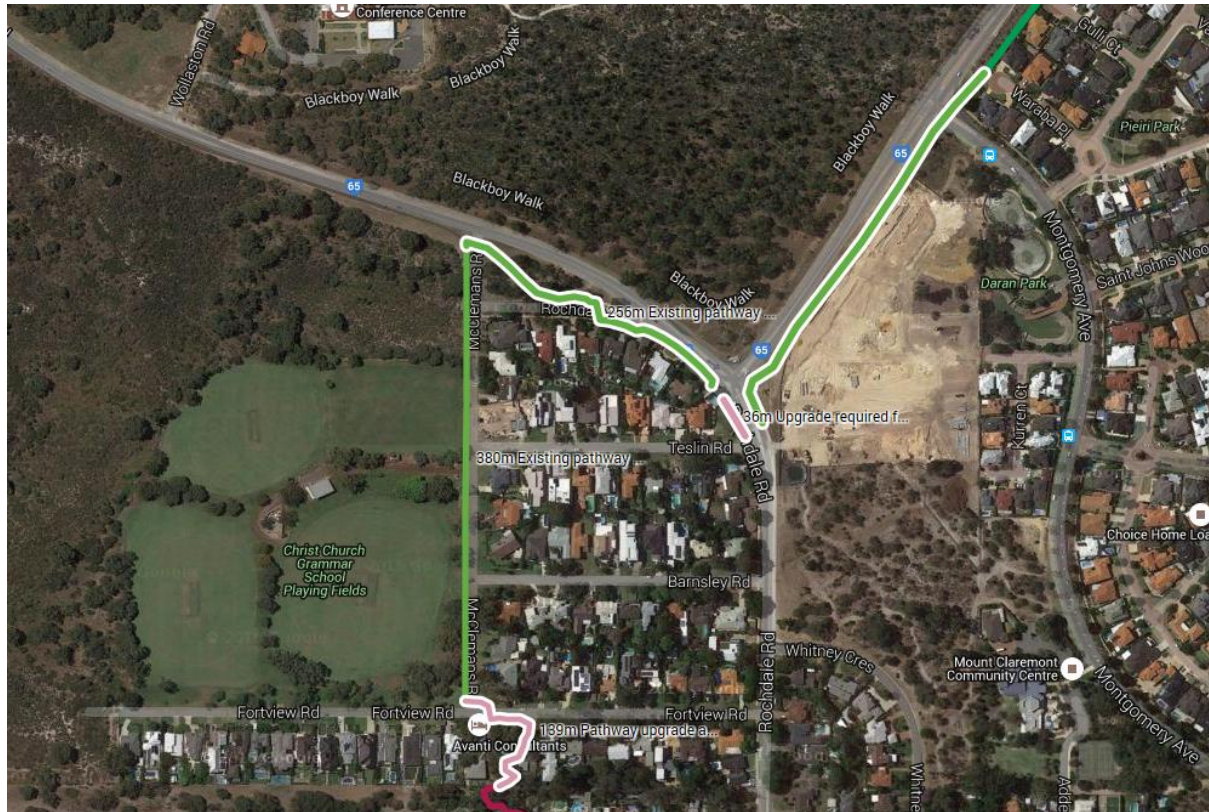


Concerns for the northern section include proximity to the green and gradient. Regeneration of bushland will need to be sensibly considered to segregate the golf course and any new formed pathway. Neighbouring homes would benefit from relocation and upgrade to the existing pathway as it will move away from homes.



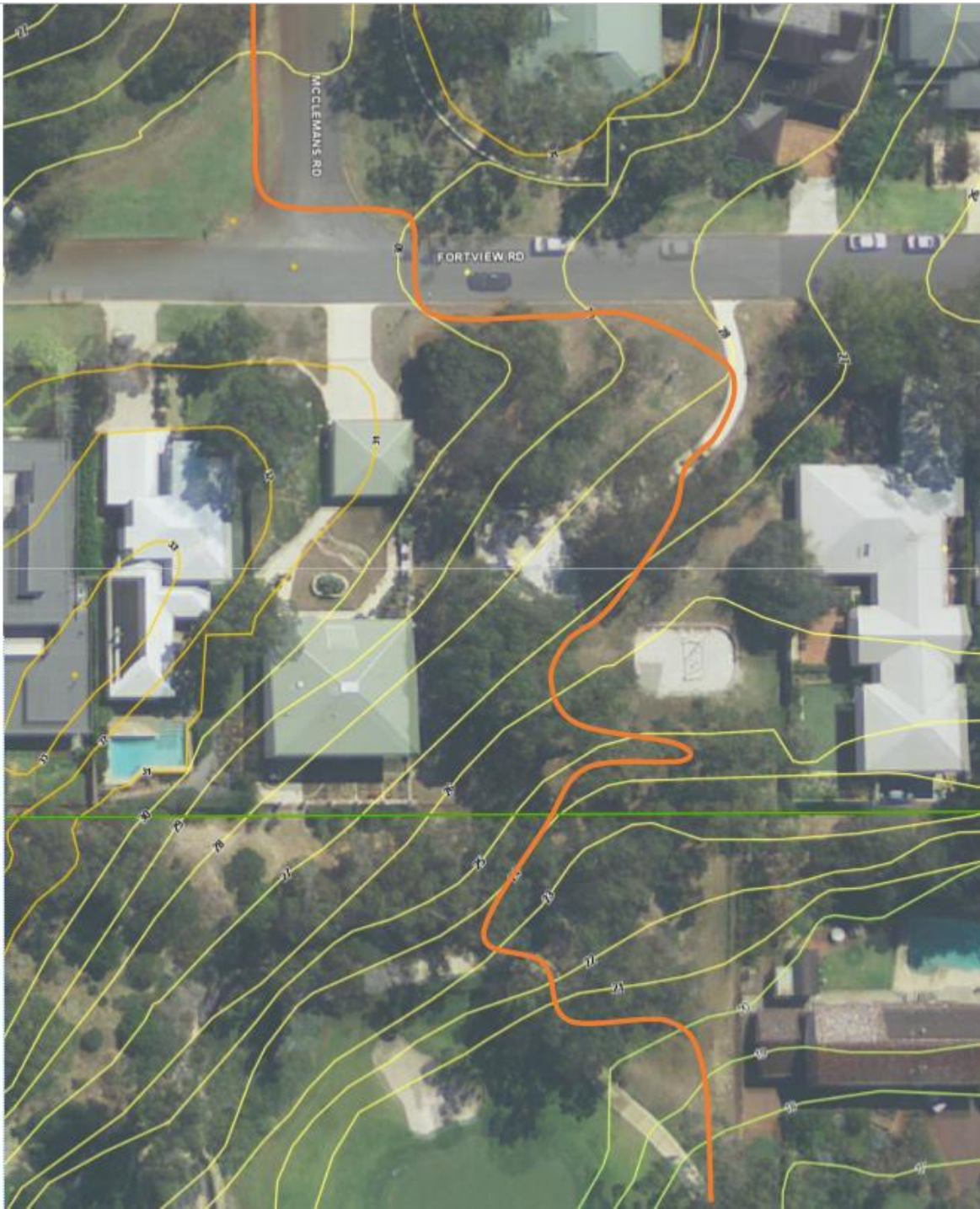
Haldane Street entrance pictured here. This short 20 m link could be upgraded by widening the gate and installing an accessible pathway on City of Nedlands property.

B. TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE SECTORS



LENGTH OF SECTION	636 metres along McClellans Rd 50 metres along Rochdale Road and Stephenson crossing 139 metres between Cottesloe Golf Club and Fortview Road
STAKE HOLDER	Town of Cambridge
LAND OWNER	Town of Cambridge
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	Short pathway through parklands
GRADIENTS	To achieve accessibility between Fortview Road and the Cottesloe Golf Club, the path will need to meander.
ISSUES	Funding and probable objections from neighbours. Gradient requires meandering pathway with contours and proximity of mature trees to determine location of a new proposed pathway below. The Town of Cambridge are in support of the project with upgrade to the Rochdale/ Stephenson crossing being completed before July 2017.

B1 FORTVIEW ROAD AND PARK



The southern sector (149 metres) includes an existing 15metre pathway through the parkland off Fortview Road. A section of this existing 1.8m path would need to be widened and re-routed should permission be granted, requiring an extension south to link with the Cottesloe Golf Club proposed accessible route, and north west to link with the existing 2m pathway along McClellans Road.



B2 MC CLEMENTS ROAD



The McClements Road pathway is 2m wide and could be widened to 2.5m to meet with the kerb. There are some light poles and signs that would need to be moved.

B3 ROCHDALE ROAD

The stand-alone pathway along the southern sector of Rochdale Road varies in construction (bitumen and concrete) and width 2.3 to 2.5 metres.



Upgrades will be investigated if required.

The Town of Cambridge have undertaken a safe crossing upgrade at the Rochdale Road and Stevenson Avenue intersection. This was completed in June 2017.



B4 ROCHDALE ROAD TO TESLIN AVE

25 metres of the 50-metre sector north of Teslin Road on the southern side of Rochdale Road has been upgraded. This includes accessible pram ramps and has been moved further south facilitating safe crossing. A 25m section remains which requires upgrade from a 1.5 metre pathway to 2.5 metre pathway (see yellow line).

B5 STEPHENSON AVE SOUTH



The eastern side of Stephenson Avenue has been upgraded to include a 2.5m wide pathway. The pedestrian crossing shown above was moved further south in June 2017. Line marking may be required in the future.

Sufficient space is available on the western side of the pathway along Stephenson Avenue for the upgrade with minimal obstructions. Some existing services and young trees may be affected requiring the pathway to be narrowed in these locations.

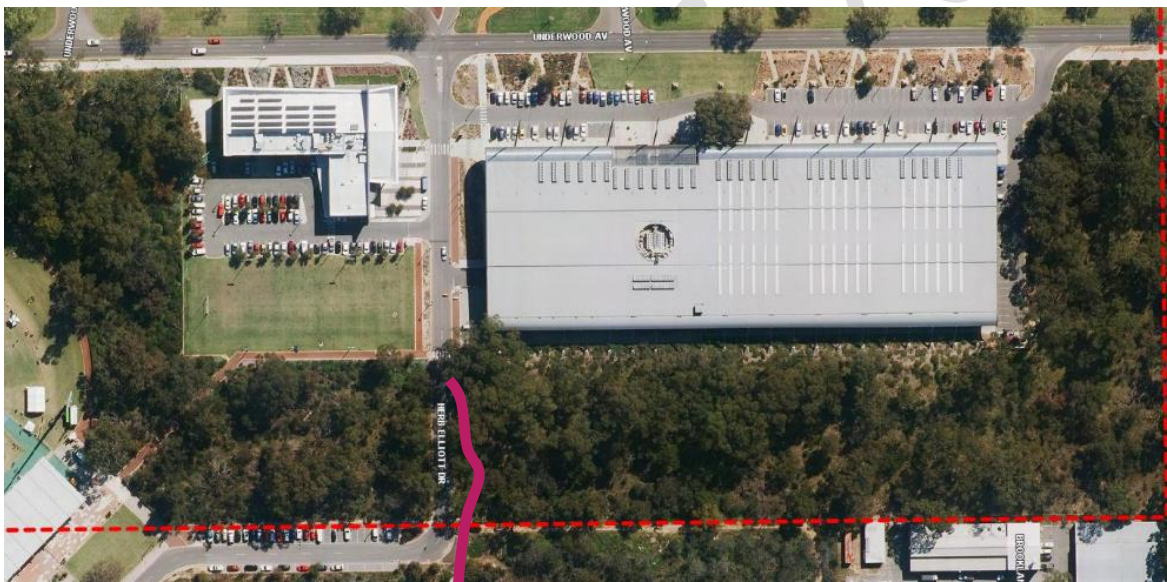
B6 STEPHENSON AVE NORTH



The northern 619 metre sector of the proposed circuit along Stevenson Avenue/ Underwood Avenue includes an existing accessible pathway of 3 metres on the eastern side of Stevenson Avenue and southern side of Underwood Avenue. No work is required.



Connecting with the bushland sector at the Southern end of Herb Elliot Drive, will require some upgrade to pathways. Investigation of options will need to be undertaken along this 86 metre section (below) to ensure that this aligns with the University of West Australia (UWA) proposed upgrades.



The bushland sector has a gate at the northern end of it and clarification is required on whether this remains open and unlocked now that regeneration of the bushland has been completed. This will facilitate linkage.

C. STEPHENSON AVENUE (CITY OF NEDLANDS SECTOR)



LENGTH OF SECTION	992 metres along Stephenson Avenue
STAKE HOLDER	City of Nedlands
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	3 metre concrete pathway
GRADIENTS	Accessible
ISSUES	Permission to install new accessible pathway required from VenuesWest to link existing internal pathways.

C1 STEPHENSON AVENUE (CENTRE SECTOR CITY OF NEDLANDS)



This 992m sector has an existing 3-metre-wide concrete pathway of compliant grade.

C2 STEPHENSON AVENUE TO VENUES WEST STADIUM LINK



A new 53 metre pathway is required on the northern side of Herb Elliott Drive to provide pedestrian access into Venues West enabling linkage with their existing pathways.

This proposed pathway will be installed in accordance with the signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which details future maintenance and ownership. The installation will include any required changes to reticulation. Venues West has liaised with UWA as the lessor of the land and gained permission for these proposed works.

To facilitate changes to reticulation, an onsite meeting with the grounds manager will be undertaken prior to installation.

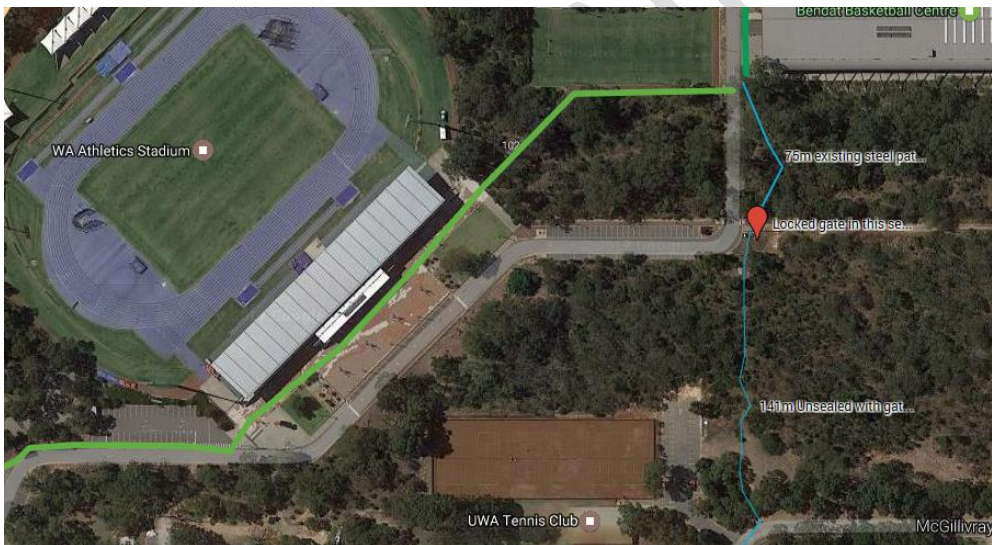
The new pathway is to be constructed of concrete, colour is to be grey linking with the existing external pathway on Stephenson Avenue and with the grey internal brick paving within Venues West.

C3 UWA NORTHERN LINK



The existing pathway to link the bushland sector exists however is narrow. Space to allow an additional pathway may be a challenge due to trees and bush on eastern road verge.

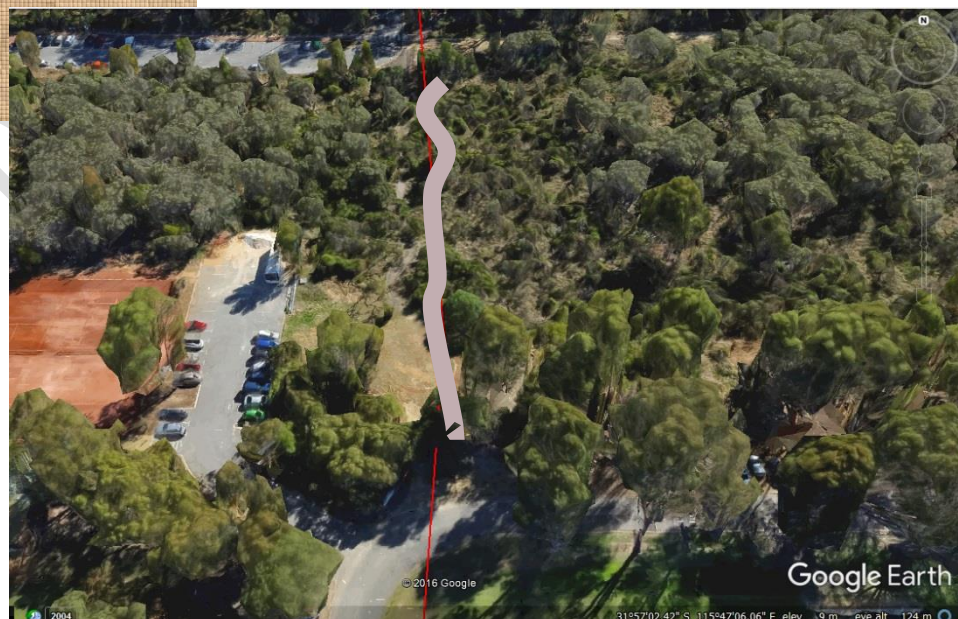
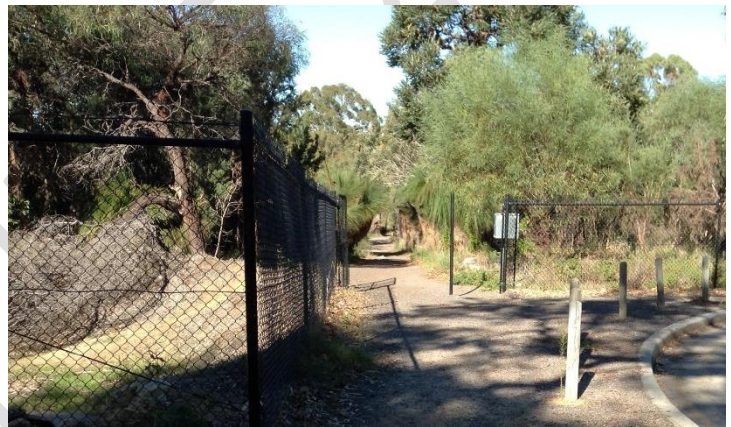
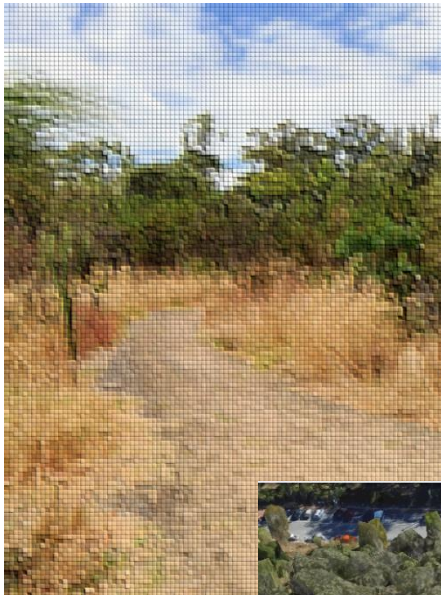
C4 UWA GATED BUSH SECTOR



LENGTH OF SECTION	141 metres
STAKE HOLDER	UWA
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	Unsealed pathway through bushland
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	A gate into the bushland sector remains open however written permission to access the area from UWA in the form of a MOU would be required and clarification of the gate remaining open.



This gated bushland accessible gradient sector of 141 metres has an existing unsealed pathway. This would need to be widened and sealed however considerations with native flora exist. Permission from UWA is required where initial meetings clarified that any upgrades considered would need to complement the UWA master plan which is being developed.



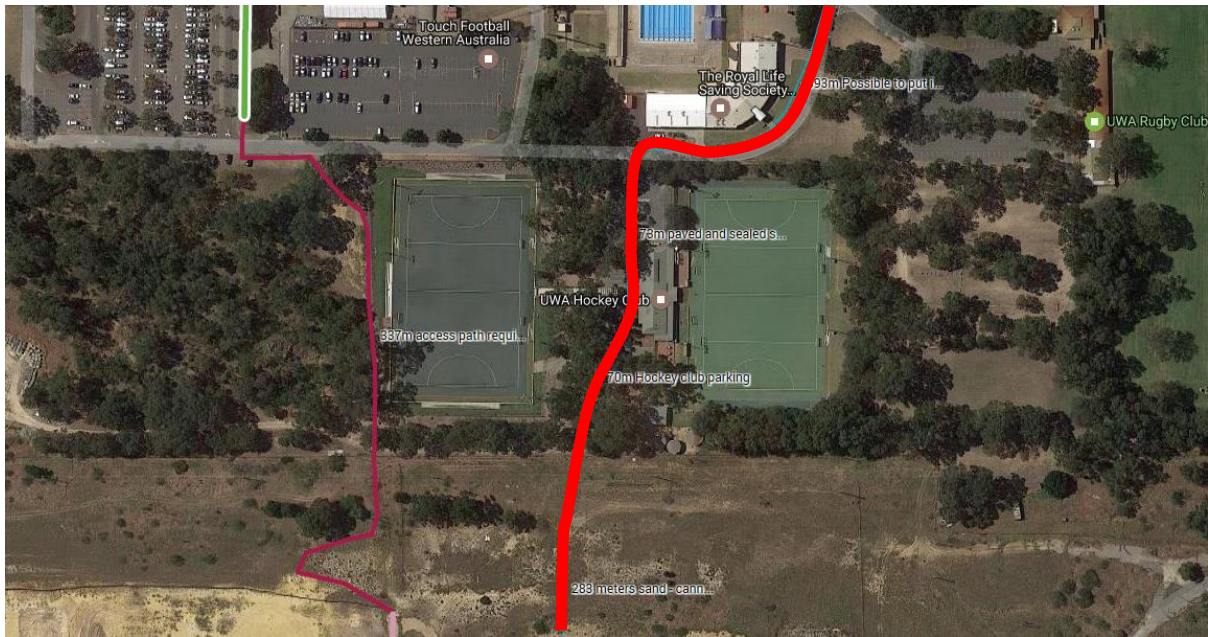
C5 MC GILLVRAY ROAD UWA



LENGTH OF SECTION	393 metres
STAKE HOLDER	UWA
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	Sealed bitumen roadway with no access pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	Some sectors are narrow

Installation of infrastructure on the eastern side of the roadway is possible with favourable gradients. Some parts are narrow and require investigation. Removal of existing wooden bollards would be required. UWA have a master plan to improve this area and any proposed works will need to liaise closely with these existing plans to ensure compatibility and that this becomes a complimentary addition.

C6 UWA HOCKEY CLUB

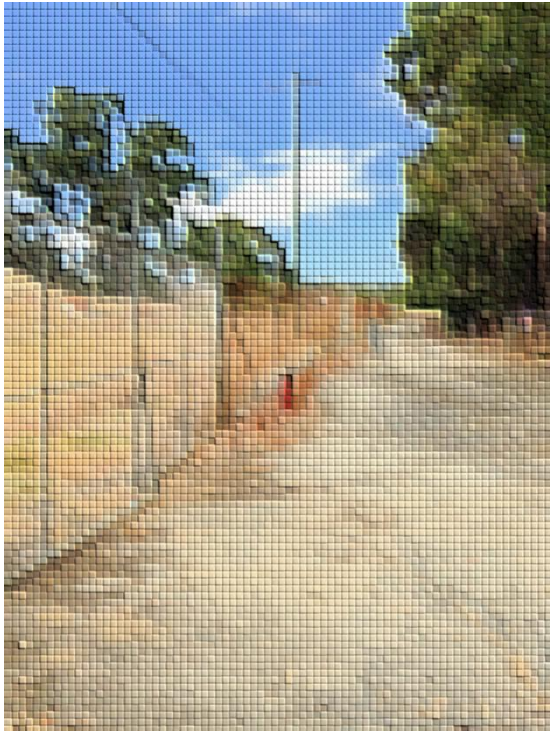


This 154-metre segment (red) includes a 49 metre sealed 2.5 metre wide existing pathway. The remaining sector runs through a quiet unsealed parking area where sufficient space should allow the formation of a linking pathway. Further investigation is required. The alternate option (burgundy) offers a more direct route if the inclusion of CCGS is considered. Both options will need to carefully consider the master plan by UWA once this is received and the proposed new road with safe crossing options.

C7 UWA HOCKEY CLUB PARKING

LENGTH OF SECTION	70 metres
STAKE HOLDER	UWA
LAND OWNER	UWA
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	No existing infrastructure
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES	Permission to use the land

70m of new accessible pathway would need to be formed through the existing dirt parking area. Sufficient space is available for the formation of a 3m accessible pathway, considerations need to include location of vehicles.



C8 UWA OPEN SPACE (SOUTH)



LENGTH OF SECTION 283 metres (blue)

STAKE HOLDER UWA

LAND OWNER City of Nedlands

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE No existing infrastructure

GRADIENTS: Accessible

ISSUES Permission to use the land across multiple boundaries

283m of new accessible pathway would need to be formed. Sufficient space will enable the formation of a 3m accessible pathway, dependant on permission being obtained from UWA. Consideration of future road plans needs to be incorporated into any design plan.

Dependant on the exact location of the proposed pathway there are at least 3 land lots that need to be considered to cross this area.

C9 ROUTE CROSSING VENUES WEST

LENGTH OF SECTION	844 metres
STAKE HOLDER	HBF Stadium
LAND OWNER	UWA – Multiple lots
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	Existing accessible pathway
GRADIENTS	Accessible
ISSUES	Permission to include



C10 VENUES WEST TRAIL LINK

350 metres between Venues West southern car park and CCGS would require an accessible pathway to be formed. Sufficient space exists to accommodate a 3-metre accessible pathway which would be formed to avoid existing substantial trees.

Permission is required from UWA as the land owner, and a MOU detailing future responsibility and maintenance will need to be established between the lessor Venues West and City of Nedlands. The route crosses multiple lots requiring permission. A switchback to traverse the bank into CCGS at the southern end is required due to gradient at proposed entry points.



into CCGS at the southern end is required due to gradient at proposed entry points.



C11 PREFERRED ROUTE VIA DEPARTMENT OF SPORT AND RECREATION AND CHRIST CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL (CCGS) PLAYING FIELDS



LENGTH OF SECTION	341 metres
STAKE HOLDER	Christ Church Grammar School (CCGS)
LAND OWNER	Christ Church Grammar School
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	No existing infrastructure
GRADIENTS:	Mostly accessible with incline at exit/ entry point.
ISSUES	Permission to use the land

Construction of a 3m accessible pathway near to the eastern boundary of the land is being investigated. This needs to be east of the tree line. Subject to funding and permission, the anticipated route will present minimal slope challenges, facilitating a seamless link with the intended pathway along the eastern border of John XXIII School. An MOU detailing future maintenance and any proposed lighting will need to be implemented. The use of gates may be required. Fencing may be required. On the northern perimeter of CCGS sufficient land within UWA will allow for a switchback which will be necessary due to the incline.



The map below shows the contours for the sector linking from HBF stadium, via CCGS to John XXIII.

The access up to the playing fields of CCGS from the north after exiting from HBF poses a challenge up the bank, however sufficient length exists to provide an accessible gradient with one existing substantial tree which the intended switchback can avoid facilitating obtaining correct gradient. The exit to the south crosses a sump where City of Nedlands is investigating access.

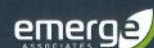




CCGS LANDSCAPING CONCEPT

**CCGS PLAYING FIELDS**

LANDSCAPE JOB NUMBER : CCGS-01 : OCTOBER 2013 : REV F



Any pathway investigated will consider the landscaping concept and is required in a formal letter to the school. The proposed pavilion will be noted to ensure that the pathway is complimentary to existing and proposed infrastructure, whilst facilitating linkage along the planned School Sports Circuit.

Any pathway will not fall to the west of the line of trees near to the eastern perimeter of CCGS to ensure it does not interfere with ovals or football fields. The tree line is not as shown on the drawing but approximately 4 metres from the boundary.

Additional fencing will be investigated to ensure that the safety of the school premises is not compromised. Risk to the school, access and aesthetics need to be addressed.

Any possible lighting will consider services costs and to alleviate ongoing cost concerns, solar will be investigated as part of the process.

Should the concept progress, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) will be put in place detailing future responsibilities relating to infrastructure and maintenance.

Any intended pathway will consider the possible new east-west road ensuring that any prospective crossing point is located ideally.

C12 CITY OF NEDLANDS SUMP

A sump located to the south of the land, on property belonging to the City of Nedlands adjoins CCGS. It is proposed that the pathway follow the western and northern perimeter of this sump to link with a proposed CCGS pathway along the eastern perimeter of the CCGS land.

This can be registered at the same time as the requested Blenheim Lane to facilitate access for residents of the area.

The City of Nedlands have applied for an easement to enable this 110m pathway to be installed along the western and northern perimeter within the sump area.



[illegible]

LENGTH OF SECTION	199 metres
STAKE HOLDER	John XXIII
LAND OWNER	John XXIII
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	Crosses a 1.5 metre concrete pathway
GRADIENTS:	Varying minimal gradients
ISSUES:	Permission from John XXIII



SCHOOL SPORTS CIRCUIT TS-049708
Working document TS-033369

D2 JOHN XXIII BOARDWALK



LENGTH OF SECTION	150 metres
STAKE HOLDER	John XXIII
LAND OWNER	John XXIII
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	No existing infrastructure
GRADIENTS:	Varying steep gradients
ISSUES:	Steep sector / cost concerns/ permission from John XXIII

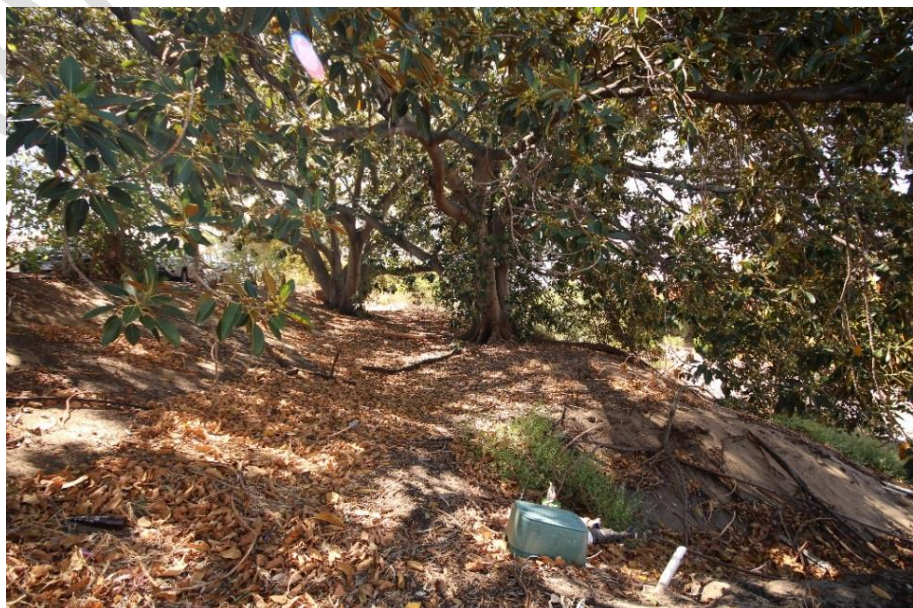
The pink highlighted sector (150 metres) will require major works to be undertaken to link with the continuing proposed pathway on land owned by John XXIII. Sufficient width and length exists to enable an accessible pathway to be formed. The gradient would demand that fences on both sides of a boardwalk be built. Due to the intended location of the proposed pathway, homes located along The Marlowes will retain uninterrupted views of the Perth Hills and City Skyline.



D3 JOHN XXIII BENCH SECTOR

**John XXIII bench sector**

273 meters of new pathway is required through this sector. The pathway would need to be levelled and constructed across a sector already benched and wide enough for the required infrastructure. This section lies to the east of Heritage Lane. Some small retaining walls may be required in short sectors.





An additional 88 metres south of the access point from Heritage Lane into John XXIII (below) can run along the eastern side of Heritage Lane within the City of Nedlands road reserve. This accessible grade will link with Mooro Drive. Removal and replacement of any existing shrubbery needs to be considered to separate the school along this sector.

D4 CITY OF NEDLANDS ROAD RESERVE

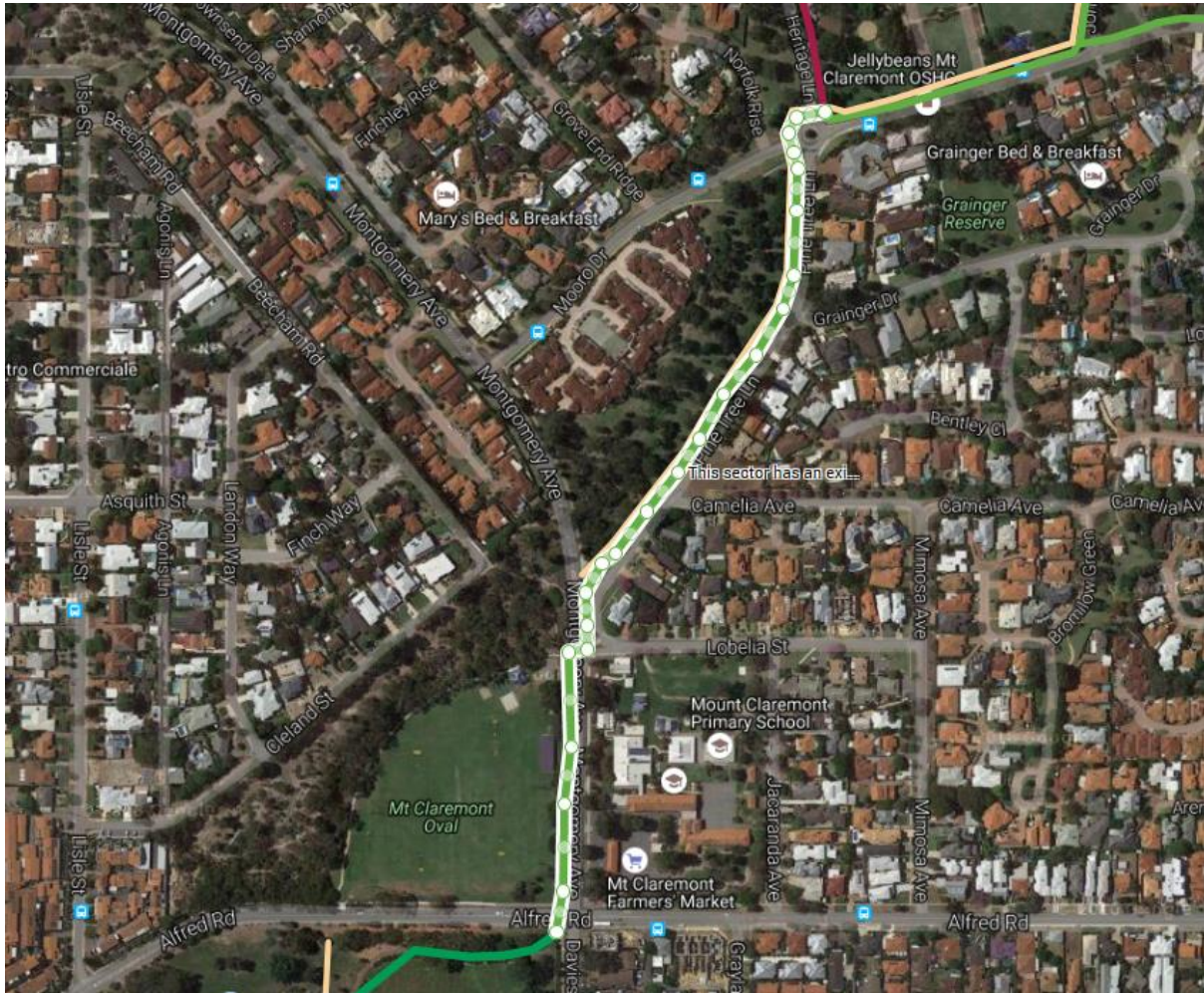


90 metres of land within the City of Nedlands road reserve runs along the western perimeter of John XXIII. This is accessible gradient and will permit formation of a 3-metre pathway. To segregate the school, additional bushland will need to be planted to the west of the intended pathway.



D. PINE TREE LANE AND MONTGOMERY AVENUE

E1 MOORO DRIVE TO ALFRED ROAD



LENGTH OF SECTION	682 metres
STAKE HOLDER	City of Nedlands
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	2 metre concrete pathway
GRADIENTS:	Acceptable gradients

ISSUES:

This 682m stretch along Pine Tree Lane and Montgomery Avenue has an existing 2m wide concrete pathway which will require widening.

The road crossings near John XXIII across Heritage Lane to the North West, and across Mooro Drive to the south west are formed accessible ramps. This falls within a 40km zone.

Along Pine Tree Lane some existing trees will need to be bypassed, narrowing the path, and some overhead power line poles will need to be moved which for the most part offers sufficient width to widen the pathway to meet with the kerb.



The pathway along Montgomery Avenue western side includes a 185-metre sector where widening of the existing pathway will require moving electricity poles and relocating bollards. The road crossing from Montgomery Avenue across Alfred Road is at a set of traffic lights. This crossing enables safe entry into the Town of Claremont's Lake Claremont reserve where there is an existing 3 metre accessible pathway.



E. ALFRED ROAD TO NARLA ROAD

E2 ALFRED STREET (MYERA STREET TO NARLA ROAD)



LENGTH OF SECTION	237 metres
STAKE HOLDER	City of Nedlands
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	2 metre concrete pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	

The 237m stretch on the northern side of Alfred Road from the existing traffic lights at the intersection of Rochdale Road has an existing 2-metre-wide concrete pathway. Most of this pathway will accommodate widening to 2.5 metres, with a requirement to re-locate some signage and lighting. Fencing on roadside may be investigated for user safety and driveway access needs to be considered.



E3 NARLA ROAD (SOUTH)



LENGTH OF SECTION	225 metres
STAKE HOLDER	City of Nedlands
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	2 metre concrete pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible gradients

ISSUES:

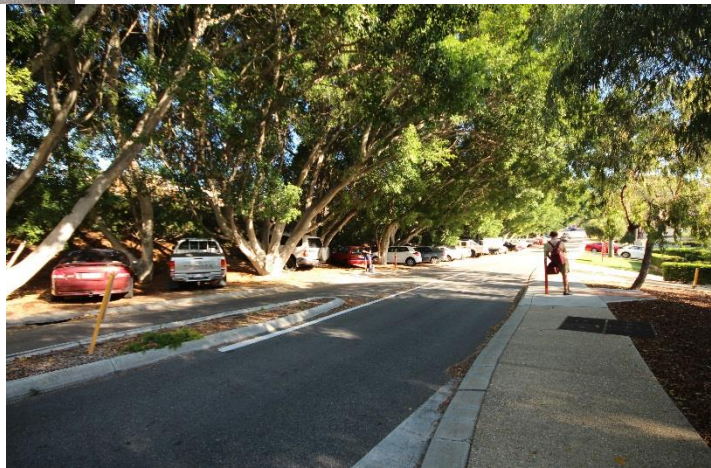
The 67m stretch on the western side of Narla Road can be widened to convert the existing 2 metre pathway. Some small sectors will need to narrow due to electric poles and substantial trees.

E4 NARLA ROAD TO ALFRED ROAD (NORTH OF GLENWAY CRESCENT)



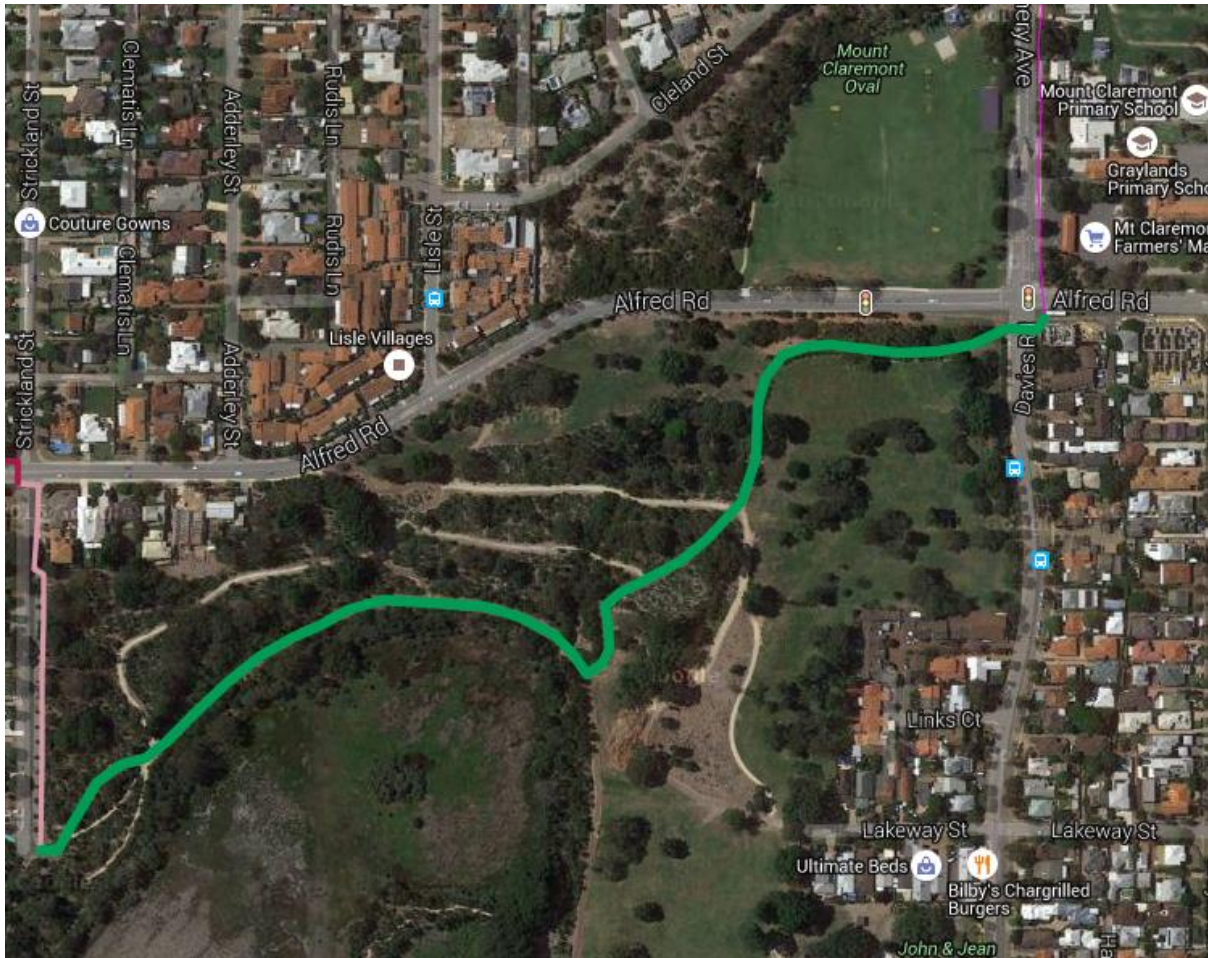
LENGTH OF SECTION	332 metres
STAKE HOLDER	City of Nedlands
LAND OWNER	City of Nedlands
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	2 metre pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	Drop off

170m on the eastern side of Narla Road poses difficulties to widen the existing 2 metre pathway. This is due to drop off into the properties adjacent. Ideally widening to 2.5 metres would enable marking. Safe crossing at Alfred Road has been installed with pedestrian islands.



F. TOWN OF CLAREMONT

F1 LAKE CLAREMONT (NORTHERN SECTOR)



LENGTH OF SECTION	819 metres
STAKE HOLDER	Town of Claremont
LAND OWNER	Town of Claremont
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	3 metre red bitumen pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	None

This 819 metre sector through Lake Claremont within the Town of Claremont has an existing 3m red bitumen pathway of compliant grade. No work is required through this safe sector up to Strickland Street.

F2 STRICKLAND STREET TO MYERA STREET



LENGTH OF SECTION	346 metres
STAKE HOLDER	Town of Claremont
LAND OWNER	Town of Claremont
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	2-metre-wide concrete pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	Trees close to side of pathway restricting widening

An existing 2 metre concrete pathway with safe road crossing options include a traffic light at the intersection of Alfred and Rochdale Roads. The pathway on the eastern side of Strickland Avenue has space available on the western side to widen the pathway to 2.5 metres however trees in sections need to be considered and any pathway would need to narrow when passing these.

F3 LAKE CLAREMONT TO NARLA ROAD



LENGTH OF SECTION	325 metres
STAKE HOLDER	Town of Claremont
LAND OWNER	Town of Claremont
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	2-metre-wide existing concrete pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	Intersections to remain at 2m

An existing 2 metre concrete pathway bypasses cul-de-sac roads safely. The pathway on northern side can be extended. Existing trees need to be considered and any pathway would need to narrow when passing these.



F4 GLOUCESTER STREET UPGRADE



LENGTH OF SECTION	439 metres
STAKE HOLDER	Town of Claremont
LAND OWNER	Town of Claremont
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE	mostly sealed 2 metre pathway
GRADIENTS:	Accessible
ISSUES:	None

An existing combination of 2 metre and 3 metre concrete pathway requires a complete upgrade. This is scheduled to take place during the 2017/2018 financial year by the Town of Claremont returning a 3-metre accessible pathway constructed from red bitumen.

G. JOHN XXIII LINKS

G1 JOHN XXIII TO SHENTON COLLEGE



LENGTH OF SECTION 1200 metres

STAKE HOLDER City of Nedlands

LAND OWNER City of Nedlands

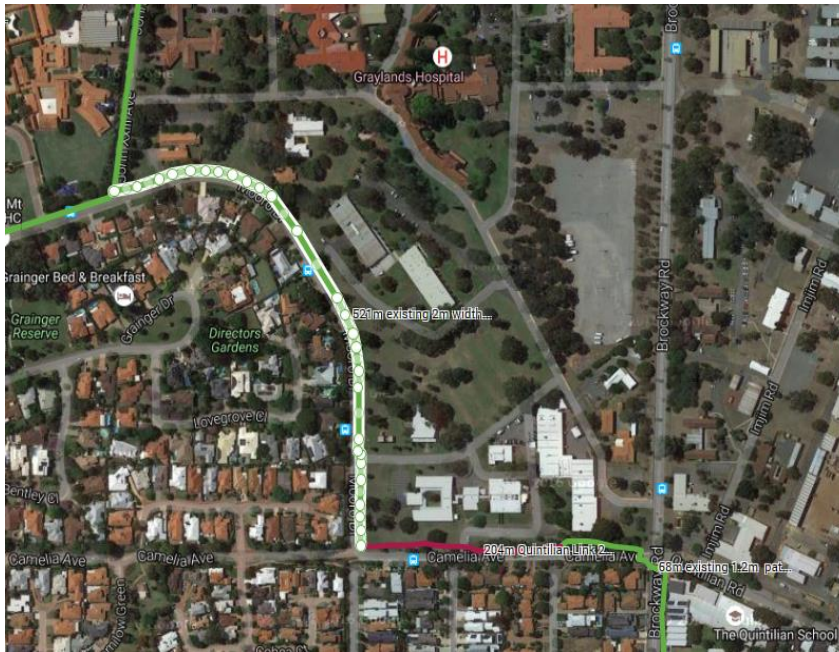
EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE 2.5-metre-wide existing concrete pathway

GRADIENTS: Accessible

ISSUES: May require lane distinction in some sectors. A safe crossing over Brockway is required in the way of a 40km zone, traffic lights or a safe crossing island.



G2 JOHN XXIII TO QUINTILLIAN



LENGTH OF SECTION
521 metres

STAKE HOLDER
City of Nedlands

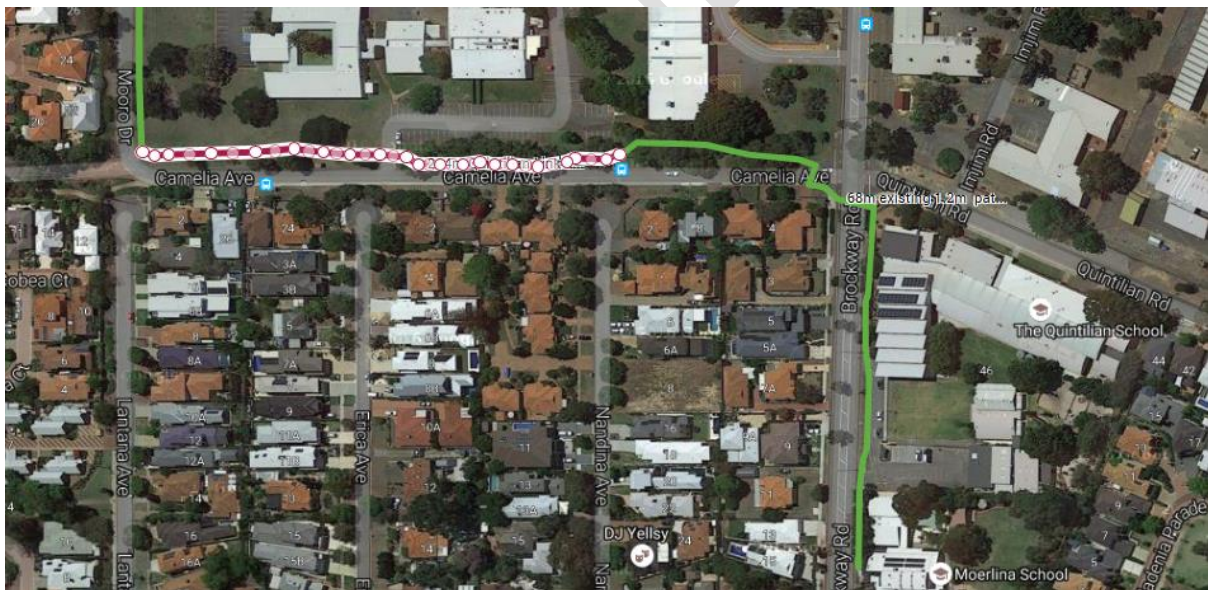
LAND OWNER
City of Nedlands

EXISTING
INFRASTRUCTURE
2.5 m concrete pathway

GRADIENTS:
Accessible

ISSUES: Pathway requires
widening & lane marking.

G3 QUINTILLIAN LINK



LENGTH OF SECTION 521 metres

STAKE HOLDER City of Nedlands

LAND OWNER City of Nedlands

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE 2.5 m concrete pathway

GRADIENTS: Accessible

ISSUES: No existing infrastructure

Sufficient area is available across this reasonably flat land to install an accessible 3 metre pathway on the northern side of Camelia Avenue.

G4 QUINTILLIAN SCHOOL LINK

LENGTH OF SECTION 274 metres

STAKE HOLDER City of Nedlands

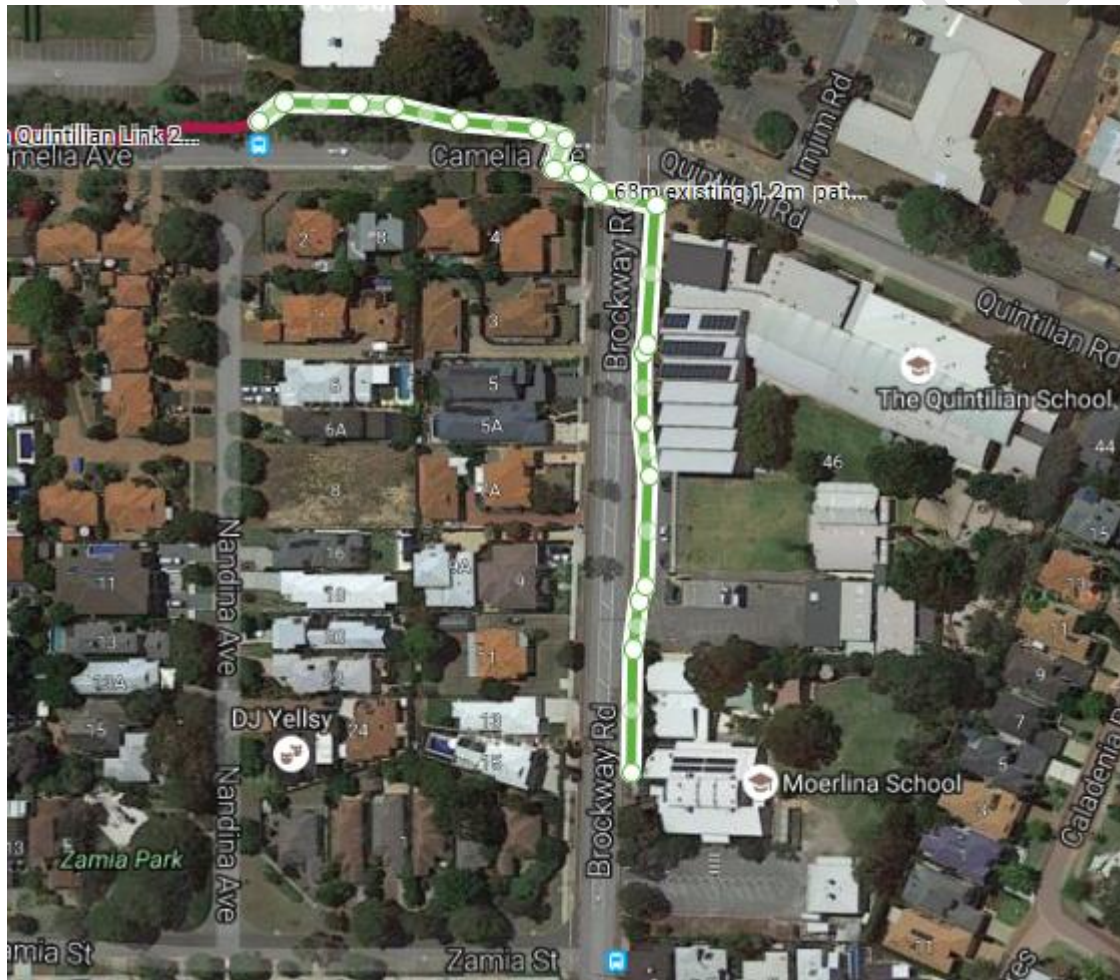
LAND OWNER City of Nedlands

EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE 1.2m and 2.5 m concrete pathway

GRADIENTS: Accessible

ISSUES: Upgrade required

68 Metres of this section requires upgrading from the existing 1.2m pathway to 3 metres, and 206 metres requires an upgrade from the existing 2m pathway to 3 metres. No obstructions are present.



NAMING OF THE TRAIL

The working name of School Sports Circuit may not remain. Consideration will be given to naming of the access route and facility with a term intended to encourage use. When the naming process takes place, “Pathway to success” may be a title submitted for consideration.

SIGNAGE

DIRECTIONAL MARKING

Australian standards directional markers can be installed into pathways along the route. Any design of markers will need to take into consideration providing support for users in both directions.

YOU ARE HERE SIGNAGE

At facilities and schools, detailed “You are here” signage may be installed. E-tags may be investigated dependant on input from schools associated with the project, and once benefits have been carefully considered.

SIGNAGE DESIGN CONSIDERATION:

Any signage produced needs to be compliant with Australian Standards for Walking Tracks AS 2156.2-2001. Below are some rough designs for consideration for use on the School Sports Circuit. Attention will be given to the use of 3mm marine grade stainless steel as this is proven to function well and be resistant to vandalism.

The design may offer the opportunity to connect with the Whadjuk Trails branding by incorporating the wave, however making use of multidirectional signage enabling the trail to be used in any direction. Design content is intended to depict the “Pathway to success”.



SCHEDULE OF PROJECT

DESCRIPTION	PROJECTED TIME FRAME	PROJECTED DELIVERY DATE	NOTES
Investigate route for School Sports Circuit (GHD)	6 months	March 2016	<i>Completed April 2016</i>
Investigate details of land owners and easement clauses	2 months	30 April 2016	<i>Completed April 2016</i>
Develop basic proposal to submit to major stake holders	2 months	30 April 2016	<i>Completed May 2016</i>
Employ services of surveyors to detail route option	3 weeks	4 June 2016	<i>Investigate gradients and accessibility sections A and D</i>
Budget intended route to submit to councillors	1 month	June 2016	
Develop a basic project synopsis	3 months	4 June 2016	<i>Send draft out to stake holders</i>
Meet with various major land owners and stake holders	6 months started 2016	ongoing	<i>Confidential printed proposals to be discussed at individual meetings.</i>
Undertake consultation with neighbouring land owners and community	Ongoing	Ongoing	<i>Additional projected areas may require further consultation</i>
Signage development	6 months	December 2016	Design and manufacture signage for the trail to be trialled on initial sectors.
Installation of signage	2 months	2019	Per sector installation
Infrastructure install C-2 Stephenson Avenue to HBF link (\$17 614)	From budget 2016/ 2017	June 2017	Meet with HBF to confirm location of 49m link for accessibility to HBF
Quintilian link G-3 (\$73 440)	2017 / 2018	2017 / 2018	Submit for 2017/18 budget to facilitate linkage from Quintilian to John XXIII – new installation
Provide documentation of stage detailing intended pathways, construction, ready plans and specifications.	3 months - ongoing		
Investigate funding opportunities including State and Federal	ongoing		
RFQ's and tenders on specific sectors	ongoing		
Implementation/ construction	6 months		Per stage dependant on funding. (some may run simultaneously)

BUDGET

SCHOOL SPORTS CIRCUIT BUDGET												22/06/2017 11:35	
NO	STAGE	NAME OF STAGE/ SECTOR	COMMENTS	CURRENT PATHWAY DESCRIPTION	PATHWAY LENGTH (m)	EXISTING PATH WIDTH (m)	PROPOSED PATHWAY WIDTH (m)	PATHWAY AREA (m ²)	COST PER (m ²)	UPGRADE COST	OWNED BY		
1 A -1		Cottesloe Golf Club (Southern end)	Total of 1.06km of varying gradients between Alfred Rd and driving range.	No existing path	329	0	3	987	120	\$118,440	NEDLANDS		
2 A -2		Cottesloe Golf Club (Golf cart)	Existing golf cart sector constructed of concrete and rubber. Remove rubber to form concrete pathway	Concrete	107	2.5	2.5	0	1	\$10,000	NEDLANDS		
3 A -3		Cottesloe Golf Club (Eastern Boundary mid sector)	Includes trees and obstacles - meander to counter gradient	No existing path	537	0	3	1611	120	\$193,320	NEDLANDS		
4 A -4		Cottesloe Golf Club (North connection Haldane st to Cambridge)	Narrow dirt track, concrete sector and bush	sand path	103	0	3	309	120	\$37,080	NEDLANDS		
5 B -1		Fortview Road and Park	Existing 1.8m path requires widening (19m) and new infrastructure (63m + 67m)to link with golf course	Concrete	149	0	2.5	372.5	120	\$44,700	CAMBRIDGE		
6 B -2		McClements Road	Can upgrade by extending east to meet with kerb. Some obstacles	Concrete	380	2	2.5	190	120	\$22,800	NEDLANDS		
7 B -3		Rochdale Road	No Work Required	Bitumen and concrete	256	2.6	2.6	0	120	\$0	CAMBRIDGE		
8 B -4		Rochdale Road (Teslin Rd)	Remove existing poor 1.5m pathway and replace with new.	Concrete	36	0	2.5	90	120	\$10,800	CAMBRIDGE		
9 B -5		Stephenson Ave (south) Cambridge	Existing pathway can extend west 1 meter with minimal obstruction	Concrete	361	2	2.5	180.5	120	\$21,660	CAMBRIDGE		
10 B -6		Stephenson Ave (north)	No work required	Concrete	599	2.5	2.5	0	120	\$0	CAMBRIDGE		
11 C -1		Stephenson Ave	No work required Existing 3m concrete pathway in good condition	Concrete	992	3	3	0	120	\$0	NEDLANDS		
12 C -2		Stephenson Ave to HBF	No existing pathway. Level ground with no obstructions	none	49	0	3	147	120	\$17,640	NEDLANDS		
13 C -3		UWA northern link	No existing pathway. Width and trees are a challenge. New pathway required. Permission required	Bush	75	0	2	150	120	\$18,000	UWA		
14 C -4		Gated bush sector UWA	Existing dirt track only through bushland. Permission required	sand path	141	0	3	423	120	\$50,760	UWA		
15 C -5		Mc Gillvray Road	Permission required	No existing path	393	0	3	1179	120	\$141,480	UWA		
16 C -6		UWA Hockey Club	Existing pathway along building	Bitumen and concrete	73	2	2	0	120	\$0	UWA		
17 C -7		UWA Hockey Club parking area	Dirt parking area	No existing path	70	0	3	210	120	\$25,200	UWA		
18 C -8		UWA Open space (south)	Sand area - cannot access to assess	No existing path	283	0	3	849	120	\$101,880	UWA		
										\$337,320			

19 C-9	Existing HBF northern pathway	ALTERNATE ROUTE TO C3-8	Existing 2.5 and 3m	844	3	3	0	120	\$0 HBF	
19 C-9	Existing HBF northern pathway	ALTERNATE ROUTE TO C3-9. A new sector of 65 metres may be required to divert users away from the main entrance	No existing path	65	0	3	195	120	\$23,400	
20 C-10	HBF Trail Link	No existing pathway - accessible gradient	No existing path	337	0	3	1011	120	\$121,320 HBF	\$267,480
21 C-11	CCGS Playing fields	Bank for initial access then level	No existing path	341	0	3	1023	120	\$122,760 CCGS	
22 D-1	John XXIII north	Gradients are good	No existing path	194	0	3	582	120	\$69,840 JOHN XXIII	
23 D-2	John XXIII Bridge	Sufficient length will allow a raised boardwalk. Rails required both sides.	No existing path	150	0	3	450	400	\$180,000 JOHN XXIII	
24 D-3	John XXIII bench sector	102 meters can run in road reserve	No existing path	369	0	3	1107	120	\$132,840 JOHN XXIII	
25 E-1	Pine Tree Lane and Montgomery Ave	Widening 96 meters along Montgomery Ave is not possible due to trees	Concrete	682	2	2.5	341	120	\$40,920 NEDLANDS	
26 E-2	Alfred Rd (northern side) from Strickland to Naria (golf course)	Requires widening to 2.5. Electric poles and sections may need to remain at 2m	Concrete	353	2	2.5	176.5	120	\$21,180 NEDLANDS	
27 E-3	Naria Road (south)	67m on western side can be widened. Upgrade may not be necessary	Concrete	225	2.1	2.1	0	120	\$0 NEDLANDS	
28 E-4	Naria Road to Alfred Rd (north of Glenway Crescent)	Can be upgraded to 2m however difficult slope and eastern drop off to housing	Concrete	332	1.5	2	166	120	\$19,920 NEDLANDS	
29 F-1	Lake Claremont (northern sector)	No work required Accessible pathway between Alfred Road and Strickland Street	Red Bitumen	828	3	3	0	120	\$0 CLAREMONT	
30 F-2	Strickland Street	Existing new pathway with trees on west. Could increase width by 80cm on west side. Upgrade may not be necessary	Concrete	245	2	2.5	122.5	120	\$14,700 CLAREMONT	
31 F-3	Lake Claremont to Naria Road	New concrete pathway - can widen except at ends of streets. Upgrade may not be necessary	Concrete	325	2	2.5	162.5	120	\$19,500 CLAREMONT	
32 F-4	Gloucester Street Upgrade	439m existing pathway requires complete upgrade	Existing 2m concrete and bitumen	439	0	3	1317	120	\$158,040 CLAREMONT	
33 G-1	John XXIII to Shenton College	1.2km of existing sealed concrete pathway exists. May require lane distinction in places	Concrete	1200	2.5	2.5	0	120	\$0 NEDLANDS	
34 G-2	John XXIII to Quintillian	Concrete pathway requires widening and lane marking	Concrete	521	2	3	521	120	\$62,520 NEDLANDS	
35 G-3	Quintillian Link	No existing pathway across level ground	No existing path	204	0	3	612	120	\$73,440 NEDLANDS	
36 G-4	Quintillian School Link	Existing narrow pathway requires upgrade	Existing 1.2 concrete	68	1.2	3	122.4	120	\$14,688 NEDLANDS	
37 G-4	Quintillian School Link	2m existing concrete requires widening	Existing 2m concrete	206	2	3	206	120	\$24,720 NEDLANDS	
		TOTAL INCLUDES ROUTES THROUGH HBF AND UWA					0		\$1,913,548	
		TOTAL COST INCLUDES ROUTE THROUGH HBF ONLY		12861			0		\$1,576,228	

DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE	QUANTITY	COST PER ITEM	ESTIMATED COST
Project Management	10%	1	\$157,623	\$157,623
Consultation	3%	1	\$47,287	\$47,287
Design and procurement		1	\$130,000	\$130,000
Directional signage manufacture and installation (estimation)		255	\$181	\$46,155
Approvals		1	\$50,000	\$50,000
Artwork and design (signage)		10	\$400	\$4,000
You are Here / interpretive signage		10	\$2,000	\$20,000
Line marking and Traffic Signs		8636	\$15	\$129,540
Survey fees per sector		6	\$6,500	\$39,000
Associated works (fencing netting etc)	20%	1	\$315,246	\$315,246
Landscaping and re-vegetation		1	\$100,000	\$100,000
Construction of pathways				\$1,576,228
Contingency	approx 23%			\$476,202
TOTAL				\$3,091,280

TS15.18	St Johns Wood Boulevard POS Community Consultation
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Committee	10 July 2018
Council	24 July 2018
Applicant	City of Nedlands
Officer	Director Technical Services
Director	Director Technical Services
Attachments	1. Community Consultation Report 2. Revised Concept Plan

Executive Summary

The development of St Johns Wood Boulevard Public Open Space (POS) using the City's Enviro-scape Master Planning principles was included in the 2017/18 Capital Works Program. The City staff developed a concept design which catered for all anticipated park users' amenity, as well as limiting the irrigation demand, meeting disability access requirements and fitting in with the adjoining community.

The City then engaged with the community with respect to the concept design and a name for the park. The submissions (21) to the consultation process and the attendees to the information session (29) provided a favourable response to the engagement process.

Recommendation to Committee

Council:

1. **in consideration of the community's support, approves the development of St Johns Wood Boulevard Public Open Space in accordance with the revised Concept Plan (refer attachment 2);**
2. **approves that St Johns Wood Boulevard Public Open Space be renamed Abbey Park; and**
3. **endorses the Administration's action to seek a management order for Lot 415 St Johns Wood Boulevard for the purposes of recreation.**

Discussion/Overview

Background

The POS (Lot 415) is a 0.2482-hectare parcel of crown land adjacent to the western side of the Old Swanbourne Hospital site (now Aegis Montgomery House Residential Aged Care) and bound by St Johns Wood Boulevard to the west, Abbey Gardens to the north and a group housing development to the south (see Figure 1 overleaf). The land was ceded to the State of Western Australia via the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) subdivisional process as a result of subdivision.



Figure 1: St Johns Wood Boulevard POS

The Council explored an option to sell the small POS on the west side of St Johns Wood Boulevard to assist with funding the development of the new POS, however a contribution from Aegis Aged Care has negated this requirement.

The Administration prepared a concept design for the POS using Enviro-scape Master Planning principles. The City then undertook a community engagement with residents on the concept plan and naming of park prior to finalising the design.

The proposed facilities are intended to cater for a range of uses permissible for a local park. To support the development of the park, the City developed a draft enviro-scape master plan.

The results of the consultation are discussed under the “Consultation” heading and in Attachment 1.

Council included the development of the POS in the 2017/18 mid-year budget review funded from municipal sources and the contribution from Aegis Aged Care. In May 2013, Council resolved that the management order for Lot 415 be accepted subject to either the granting of freehold status of another Mt Claremont POS, or another such arrangement, to Council’s satisfaction. On this basis the Administration has now applied for the Management Order.

Key Relevant Previous Council Decisions:

Ordinary Meeting of Council 28 May 2013, Item TS07.13

Council:

1. *Instructs Administration to advise State Land Services that Council accepts the management order for Lot 415 on deposited plan 71165, Mt Claremont conditional to:*
 - a. *negotiating an arrangement with the Department of Regional Development and Lands for the transfer of title of 648 square metres of crown land at lot 375 [11833] on deposited plan 82163 to the City of Nedlands as freehold land, or another such arrangement, to Council's satisfaction; and*
2. *In the event an arrangement as described in item (a) above is unable to be secured, Council will defer a decision on accepting the management order until it is able to secure suitable financial arrangements, to its satisfaction, allowing for development of the reserve.*

Ordinary Meeting of Council 26 March 2013, Item TS05.13

Council Resolution:

That this item be deferred to the April Committee meeting to allow for further consideration of other options.

Ordinary Meeting of Council 22 May 2012, Item PD18.12

Council:

Accepts the Outline Development Plan (ODP) for the Old Swanbourne Hospital Site, Lot 12040 St Johns Wood Boulevard, Mt Claremont, approved by the Western Australian planning Commission (WAPC) on 26 July 2011 with the final document endorsed on 27 March 2012 and requests the WAPC to add the following provision:

Vehicle movement: any service road providing access to Montgomery Hall shall include provision for public parking.

Consultation

Between 4 and 28 May 2018, the City conducted a community consultation for the St Johns Wood Boulevard POS Enviro-scape Master Plan and a new park name. The engagement included direct mail-outs to the surrounding community, on-line surveys, and an information session (at the St Johns Wood Boulevard POS) which was attended by 29 people. Seventeen people responded to the online forum and the City received four hardcopy submissions as well as one counter enquiry.

The support from all participants was favourable and the commentary was reviewed by City staff in consideration of the Concept Master Plan:

Enviro-scape Master Plan: plants and eco-zones

- Plant appropriate tree and bush plants for native birds to provide year-round food, especially the Carnaby's cockatoo, nectar feeding bird like the honeyeater. The trees could be planted in several small groves and the bushes in groups so that there is still plenty of lawn available for other users.
- Varieties of native plants and bushes were suggested: pine trees, almond trees grevillea, banksia, illyarrie gum, eucalyptus leucoxylon.
- Let the local community know what plantings are proposed.
- Trees between the neighbours and the open space. Keep and maintain the current trees which provide privacy and shade in the summer months.
- Water conservation: lawns should be eliminated, and native trees and shrubs should be used thereby saving water.
- Low maintenance: without lawns there will be less requirement for labour to maintain the park (helps to reduce council cost and thus rate increases).
- Native bushland: attract native birds and provide habitat, good conservation practice.
- Type of plants are proposed particularly near residences: they would still like to be able to see the park and not feel cut off with very tall plants or trees. Need to retain trees that provide protection from the hot afternoon sun in summer.
- Not supportive of planting grasses.
- Balance between the trees planned/planted and the open space for children to kick a ball.
- New plants and garden on other side of the road.
- Use nice smelling plants and plant a sensory garden, especially for seniors, e.g. Boronia and Lemon Myrtle.
- An oak tree was donated.

Facilities

- Install a community barbecue area.
- Provide room for kids to play and kick a football etc as there is very little of this facility in our immediate area.

Dog Facilities

- Install a fenced dog exercise area.
- Install dog waste bin, poo bags and drinking bowl.

Shading, seating and lights

- Install shelter with seating.
- Install a long table with bench seating under tree(s).
- Use materials like limestone blocks to integrate into the park.
- Install lights.

Playground

- A range of play equipment to suit toddlers through to older kids.
- One person not sure of the requirement for a playground and the City consider further research.
- Install a small water fountain for drinking water or filling up the bottle.
- Provide shelter for the rain or sun with table and benches.
- Include a cubby/tree house.
- For the new playground, consider adding fitness and gym equipment. Is a zipline a possibility?
- The current playground design is not an advantage to the elderly: have a playground for people with all ages and abilities.
- Move playground further north – too close to residents.
- Install equipment for older children: bird nest swing, bridge walkways, seesaw swing like Grainger Park and basketball hoop/half court.
- Ensure shade areas are provided.
- Playground to blend into the natural area of the site (no colours).

Parking

- The No parking signs in Abbey Garden are often ignored: would it be possible to have yellow painted lines as well.
- Parking at playground to be considered. Permitted or not but clearly stated so people do not park on others' grass.
- Consider additional parking as part of the park due to the increased visitation to Montgomery Hall and the Aegis facility.

In consideration of the above the City staff have included the following within the revised Concept Plan (see attachment 2):

- Retaining the general design of the park with regards to hydro-zones, eco-zones, playground location and path network.
- Include provision of public barbecue (relocated from Beaton Park).
- There are already three basketball hoops within walking distance (Mt Claremont Community Centre, Grainger Park, Mt Claremont Oval), therefore the request for a basketball hoop is not supported at this stage.
- Include a drinking fountain utilising the old cast headworks as an art feature.
- Include a dog poo station.
- Use predominantly native plantings with some deciduous and evergreen species to provide for winter sunshine and bird sanctuary.
- Include public artwork within the playground area.
- The playground design to include intergenerational play facilities.
- The parking prohibition in Abbey Gardens is "No Parking", therefore the painted yellow line does not apply as this for "No Standing".

Budget/Financial Implications

The Capital Works Program includes an allocation of \$285,000 for the upgrade to St Johns Wood Boulevard Public Open Space including a new playground. The funding includes a \$65,000 donation from Michael Cross of Aegis Aged Care.



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Prepared: 11 June 2018

SharePoint Reference: TECH-991031485-2480

1. INTRODUCTION

The City has undertaken community engagement with residents on the development and naming of park facilities at the undeveloped public open space (POS) west of the Old Swanbourne Hospital on St Johns Wood Boulevard.

This POS is being developed into a local park in partnership with Aegis Aged Care who have developed the old Swanbourne Hospital site. They are also contributing financially to the project and have participated in the development of the concept plan for community engagement.

The proposed facilities are intended to cater for a range of uses permittable for a local park. To support the development of the park, the City developed a draft enviro-scape master plan.



The site is classified as a local park¹ which is characterised as:

- A small park that services the needs of the immediate residents in nearby streets.
- Usually comprising of a high proportion of recreation space and may include some nature space.
- There being, usually, no provision for sports space.
- Having a catchment area contained to 400 metres or a five-minute walk.
- Having an area, generally under one hectare.
- Having facilities and activities may include children's play area, dog walking, picnics and barbecues, friends and family gatherings, relaxation and rest opportunities, casual sporting activity.

Planning involved identifying and researching a range of topics to develop a draft concept plan for the proposed park based on best-practice thinking. The natural and built environment, water quality and conservation, climate change, amenity, accessibility, potential community uses and ensuring the facilities are fit for purpose were considered.

The purpose of the engagement was to seek community feedback on the proposal for a park at this location, the naming of the park and to further refine the concept plan for facilities which align with similar sized parks. The concept plan addresses current and future management and service limitations and aims to ensure community needs are met in the most economical way possible across the lifetime of the park.

The concepted plan will be finalised following the assessment of the feedback from the community engagement and will be presented as a concept plan with explanatory text indicating how regular parks users will be catered for now and into the future.

¹ Parks and Reserves Function and Hierarchy Classifications (Technical Services), V.01 Endorsed, 19 January 2017 (PAR-01171). Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia, Version 01:2017, landgate.wa.gov.au

The draft enviro-scape master plan and park development prepared for community engagement follows.

ST JOHNS WOOD – PROPOSED ENVIRO-SCAPE MASTER PLAN



2. PURPOSE OF ENGAGEMENT

Information was provided to assist the community to gain an understanding on the limitations and issues relevant to the park, learn about the importance of enviro-scape planning and the requirements of the park with a 'local' park classification.

Opportunities were provided for the community to provide their thoughts on the development of the public open space into a park, the draft enviro-scape master plan the naming of the park, confirming the future management and priorities going forward.

The engagement outcomes would contribute to the development of the final vision for the park's future use in alignment with the current service levels and budgets.

3. ENGAGEMENT PERIOD

The engagement was advertised for the period from Friday, 4 May to Monday, 28 May. Late feedback was accepted until Friday, 1 June 2018 **(29 Days)**.

4. ENGAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The following engagement principles, as contained in the City's Community Engagement Policy, were applied to guide the way in which the City engaged and communicated with the community and stakeholders:

Citizenship	We will provide for and communicate opportunities for everyone to have a genuine and meaningful say in local democracy about actions that could affect their lives.
Transparency	We will ensure that the purpose and mechanisms of our engagement will be relevant, easily understood, timely and accessible by all.
Inclusion	We will seek out and facilitate the involvement of all those affected or potentially affected.
Accountability	We promise that all contributions will influence the alternatives developed, be reflected in our decision-making, outcomes will be communicated and performance will be measured.
Our people	We promise that our people will uphold the City values, the IAP2 Value's and Code of Ethics, be appropriately trained and supported to deliver best practice engagement.

5. COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDERS

The community and stakeholders included:

- Residents and property owners from within the project area
- Users of the proposed park
- Aegis Care, Owners of Montgomery Hall (also provided funding to the project)
- John XXIII College
- City of Nedlands community generally
- Elected members
- Relevant City staff

Property owners and residents within the project area (see map below) consisted of 251 properties within the streets of Abbey Gardens, Barrow Court, Cavendish Rise, Charles Lane, Cochram Court, Dorset Cove, Endell Ridge, Finchley Rise, Grove End Ridge, Grove Hill, Hamilton Gardens, Heritage Lane, John XX111 Avenue, Langtry View, New Court Garden, Norfolk Rise, Northwick Parade, Rawley Gardens, Shannon Rise, St Johns Wood Boulevard, The Lodge, The Marlows and Townsend Dale.

These properties are within the parks classification of distance to the park (+/- 400 metres, or a five-minute walk). Residents and property owners were invited to participate in the engagement activities, along with park users, stakeholders and the general community. A map of the project area follows:

ENGAGEMENT PROJECT AREA



6. OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT

An engagement page was published on the City's online engagement hub, **Your Voice Nedlands** which was used as the primary place to promote and create general awareness of the project, to read information and provide feedback. Opportunities to participate included:

- Your Voice Nedlands provided an online forum, ideas generator and a facility to provide general feedback. People could ask the City a question, read FAQs, view the proposed master plan and key dates. Project updates via newsfeeds were also provided.
- A letter and a copy of the concept design were forwarded to all residents/property owners within the project area (refer Section 5 above) to provide project information and the draft concept plan along with an invitation to participate in the onsite community information session and provide feedback.
- A Community Information Session was held onsite at the public open space. This session enabled community members to discuss the proposal with Council staff to gain an understanding of the proposed master plan, the design elements and to learn about enviro-scape master planning. Attendees were invited to provide feedback.
- People could also contact the City by email (yourvoice@nedlands.wa.gov.au) or by telephone to discuss the draft enviro-scape master plan with a member of the project team.

Awareness of the project was provided by advertising in the POST newspaper and the Western Suburbs Weekly (engagement period and the community information sessions) and in the monthly Nedlands News Update. Signage was displayed onsite and promotion of the project on the City's Facebook and Twitter pages directing people to Your Voice Nedlands or to attend the Community Information Session.

6.1 Online Engagement – Your Voice Nedlands

Your Voice Nedlands was the reference point for engagement information and to find information on the project. Information provided included:

- Technical Drawing – Proposed Plan
- Frequently asked questions (FAQs)
- Advice on the key dates
- Project Team contact details

Three methods were used to feedback: people could participate in an online forum to share their thoughts, provide their ideas, or provide general feedback.

Your Voice Nedlands email was available for people to send their feedback or to ask questions of the City.

Prior to, during and following the engagement process, newsfeeds were placed on the engagement page for notifications and how people could participate, along with placing updates on the project more generally.

6.2 Community Information Session

A Community Information Session was held at the site on Tuesday, 15 May 2018 from 2pm to 4pm with Council Officers (Director Technical Services, Manager Parks Services, Parks Coordinator – Irrigation and the Community Engagement Coordinator) to discuss the proposal.

Feedback from the session was recorded which included people's views on the park (dislikes, likes and suggestions).

6.3 Mail out

A mail out to 253 residents, property owners, stakeholders was undertaken advising of the proposal and inviting them to view the information on **Your Voice Nedlands**, attend the onsite community information session and to provide feedback on the proposal.

6.4 Advertising and media

Advertising was placed in the Western Suburbs Weekly (8 May) and POST Newspaper (12 May) along with a snippet in the Nedlands News Update (5 May).

A media release was prepared with an article published in the POST newspaper on 26 May and an electronic article published on the Western Suburbs Weekly web site (<https://www.communitynews.com.au/western-suburbs-weekly/news/old-swanbourne-hospital-site-could-become-modern-park/>).

Signage was placed at the site and notifications were posted on the City's Facebook and Twitter pages (9 May) which reached 321 people and received six likes.



Facebook



Twitter

City of Nedlands **St Johns Wood Mt Claremont proposed park**

Onsite information session

Talk to council staff about this project onsite anytime from **2pm-4pm, Tuesday 15 May**. Have your say on the concept design and provide suggestions for naming the park.

To find out more, visit YourVoiceNedlands.at.yourvoice.nedlands.wa.gov.au or call 9273 3500.



Advertising placed in POST newspaper and the Western Suburbs Weekly

Seed of idea for new park

Part of the old Swanbourne Hospital site is getting a new lease of life with a modern park proposed for the area.

Undeveloped public open space west of the site in St Johns Wood Boulevard, Mt Claremont, is being transformed by Nedlands council in partnership with Aegis Aged Care.

Aegis Aged Care is developing the old Swanbourne Hospital site into an 80-resident aged-care facility and the public open space was created as a result of subdividing the area.

The park will offer a range casual recreation activities and Nedlands council wants ideas on what to offer as well as the name of the park.

Nedlands mayor Max Hipkins said a draft concept plan had been developed, with an art work also planned for the park.

"The project has been developed to align with similar sized parks while addressing current and future management of the area," Mr Hipkins said.

"It also aims to ensure community needs are met in the most economical way possible across the lifetime of the park.

"To do this, we wanted to ensure the community is fully engaged through our consultation process so they can express their thoughts and give feedback."

For more details on the project and to make comment, visit yourvoice.nedlands.wa.gov.au.

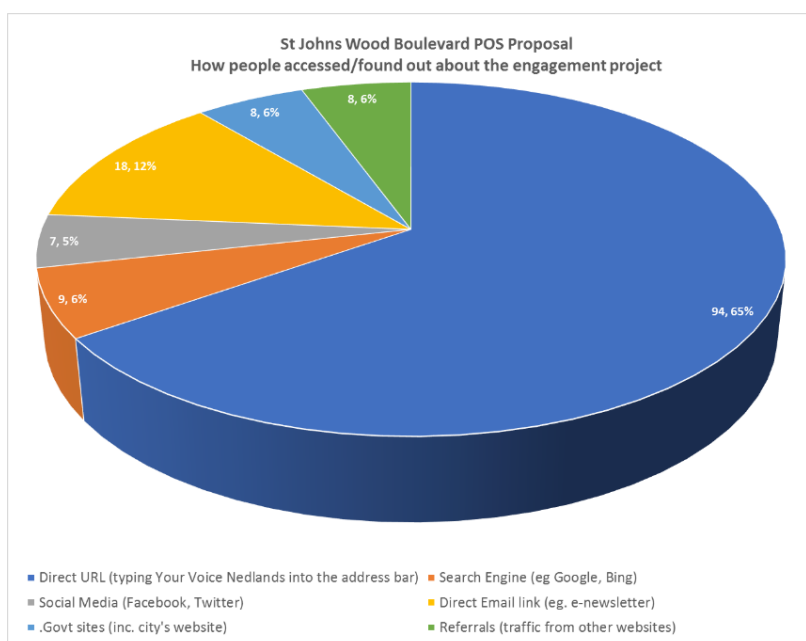
Article in POST newspaper (taken from media release)

6.5 Summary of traffic sources to the engagement page

Traffic Sources show the number of people who found out about the consultation and entered the site. The communication activities resulted in 144 visits to the engagement page by any of the methods of: typing **Your Voice Nedlands** into the address bar from the letter (94, 65%), direct email link (18, 12%), search engine (9, 6%), referrals and access via .govt sites (8, 6% respectively) and social media (Twitter and Facebook (7, 5%). The following graph highlights the traffic sources for this project.

Traffic Sources show the number of people who found out about the consultation / entered the site as follows:

- Direct URL – typing the URL directly into the address bar of a search engine.
- Search Engines – searching using Google, Bing etc.
- Social media – Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google+, Instagram
- Email – direct email campaigns using EHQ email / newsletters
- Govt – Any site with a .gov or .govt that refers people to the consultation
- Referrals – People accessing the engagement page from links on any other non-government website.

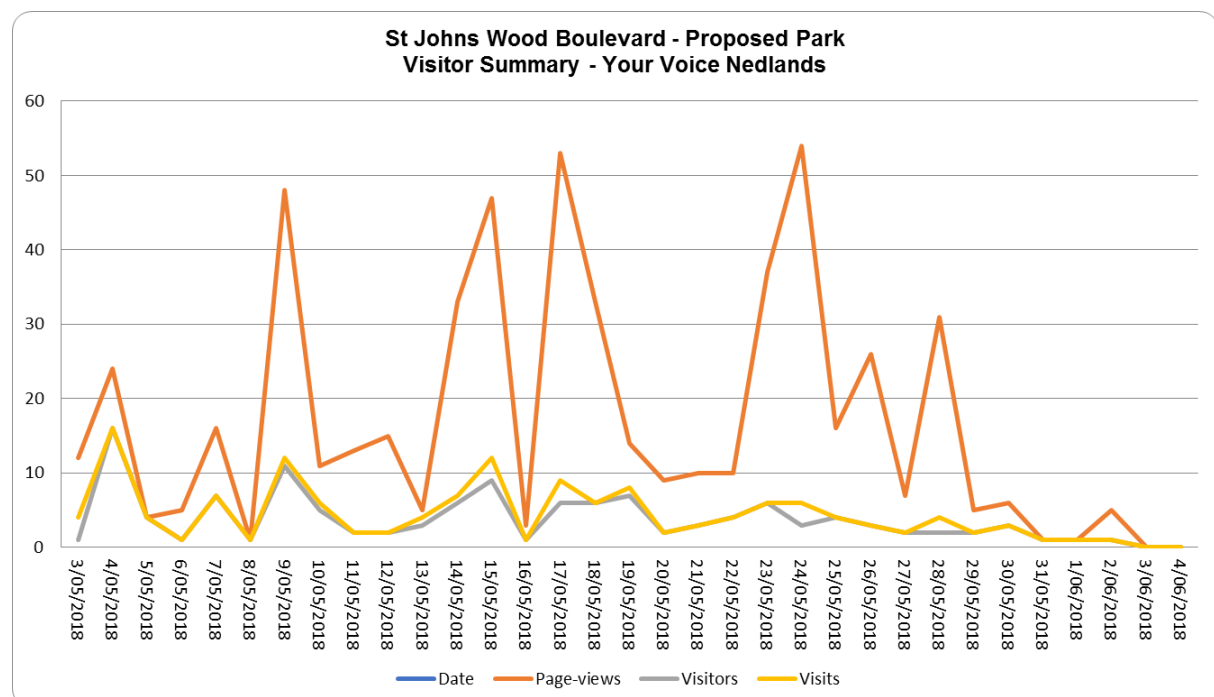


7. ENGAGEMENT PARTICIPATION

This section provides an overview of the community and stakeholder participation in the community engagement process.

7.1 Online engagement – Your Voice Nedlands

During the engagement period, the engagement page was visited 144 times who collectively viewed 555 pages. 110 of these viewed at least one page. There were 34 downloads of the documents and 10 visits to the FAQ page. Seven people participated in the online forum, four posted feedback, one person asked a question and six people posted ideas.



7.2 Mail-Out

The City undertook a mail out to 253 residents, property owners and stakeholders within the project area. Three submissions were received.

7.3 Onsite Community Information Session

29 people attended the onsite Community Information Session.

7.4 Customer Enquiries

One telephone call to discuss the proposal further and to suggest a name for the park.

8. ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

The results from the engagement activities are provided for each method of community engagement: forum, feedback, ideas, submissions, onsite community information session, customer enquiries and social media. All comments have been assessed to identify the general level of acceptance for the proposal.

It is noted that all feedback is assessed regardless of the tool that is used. However, multiple submissions by an individual is assessed as one submission.

The following table provides an overview for each of the engagement methodologies and the perceived level of support. The table indicates there is overwhelming support for the project to proceed. Although there is support the project, several issues and suggestions were raised. These are listed in this section.

Level of Support	Your Voice Nedlands			Hardcopy & email submissions	Onsite Info. Session	Customer Enquiries	Social Media	Total Support (-multiples)
	Forum	Feed-back	Ideas					
Generally support	6	3	5 (2)	3 (1)	29	1	6	50
Generally do not support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsure	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Received	6	4	7	4	29	1	6	

Note: Figures in brackets in red indicate the result if the duplicates (eight posts) are removed from the sample. The multiple submissions from a single household would have been left in the sample if completed by a separate person. The total column does not include the multiple submissions received.

8.1 Your Voice Nedlands – Online Forum

The forum asked people to discuss their thoughts to develop the public open space into a park. Six people responded and supported the proposal. Responses were from the Mt Claremont area and are summarised as follows:

Enviro-scape Plan Plants and Eco-Zones

- Plant appropriate tree and bush plants for native birds to provide year-round food, especially the Carnaby's cockatoo, nectar feeding bird like the honeyeater. Trees could be planted in several small groves and the bushes in groups so that there is still plenty of lawn available for other users.
- Different varieties of native plants and bushes were suggested: pine trees, almond trees, grevillea, banksia, illyarrie gum, eucalyptus leucoxylon.
- Let the local community know what plantings are proposed.
- Trees between the neighbours and the open space: keep and maintain the current trees which provide privacy and shade in the summer months.

Park names

- The park to have a local indigenous name; the traditional owners of the land should be consulted.
- Montgomery Park (4). It would act as a connector to Montgomery House.
- Abbey Park (2).

Facilities

- Nature/adventure playground for small children.
- Fenced dog exercise area.
- A community barbecue area (for and against).
- Poo bags for dogs
- Seating and tables under shade.
- Basketball hoops.

Parking

- The No parking signs in Abbey Garden are often ignored: would it be possible to have yellow painted lines as well.

Other

- Some residents are concerned with the closeness of any facilities to their residences in terms of noise, privacy and overlooking issues along with wanting stepping pavers from their gates into the park.

8.2 Your Voice Nedlands – Online Feedback

Feedback was received on the proposal to develop the public open space into a park. Four people responded and were supportive of the proposal. Responses were from the Mt Claremont area and are summarised as follows:

Playground

- Support for the children's playground within the park.
- Basketball hoop be installed for the teenagers.
- Shade sails or similar along with soft fall surface (synthetic).
- A range of play equipment to suit toddlers through to older kids.
- One person was not sure of the requirement for a playground and suggested Council consider further research.

Enviro-scape Master Plan: plants and eco-zones

- Consider deciduous trees on the northern aspects to allow maximum light through to the lawn area in winter.
- The proposed landscaping fails in a number of important areas:
 - Water conservation: lawns should be eliminated and native trees and shrubs should be used thereby saving water.

- Low maintenance: without lawns there will be less requirement for labour to maintain the park (helps to reduce council cost and thus rate increases).
- Native bushland: attract native birds and provide habitat, good conservation practice.
- More pathways and seating throughout the area.

Park Names

- The Nicola Horley Park (1). Nicola was a tireless councillor who made a real contribution to this area.
- As for the proposed name - we vote Abbey Park (1) or Montgomery Park (1).

8.3 Your Voice Nedlands – Ideas

The following ideas were provided by four members of the local community. Two of these people contributed to another feedback mechanism (feedback and online forum). In addition, a further 12 ideas received at the onsite community information session were also entered onto the site by the Administrator. The ideas received from the four members of the community were.

- long table with bench seating under a tree
- bin and dog poo bags
- Swings at the children's park
- shelter for the rain or sun with table and benches
- cubby/tree house
- reconfirming parking prohibitions so people do not park on other people's grass
- small water fountain for drinking water or filling up the bottle
- basketball hoop/half court
- fenced area for off-lead dog exercise
- park name to be from local indigenous language.
- place yellow no parking lines on the south side of Abbey Garden and install signage.

One suggestion received outside of the scope of this project was to upgrade the old playground on the corner of New Court Green and Gainsford Lane.

The Administrator placed 12 ideas on the ideas page which came from the onsite community information session attempting to gauge people's reaction to them. No reaction was received, although 21 people visited the ideas page.

8.4 Submissions Received

Three submissions were received from the local community. One person contributed to another feedback mechanism (online forum). A summary of the feedback follows:

- What are the type of plants proposed, particularly those near residences as residents would still like to be able to see the park and not feel cut off with very tall plants or trees. Need to retain trees that provide protection from the hot afternoon sun in summer. Not supportive of planting grasses.

- A resident doesn't believe a playground is needed as there are playgrounds close-by.
- Suggested an option like Perry Lakes parkland.
- Provide all-weather seating facilities.
- Provide room for children to play and kick a football etc. as there are very little facilities in the immediate area.
- For the new playground, consider adding gym equipment. Is a zipline a possibility?
- Consider additional parking as part of the park due to the increased visitation to Montgomery Hall and the Aegis facility.
- Balance between the trees planned/planted and the open space for children to kick a ball.

8.5 Onsite Community Information Session

Twenty-nine people attended the onsite community information session. The outcomes of the information follow:

Park Names

- Abbey Park
- Montgomery Park
- Graylands Park
- Montgomery Hall Park
- name to reflect indigenous history – Noongar people, Whadjuk
- include interpretation of the site and history, background to the name.

Playground

- include fitness equipment
- have a playground for people with all ages and abilities
- provide seating in playground
- playground is not an advantage to the elderly
- move playground further north – too close to residents
- install a drinking fountain
- install equipment for older children: bird nest swing, bridge walkways, seesaw swing like Grainger Park and basketball hoop
- use budget for playground to redesign it
- ensure shade areas are provided
- blend the playground into the natural area of the site (no colours).

Shading, seating and lights

- install long benches
- install shelter with seating
- install long table with bench seating under tree(s)
- use materials like limestone blocks to integrate into the park
- install lights.

Dog facilities

- install dog waste bin, bags and drinking bowl
- could there be a fenced area for off-lead dog exercise.

Plants

- new plants and garden on other side of the road
- use nice smelling plants and plant a sensory garden, especially for seniors, eg boronia and lemon myrtle
- oak tree donated.

Parking

- Have no parking in St Johns Wood Boulevard and Abbey Gardens (especially people visiting Montgomery Hall).

Other

- keep the old rusty pipe which has been lying on the ground for 20+ years and use as a feature of the new park
- install barbecue (may be able to transfer from another park where not used – New Court Gardens)
- install a gazebo
- there is a possibly an opportunity for a coffee shop/wine bar or tavern.

8.6 Customer enquiries

One telephone call to discuss the proposal further. Suggested name for the park is 'The Morro People Park'.

8.7 Social media

Comments were not posted on the Twitter or Facebook sites. However six people liked the City's post on Facebook.

9. CONCLUSION

9.1 Project overview

The City undertook community engagement during May 2018 with residents, stakeholders and the community generally on the proposal to develop a park on the public open space, the proposed design, the enviro-scape master plan, to identify suitable park names and to understand the priorities going forward.

This POS is being developed into a local park in partnership with Aegis Aged Care who have completed the development of the old Swanbourne Hospital site. They are also contributing financially to the project and participated the concept plan design.

The proposed park is intended to cater for a range of uses permissible for a local park. The site is classified as a local park in accordance with the City's and State Government's policies for naming parks which is characterised as:

- A small park that services the needs of the immediate residents in nearby streets.
- Usually comprising of a high proportion of recreation space and may include some nature space.
- There being, usually, no provision for sports space.
- Having a catchment area contained to 400 metres or a five-minute walk.
- Having an area, generally under one hectare.
- Having facilities and activities may include children's play area, dog walking, picnics and barbecues, friends and family gatherings, relaxation and rest opportunities, casual sporting activity.

The engagement outcomes contributed to the development of the final concept design for the park's future use, in alignment with the current service levels and budgets.

Opportunities to learn about enviro-scape master planning, to seek information and to provide feedback were provided through **Your Voice Nedlands** (144 visits), one community information session (29 attendees), a mail out residents, property owners and stakeholders (253), and park signage to capture park users.

This was supported by a media release (printed by POST Newspaper and Western Suburbs Weekly (electronic publication)), advertising in the POST newspaper and the Western Suburbs Weekly, an article in the monthly Nedlands News Update. Posts were placed on the City's Facebook and Twitter pages (reached 321 people).

Feedback was by an online forum, feedback (online, email or hardcopy), online ideas tool, customer enquiries, posts on Facebook and Twitter and the outcomes from the onsite Community Information Session.

During the engagement period, the engagement page received 144 visitors who collectively viewed 555 pages. 110 of these visits viewed at least one page. There were 34 downloads of the documents, 10 visits to the FAQ page and five people submitted ideas. Six people participated on the online forum and seven people provided feedback (four online, three by email) with a further 29 people attending the onsite community information session. One person provided comment through the

City's customer enquiry system and six people liked the Facebook post. It appears that there were three people who provided multiple responses.

There were 57 responses provided who all generally support the project. One person was unsure.

9.2 Project outcomes

The following provides an overview of the thoughts of the people who provided feedback in relation to the park name, enviro-scape master plan initiatives and the concept design for the proposed park.

Suggested park names

- Montgomery Park
- Abbey Park
- The Nicola Horley Park
- Graylands Park
- Montgomery Hall Park
- name to reflect indigenous history – Noongar people, Whadjuk
- The park to have a local indigenous name; the traditional owners of the land should be consulted.
- Include interpretation of the site and history, background to the name
- The Morro People Park

Enviro-scape Master Plan: plants and eco-zones

- Plant appropriate tree and bush plants for native birds to provide year-round food, especially the Carnaby's cockatoo, nectar feeding bird like the honeyeater. The trees could be planted in several small groves and the bushes in groups so that there is still plenty of lawn available for other users.
- Varieties of native plants and bushes were suggested: pine trees, almond trees grevillea, banksia, illyarrie gum, eucalyptus leucoxylon.
- Let the local community know what plantings are proposed.
- Trees between the neighbours and the open space. Keep and maintain the current trees which provide privacy and shade in the summer months.
- Water conservation: lawns should be eliminated, and native trees and shrubs should be used thereby saving water.
- Low maintenance: without lawns there will be less requirement for labour to maintain the park (helps to reduce council cost and thus rate increases).
- Native bushland: attract native birds and provide habitat, good conservation practice.
- Type of plants are proposed particularly near residences: they would still like to be able to see the park and not feel cut off with very tall plants or trees. Need to retain trees that provide protection from the hot afternoon sun in summer.
- Not supportive of planting grasses.
- Balance between the trees planned/planted and the open space for children to kick a ball.
- New plants and garden on other side of the road.

- Use nice smelling plants and plant a sensory garden, especially for seniors, e.g. boronia and lemon myrtle.
- An oak tree was donated.

Facilities

- Install a community barbecue area.
- Provide room for kids to play and kick a football etc as there is very little of this facility in our immediate area.

Dog Facilities

- Install a fenced dog exercise area.
- Install dog waste bin, poo bags and drinking bowl.

Shading, seating and lights

- Install shelter with seating.
- Install a long table with bench seating under tree(s).
- Use materials like limestone blocks to integrate into the park.
- Install lights.

Playground

- A range of play equipment to suit toddlers through to older kids.
- One person not sure of the requirement for a playground and the City consider further research.
- Install a small water fountain for drinking water or filling up the bottle.
- Provide shelter for the rain or sun with table and benches.
- Include a cubby/tree house.
- For the new playground, consider adding fitness and gym equipment. Is a zipline a possibility?
- The current playground design is not an advantage to the elderly: have a playground for people with all ages and abilities.
- Move playground further north – too close to residents.
- Install equipment for older children: bird nest swing, bridge walkways, seesaw swing like Grainger Park and basketball hoop/half court.
- Ensure shade areas are provided.
- Playground to blend into the natural area of the site (no colours).

Parking

- The No parking signs in Abbey Garden are often ignored: would it be possible to have yellow painted lines as well.
- Parking at playground to be considered. Permitted or not but clearly stated so people do not park on other people's grass.
- Consider additional parking as part of the park due to the increased visitation to Montgomery Hall and the Aegis facility.

Other

- Some residents concerned with the closeness of any facilities to their residences in terms of noise and privacy/overlooking issues along with wanting stepping pavers from their gates into the park.
- Improving the reserve signage and include directional signage (toilets and paths), interpretative (history) and user information.
- Upgrade old playground on the corner of New Court Green and Gainsford Lane
- Option like Perry Lakes parkland.
- Keep the old rusty pipe which has been lying on the ground for 20+ years. Should be made a feature.
- Install BBQ (may be able to transfer from another park where not used – New Court Gardens).
- Install Gazebo.
- Opportunity for a coffee shop/wine bar or tavern.

10. ADMINISTRATION COMMENT

Enviro-scape Master Plan (including design and playground)

Administration have considered the points raised by the community and will develop a revised draft concept plan including the following:

- Retaining the general design of the park with regards to hydro-zones, eco-zones, playground location and path network.
- Include provision of public barbecue (relocated from Beaton Park).
- There are already three basketball hoops within walking distance (Mt Claremont Community Centre, Grainger Park, Mt Claremont Oval), therefore the request for a basketball hoop is not supported at this stage.
- Include a drinking fountain utilising the old cast headworks as an art feature.
- Include a dog poo station.
- Use predominantly native plantings with some deciduous and evergreen species to provide for winter sunshine and bird sanctuary.
- Include public artwork within the playground area.
- The playground design to include intergenerational play facilities.
- The parking prohibition in Abbey Gardens is “No Parking”, therefore the painted yellow line does not apply as this for “No Standing”.

Park Name

With respect to the park name, the most supported park names were Abbey Park (adjacent to Abbey Gardens) and Montgomery Park (adjacent to Montgomery House).

It is noted in relation to naming of parks the State Government (Landgate) prefers parks to be named after adjacent road names or landmarks, Section 5.1.4 (recommended sources for new names) of their Policy requires:

“It is expected that all new local parks or recreational reserves will be named after an adjoining road name. If, due to duplication, an alternate name is required the following are considered suitable sources for such submissions:

- names from Aboriginal languages formerly identified with the general area
- names of pioneers who were relevant to the area
- names of persons who died during war service
- names associated with historical events connected with the immediate area.

Proposed names with significance to specific groups only (this excludes Aboriginal names) or names with no relevance to a particular area are not acceptable for approval.”

Regarding the use of people’s names, this can only occur if the person is deceased, has been deceased for at least twelve months and the family support the proposal.

Therefore, it is anticipated that the Geographic Names Committee would most likely support Abbey Park. The Administration also supports this name.

11. NEXT STEPS

The next steps will be the development of the final concept plan and a report for Council consideration for the July 2018 Council meeting.

Following approval by Council, work will proceed with the development of the park. The final design of the playground will take into consideration the feedback from the community from this engagement project. A final draft concept design of the playground and the public artwork will be presented to the community as part of stage two of the overall project.

The following initiatives are in the City's Five-Year Capital Works Program:

Financial Year	Works Scheduled	Amount
2018-19	• Stage 1: development of the public open space to a park	\$232,000
	• Stage 2: design and installation of the playground	\$100,000
	• Stage 3: public artwork project to commence	\$80,000

REV	DATE	ISSUE
A	15/11/2017	PRELIMINARY ISSUE
B	17/11/2017	FOR APPROVAL
C	12/02/2018	FOR COMMUNITY CONSULTATION
D	29/06/2018	CONCEPT UPDATES



LEGEND

- EXTENT OF WORKS
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- PROPOSED SPOT LEVEL
- EXISTING TREE TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED
- PROPOSED TREE 45 LITRE
- LIMESTONE BLOCK WALL
- CONCRETE EDGE
- NEW CONCRETE BROOM FINISH
- NEW TURF PLANTING
- ECO-ZONE (NATIVE PLANTING)
- ECO-ZONE (MULCHED AREA)
- SANDPIT WHITE SAND
- MULCH ONLY
- SERVICE GATE
- BOLLARDS
- DOUBLE BBQ
- DRINK FOUNTAIN AND DOG BOWL
- PARK NAME SIGN
- SHELTER AND PICNIC TABLE
- PLAY STRUCTURE WITH FALL ZONE SHOWN 'FORPARK TIMBER SS7-1004'



NOTES

ALL COMPLETED WORKS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAKE GOOD ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING WORKS CAUSED AS PART OF THIS CONTRACT. ALL WORK WITHIN DRIP LINES OF EXISTING TREES IS TO BE DONE BY HAND.

ALL SET OUT IS TO BE DONE BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR. THESE DRAWINGS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE DIGITALLY TO THE SURVEYOR UPON REQUEST.

FIGURED DIMENSIONS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED DIMENSIONS. INSETS AND DETAIL DRAWINGS TAKE PRECEDENCE & NOTIFY SUPERINTENDENT OF ANY IDENTIFIED DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING WORK.

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO THE SUPERINTENDENT IS REQUIRED WITHIN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS OF TENDER ACCEPTANCE TO CONFIRM PLANT STOCK AVAILABILITY IN SPECIFIED SIZES AND NUMBERS AND DEPOSIT PAID. AFTER THIS TIME NO PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED. AFTER TEN WORKING DAYS, THE SUPERINTENDENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CHARGE THE CONTRACTOR \$100.00/HR FOR SOURCING, PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS, AND/ OR REDESIGN.

WHERE MIXED PLANTING IS PROPOSED PLANT IN GROUPS OF 3, 5 OR 7 OF THE SAME SPECIES.

ecoscape

9 Stirling Highway, North Fremantle WA 6159
(08) 9430 8955, www.ecoscape.com.au

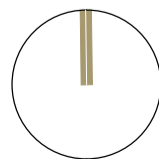
DESIGNED: FK AUTHOR: LD

CHECKED: FK

PROJECT NO: 3803-16

CLIENT: AEGIS GROUP

CONCEPT PLAN
MONTGOMERY HALL PARK

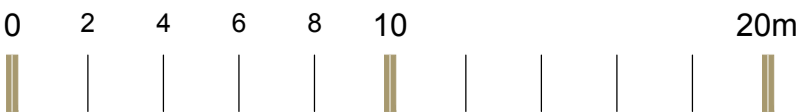


PHASE: CONCEPT DESIGN

REV: D

L1-1

SCALE 1:200 @ A1



TS16.18	Proposed Removal and Replacement of Street Trees in Beecham Road, Mt Claremont
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Committee	10 July 2018
Council	24 July 2018
Applicant	City of Nedlands
Officer	Andrew Dickson – Manager Parks Services
Director	Martyn Glover – Director Technical Services
Attachments	1. Arboricultural Report January 2009 2. Tree Assessment June 2010

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is for Council to determine whether retention or removal and replacement of 11 street trees in Beecham Road, Mt Claremont is appropriate with consideration to safety concerns associated with the trees.

Recommendation to Committee

Council:

1. **authorises the removal of the 11 street trees, identified in arboricultural report as being considered to have a potentially greater associated risk, to ensure the safety of persons and property in both the public and private realm;**
2. **instructs Administration to stage the removal of the 11 street trees over a period of not less than four (4) years, to ensure the transition of the streetscape, prioritising removal of trees posing the greatest concern to safety; and**
3. **instructs Administration to replace all removed trees and reinstate the streetscape in accordance with the renewed northern portion of Beecham Road as previously supported by the majority of residents consulted, and agreed by Council, in 2010.**

Discussion/Overview

Background

Prior to 2007, a stand of 36 large trees of various species existed along the eastern verge of Beecham Road, Mt Claremont. City records indicate the trees were planted by the City circa 1965-1967 (refer Figure 1), following requests from residents to provide screening of the adjacent Old Swanbourne Hospital mortuary. During 1994, following the development of the land to the east of Beecham Road, the City began receiving correspondence from residents adjoining Beecham Road raising concerns with the trees. The concerns were primarily associated with their size and proximity to adjoining properties (refer to Figure 2).

The City has engaged numerous arboricultural consultants in subsequent years seeking assessment and recommendations for the management of the trees. It is

reasonable to conclude from the expert opinions provided, that many of the species planted are not suitable to the current environment, noting this has changed markedly from when the trees were planted without an understanding of future development or the benefit of hindsight.



Figure 1 – 1965 aerial photo showing Beecham Road pre-development of the land to the east and indicating the future adjoining property boundaries.

Due to safety reasons, and to allow reconstruction of a footpath, three (3) of the large trees were removed from the northern section of Beecham Road in 2007 following assessment by a consultant arborist. After extensive community consultation, a further 18 of the large trees were removed between April 2012 and July 2013 to allow

remediation of the retaining wall adjacent to the common boundary of the road reserve and the adjoining residential properties to the east. On completion of the remediation works to the limestone wall, the City consulted with the Community and the streetscape was reinstated with agreed new tree species and vegetation more suitable to the location.



Figure 2 – 2008 aerial photo showing relationship between street trees in Beecham Road and adjoining property boundaries.

There are 15 remaining large and/or mature trees located in the southern section of Beecham Road, 11 of which continue to raise safety concerns. There have been several recent incidents where small to medium size branches have fallen and caused damage to private property within the backyard of an adjoining property. Several

adjoining residents have continued to seek removal of adjacent large trees following the removal of the street trees from the northern section of Beecham Road. As a consequence of continued correspondence and incidents, the City recently reviewed the retention of the remaining 15 trees and determined 11 trees would pose an unacceptable risk if continued to be retained.

Tree Assessments

In addition to the use of consultant arborists, the City has a qualified and experienced arboricultural expert on staff. Numerous expert opinions have been provided to the City identifying several street tree species in Beecham Road that are strongly associated with the 'Sudden/Summer Branch Drop' phenomenon (SBD). This is a physiological trait that is exhibited by some species of trees, whereby they have a propensity to drop large limbs during periods of stress, typically in summer on hot still days or evenings, and which is poorly understood by science. There are numerous general remedial arboricultural techniques that can be implemented as mitigation for branch drop, though none of these are specific or adequate in addressing individual circumstances involving SBD.

Street tree species in Beecham Road that have a strong association with SBD include the Southern Mahogany (*Eucalyptus botryoides*), Swamp Mahogany (*Eucalyptus robusta*), Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*) and River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* 'Camaldulensis'). These species are considered to have a potentially greater associated risk than many other tree species. The risk of SBD with these tree species increases at maturity and during periods of drought and hot weather, with all these elements being present in current or recent periods. Both the likelihood and the consequence of a large branch failing from one of these species in Beecham Road, as a result of SBD, has increased to the point the City considers the risks posed to persons and property is unacceptable.

Key Relevant Previous Council Decisions:

Ordinary Meeting of Council 27 March 2007, Item 11 Petitions, 11.1

Council Resolution:

That the petition be referred to Administration for consideration.

Ordinary Meeting of Council 27 June 2007, Item 12.3, Report CM16.07

Council Resolution (excerpt):

That:

2. *the three trees adjacent to Beecham Road and identified by the City's arborist for removal, due to safety reasons, be removed.*

Ordinary Meeting of Council 30 March 2010, Item 12.3, Report T10.10

Council Resolution (excerpt):

Council approves that:

- b) a local community meeting be held to outline Council's position, pertaining to the need to replace the existing retaining wall on Beecham Road and the program to remove and replace the existing trees over a nine-year period with a report back to Council;*

Ordinary Meeting of Council 26 July 2011, Item 13.8

Council Resolution

Council:

- 1. Accepts this report as an updated status report on the progress of the Beecham Road retaining wall;*
- 2. Requests Administration to re-tender for Stages 1 & 2 Beecham Road retaining wall as per BG & E original recommendation Sketch No 2 Option 1 (copy attached); and*
- 3. Requests Administration to advise the local community of Council's decision.*

Ordinary Meeting of Council 22 November 2011, Item 12.3, Report T12.11

Council Resolution (excerpt):

Council accepts the tender submitted by Italia Stone Group Pty Ltd for the construction of stage one and two of the Beecham Road retaining wall.

Special Meeting of Council 2 April 2013, Item 6

Council Resolution (excerpt):

Council:

- 1. agrees to award tender number 2012/13.07 to Italia Stone for the construction of Beecham Road Retaining wall and associated works in accordance with their submitted lump sum price;*

Ordinary Meeting of Council 26 June 2018, Item 4 Petitions, 4.2

Petition with 82 signatures requesting presentation of all mature trees of Beecham Road.

Council Resolution:

That Council review the petition.

Consultation

Administration has previously consulted extensively with stakeholders on this matter (refer to Table 1 below):

Table 1 – Beecham Road Trees Related Events and Consultation Timeline

DATE	RELATED EVENT / CONSULTATION ITEM
Circa 1965-67	Trees planted after requests made to Council by residents of Beecham Road to plant a row of trees to screen Old Swanbourne Hospital mortuary.
Circa 1991-92	Commencement of building of first houses within new subdivision off Montgomery Avenue, east of Beecham Road, with rear of properties adjoining Beecham Road.
January 1994	First request for removal of street trees located in Beecham Road received from a new resident east of Beecham Road with a side or rear boundary adjoining Beecham Road.
2001	First record of numerous Arboricultural reports in relation to Beecham Road street trees, some in relation to all the trees and some on individual specimens.
February 2005	Correspondence received from residents of Oxford Court, Earls Court, Kings Row and Chessington Gardens seeking action in regard to retaining wall and trees at rear of properties.
2006	Council requests a briefing in regard to mature trees in Beecham Road and issues relating to safety and adequacy of the retaining wall between the road reserve and properties.
2007	<p>Numerous items of correspondence in relation to assessment and reporting on the failing retaining wall and tree issues in Beecham Road.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First report commissioned on structural integrity of the retaining wall. Report is inconclusive as it only reports on visual assessment and does not investigate physical construction of wall. • Road works are scheduled to commence in March 2007 on Beecham Road including footpath repairs/upgrade. • Arboricultural report commissioned in March 2007 which concludes the majority of large trees in Beecham Road are structurally sound, though some are not a suitable species for the location. Report recommends removal of three trees if footpath is to be placed in existing location on eastern side of Beecham Road. • City notifies residents in March 2007 of road works and footpath upgrade and that some of the large trees require removing to allow construction of the road kerb and replacement footpath. • CEO puts a hold on the planned removal of the trees in March 2007 due to “considerable negative response” to tree removals in works notification. • A petition with 63 signatories is lodged in March 2007 objecting to removal of street trees in Beecham Road.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council minutes 27 March 2007 – Item 11.1 – Council resolves to accept petition. • Mayor and CEO call public meeting on 4 April at Mt Claremont Community Centre. • City writes to residents that attended the meeting to advise the City is aware of “the issues in relation to footpath replacement, tree preservation, potential road modification and retaining wall” and is working towards options for a solution. • Wall surveyed in May 2007 to establish location in relation to lot boundaries and finds “some of the wall is fully on council land, some is fully on private land (up to 200 – 300 mm inside in some places) in some places it straddles the boundary. • City notifies residents of report to Council on road and footpath works to be considered at the Council meeting on 27 June 2007. • Council minutes 27 June 2007 – report CM16.07 – Council resolves to approve removal of three large street tree.
2007 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural report received from BG&E in July 2007 with conclusion the wall has been built with deficiencies, has rotated and rotation is worst where large trees are adjacent. Recommendations provided for remediation of the wall, which includes removal of trees adjacent to wall. • Costing received from BG&E in September 2007 advising cost for remediation of wall. • Numerous items of further correspondence regarding trees and wall from owners of property that adjoin Beecham Road.
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing correspondence between the City and residents in relation to wall and trees. • The City seeks legal advice as to responsibilities for retaining wall construction. • Advice on wall remediation continues with City’s structural engineers, draft plans on options presented.
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arboricultural report commissioned in January 2009 which concludes the majority of the 40 large trees in Beecham Road are structurally sound, though some are not a suitable species for the location. Report recommends removal of 22 trees over a period of 9 years. • Final plans on preferred option for wall remediation are drafted and issued to the City for presentation to Council.
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council minutes 30 March 2010 – Report T10.10 – Council resolves to approve a community meeting to advise of the wall remediation and program to remove the existing street trees over a nine (9) year period. • Community meeting held on 22 May - six (6) elected members, two (2) City staff and 12 community members in attendance, no official minutes or meeting notes were recorded. • Additional meeting is proposed, at meeting of 22 May, to facilitate community members questions to be answered by a qualified arborist and to discuss options for reinstating the streetscape. • Second community meeting held on 3 July – two (2) elected members, three (3) City staff, one (1) consultant arborist and 21 community members in attendance. Streetscape reinstatement species selection information and options distributed at meeting and to surrounding residents subsequent to the meeting. • Feedback on preferred species for streetscape reinstatement concludes and preferred option is presented to Councillors as part of wall remediation project.

2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tender is prepared and issued for remediation of retaining wall. • Council minutes 26 July 2011 – Item 13.8 – Council resolves to re-tender for remediation of the retaining wall. • revised tender is prepared and issued for remediation of retaining wall. • Council minutes 22 November 2011 – Item 12.3 – Council resolves to accept tender for remediation of retaining wall stages 1 & 2.
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community is notified during February 2012 of wall remediation project commencement date. • Tree removal commences in April 2012 as preliminary works for wall remediation. stages 1 & 2. • Stages 1 & 2 of the wall remediation is completed.
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tender is prepared and issued for stages 3 & 4 of the wall remediation. • Special Council Minutes 2 April 2013 – Item 6 – Council resolves to award tender for stages 3 & 4 of wall remediation. • Final trees removed in July 2013 as preliminary works for wall remediation stages 3 & 4. • 17 large street trees are removed in total to allow for wall remediation.
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinstatement of streetscape is completed.

In April 2018, following consultation with elected members, the City wrote to 23 adjoining residents and/or property owners to notify of the City's intention to stage the removal and replacement of 12 of the 15 remaining large trees in Beecham Road, identified as being unsuitable for the streetscape in this location. Residents and property owners were advised the City proposed to remove and replace three (3) trees each year over a four (4) year period. Following its notification, the City received a response from seven (7) residents. One (1) resident supported removal and replacement of the trees, one (1) resident was neutral on the issue and five (5) were opposed to removal of the trees.

Budget/Financial Implications

The removal and replacement of street trees is provided for in the annual Park Services maintenance budget. Separate budgetary consideration is not required if Administration's recommendations are adopted.

Conclusion

Administration has concluded that the continued retention of 11 street trees located in Beecham Road, Mt Claremont poses an unacceptable risk to persons and property, within both the public and private realm. The Administration's assessment of the current circumstances is that the continuing safety of adjoining property owners and users of the road reserve cannot be guaranteed whilst the identified trees are retained.

Though some opposition to the Administration's proposed removal and replacement of street trees in Beecham Road has been demonstrated, this is still considered the optimal solution for mitigating safety issues associated with the identified trees. The City's recommendation to Council has been based on a sound understanding of risk management principles regarding the City's liability to ensure all reasonable steps are taken to ensure its public trees do not pose an unacceptable risk to the safety of persons and property in both the public and private realm.

It is proposed that the trees, listed in numerical order starting with the southern-most tree, be removed in accordance with the following table:

Tree Number	Common Name	Botanical Name	Location	Remove or Retain	Year
1	Southern Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern-most tree, opposite 3 Beecham Road	Remove	2019/20
2	Spotted Gum	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Opposite 3 Beecham Road	Retain	N/A
3	Southern Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Opposite 3 Beecham Road	Remove	2019/20
4	Swamp Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Opposite 5 Beecham Road	Remove	2021/22
5	Southern Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Opposite 5 Beecham Road	Remove	2019/20
6	Southern Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Opposite 5 Beecham Road	Remove	2018/19
7	Southern Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Opposite 7 Beecham Road	Remove	2018/19
8	Southern Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Opposite 7 Beecham Road	Remove	2018/19
9	Southern Mahogany	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Opposite 9 Beecham Road	Remove	2020/21
10	Red Cap Gum	<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	Opposite 9 Beecham Road	Retain	N/A
11	Sugar Gum	<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>	Opposite 9 Beecham Road	Remove	2021/22
12	River Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Opposite 11 Beecham Road	Retain	N/A
13	Port Lincoln Gum	<i>Eucalyptus lansdowneana</i>	Opposite 15 Beecham Road	Remove	2020/21
14	Lemon Scented Gum	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Opposite 15 Beecham Road	Retain	N/A
15	River Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Opposite 15 Beecham Road	Remove	2020/21

It remains an option for Council to resolve to retain the trees. If Council were to consider retaining the trees, it may be prudent to first seek advice from the City's insurers regarding its potential liability should a claim, associated with the trees, be made.

Arboricultural Report

Species: Mixed
Location: Beecham Road, Mt Claremont
Client: City of Nedlands, Daniel Lewis
Date: 24 January 2009

Reason for assessment

I confirm that you have employed this consultant to carry out an inspection of the forty trees situated on the eastern verge of Beecham Road, Mt Claremont, due to a concern regarding the mechanical structural condition and therefore the level of risk that the trees represent to property and to persons.

Inspection findings

This consultant confirms that a site visit to inspect the trees situated at the above location was carried out on the 23 January 2009.

The trees in question consist of a mixed age class of forty specimens, which are located on the eastern verge commencing from the southern end of Beecham Road. The trees consisted of a mixed botanical collection of *Eucalyptus botryoides* (Southern Mahogany), *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gum), *Eucalyptus cladocalyx* (Sugar Gum), *Eucalyptus bicostata* (Southern Blue Gum), *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* (Yellow Gum), *Eucalyptus lansdowneana* (Port Lincoln gum), *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box), *Eucalyptus robusta* (Swamp Mahogany), *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus citriodora* (Lemon Scented Gum), *Eucalyptus erythrocorys* (Red Capped Gum) and *Brachychiton populneus* (Kurrajong).

The trees are situated on the Local authority verge on the western side of Beecham Road, Mt Claremont. They each back on to the rear of a housing estate and are between 0.5m – 2.5m from the boundary retaining wall and 0.6m – 2m from the pedestrian footpath.

An inspection of their main trunks revealed that although a number of trunks were found to be leaning out of vertical, the extent of lean was minimal with the trunks found to be in a mechanically structurally sound and healthy condition with no visual signs of abnormal swelling, decay, cavities or harmful insect pathogens.

Upon inspection of their branch structures most were relatively well formed, however an inspection of their canopies revealed that they were unbalanced on the eastern side due to boundary reduction pruning. A number of these trees have been pruned over the roadway to reduce excessive limb loading and are found to be in predominantly structurally sound condition with no visual signs of weak forking or excessive limb loading at this time. It was evident that some limb failures have previously occurred on **trees 5, 7, 12, 32, 33 & 36**, with the resultant jagged branch stubs insignificant in size to become detrimental to the future health and condition of the trees. An inspection of their remaining canopies identified that they were holding some sporadic sections of deadwood, which consisted of light material and therefore not of a size or weight to represent a potential risk to the surrounding targets, however it would be advisable to carry out deadwood pruning on **tree 27** which has minor deadwood hanging over the pedestrian footpath.

The canopies of **tree 4 & 40** have experienced canopy suppression from the adjacent trees and are both developing poor branch structure. **Tree 40** is beginning to lean out towards the sunlight and has a secondary stem growing from its base. **Tree 2** is displaying excessive limb loading on the lowest lateral limb which is hanging over the property boundary. **Tree 5** has previously had boundary pruning carried out which has resulted in the emergence of epicormic growth around the periphery of wounds. **Tree 8, 13 & 24** display evidence of previous termite activity, whilst **tree 18** displays active termites and is recommended to be treated. However trees which are identifying minor to excessive loading and do not require remedial pruning at this time are **Tree 8, 9, 11 & 39** these specimen are recommended to be monitored annually.

Tree 13 was found to be in poor structural condition displaying twin stems, epicormic growth and one major limb rubbing against the trunk of **tree 14**.

As **Tree 16** was situated only 500mm away from the boundary fence and is a juvenile specimen with a dead apical leader this consultant recommends that in order to reduce future limb and root encroachment it is advisable to remove this tree.

An inspection of each trees canopies were predominantly displaying a satisfactory overall foliage coverage, colour and size, with lateral and apical growth showing healthy extension, indicative of a sound and healthy root system. **Tree 20** was found to be in poor health with overall foliage reduced in colour and size.

An examination at ground level revealed that many of the trees have developed sound buttress root systems with roots likely to extend parallel to the boundary retaining wall and beneath the pedestrian footpath and roadway. However, there was no evidence of harmful root pathogens, root movement, soil heave or displacement, confirming that these forty specimen's are structurally root firm.

Conclusion

This consultant's inspection of the forty trees in question revealed that although they were found to be in a predominantly structurally sound and healthy condition, some of the species have a high propensity to shed limbs without warning.

As confirmed an inspection of their main trunks revealed that although a number of trunks were found to be leaning out of vertical, the extent of lean was minimal with the trunks found to be in a mechanically structurally sound and healthy condition.

Their branch structures were relatively well formed, however an inspection of their canopies revealed that they were unbalanced on the eastern side due to boundary reduction pruning.

A number of these trees have been pruned over the roadway to reduce excessive limb loading and were found to be in predominantly structurally sound condition. As confirmed, it was evident that some limb failures have previously occurred on **trees 5, 7, 12, 32, 33 & 36**, with the resultant jagged branch stubs insignificant in size to become detrimental to the future health and condition of the trees.

However, some species were holding sporadic sections of deadwood, which consisted of light material and therefore not of a size or weight to represent a potential risk to the surrounding targets, however it would be advisable to carry out deadwood pruning on **tree 27** which has minor deadwood hanging over the pedestrian footpath.

The canopies of **tree 4 & 40** have experienced canopy suppression from the adjacent trees and are both developing poor branch structure. **Tree 4** has developed a codominant stem, whilst **Tree 40** is beginning to lean significantly out towards the sunlight and has a secondary stem growing from it's base. This consultant recommends that while these trees are both relatively young that these two trees be removed due to their poor branching structure.

Tree 2 is displaying excessive limb loading on the lowest lateral limb which is hanging over the property boundary. This consultant recommends that this lateral limb be reduced back to source to alleviate limb encroachment and the propensity for future fracture and failure into the adjacent property.

As confirmed **Tree 5** has previously had boundary pruning carried out which has resulted in the emergence of epicormic growth around the periphery of wounds. These epicormic shoots have a tendency to shed as they increase in size and weight and therefore it is recommended that these epicormic shoots be reduced back to source.

As **Tree 8, 13 & 24** display evidence of previous termite activity, these specimens will require annual inspections to ensure no active termites are found. **Tree 18** was found to display active termites and is recommended to be treated and inspected on an annual basis.

This consultant has identified minor to excessive limb loading on **Trees 8, 9, 11 & 39** and at this time no remedial pruning is required, however these specimens are recommended to be monitored annually.

Tree 13 was found to be in poor structural condition displaying leaning twin stems and was rubbing against **tree 14**, it is recommended that this specimen be removed within 12 months. As previously confirmed, **Tree 16** was situated only 500mm away from the boundary fence and as it is a juvenile specimen with a dead apical leader this consultant recommends that in order to reduce future limb and root encroachment it is advisable to remove this tree within 12 months.

This consultant's examination at ground level revealed that many of the trees have developed sound buttress root systems with roots likely to extend parallel to the boundary retaining wall and beneath the pedestrian footpath and roadway.

Upon inspection of the boundary retaining wall and adjacent wood fence it was noted that in several areas the fence is beginning to fall inwards towards the residential properties. Further inspection revealed that in some sections the change in soil level is significant on the property boundary side and whilst some trees are within close proximity to the limestone retaining wall it is this consultants opinion that the wooden fence which is beginning to fail is not directly linked to tree root issues. It is recommended that further investigation into the footings of the wooden fence is made to ensure that the fencing has appropriate support.

It is this consultant's opinion that due to the majority of trees on this western verge are mature specimens, the installation of root barrier is not considered a feasible option due to the amount of primary roots which may need to be severed in order to install the linear root barrier adjacent the wall. This severing of primary roots within such close proximity to the main trunk may cause future structural stability issues and become detrimental to the health and condition of the trees.

This consultant would therefore recommend that these specimen's be inspected on an annual basis to monitor root encroachment, in respect to potential damage to adjacent retaining walls and pedestrian footpath.

However this consultant advises that although the inspection of the forty trees were found to be in predominantly in a structurally sound condition at this time, a number of these species were not considered appropriate for the streetscape. This is due to a combination of species being prone to shedding limbs without warning, the small verge area in which they currently occupy, the residential properties within very close proximity and the close proximity to pedestrian footpath and roadway.

This consultant has included a 10 year removal program of tree species which are not considered suitable for this site for your consideration. Species such as *Eucalyptus botryoides*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Eucalyptus bicostata* have a high propensity to shed limbs and demonstrate an aggressive root system. A total of 21 trees have been

identified and assessed in relation to their health, condition, form and branching structure to be planned for programmed removal over a 10 year period.

Method of Assessment.

1. The existing health and condition of the trees.
2. The location of the trees within the verge.
3. The proximity to boundary retaining wall.
4. The level of risk that the trees represent to property and to persons.
5. The aesthetic and amenity value that the trees contributes to the streetscape.

Recommendations in short term

Tree 2 (*Corymbia maculata* Opp 3) – Reduce lowest lateral limb growing over boundary back to source.

Tree 5 (*Eucalyptus botryoides* Opp 5) – Remove epicormic growth back to source.

Tree 18 (*Eucalyptus bicostata* Opp Landon Way intersection) – treat for termites.

Tree 27 (*Eucalyptus botryoides* Opp 25) – Remove deadwood over pedestrian footpath.

Monitor all trees annually for excessive limb loading and root encroachment issues.

Recommendations for trees over long term

Total of 21 trees to be removed over a 10 year period.
See 10 year removal program attached.



Zana O'Doherty
Arboricultural Consultant
ISA Certified Arborist AU-0039A
QTRA Licensed user 1082
Dip.Horticulture

10 Year Removal Program					
Tree number	Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Condition	Program to remove tree in year
1	Eucalyptus botryoides	21	960	Canopy is sparse, open, holding minor deadwood	5
3	Eucalyptus botryoides	10	700	Minor deadwood, semi-mature	9
4	Eucalyptus robusta	8	290	Canopy suppressed, poor structure	3
5	Eucalyptus botryoides	21	1900	Epicormic growth, evidence of previous failures, crossed limbs, fair health	4
6	Eucalyptus robusta	6	300	Canopy suppressed, poor structure, semi-mature	7
7	Eucalyptus botryoides	22	1100	Epicormic growth, evidence of previous failures, Fair health	6
8	Eucalyptus botryoides	20	820	Evidence of previous termites, apical leader removed, epicormic growth, minor limb loading, crossed limbs	8
9	Eucalyptus botryoides	24	1370	Excessive limb loading, epicormic growth, major limb removal, included unions.	5
11	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	18	1300	Excessive limb loading, epicormic growth	4
13	Eucalyptus lansdowneana	11	600	Twin stems, evidence of previous termites, chafing against adjacent tree	1
15	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	10	270	Co dominant stem, close proximity to fence, excessive leaning,	2
16	Corymbia citriodora	3	<100	Juvenile species, close proximity to fence, remove to avoid future issues.	1
18	Eucalyptus bicostata	13	1300	Active termites, minor deadwood, multi-stemmed, epicormic growth, close proximity to fence	6
24	Eucalyptus botryoides	23	1200	Previous termite activity, multiple liontailed stems, fair health.	3

Tree number	Species	Height (m)	DBH (mm)	Condition	Program to remove tree in year
27	Eucalyptus botryoides	18	900	Liontailed stems, (meaning long tall stems) minor deadwood, epicormic growth.	6
31	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	19	1200	Major limb removed, epicormic growth, boundary pruned, fair health.	8
32	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	12	1200	Evidence of previous limb failures, epicormic growth, deadwood.	4
33	Eucalyptus botryoides	11	700	Multiple stems, epicormic growth, decayed branch stubs, fair condition.	9
34	Eucalyptus botryoides	13	800	Low codominant stem, epicormic growth, minor deadwood.	7
35	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	17	1200	Previous boundary pruning, minor limb failures, minor deadwood.	6
39	Eucalyptus botryoides	22	1500	Excessive limb loading over boundary, minor fungi on main stem, multiple stems	5
40	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	6	300	Canopy has been suppressed, leaning, secondary stem	2

List of trees and positions in order beginning from the southern end of Beecham Road opposite house number 3.

Tree no. Tree species **Opposite house number**

Tree 1 Eucalyptus botryoides opp 3
 Tree 2 Corymbia maculata opp 3
 Tree 3 Eucalyptus botryoides opp 3
 Tree 4 Eucalyptus robusta opp 5
 Tree 5 Eucalyptus botryoides opp 5
 Tree 6 Eucalyptus botryoides opp 5
 Tree 7 Eucalyptus botryoides opp 7
 Tree 8 Eucalyptus botryoides opp 7
 Tree 9 Eucalyptus botryoides opp 9
 Tree 10 Eucalyptus erythrocorys opp 9
 Tree 11 Eucalyptus cladocalyx opp 9
 Tree 12 Eucalyptus camaldulensis opp11
 Tree 13 Eucalyptus lansdowneana opp 13
 Tree 14 Corymbia citriodora opp 13

Tree 15 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	opp 13
Tree 16 <i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	opp 15
Tree 17 <i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	opp 15
Tree 18 <i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i>	opp Landon Way
Tree 19 <i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	opp Landon Way
Tree 20 <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	opp 19
Tree 21 <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	opp 19
Tree 22 <i>Corymbia maculata</i>	opp 21
Tree 23 <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	opp 21
Tree 24 <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	opp 23
Tree 25 <i>Corymbia maculata</i>	opp 23
Tree 26 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	opp 23
Tree 27 <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	opp 25
Tree 28 <i>Juvenile Eucalyptus species</i>	opp 25
Tree 29 <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	opp 25
Tree 30 <i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	opp 25
Tree 31 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	opp 27
Tree 32 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	opp 27a
Tree 33 <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	opp 27a
Tree 34 <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	opp 27c
Tree 35 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	opp 27d
Tree 36 <i>Eucalyptus species</i>	opp 27f
Tree 37 <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	opp 27f
Tree 38 <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	opp 27f
Tree 39 <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	opp 27f
Tree 40 <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	opp 27f

Photo starting at tree 1 (southern end of Beecham Road)



From tree 9 onwards





From tree 12 onwards



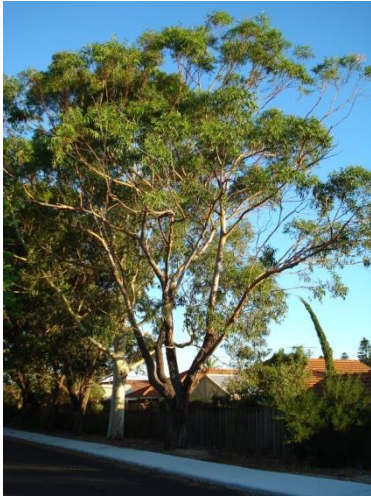
From tree 20 onwards



From tree 26 onwards

Trees planned for removal

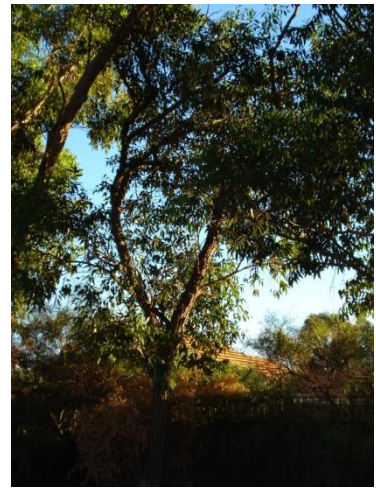
Tree 1



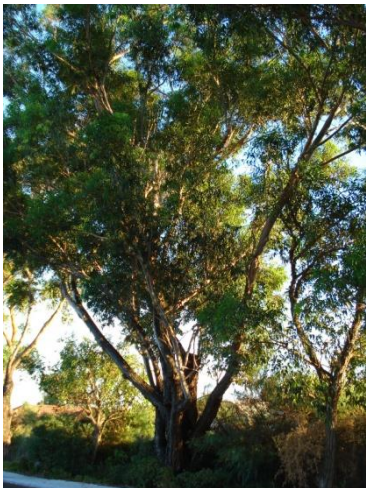
Tree 3



Tree 4



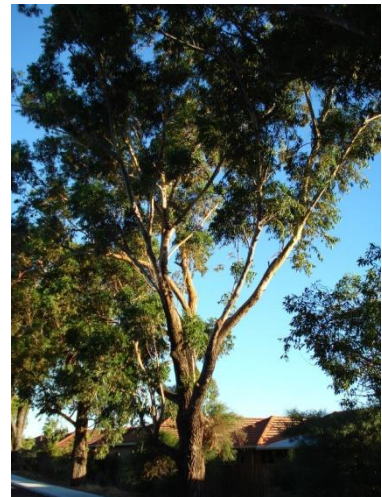
Tree 5



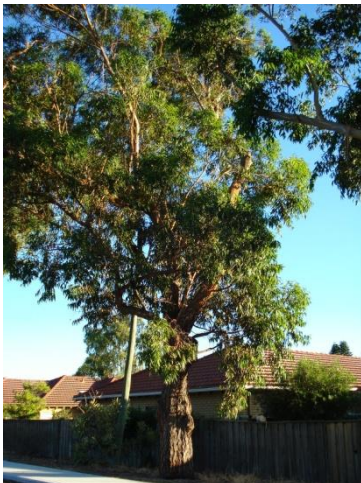
Tree 6



Tree 7



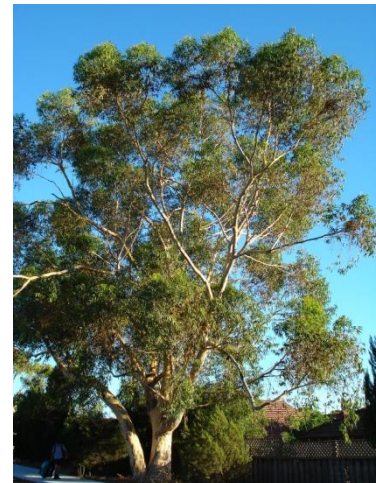
Tree 8



Tree 9



Tree 11



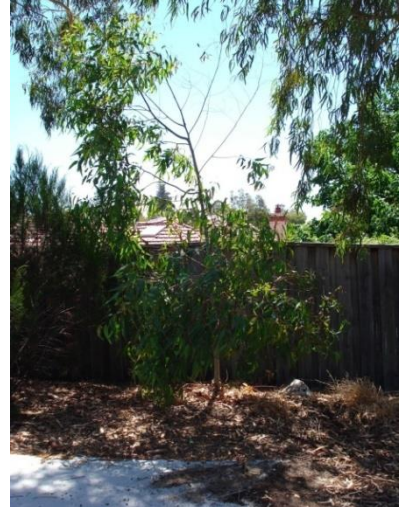
Tree 13



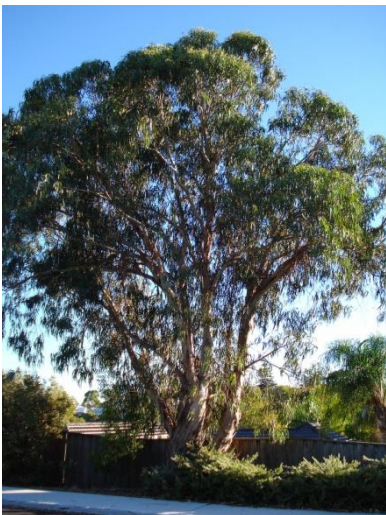
Tree 15



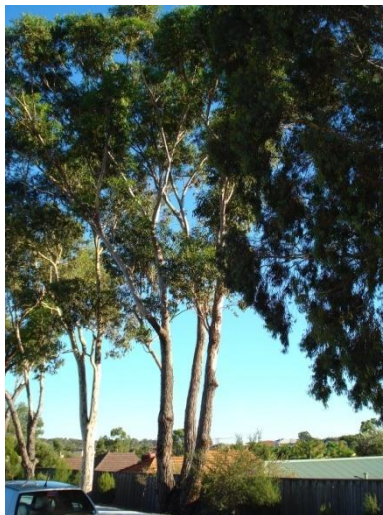
Tree 16



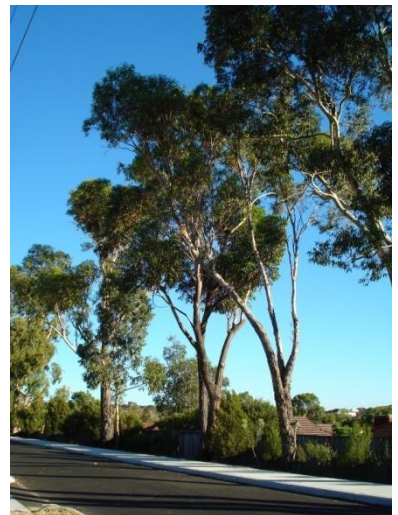
Tree 18



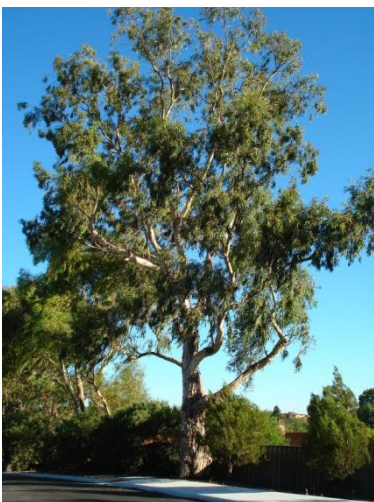
Tree 24



Tree 27



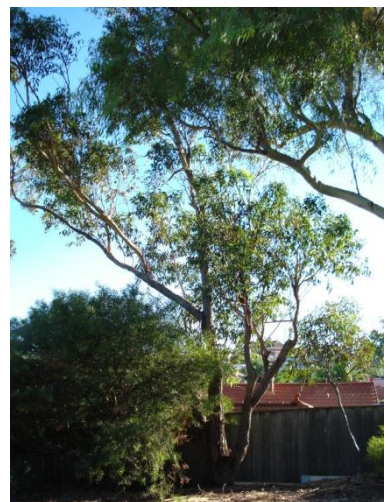
Tree 31



Tree 32



Tree 33



Tree 39

Tree 35

Tree 34



Tree 40



Beecham Road Tree Assessment

Tree number and Botanical name	Common name	House number opposite	Program to remove tree in year (1-10) or Retain tree
<i>Tree 1 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 3	5
<i>Tree 2 Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	opp 3	Retain
<i>Tree 3 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 3	9
<i>Tree 4 Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany	opp 5	3
<i>Tree 5 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 5	4
<i>Tree 6 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 5	7
<i>Tree 7 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 7	6
<i>Tree 8 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 7	8
<i>Tree 9 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 9	5
<i>Tree 10 Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	Red Cap Gum	opp 9	Retain
<i>Tree 11 Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>	Sugar Gum	opp 9	4
<i>Tree 12 Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	opp 11	Retain
<i>Tree 13 Eucalyptus lansdowneana</i>	Port Lincoln Gum	opp 13	1
<i>Tree 14 Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	opp 13	Retain
<i>Tree 15 Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	opp 13	2
<i>Tree 16 Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	opp 15	1
<i>Tree 17 Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	opp 15	Retain
<i>Tree 18 Eucalyptus bicostata</i>	Southern Blue Gum	opp Landon Way	6
<i>Tree 19 Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	opp Landon Way	Retain
<i>Tree 20 Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	opp 19	Retain
<i>Tree 21 Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	opp 19	Retain
<i>Tree 22 Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	opp 21	Retain
<i>Tree 23 Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	opp 21	Retain
<i>Tree 24 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 23	3
<i>Tree 25 Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	opp 23	Retain
<i>Tree 26 Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	opp 23	Retain
<i>Tree 27 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 25	6
<i>Tree 28 Juvenile Eucalyptus species</i>	Eucalypt species	opp 25	Retain
<i>Tree 29 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	opp 25	Retain
<i>Tree 30 Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	Red Cap Gum	opp 25	Retain
<i>Tree 31 Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	opp 27	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 32 Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	opp 27a	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal

<i>Tree 33 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	<i>opp 27a</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 34 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	<i>opp 27c</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 35 Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	<i>opp 27d</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 36 Eucalyptus species</i>	Eucalypt species	<i>opp 27f</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 37 Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	<i>opp 27f</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 38 Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	<i>opp 27f</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 39 Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany	<i>opp 27f</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal
<i>Tree 40 Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum	<i>opp 27f</i>	1st section of wall to be replaced, tree will require removal

The above list has been created to assess trees on their health and mechanical structural condition and therefore the level of risk that the trees represent to property and persons at the time of inspection on January 2009 and again at 25 June 2010.

As the section of wall at the northern end of Beecham Road is to be replaced first and the trees are situated so close to existing retaining walls there is no safe option but to remove these trees due to the amount of root severance required in order for the old wall to be removed and new wall to be installed.



Zana O'Doherty
Arboricultural Consultant
ISA Certified Arborist AU-0039A
QTRA Licensed user 1082
Dip.Horticulture

Limitation of liability

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live or work near a tree involves a degree of risk.

This report only covers identifiable defects present at the time of inspection. Zana O'Doherty – Arboricultural Consultant accepts no responsibility or can be held liable for any structural defect or unforeseen event/situation or adverse weather conditions that may occur after the time of inspection.

Zana O'Doherty – Arboricultural Consultant cannot guarantee that the tree/s contained within this report will be structurally sound under all circumstances, and is not able to detect every condition that may possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Zana O'Doherty – Arboricultural Consultant cannot guarantee that the recommendations made will categorically result in the tree being made safe.

Unless specifically mentioned this report will only be concerned with above ground inspections, as such all observations have been visually assessed from ground level. Trees are living organisms and as such cannot be classified as safe under any circumstances. Trees fail in ways that the arboriculture industry does not fully understand.

The recommendations are made on the basis of what can be reasonably identified at the time of inspection therefore Zana O'Doherty – Arboricultural Consultant accepts no liability for any recommendations made.

All care has been taken to obtain information from reliable sources, however Zana O'Doherty – Arboricultural Consultant can neither guarantee or be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

TS17.18	City of Nedlands Waste Management Services Tender 2013/14.01 Contract Extension
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Committee	10 July 2018
Council	24 July 2018
Applicant	City of Nedlands
Officer	Chaminda Mendis – Waste Minimisation Co-ordinator
Director	Martyn Glover – Director Technical Service
Attachments	1. SUEZ Contract Extension Request letter

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to seek a contract extension in accordance with the City's current contract for a further two (2) years commencing from 3 December 2018.

This service provides collection, processing and disposal of kerbside putrescible waste, recyclables and greenwaste from residential and commercial premises within the City boundary.

The current five (5) year contract with SUEZ Recycling and Recovery (formally known as PerthWaste Pty Ltd) is due to expire on 2 December 2018. The contract extension is worth approximately \$4.1 million for the two years. The principal (the City) at its sole discretion has the option of extending for a further two (2) years commencing from 3 December 2018 to 3 December 2020. The City is to confirm its decision to SUEZ at least three (3) months prior to the end of the Contract period if it wishes to exercise this option.

Recommendation to Committee

Council accepts the City of Nedlands Waste Management Service tender 2013/14.01 contract extension for a further two (2) years from 3 December 2018 to 3 December 2020.

Discussion/Overview

SUEZ has approached the City requesting an extension to the contract under the same terms and conditions (refer Attachment 1). By extending the current contract, it will enable SUEZ to upgrade infrastructure to maintain the City's waste service effectively and efficiently.

The kerbside residential waste and recycling collection services is provided to all households. The commercial precincts are accommodated with kerbside waste and recycling collections on request. At present, residential and commercial precincts are participating in weekly waste collection and alternate fortnightly kerbside greenwaste and recycling collection services. Under this contract the waste management service coordinates the following collection services and diversion:

Collection	Services (No)	Collected tonnes (t)	Diverted from landfill	Diverted from landfill (%)
Kerbside putrescible waste including commercial and litter bins	9387	4904	No	48%
Kerbside recycling waste including commercial and litter bins	10380	2627	Yes	
Kerbside greenwaste collection including commercial	8026	2770	Yes	

Table 1 – 2016/17 Waste Management Services

From 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, the City collected 4904 tonnes of putrescible waste sent to landfill. 5397 tonnes of recycling and greenwaste materials were recovered providing 48 per cent overall diversion rate from landfill (see Table 1 above).

This contract is based on the 3-bin system (waste, recycling and greenwaste) and the current contract scope of works include the following but is not limited to:

- Collection, transport and processing of recyclables at SUEZ resource recovery park at Bibra Lake;
- Collection, transport and processing of greenwaste at SUEZ resource recovery park at North Banister;
- Collection and delivery of putrescible waste to SUEZ North Banister landfill site for disposal;
- Supply and delivery of new bins and installation of all required bins parts; and
- Provide customer service

In 2013, following a competitive tender process, the City appointed SUEZ, saving over \$4 million over a five (5) year period in comparison to the previous contract. This has resulted in an 11% reduction in waste costs which has been passed directly to the residents since the 2014/2015 financial year. Furthermore, despite ongoing increase in the landfill levy, the City has maintained annual residential waste charges at basically the same level since 2013.

In the opinion of the Administration, the ability to achieve projected recovery targets beyond 2020, requires continuous improvement of existing waste services and introduction of new innovations. However, the recycling sector is currently experiencing a lack of certainty. This is due to overseas markets, specifically Chinese restricting the import of recyclables. This is causing commodity prices to plunge and consequently increasing the cost of processing, as well as decreasing the value of

recyclables with no commercial value which are then disposed at landfill. SUEZ have advised the City that they have minimum arrangements with the Chinese market, consequently there should be no increase in charges due to this reason.

Furthermore, the City is currently undertaking a feasibility study on the possibility of amending the current kerbside greenwaste service to include food organic waste in accordance with the City's Waste Minimisation Strategy 2017-2020. More research is required to explore alternative waste disposal systems and new technologies that are currently available or in development. The two-year (2) extension will also allow sufficient time for the City to research and explore all avenues to develop the scope to include the collection and recycling of food organics in the next contract.

From a service level perspective, SUEZ have provided an exceptional level of service in all areas during the contract specifically in the areas of:

- Customer service;
- Understanding of the City's 3 bin system collection services;
- Compliance with the City's Occupational Health and Safety guidelines and maintaining a good safety record;
- Continuous improvement; and
- Record of conflict resolution.

Furthermore, Community Perception Survey findings in 2016 concluded that the City's waste services satisfaction rate was high at 81%. This was the highest ranked service in the survey and was consistently valued by our residents.

Key Relevant Previous Council Decisions:

Special Meeting of Council 1 October 2013, Item 6

Council:

1. *agrees to award RFT 2013/14.01, the Residential and Commercial waste, recycling and greenwaste collection service contract and the disposal of the City's residential and commercial putrescible service to PerthWaste Pty Ltd; and*
2. *authorize the Chief Executive Officer to sign the acceptance offer.*

Budget/Financial Implications

All expenditure can be funded within the City's annual waste budget. Increases are subject to the variation mechanism outlined in the Waste Management Services Tender 2013/14.01.

In the 2017-2018 financial year the City allocated a budget of \$2,042,800 for the provision of collection, disposal and processing of the City's putrescible waste, recyclable materials and greenwaste. Details of the budget performance year to date are as follows:

- Budget Expenditure \$2,042,800
- Actual Expenditure \$1,724,532 (84%)

The contract extension for the next two (2) year period will be approximately \$4.1 million.

Risk Management

Risk is managed by appointing contractors through the City's Tender process.

Appointing contractors via this tender process allows the City to clearly state the scope of works required and outcome expected. It is also an opportunity to outline the responsibilities of both the City and the appointed contractors throughout the life of the contract, along with timelines and expected costs of the works requested.

Conclusion

The two-year (2) extension will allow sufficient time for the City to explore all avenues to develop the scope of works required for the next contract. Furthermore, the City has built an excellent working relationship with SUEZ management, and the overall level of service that the City/residents have received from SUEZ has been consistent, professional and outstanding over the past five years.

Therefore, the Administration recommends extending the City's Waste Management Service tender 2013/14.01 contract for a further two (2) years in accordance with the contract option, commencing from 3 December 2018 to 3 December 2020.



18th May 2018

**Chief Executive Officer
City of Nedlands
71 Stirling Highway
NEDLANDS WA 6009**

Recycling & Recovery

ATTENTION: JAMES CRESSWELL

Dear James,

RE: CONTRACT No 2013/14.01 (WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES)
REQUEST FOR CONTRACT EXTENSION

I am writing to formally request an extension to Contract No 2013/14.01 – Waste Management Services for City of Nedlands.

As per the Contract Agreement, 'Schedule 1 – Section 1 (Residential and Commercial Waste, Recycling and Greenwaste Collection Services) and Section 2 (Disposal of the City of Nedlands Putricible Waste at Landfill Site or Alternative Waste Treatment Facility) allows for the contract to be extended for two (2) years at the sole discretion of the Principal.

The initial five (5) year contract term expires on 2nd December 2018 and SUEZ Recycling and Recovery would like to extend the contract under the same terms and conditions.

SUEZ Recycling and Recovery are investing \$12.5 million capital into our Resource Recovery Parks over the next twelve-month period, including \$7.9 million on new landfill cell, leachate storage, gas infrastructure and compost pad capacities at North Bannister and \$3.8 million on state of the art optical sort machines into the Bibra Lake Materials Recovery Facility.

Over the existing contract, our team have maintained a collaborative working relationship with the City and believe the Waste Management Services Contract has been beneficial for both parties. We pride ourselves on honouring our commitments, take a long-term view in contract management and would be very pleased to continue our relationship with the City for a further two years.

Please advise in writing if the City would like to exercise this extension option.

If you have any queries in relation to this request, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned

Kind Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dean Wells", is written over a faint circular stamp.

Dean Wells
Perth Residential Manager

TS18.18	RFT 2017-18.11 Traffic Management Services
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Committee	10 July 2018
Council	24 July 2018
Applicant	City of Nedlands
Officer	Nathan Brewer – Purchasing and Tenders Coordinator
Director	Martyn Glover – Director Technical Services
Attachments	1. Final Evaluation (Confidential)

Executive Summary

To award the term contract for the provision of Traffic Management Services to the City.

Recommendation to Committee

Council:

1. **agrees to award tender no. 2017-18.11 to Advanced Traffic Management WA Pty Ltd for Traffic Management Services as per the schedule of rates submitted; and**
2. **authorises the Chief Executive Officer to sign an acceptance of offer for this tender.**

Discussion/Overview

Tender Information

The City of Nedlands includes a provision for the supply of traffic management services to maintain and improve the City's irrigation infrastructure as part of the parks services operational works. Expenditure on this contract is likely to exceed \$150,000. Therefore, to comply with legislative requirements outlined in the Local Government Act 1995 and ensure the best value for money for the City, this service must be tendered.

Tender RFT 2017-18.11 was advertised on 3 April 2018 in the West Australian Newspaper and on www.tenderlink.com/nedlands. The tender period ended on 19 April 2018 and submitted tenders were opened by officers of the City at 2:30 pm.

Twelve (12) submissions were received by the City. Compliant tenders were received from the following companies:

1. Advanced Traffic Management WA Pty Ltd
2. Altus Traffic Pty Ltd
3. Beaver Tree Services Aust Pty Ltd
4. Carringtons WA Pty Ltd ta Carringtons Traffic Services
5. Contraflow Pty Ltd
6. Evolution Group Traffic Control Pty Ltd
7. K D Traffic Management Pty Ltd
8. LGC Group Pty Ltd

9. Quality Traffic Management Pty Ltd
10. Traffic Management South West Pty Ltd ATFT TMSW Unit Trust
11. Vigilant Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd
12. Warp Pty Ltd

Evaluation

The tender was independently evaluated by three (3) City officers in accordance with the qualitative criteria specified in the tender documentation, qualitative criteria was afforded a total of 70% of the total score.

Price criteria was evaluated on a schedule of rates basis, against prices based on the completed itemised price schedule included within the tender submissions. A price criteria score was allocated based on the best value being scored at 100% and other values scored proportionally against this price. A total of 30% weighting was allocated to the price criteria.

A confidential evaluation and recommendation report was completed and approved by the evaluation panel, Manager Engineering Services and Director Technical Services. References were sought from appropriate sources for quality assurance purposes which backed up the findings of the evaluation panel.

The final evaluation, including pricing and scoring, can be viewed in the confidential attachment – RFT 2017-18.15 Traffic Management Services Final Evaluation.

Conclusion

After an assessment of the submitted tenders it is proposed that the tender submission received from the contractor Advanced Traffic Management WA Pty Ltd be accepted.

Advanced Traffic Management WA Pty (ATM) are an established traffic management provider who possess experienced and qualified management and personnel. They have an extensive fleet of vehicles and plant along with all other relevant resources that may be required under this contract.

ATM demonstrated experience on many contracts of a similar size and scope and proved themselves capable of providing high quality traffic management services for projects of all sizes. As ATM has been used as a subcontractor of civil contractors the City has previously engaged, the City has an existing relationship which has produced positive outcomes.

Key Relevant Previous Council Decisions:

Nil.

Consultation

Nil.

Budget/Financial Implications

A provision for the supply of traffic management services to allow operational, capital and emergency works to be safely conducted in trafficable areas is included as part of the engineering services operational and capital works budgets.