

Community and Strategy Reports


Committee Consideration – 12 July 2011
Council Resolution – 26 July 2011

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CM05.11	Policy Review
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Committee	12 July 2011
Council	26 July 2011

Applicant	City of Nedlands
Owner	City of Nedlands
Director	Ian Hamilton - Director Technical Services, Carlie Eldridge - Director Development Services
Director	Darla Blake - Director Community and Strategy
Director Signature	
File ref.	CRS/065
Previous Item No's	Nil
Disclosure of Interest	No officer involved in the preparation of this report had any interest which required it to be declared in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Local Government Act (1995)</i> .

Purpose

All Council policies are required to be reviewed and approved by Council.

Recommendation to Committee

Council approves the following policies:

- 1. Art in Public Spaces Policy (new)**
- 2. Access to Council Services, facilities and functions (revised)**
- 3. Naming of Parks, Streets, Public Facilities, Buildings and Signs on Reserves replacing policies 5.3 Naming of Parks and Reserves and Features; 6.22 Naming of Streets and Public Facilities; and 10.24 Signs on Reserves.**
- 4. Demolition Policy – disposal of materials is incorporated into a new Council policy and revokes 8.1 Rodent Baiting of Demolition Sites.**

Strategic Plan

KFA 5: Governance

To ensure that the processes of Local Government are delivered responsibly and in a transparent, consistent and accountable manner.

- 5.1 Manage the City's resources in a sustainable and responsible manner.**

- 5.4 Monitor and review business processes, systems, structure and policies to ensure effective service delivery and organisational performance.

Background

Under the Local Government Act (1995) 2.7 one of the roles of Council is to:

(2b) Determine the local government's policies.

Council commenced the review in December 2009. Key policies will continue to be discussed by Council at workshops and in committee meetings throughout the course of the year.

Key Relevant Previous Decisions:

Council policies have been reviewed periodically.

Proposal Detail

Council are asked to consider the approval of a new policy, and revocation and replacement of policies being incorporated into new Council policies. The proposed amendments ensure policies are current.

The draft Art in Public Spaces policy, and Naming of Parks, Streets, Public Facilities, Buildings and Signs on Reserves Policy have previously been workshopped with elected members.

At its June 2011 Policy Workshop, Elected Members requested that the draft Demolition Policy be listed on the next committee agenda for discussion and recommendation to Council.

Consultation

Required by legislation: Yes ☐ No ☒

Required by City of Nedlands policy: Yes ☐ No ☒

Legislation:

- Local Laws Relating to Signs, Hoardings and Bill Posting
- City of Nedlands Town Planning Scheme No. 2

Budget/financial implications

Budget:

Within current approved budget: Yes ☒ No ☐

Requires further budget consideration: Yes ☐ No ☒

Financial:

Nil

Risk Management

Risk Management processes are built into operational guidelines where appropriate.

Discussion

Policy statements should provide guidance for decision making by Council and to demonstrate the transparency of the decision making process.

Council policies are undergoing a major review to ensure that the policies reflect the strategic nature and responsibilities of Council.

At its June 2011 Policy Review Workshop, Council discussed a new Art in Public Spaces Policy. Suggested amendments from the workshop have been included into the new draft policy. Administration will include information on criteria into Art in Public Spaces Administrative Procedures and Guidelines, as discussed at the workshop.

The Access to Council Services, facilities and functions policy requires a minor amendment to include Council's related documentation and related legislation.

Council at its 14 December 2010 meeting, resolved to "*Refer the draft policy Naming of Parks, Streets, Public Facilities, Building and Signs and reserves, replacing policies 5.3, 6.22 and 10.24 back to the next Council meeting.*" Records show the matter has not come back to Council, as yet, for further consideration. No changes to the draft policy discussed previously at the meeting have been proposed for the integrated policy. Council may wish either make a decision or workshop.

Council requested that the draft Demolition Policy come straight to Committee for discussion prior to going to Council. There are a number of issues relating to demolition that will now be covered in this policy. They include, waste disposal and recycling, and health issues such as dust, asbestos, noise and rodent control. The demolition policy on heritage will be the subject of a future Elected Members workshop.

Council is being asked to revoke 8.1 Rodent Baiting of Demolition Sites and replace with a new and more comprehensive Demolition Policy – disposal of materials. This draft policy ensures adequate information is provided by the applicants regarding the disposal of the materials in

accordance with the City's Waste Minimisation Strategy and adequate dust suppression measures, in addition to baiting and licensing matters.

Conclusion

A new draft Art in Public Spaces Policy; draft Naming of Parks, Streets, Public Facilities, Buildings and Signs on Reserves Policy; and draft Demolition Policy – disposal of materials have been crafted from discussions with Elected Members. It was noted on review that the Access to Council Services, facilities and functions policy requires a minor amendment to include related documentation and legislation.

The draft policies are straight forward. They are either new or existing policies that require revocation and replacement with new Council policies or require a minor amendment. Once approved by Council, appropriate procedures/guidelines will be developed or updated by Administration to reflect the new policies.

Administration recommend that Council approve the draft Art in Public Spaces Policy; draft Naming of Parks, Streets, Public Facilities, Buildings and Signs on Reserves Policy; draft Demolition Policy – disposal of materials and the revised Access to Council Services, facilities and functions policy.

Approval ensures Council policies are current and effective service delivery and organisational performance is maintained, in accordance with the City of Nedlands Strategic Plan.

Attachments

1. Draft Art in Public Spaces Policy
2. Revised Access to Council services, facilities and functions Policy
3. Draft Naming of Parks, Streets, Public Facilities, Buildings and Signs on Reserves Policy
4. Draft Demolition Policy – Disposal of Materials

Art in Public Spaces Policy

KFA KFA 4 – Community Wellbeing

Status Council

Responsible division Community and Strategy

Objectives The objectives of the Art in Public Spaces Policy are:

- To contribute to the creation of a unique identity for the City of Nedlands
- To promote public art of excellence that inspires and challenges us
- To encourage art works that have relevance to their site; to the history, the environment, or the cultural significance
- To ensure public art works are well managed, maintained and promoted

Context

The Art in Public Spaces Policy supports the strategic aspirations of the City of Nedlands to be *“an attractive City with residential amenity and a strong sense of community and place”*. The City recognises the significance that cultural development plays toward community enrichment. As such, public art promotes the expression of local identity, responding to the culture and character of the community while enhancing the urban environment. Public art has the ability of turning public spaces into public places.

Statement

Public art is defined by the City as approved artistic works created for, or located in part of a public space or facility and accessible to the public.

A public space means all public spaces the public have access to or can view; this includes but is not limited to parks, streets, squares, garden walkways, public plazas and building foyers.

Specifically, art works are created by professional artists for public open spaces and public indoor spaces. It can be any art form – from traditional mediums such as sculpture, to contemporary works or functional objects, to multimedia installations. It may be permanent or temporary artwork.

The City will ensure its art in public spaces is developed, maintained and made accessible to the community.

Private developers are encouraged to contribute funds to be used for the development of public art within the vicinity of the development. Any desire for

public art by a developer will be integrated at the commencement of applicable City developments as a public art planning process and criteria followed according to the Art in Public Spaces Administrative Procedures and Guidelines.

Applications for Art in Public Spaces will only be accepted which meet the criteria set out in the Art in Public Spaces Administrative Procedures and Guidelines. When considering applications a whole of life maintenance cost (minimum of 20 years) will be included. Art in Public Spaces will only be accepted by a resolution of Council. Council reserves the right, in its decision making, to the location and appropriateness of any proposed art. The City may seek advice from the Nedlands Cultural and Community Society prior to any formal decision being made.

Council will work carefully to ensure all gifts, donations and bequests of public art will be considered in a fair, transparent and consistent manner following procedural policy guidelines. As such the Art in Public Spaces Policy shall be read in conjunction with the implementation guidelines of the Art in Public Spaces Administrative Procedures and Guidelines. This document provides a detailed guide and forms part of criteria for assessment of all public art commissioned by the City, acquired by purchases, donations or transfers.

Exclusions from the Policy

Artwork that does not fall within the City's definition of Public Art and not covered by this policy includes:

- Artwork approved by the private sector (i.e. residents, business owners etc) on public facing structures,
- Graffiti,
- Youth art projects undertaken as part of the City's Youth Development Programme.

Related documentation

Memorial Park Furniture

Art in Public Spaces Administrative Procedures and Guidelines

Related Local Law/legislation

Town Planning Scheme 3 (proposed)

Related delegation

Nil

Issued

Date approved by Council

Amendments

Amendments approved by Council

Access to Council services, facilities and functions

KFA	KFA 4 Community Wellbeing
Status	Council
Responsible division	Community and Strategy
Objective	To facilitate the use of Council facilities by the community.

Context

The City is committed to ensuring that the services, events, building and facilities it provides, whether provided internally or by contractors, are accessible by all, including people with disabilities.

Statement

The City's halls and pavilions will be used primarily for community purposes with priority given to use by community groups and sporting clubs.

The Council will negotiate with any sporting group or community organisation with non-profit objectives, for the use of its facilities.

If the sporting group or community organisation requires exclusive use of the facility Council will require it to enter into a standard lease agreement where the lessee will have free use but will be required to accept responsibility for all associated maintenance and utility costs.

If non-exclusive use is required then Council will issue a Standard Management Licence where the organisation or group pays an annual fee but where Council accepts responsibility for maintenance, utilities and insurance.

Private parties involving alcohol will not be allowed in the City's halls and pavilions.

Sporting clubs and incorporated community organisations will not be affected by the ban on private parties involving alcohol with the exclusion of the Mt Claremont Community Centre.

Related documentation

- City of Nedlands Lease agreements
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

Related Local Law/legislation

- Disability Services Amendment Act 2004
- Disability Services Regulations 2004

Related delegation

Nil

Issued

14 December 2010 (CM29.10)

Amendments

Dates amendments approved by Council

DRAFT

Naming of Parks, Streets, Public Facilities, Buildings and Signs on Reserves

KFA	KFA 4 Community Wellbeing
Status	Council
Responsible division	Technical Services
Objective	To provide clear guidelines for the naming of parks, streets, buildings and signs on reserves within the City of Nedlands.

Context

When naming parks, streets, public facilities/buildings and signs on reserves, Council will be guided mainly by the policies of the Geographic Names Committee of Landgate.

Statement

Naming of Parks:

In particular, priority will be given to the naming of parks after an adjacent street or feature or local reference in order to maximise the identification of that park or reserve with an area.

Names that commemorate or may be construed to commemorate living persons will not be considered for parks or reserves over 1 ha. For personal names, the person being honored by the naming should have either had a direct long-term association with the area or have made a significant contribution to the area of the proposed park or the State. Association or contribution can include:

- Early pioneers or early settlers.
- Persons who have performed considerable and outstanding community service.
- Two or more terms of office on a local government council.

Only in exceptional circumstances and with substantial community support, will a proposal to rename a park or reserve be considered.

The above will apply when considering names for parks and reserves under 1 hectare except that the names of living persons are acceptable providing that they are not a holder of any public office.

Components of reserves (eg ovals, pavilions, gardens, footpaths, walk trails etc) may be named to recognise any individual (including still living) who has contributed to their establishment or to the community in general.

Naming of streets, public facilities and buildings:

All naming of streets, public facilities and buildings shall be in accordance with the Geographic Names Committee guidelines.

Suggested names that meet the above criteria may be recorded for use on a "future names register" compiled in accordance with the procedure associated with this policy.

Signs on reserves:

Council will consider applications to erect signs on any land or premises owned or controlled by the City of Nedlands if the proposed sign provides information about a community event or service.

Any sign must conform to the standards outlined in the Local Law Relating to Signs, Hoardings and Bill Posting and Town Planning Scheme No. 2.

Related documentation

- Memorial Park Furniture

Related Local Law/legislation

- Local Laws Relating To Signs, Hoardings and Bill Posting
- Town Planning Scheme No. 2

Related delegation

Nil

Issued

Date approved by Council

Amendments

Nil

Demolition Policy – Disposal of Materials

KFA	Built environment
Status	Council
Responsible division	Development Services
Objective	To provide guidance regarding demolition of buildings – disposal of materials.

Context

Council places importance in the support of sustainable demolition practices for building to be demolished with the City.

Statement

1. A demolition licence shall not be issued for any premises unless the applicant has provided documentary evidence that rodent baiting has taken place.
 2. Before any demolition licence is issued the City may arrange for rodent baiting of the premises and charge the approved fee.
 3. Before any demolition licence is issued the applicant is to submit information to the satisfaction of the City advising of the disposal of materials in order to minimise waste being deposited to landfill in accordance with the City's Waste Minimisation Strategy.
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Related documentation

- The City's Waste Minimisation Strategy

Related Local Law/legislation

- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960
- Health Act 1911
- Environmental Protection (Noise) Act 1997

Related delegation

Nil

Issued

Date approved by Council


Amendments

Dates amendments approved by Council

DRAFT

CM06.11	The Community's Plan – Our Vision 2030
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Committee	12 July 2011
Council	26 July 2011

Applicant	City of Nedlands
Owner	City of Nedlands
Officer	Marion Granich – Manager Community Development
Director	Darla Blake – Director Community and Strategy
Director Signature	
File ref	CMS/505
Previous Item No's	C10.114 – Special Council Meeting – 13 September 2010; CM02.11 – 22 March 2011
Disclosure of Interest	No officer involved in the preparation of this report had any interest which required it to be declared in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act (1995).

Purpose

To obtain Council approval to release the draft Community's Plan "Our Vision 2030", for comment.

Recommendation to Committee

Council receives the draft "Our Vision 2030", to be released to the community for comment.

Strategic Plan

- KFA 6: Community Engagement
- 6.2 Encourage community participation in the City's decision making processes.

Background

On 13 September 2010 Council agreed to undertake the 2030 Community Visioning project. The project was undertaken from October 2010 – February 2011.

On 22 March 2011 Council resolved to:

- (a) *receive the 2030 Community Visioning project outcomes, being the Vision Statement and strategies identified by the community at the 2030 Conference; and*

- (b) *agree to workshop these outcomes for possible incorporation into the City's Strategic Plan.*

Since then, Councillors have held the workshop referred to in the above Council decision.

Proposal Detail

It is proposed the draft of the community's plan *Our Vision 2030* is released to the community for comment (refer Attachment 1). It contains the vision statement and strategies developed by participants during the 2030 visioning project, as well as information about the project. The attachment is self explanatory.

Consultation

Required by legislation: Yes ☐ No ☒

Required by City of Nedlands policy: Yes ☒ No ☐

Our Vision 2030 is the result of extensive consultation and engagement with the local community.

Legislation

Local Government Act (1995) S 5.56 (1), A Plan for the Future. Regulations on how to achieve this will be made under S 5.56 (2):
"That local governments develop a Strategic Community Plan that links community aspirations with the Council's long term strategy".

Regulation changes are expected to be gazette later this year, with full compliance required by 30 June 2013.

Budget/financial implications

Budget:

Within current approved budget: Yes ☒ No ☐

Requires further budget consideration: Yes ☐ No ☒

Financial:

Printing will be undertaken within the approved 2030 project budget allocation. An amount of \$17 000 has been included in the 2011/12 budget.

Risk Management

There is a community expectation the community's plan will be released for comment.

Discussion

Throughout the 2030 project the community was informed the final result of the project would be considered by Council for inclusion into a Community Plan. The draft community's plan has now been completed, ready for release to the community for comment, before being finalised.

While this community plan is intended to be an important input into all major Council plans, it is not a Council plan. It is a plan developed by the local community in a process initiated by Council. Its application is broader than Council and it will provide a blue print for stakeholders (being residents, businesses, community groups, sporting clubs, the City and other government agencies) to work together towards the community's vision.

Participants in the 2030 project and the wider community have already endorsed the two key elements of this community plan, the Vision and Strategies. However, the community has not yet seen or had opportunity to comment on the explanatory text. It is intended that the whole document, (refer Attachment 1), will be released to the community for comment, after being approved for release by Council.

Attachment 1 – *Our Vision 2030* – is presented to Council as text only. The finalised plan will be professionally laid out and will include photographs of community members engaged in developing the plan. This will assist with readability and vibrancy of the plan.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council receives the draft *Our Vision 2030* and authorises it to be released to the community for comment.

Attachments

1. Our Vision 2030 (text only version)

Our Vision 2030

The community's plan by and for the people of the City of Nedlands.

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Our Vision

Creating our future

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- Global trends shaping our world
- Timeline
- The consultation process

Introduction

Our Vision 2030 started as, *2030 imagine, engage, create*, a City of Nedlands initiative designed to engage our community in a shared vision for the future. It has been developed by community members, business people and local organisations in a supported consultation process with City of Nedlands Staff and Elected Members.

The key idea was to create community conversation opportunities that would bring individuals and groups together, with the aim of creating a shared vision that both community and the City could work towards, together.

Creating our future was developed over a three stages process:

- *Stage 1 – information gathering*
- *Stage 2 – Our 2030 conference*
- *Stage 3 – community plan*

This document is stage 3 of the process. The community's plan is a result of the community's vision and plan for the future. It is a living document that is owned by the people of the City of Nedlands. It will need to be reviewed every two to four years to ensure its contents reflect the changing needs and vision for the future of your city; and inform the City of Nedlands Strategic Community Plan. It is "Our Vision 2030 – the community's plan by and for the people of the City of Nedlands".

Our Vision

Our overall vision is of a diverse community where people can live from "cradle to grave" through the different ages and stages of their lives.

We will have easy access to vibrant community "hubs" where a mix of parks, community facilities and shops will bring people together, strengthening local relationships.

Our gardens, streets and parks will be green and tree-lined and we will live sustainably within the natural environment.

We will enjoy great public and private transport systems and many people will walk or cycle to local facilities.

We will be a vibrant, safe, inclusive community enjoying a high standard of local services and facilities.

We will live in a beautiful place.

Creating our future

How did we get there? The consultation methodology was based on the Oregon Model developed by Steven Ames.

Stage 1 – information gathering

Throughout October, November and December 2010 the visioning team asked the people of the City of Nedlands four key questions:

1. What do you most value and want to retain into the future?
2. What are the key issues and concerns?
3. What is your vision for the future?
4. What actions would you like to see?

All consultation was structured around these four questions.

Approximately 2,100 participants provided over 8500 separate items of information through public workshops, on-line and hard copy surveys, face-to-face interviews, vox pop interviews, messages left on the Wishing Tree, comments placed on the sticky wall at community events and drawings in a children's art competition.

These responses were coded and collated into four vision statements. Key elements of the four vision statements were collated into a meta vision, thus completing the information gathering stage of the project.

Stage 2 – Our 2030 conference

Our 2030 Conference was held on 5 February 2010 at the University Club of Western Australia with the main task of coming up with strategies for achieving the community's vision for 2030.

Conference attendance was decided by ballot drawn from those who had participated in stage 1 of the project and expressed an interest in continuing involvement.

Four vision statements were unveiled at the conference, and attendees spent a full day developing these four vision statements.

- the built environment
- the natural environment
- transport and
- community connections.

Built environment vision

Our built environment will provide for a diverse community of all age groups, where people can live “from cradle to grave”. People will be able to “age in place” and continue to enjoy local relationships and supports as their housing needs change. Diverse housing will be located around vibrant community hubs, creating a friendly village atmosphere. We will no longer go in one direction to the library - and a different direction to the shops! Local shops, libraries, community facilities and parks will be located together and easily accessed. Many people will walk or cycle to their local community hub. Our community as a whole will be made up of pockets of vibrant, innovative communities, each with its own identity.

Key community ideas:

- upgrade community facilities
- community hubs to have mix of commercial and community
- greater choice of housing options for a diverse community
- some increase in housing density
- each residential precincts to have own identity.

Natural environment vision

We will live sustainably within a thriving natural environment. Our gardens, streets and parks will be leafy and green despite water restrictions. Our bushland, river and beaches will be healthy ecosystems supporting local wildlife and enjoyed by people. We will be recognised as a global benchmark for sustainable living because of our innovative use of water, energy and other resources.

Key community ideas:

- retain our parks and ovals
- retain our green, leafy, tree-lined streets and gardens
- conserve bushland and wildlife habitat
- restore the health of the river and foreshore
- increased vegetation on Swanbourne Beach.

Transport vision

A state-of-the art public and private urban transport system will enable us to move easily within and beyond our community. We will still drive cars but many people will prefer to use public transport which will be well-designed, convenient and affordable. Our transport systems will be designed to minimise negative impact on the environment. Our streets will be lively and safe as people walk and cycle to local destinations on a well-planned network of linked, accessible pathways.

Key community ideas:

- improve public transport
- a place where pedestrians and bikes are as plentiful as cars
- more cycle paths
- linked paths throughout the community
- achieve a change of mind-set to non-car modes.

Community connections vision

Ours will be a safe, friendly community with a sense of neighbourliness and a strong community spirit. Community events and sporting activities will bring us together often. Easy access to local shops, businesses, markets, community centres, libraries and parks will also strengthen local connections. We will have access to excellent services for children, families, youth, seniors and people with disabilities. Our community organisations and sporting clubs will be strong and well supported. We will be a diverse, inclusive community that provides many opportunities for local interaction.

Key community ideas:

- support for all ages, particularly children, youth and seniors
- the importance of local relationships
- feeling safe on the streets with lots of people about (natural surveillance)
- support clubs and community organisations
- more community events, festivals, fairs etc.

Strategies

Strategies identified at *Our 2030 Conference* are listed below, showing the percentage of conference attendees who supported or strongly supported each strategy. Ten Strategies were identified for each vision.

In the future, the strategies can be a useful tool for organisations, like the local authority or state government, for identifying priorities important to the community.

The Built Environment		
Strategy		% of Support
1.	Link all cycle paths with smaller commercial car parks and initiate localised small bus services.	91.89%
2.	Increased density and diversity around civic, community and activity hubs.	88.15
3.	Zone for diversity and varying density of housing and community (including age groups and facilities).	87.32
4.	Create higher density residential/commercial districts around mass transit nodes (yet to be created).	86.11
5.	Commercial land to have ability to be used for mixed use (e.g. living above shops).	84.72
6.	Speed up planning approval processes by local and state authorities.	80.56
7.	Government/community education on ecologically successful building initiatives worldwide (passive solar).	79.22
8.	Encourage community involvement in the development of new streetscape guidelines.	79
9.	Change occupancy for granny flats to allow occupancy by anyone.	71.05
10.	Spread increased density evenly throughout the City (geographically evenly dispersed density).	47.95

The Natural Environment		
Strategy		%of Support
1.	Efficient use and re-use of water domestically, publically and commercially.	94.8
2.	Planning codes to maximise green spaces and direct sustainable development.	84
3.	Ensure clean stormwater discharge to river, ocean and groundwater.	82.44
4.	Programs to encourage rainwater use in households and neighbourhoods.	78
5.	Encourage landscape designers/householders to use native plants	74.33
6.	Audit public green spaces aiming to increase diversity of usage.	74.03
7.	Obtain Swan River Trust/relevant bodies advice on water quality solutions for the Swan River.	72.37
8.	Implement greenway corridors (connected planting of local species) through community action.	72
9.	Council policies fostering diverse planting on the perimeter of parks and ovals and on verge.	69.45
10.	Legislate to preserve current areas of bushland, commercial and public (take Two).	65.79

Transport		
Strategy		% of Support
1.	Provide local, frequent small bus service.	94.52%
2.	Manage environment - (Underground power, street trees, seats, water fountains) to facilitate walking.	89.61%
3.	Provide bike facilities (e.g. storage, parking, showers) at destinations and make planning approval dependant on their provision.	85.33%
4.	Integrate and connect cycle paths to improve access to high use community destinations.	85.14%
5.	Make cycle paths wide and safely separate pedestrian.	72.22%
6.	Light rail along Stirling Highway to make it more people friendly.	55%
7.	More expensive car parking offset by parking incentives near transport hubs.	42.47%
8.	Pedestrian precincts for Broadway, Hampden Rd, Part of Waratah Ave.	41.89%
9.	Introduce a Nedlands Car-Pooling System.	33.79%
10.	Under/ over passes for pedestrians and cyclists to cross Stirling Highway safely.	29.17%

Community Connections		
Strategy		% of Support
1.	Create/rejuvenate multipurpose hubs incorporating public facilities, businesses, and residences.	94.74
2.	Implement a systematic program to get schools and students involved in community activities.	84.62
3.	Turn Sunset hospital into a variety of uses in conformity with the Nedlands 2030 vision.	84
4.	Encourage higher density living, particularly in underutilised facilities and community hubs.	81.57
5.	Strengthen local clubs and community organisations with council/commercial sponsorship.	77.92
6.	Encourage coffee shops to open late.	73.98
7.	Grow volunteerism through recognition and removal of volunteer impediments (e.g. legal and insurance).	72.61
8.	Create web based neighbourhood networks for sharing ideas, resources and time.	72.37
9.	Provide and support youth and community groups (e.g. Youth councils and youth groups).	69
10.	Council to facilitate more personal interaction between neighbours.	63.51

Conclusion

Stage 3 – community plan

Our Vision 2030 summarises the outcomes of the *2030 imagine engage, create* project. It expresses the community's vision for the future and a range of prioritised strategies for achieving that vision.

It is a whole-of-community plan, which provides meaningful input from the community into future City plans and initiatives. *Our Vision 2030* and its strategies will inform the up-coming 10 year City of Nedlands Strategic Community Plan. It is the community's blue-print for Stakeholders (our residents, community organisations, sporting clubs, businesses, Council and government departments) to work together to create this community's future.

Our Vision 2030 is not the end of the process; it is the beginning of the next steps to the future. Keeping *Our Vision 2030* community's plan current, will require it being reviewed and consulted with the community prior to each review of the City of Nedlands Strategic Community Plan, to ensure both plans meet the needs for the community.

"The future is not some place we are going to, but one we are creating. The paths to it are not found but made and the activity of making them, changes both the maker and the destination." Peter Ellyard

APPENDIX

City of Nedlands fact sheet

Our community

People

- Resident population: 22,404
- Number of electors: 14,272
- Suburbs: Dalkeith, Mt Claremont, Nedlands, Swanbourne, Karrakatta, and parts of Floreat and Shenton Park.
- Languages at home: 88.7% English, 11.3 % spoke another language

Community

- Cultural background: 28.8% of the population was born overseas, and 14% were from a non-English speaking background
- Family types: 11.6% one parent families, 32% couples without children, 54.2% couples with children
- Age structure: 24% 0-17 years, 23.2% 60+
- Religion: 18.4% no religion, 26.4% Anglican, 68.5% of the population nominated a religion

Environment

- Area: 21 square kilometres
- Major parks and reserves:
 - 39.71ha - bushland
 - 150ha - minor foreshore and reserves
 - 54ha - active recreation grounds
 - 39ha - passive recreation grounds
 - 12ha - beach, City buildings and gardens and formal gardens
- Area of parks, gardens, reserves and golf courses: 46 parks, gardens, reserves and bushlands in the City of Nedlands totalling an area of 296.75ha
- Modes of transport: 62.5% cars 9% public transport
- Cars: 30% households with one car, 41% households with two cars, 20% three or more, 6% no car

Economy

- Labour force: 2.6% unemployed, 54.3% full time
- Occupations: 16% managers, 42.8% professionals, clerical and administrative workers 12.5% labourers 4.1%.
- Local industries: health care and social assistance 18.6%, professional, scientific and technical services 14.6%, education and training 11.4%

Other facts of interest

- Council established in 1893
- Proclaimed as a City 1 July 1959
- Tourist attractions:
 - river foreshore
 - water sports
 - Swanbourne Beach
 - Allen Park Heritage Area
- Community events:
 - Summer concerts in the parks Sundays throughout February
 - Premier's Australia Day Awards Ceremony
 - Citizenship Ceremonies- three per year
 - Sports awards
 - Remembrance Day Ceremony
- Internet connection: 74.1% H/H
- Volunteers: 24.6%

The built form

- Dwelling types: 75.7% separate house, 12.7% medium density 1.9%, high density
- Libraries: Mt Claremont Library and Nedlands Library
- Senior Citizens Centres: Nedlands Community Care
- Child health centres: Shenton Park Child Health Centre and Nedlands Child Health Centre
- Child care centres: PROCC Point Resolution Child Care Centre owned and operated by the City (seven child care centres in total within City of Nedlands)
- Primary schools: eight
- Secondary colleges: two
- Community Centres: two

Our City

Current major projects

- Lot 4 Underwood Avenue
- Stirling Highway Redevelopment
- Local Government Structural Reform
- Swanbourne Precinct Masterplan
- Town Planning Scheme No. 3
- Dalkeith Special Control Area
- Mt Claremont Public Open Space
- Nedlands Foreshore Enhancement
- Highview Park Upgrade
- John Leckie Pavilion Upgrade
- Hampden Broadway Precincts Study
- ODP Bedbrook PI Shenton Park
- Adams Road Improvements

Planned major projects

- D C Cruikshank Master Plan

Finance 2010/11

City of Nedlands - 2009/10

- Total revenue: \$23.8m
- Rate revenue: \$14.2m
- Total operation expense: \$22.7m

Use of funds

- Recreation and culture (parks, recreation and libraries): 26%
- Community amenities: 19%
- Transport: 15%
- Housing: nil

Global trends shaping our world

Population

- Global population will cross the 10 billion line about 2060.
- WA may double to more than four million people by then.
- There will be more people 65 years and over by 2050.
- Innovative affordable housing options will be needed.
- Potential for less food and water to support the population.

Urbanisation

- By 2025 almost two thirds of the world's population will live in cities.
- Increased population and the move to cities brings densification.
- State government policy is aiming at around 60% infill housing for Perth.
- A focus on designing active places which promote healthy and connected communities.

Communication and connection

- Technological solutions will continue to shape our world.
- Social networking online is growing rapidly and challenges how we relate.
- Education and learning online provides broader access.
- Technology enables citizen empowerment.

Economics

- The global financial crisis created the opportunity to re-evaluate the economic system.
- Innovation and change come from times of recession.
- Re localisation (i.e. buying locally) is a growing movement
- Exploring strategic partnerships towards mutual benefit continues as a trend.

Governance

- Community standards and expectations are demanding greater accountability through transparent processes.
- The engagement of citizens in decision making via participatory democracy has grown in the western world.
- Increasing pressure for local government to respond to local needs with new strategies while having a limited revenue raising capacity.

Social entrepreneurship

- The growth of corporate social responsibility is challenging business to consider the interests of society.
- Volunteering will need to be supported by both business and government.
- Social entrepreneurship is growing across sectors creating new and innovative ideas for change.

Diminishing resources

- Demand for oil is growing, with use beginning to exceed supply.
- This energy crisis requires fundamental rethinking of urban energy systems and adoption of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind.
- 'Cheap 'n' easy water' is coming to an end, natural water supplies are running dry, drought, unpredictable rainfall and pollution are reducing access to fresh water.

The atmosphere

- Climate change presents significant challenges with cities beginning to be thought of as 'ecosystems'.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a focus for all government and requires strategies for waste and water management,
- sustainable transport and building and natural resource management.
- Environmental degradation has lead to increased environmental awareness and action demanded by citizens.

Green remodelling

- The 'reduce, reuse, recycle' catch-cry challenges us all to consume differently.
- Carbon offsets to reduce human impacts on the environment are being introduced and require different ways of living and working.
- The future of food is threatened by the cost of fuel, drought, genetic modification and poor labelling.
- There is a growth of community gardens and citizens wanting to grow their own.

Timeline

October – December 2010

The City of Nedlands gathered responses to the visioning survey through public workshops, on-line and hard copy surveys, face-to-face interviews, a 'sticky wall' where comments could be left and a host of other consultation opportunities. Key dates included:

- Family fun day, 10 October
- Business focus group, 27 October
- First community group / sports club workshop, 3 November
- Seniors open day, 4 November
- First residents workshop, 9 November
- Second residents workshop, 10 November
- Second community group / sports club workshops, 11 November
- Children's art competition, 24 November
- 4Sure Youth Festival and consultation, 11 December

February 2011 - Our 2030 conference

Those who have taken part in the project were invited to attend the 2030 Visioning Conference in order to develop strategies to achieve the community's vision, based on the information gathered between October and December.

- Conference, 5 February

April – June 2011 - Our 2030 document

The 2030 document will be presented to Council in draft form and advertised to the community for comment.

The consultation process

The community engagement process used for *2030 imagine engage, create*, involved more than consultation to produce data for a plan. As a community visioning process, it was above all designed to be visionary. The idea was to provide structured opportunities for a series of community conversations to take place. From these, a shared vision for the future emerged.

A key idea was to engage a broad spectrum of residents and stakeholders. For this reason, consultation opportunities were designed specifically for residents, local businesses, sporting clubs, community organisations, children, young people and seniors. The idea was to give as many people as possible a voice in this important community conversation.

Staff training

Twenty-five City staff volunteered to be scribes at the community workshops. Community visioning pioneer Peter Kenyon trained them in recording the ideas expressed by workshop participants accurately and with integrity.

Community leaders' event

Community leaders from a wide range of local groups and organisations attended a pre-launch event on 29 September 2010 and were asked to spread the word about the 2030 project. Their role was to encourage community involvement.

Launch

2030 imagine, engage, create was launched to the community at a family fun day at Mt Claremont Community Centre on 10 October 2010. Kids enjoyed the activities while mums and dads left their answers to the four key questions on the 'sticky wall'.

An urban artwork created by a group of local young people, showing their vision for the year 2030, was unveiled at the family fun day. Two of the young artists spoke about their artwork at the project launch. The mural, painted on a wall of the Mt Claremont Community Centre, depicts a fortune teller and objects such as mobile phones preserved in layers of archaeological rock.

Local businesses

A previously-planned business sundowner at Chellingworth Motors on 21 September 2010 provided an opportunity to let local businesses know about the 2030 project. Mayor Froese gave information on how they could have their say and encouraged their involvement in the business focus group planned for 27 October 2010.

A small group of local business people attended the 2030 Business Focus Group, inputting their ideas into the shared vision. Energy was high and the group, facilitated by Peter Kenyon, expressed a desire for stronger connections with the local community.

Workshops

Four three-hour workshops were held generating many lively community conversations. Two were held in the daytime and two in the evening, to suit all schedules. Attendance was open to residents and other stakeholders and the workshops were quickly booked to capacity.

At each workshop, a mix of residents and people from community groups, sporting clubs and local businesses came together. They discussed what they valued in their community; the key issues that would affect the future and their shared vision. The workshops were facilitated by recognised community visioning facilitator, Tim Muirhead.

Surveys

Community members gave their input by completed survey forms that were available throughout October, November and December 2010. They could be completed electronically from the website and were also available in hard copy at many City outlets. The survey forms asked the same four questions that were explored in the 2030 workshops.

Children's art competition

Local children were asked to create a picture of their vision for the year 2030 and enter it into the, I Imagine 2030 Children's Art Competition. Art workshops helped inspire some young artists, while local schools inspired others by building discussion of a vision for 2030 into their curriculum. Over 120 entries were received, making the judging task a daunting one for artist Val Brooks.

The strong interest by local children helped spread the word to their parents and raised community awareness about the 2030 project.

4Sure Youth Festival

Young people attending the City's first-ever *4Sure Youth Festival* had their say on their vision for the year 2030. While enjoying the music, they left their comments on the 'wishing tree' or had them recorded on video as vox pops.

Seniors

To make sure seniors had their say, 2030 was promoted during the Nedlands Going Places Tour on 30 September and at the Seniors Open Day on 4 November 2010. Survey forms were given out and seniors interviewed face-to-face if they preferred.

Community events

Local community events provided the perfect opportunity for people to have their say as part of the 2030 project. Information and survey forms were given out at the Mt Claremont Farmers Markets and events such as the Shenton College Community Concert. People also left their comments on the 'sticky wall' at these events.

Communications

The City used a wide range of communication channels to offer opportunities to get involved and keep the community informed about the project. Full page newspaper advertisements were taken out, banners were placed in City parks and 2030 newsletters were sent to every household in the City. A 2030 website and Facebook page were set up. The City also used all of its regular communication outlets to provide information about the project and encourage people to get involved.

Conference

The *Our 2030 Conference* was held on 5 February 2010 at the University Club of Western Australia. Conference attendees were randomly selected from those who had expressed an interest in continuing to be involved in the project. Eighty two participants gave a full day of their time to attend the conference, which was the culmination of months of community discussion about creating a positive future. The conference was facilitated by Tim Muirhead.

The conference opened with an unveiling of the community's shared vision, collated from the many inputs received during the information gathering stage of the project. The main task of conference was to come up with strategies for achieving the community's vision for 2030.

Four professionals were invited to attend the conference to provide expert comment and information as required. They were:

- Charles Johnson – with a background in urban geography and town planning, he has 30 years experience working across local and state government as well as private consultancy. CEO of the City of Wanneroo from 2001 – 2008, until 2010 he was an Executive Director at the Department of Planning. He is also a resident of the western suburbs.
- James Duggie – an environment and sustainability policy researcher and advocate who has held positions with the Conservation Council of WA, World Wildlife Fund Australia, Greening Australia WA, the Swan Catchment Council and Climate Action Network Australia. He is currently Principal Policy Officer – Adaptations for the Office of Climate Change in the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- Kate Ringvall – an academic and professional with experience in sustainability; she has worked on sustainable transport policy in both local and federal government. Currently researching sustainable transport as part of the UrbanNet research team and teaching transport planning at Curtin University.
- Peter Kenyon – a social capitalist and community development professional, he has worked with over 1,000 communities in Australia and overseas to create healthy, inclusive, sustainable and enterprising communities. Past positions have included Director of Employment in WA, Manager Community Employment Development Unit New Zealand and Coordinator of the Natal Kwazulu Job Creation and Enterprise Strategy South Africa.

Conference attendees identified forty strategies for achieving the community's shared vision. Together with the vision statements, these strategies form an important part of the *Our Vision 2030* the Community's Plan.