



02. Workshop Process + Outcomes

Following the initial values survey, the City engaged Hatch Roberts Day to develop and facilitate a series of detailed visioning workshops to further shape and inform the City Centre Master Plan and Parking Plan.

The focus of the workshops was to primarily address the following core areas of consideration that came up as key areas of interest through the previous engagement:

Movement

Key issues raised during initial engagement included traffic circulation issues, a perception of a lack of parking, lack of wayfinding, some path connection issues and conflicts between different modes of transport. Previous strategies had also identified a need to enhance City Centre arrival points, improve connections between precincts, and the potential for an increase in water transport.

Activity

The level of activity within the City Centre was raised frequently throughout the initial engagement, with a desire for 'always something to do' and 'activities for all ages'. With the final stages of the eastern foreshore redevelopment commencing, it was considered timely to review the level and types of activity permitted within public spaces and explore the relationship between bricks and mortar businesses and pop ups/markets/traders within public spaces.

Character

The community want to celebrate our waterways/point of difference and retain the character of Mandurah, however what does this look like? What do we want the built form to look like? What should our public spaces look like? How do we bridge the public and private domains?



Who, when and where

Within the City Centre Master Plan Engagement process, four vision workshops were held

in Mandurah, including an Elected Members

Workshop, two sessions with the Community and Business Owners and one internal staff workshop. The two community workshops were open to everyone and had been advertised in the newspaper, on the City’s website and on social media. There was a total of 57 participants in the Community and Business Owners workshops and 13 Councillors including the mayor in the Elected Members Workshop.

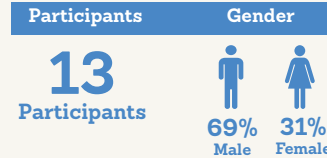
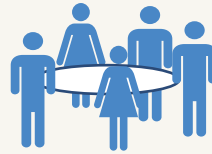
Interactive Activities

Each of the workshops used the same interactive activities, which focused on the identified three key themes Activity, Character and Movement.

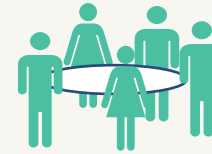
The workshop participants had the chance to give their valuable input to each of the themes in rotating round table discussions.

Different kind of activities such as mappings, mood board creations and brainstorming exercises tried to translate the comprehensive insights of Mandurah’s community members into a spatial context.

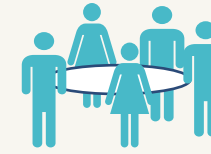
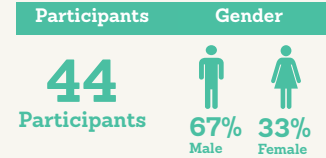
Elected Members Workshop Monday 17th October 2022



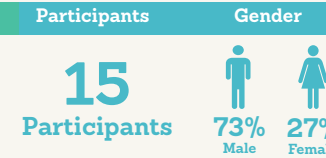
Community and Business Workshops Wednesday 26th October 2022



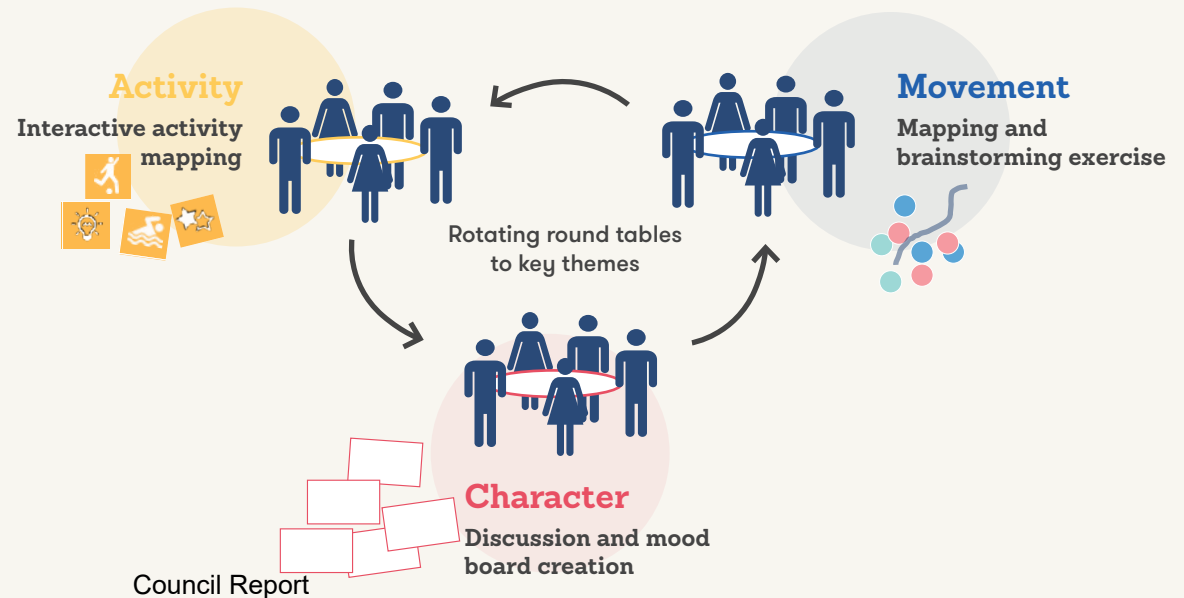
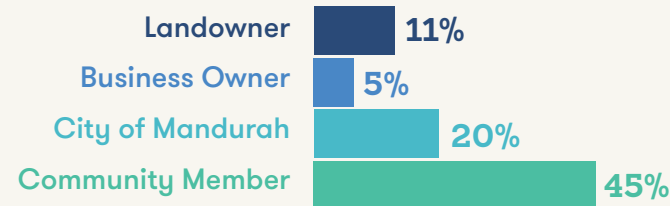
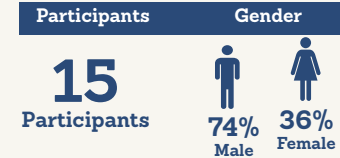
Afternoon Session



Evening Session



Internal Workshop Tuesday 10th November 2022



Workshop Outcomes

The following section summarises key feedback collated from elected members, stakeholders and residents through the balance of the consultation process.

The workshops delved into each of the three key themes in more detail to establish the communities aspirations.

Identified Topic



Image chosen by the workshop participants



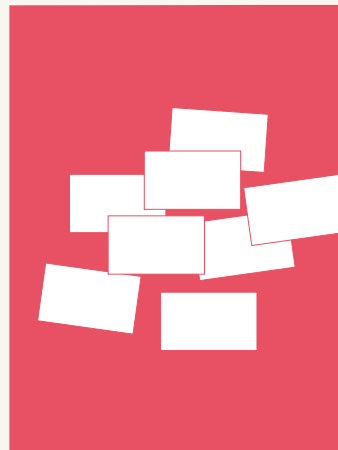
Comments that describe the chosen image



Activity

Interactive activity and land use mapping

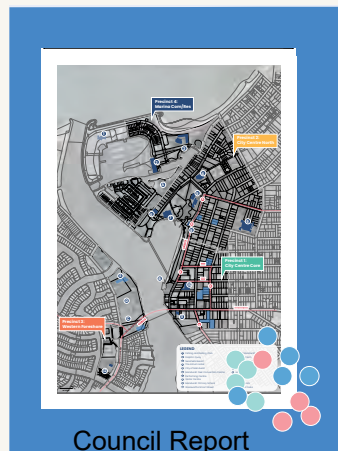
- What areas work well (across each precinct)?
- What needs improvement?
- What types of additional activities would you like to see (and where)?



Character

Discussion and mood board creation

- How can the overall sense of place and destination branding be strengthened?
- What should be the look and feel of open spaces and streets, buildings, land uses and activities?



Movement

Mapping and brainstorming exercise

- What areas of the movement network work well?
- What areas need improvement?
- Are there any areas that could be more pedestrian friendly?



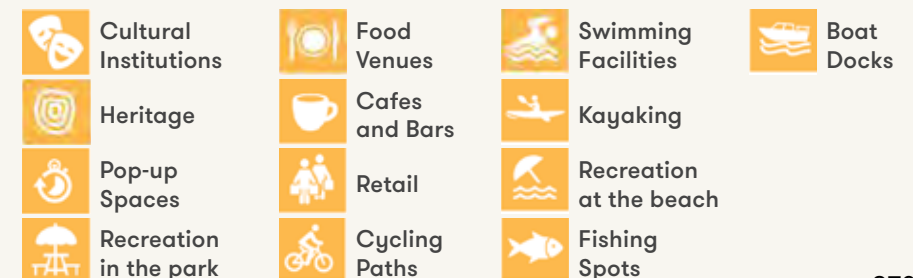
Activity

Land Uses

The workshop participants were invited to give their feedback about existing and potential Activities and Destination Drivers within the City Centre via an interactive mapping exercise.

Using post-its and icon stickers, the workshop participants discussed areas that work well and areas that need improvement in terms of **activation and land use** as well as what types of **additional activities** they would like to see, where and why.

- 1 Diversified retail offerings
- 2 Independent retailers with a unique offer, such as local produce
- 3 Pop-up shops to support start-up businesses
- 4 Diverse alfresco and night-time activities within a safe and pedestrian-friendly environment
- 5 Longer trading hours
- 6 All season indoor activities, e.g. ten pin-bowling, museum, theatre etc
- 7 More water access points and amenities that foster Mandurah's Holiday Feel
- 8 Combined culture and tourist hub - highly identifiable 'gateway' to the City Centre
- 9 Major regional attractor such as an educational institution and/or a Micro-Brewery
- 10 Eco-education facilities to celebrate Mandurah's unique natural environment
- 11 More short-stay accommodation to enhance the City Centre as a tourist destination



Unique and Local Shops



Diverse Alfresco Landscape



Market that supports local produce.



Welcoming, relaxed and friendly.



A Regional Attractor



Cultural Heritage and Education



More street trees and bike parking.



Heritage respect and memorial



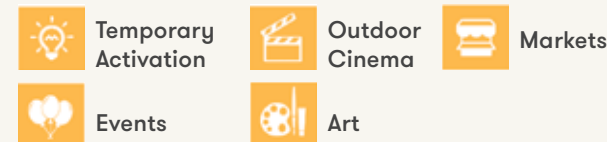
Opportunity to host knowledge / science events (Chess, Shakespeare...)



Activity

Events and Placemaking

- 1 Art exhibitions
- 2 Family-friendly events
- 3 Public art installations
- 4 Film festivals (Outdoor)
- 5 Variety of community events (music on the foreshore)
- 6 Sporting events both on the water and on shore throughout the year
- 7 Regular markets with a focus on quality and local produce (either in a central market hall or in form of rotating suitcase markets)
- 8 Hop-on-hop-off system that is free and accessible for both for locals and visitors
- 9 Programmed trail which connects all key destinations and supports the (interactive) exploration of the estuary
- 10 Temporary activation of hidden/unknown areas to bring them on the map
- 11 Climate resilience leader that is visible in the look and feel of Mandurah



Active Mandurah



Great tourist / family friendly attractions and water activities that are managed well



Activation of darker / trouble areas with innovative uses of space (e.g. temporary sport events)

Celebrating the Foreshore



Jetty walkways

Family Friendly



Icon that could become a connector of the key attractors / destinations within the City Centre



Vibrant family friendly events and activities at the foreshore



Character

Within the round table discussions to the preferred Character of Mandurah's City Centre the workshop participants were encouraged to create a mood board.

In the group work exercise the participants were able to visually express their ideas for the intended Land Use and Activities, Open Spaces and Streets as well as Buildings and Built Form of Mandurah's City Centre.

The following presents a collated and structured summary of the mood boards that had been created in the four vision workshops. Within the different workshop sessions 4 mood boards were created for each of the topics described above.



Character

Open Spaces and Streets

- Visible water sensitive urban design with green elements throughout
- Improved water access and views
- Waterplay to strengthen presence of water in the City Centre
- Distinct meeting places/venues with (indoor and outdoor)
- Iconic urban elements for branding
- Welcoming arrival/entry point through upgrade of existing Civic/Cultural Centre
- Meaningful integration of colour with reference to Mandurah's identity
- Lighting as a unifying and artistic element
- Urban furniture as unifying element
- Casual resting places retained
- Safe and pedestrian-friendly and prioritised zones along Mandurah Terrace
- Separated cycle and foot paths that are also wider
- Inclusive and complete streets that are functional for all members of the community (families, disabled and elderly)
- Green and shady streets that integrate nature
- More CCTV to increase safety feel
- Memorable gateways into the City Centre
- Wayfinding/signage that is accessible and appealing

Climate Adaption and Greenery

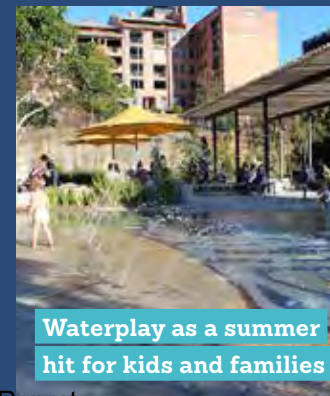
Green spaces to better support and to build resilience against climate change and urban heat islands



Greenery and access to the sea

Celebrating the water

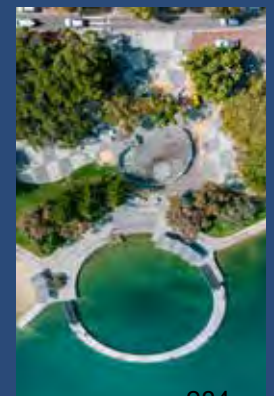
Great for views and family friendly recreation but can be improved with more seating and public art



Waterplay as a summer hit for kids and families



Relaxed and safe recreation possibilities



Character

Open Spaces and Streets

Pedestrian Friendly



Lively places with people, but here it is too busy

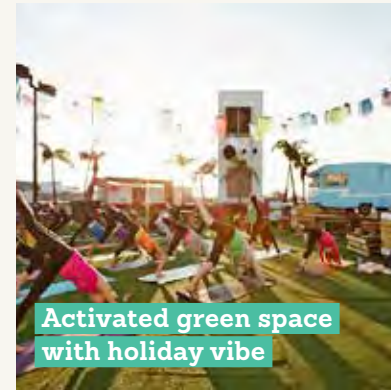


Too car-oriented



Convenient for parking but blocking the views and creating a dominance of cars

Mandurah's Holiday Feel



Activated green space with holiday vibe



Retain casual open spaces to stop, look and linger both for tourists and locals



Connecting Elements



Love signage, increases access for everyone

Need for more signage of where things are

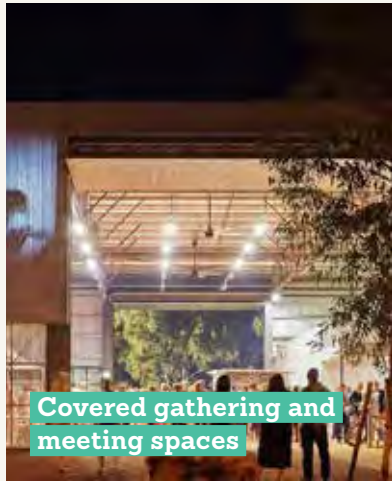


Holiday feel Support Tidal Pool with beach change huts and shows



Use to link pedestrian walkways

Meeting Spaces



Covered gathering and meeting spaces



Open air cinema, eg. at Western Foreshore or the Civic / Cultural precinct

Colour



Arty, quirky and colourful street furniture with right amount of colour and meaning

Branding Mandurah



Natural well list artistic walkways as links with identity either through colour of native flora



Iconic sculptures for photo opportunities to promote Mandurah #visitmandurah



Maintain water views and space, but improve entrance point



Colours would be okay if related to Mandurah and reflective of its identity and cultural history.

Maintenance very important

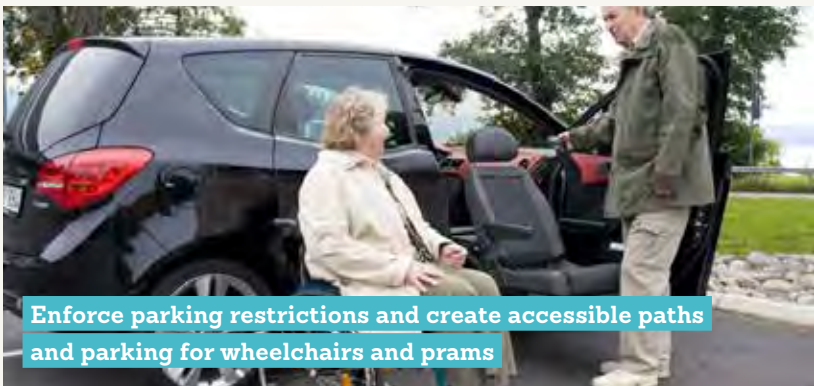
Safety



Conflict for bikes, pedestrians cafe visitors and cars



Dated barriers Improve crossing of roads



Enforce parking restrictions and create accessible paths and parking for wheelchairs and prams

Resting Places



More seating and tables on fringes and surround of foreshore areas

Lights



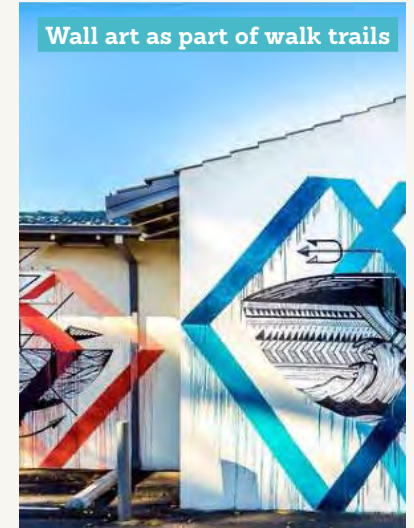
More shade needed



Seasonal events, statues and features

Lighting strengthens wayfinding at night

Visual Wall Art



Wall art as part of walk trails

Character

Buildings and Built Form

- Human scale and engaging public ground level experience of built form
- Attractive (permanent) alfresco structures for all season use
- Additional building heights for residential living above
- Lower scale foreshore built form (no more than 4 storeys)
- Higher-scale behind (5-8 storeys)
- Avoid bulky buildings
- Organic forms/smooth lines
- Integrated greenery, variety in form and mix of materials
- Design Panel for consistent design lens and architectural quality

Alfresco



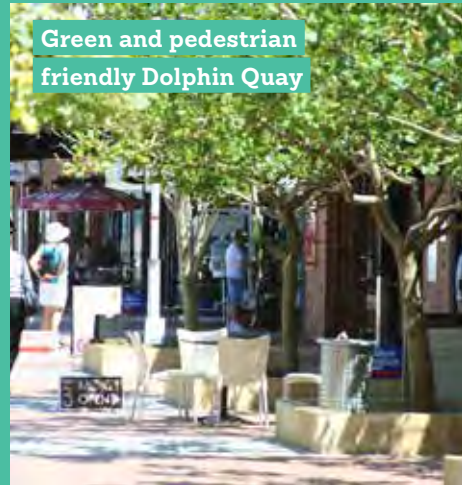
Inviting
Public
Ground floors



Pedestrian friendly, lose cars outside
alfresco, widen walkways



More green integrated
in the architecture



Green and pedestrian
friendly Dolphin Quay



Dated, cold, urban



Pinjarra Road today



Height

More residential in inner city to prevent high rise like at Gold Coast and to maintain good levels



More apartment living means more people and then it feels safer



Height right but lower levels need to engage with people



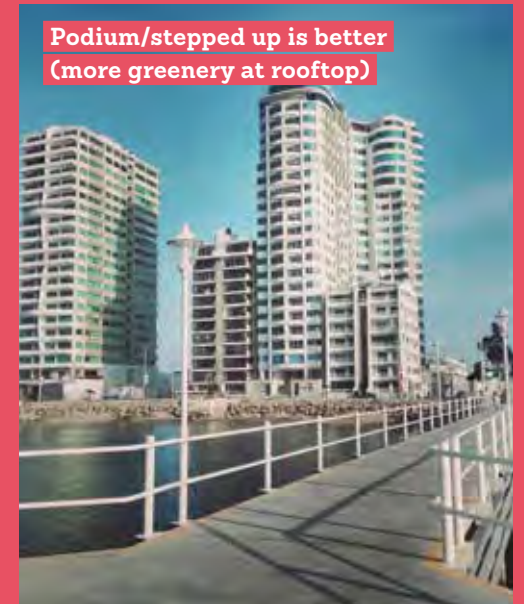
Need density

Bulk and Scale

Too bulky, better to be broken into more narrow elements



Podium/stepped up is better (more greenery at rooftop)



Too high and no feature



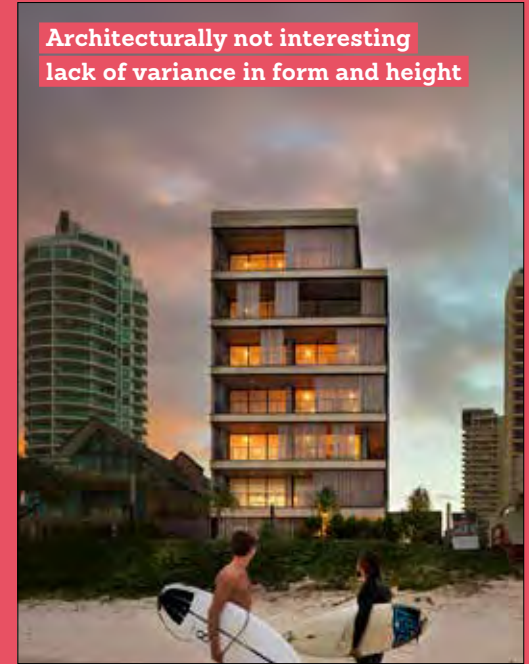
Unique Style



Architecture with integrated greenery, natural materials, smooth lines vertical elements and human scale which reflects the coastal feel



Too many styles
Too big and no character



Architecturally not interesting
lack of variance in form and height



Movement

During the roundtable discussions, workshop participants were encouraged to identify the key challenges and opportunities associated with mobility and access in the Mandurah City Centre.

Using a series of maps, participants explored a range of topics including traffic/parking, public transport, walking, cycling, micromobility and water-based transport.



Movement

Vehicles

- 1 Reduce through-traffic along Mandurah Terrace. This could include:
 - Extend the one-way treatment along Mandurah Terrace north from Tuckey Street to either Gibson or Cooper Streets.
 - Full pedestrianisation (views ranging from “all the time”, “over certain times of the day / week” and “just on event days”)
 - Encouraging traffic to use alternative north-south routes
- 2 Make Pinjarra Road safer/easier to cross as a pedestrian, through:
 - reducing traffics speeds; and/or
 - implementing a mid-block pedestrian crossing
- 3 Strengthen Sutton Street as the main vehicle connector



Movement

Parking

- 1 Foreshore short-term time restrictions
- 2 More foreshore disabled/elderly bays within busy/popular areas
- 3 Enhance pedestrian connections to major off-street car parks (Mewburn, Sutton Hall, Leslie St)
- 4 Improve wayfinding to major off-street car parks
- 5 Safer and more appealing car parks
- 6 Improved circulation at Mewburn car park
- 7 Consolidated multi-storey car park investigations to be undertaken
- 8 Mandurah Terrace angled parking reconfiguration/removal to resolve safety issues



Movement

Cycling / Micro-mobility

- 1 Reconfigure road space at the southern end of Mandurah Terrace (near bridge) to resolve conflicts between pedestrians/cyclists and motorists.
- 2 Install protected bike lanes along Mandurah Terrace to resolve conflicts between pedestrians/cyclists and motorists/cyclists
- 3 Develop a cycling route linking the City Centre with Mandurah Train Station
- 4 Upgrade shared paths into separated cycling/pedestrian paths
- 5 Increase bike parking in the City Centre (especially near Smart Street Mall and at Mandjar Bay)
- 6 Explore the possibility of constructing a new cyclist/ pedestrian bridge (or bridges) across the Estuary to create recreational loop, providing a connection between Mandurah's existing coastal paths and enabling further activation of the Western Foreshore



Movement

Walking

- 1 Develop appealing walking routes between key destinations (particularly between major car parks and Eastern Foreshore)
- 2 Make it safer/easier to cross Pinjarra Road through the development of a new mid-block crossing, new refuge islands or better wayfinding underneath bridge
- 3 Widen the existing footpath along Mandurah Terrace
- 4 Extend the “Rainbow Path” to improve wayfinding between foreshore and marina
- 5 Resolve path defects to improve access for wheelchair users
- 6 Restrict the speeds of eBikes/eScooters in popular pedestrian areas
- 7 Construct a staircase linking the new bridge to the Western Foreshore skatepark
- 8 Upgrade wayfinding signage to includes walking distances/times



Movement

Public Transport

- 1 Enhanced connections between City Centre, Mandurah Station and Forum (strong support)
- 2 Improve existing bus route frequency
- 3 CAT service (free) and well-promoted
- 4 Ferries/water taxis linking to key nodes on the water including Western Foreshore, Marina and Administration Centre
- 5 Upgrade existing bus service to a higher-order service over time (light rail, tram, monorail)
- 6 Suburban bus service improvements - faster/ direct routes to Mandurah's northern and southern suburbs





0.3 Recurring Ideas

Recurring Ideas

Throughout the engagement process some thoughts and ideas reoccurred that were linked to crucial sites and topics of Mandurah's City Centre. It seems to be that those aspects are of high importance to the community and that there is a need for change in order to draw on the full potential of Mandurah's City Centre.

Activity and Land Use



- Alfresco landscape on Mandurah Terrace well supported (provide more)
- Eastern Foreshore too busy and oversubscribed on the weekends
- Underutilised Western Foreshore with great potential (explore additional entertainment/food)
- Activities and experiences to be family friendly and suitable for all age demographics
- Extended operating hours are night time activities should be encouraged
- Good branding of the "rainbow path"
- Marina is a hidden gem both for tourists and locals

Character



- The incorporation of water sensitive urban design and green spaces throughout the urban centre
- Wish for a strong presence and awareness of the estuary and the water through views and blue elements
- The meaningful integration of colour, iconic elements and public art with reference to Mandurah's identity
- The need for a welcoming arrival/entry point and memorable gateways into the City Centre
- Recurring elements such as lighting or urban furniture that connects and unifies the different precincts
- Built form that is engaging on a human scale
- Celebrate and increase the visibility and education of aboriginal culture, art and history

Movement



- Desire for more pedestrian environment along the waterfront (especially on Mandurah Terrace)
- The need to better utilise the City's existing large off-street car parks (Mewburn, Sutton Hall and Leslie Street)
- How Pinjarra Road forms a barrier to north-south pedestrian movement
- The need for a higher frequency/more obvious public transport connection between the City Centre and the train station
- The desire for additional walking/cycling connections across the estuary
- The need for better public transport connections to surrounding suburbs

Conclusion

As a reflection of the findings summarised in this report, a list of recommendations is being prepared to be included within the City Centre Master Plan and Parking Plan.

On behalf of Council, thank you to everyone that has contributed and participated in the engagement process to assist in developing the City Centre Master Plan and Parking Plan. Your contribution will help immensely in shaping and guiding the future growth of our City Centre.

The next stage in the process will see a draft Master Plan and Parking Plan be presented to Council for consideration in 2023. Once the plans are endorsed by Council, they will be advertised to the public to enable further feedback, before the final documents are approved by Council.



Appendix A

Survey Questions

City Centre Master Plan and Parking Plan

Help shape the future of Mandurah's City Centre by completing this survey!

The City Centre is the heart of our city and we want to hear from our community on the areas that are important to you, such as:

- What draws you into the City Centre?
- How do you get there and want to move around the area?
- How do you want your City Centre to look and feel?

We're working to connect all the exciting new projects and existing spaces and we need your help to shape a clear vision for the future of Mandurah's City Centre.

Submissions for the survey close at 4pm on 29th April 2022.

Part 1: About you

Please provide a few details about you.

Q1. Male/female/other/prefer not to specify?
(Choose any one option) (Required)

- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to specify

Q2. How old are you?
(Choose any one option) (Required)

- 15 and under
- 15-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74
- 75-84
- 85+

Q3. Which of the following best describes you?
(Choose all that apply) (Required)

- Resident within the City Centre
- Resident within Mandurah
- Visitor who resides outside of Mandurah, If visitor, which postcode _____
- Student
- Mandurah business owner or operator
- City Centre Business owner or operator
- Landowner in the City Centre
- Work in City Centre
- Other (please specify) _____

Note: You may choose more than 1 option

Part 2: The City Centre

Q4. Please rate the importance of the following elements for the City Centre

Questions	Very important	Somewhat important	Not so important	Not important at all
Restaurants and cafes				
Variety of shopping				
Connection of paths for walking, cycling and running				
Adequate parks and green spaces				
Artwork in and around City Centre				
Employment opportunities				
Housing opportunities				
Traffic movement and circulation				
Holiday accommodation opportunities				
Recreation facilities and programs				
Safety considerations				
Tourist attractions				
Education and training opportunities				
Entertainment options				
Activities in and around the water				
Variety of spaces and facilities to utilise				

Q5. How often do you visit the City Centre?
(Choose any one option)

- Daily
- Weekly
- Fortnightly
- Monthly
- Occasionally (3-4 times a year)
- Annually
- Never (if never why?)

Q6. When you visit the City Centre, how long do you normally stay for?
(Choose any one option)

- 0-15 minutes
- 30 minutes to 1 hour
- 1- 2 hours
- 3- 4 hours
- 4 hours +
- Overnight

Q7. Thinking of the last few times you have visited the City Centre, how do you normally get there?

(Choose all that apply)

- Personal car
- Public Transport
- Bike or walk
- Uber or taxi
- E-riders
- Boat
- Other (please specify) _____

Questions 8 to 12 relate to travelling to the City Centre by car. If you do not use a car to travel to the City Centre please skip ahead to question 12.

Q8. When you drive your car in to the City Centre, what would you say is an acceptable walking time from your car park to your destination?
(Choose any one option)

- 2 minutes
- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15+ minutes

Q9. Thinking of the last time you drove in to the City Centre, roughly how long did it take you to walk from your car park to your destination?
(Choose any one option)

- 2 minutes
- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15+ minutes

Q10. When you are looking for a place to park in the City Centre what factors affect your decision?

(Rate in order from 1-7, with 1 being most important)
(Rank each option)

- Proximity to your destination
- Feeling safe walking to and from your car
- Car security
- Good lighting in and around the carpark
- Availability of car parking
- Good accessibility for all users and clear access to paths
- Clear and visible signage

Q11. Was there anything not listed above that you would have liked to have ranked? What rank would you give it?

Q12. What do you feel would need to change to encourage you to use other transport modes when accessing the City Centre?

Questions 13 and 14 relate to travelling to the City Centre by Public Transport. If you do not travel to the City Centre by Public Transport please skip ahead to Question 15.

Q13. Out of 10, how would you rate your experience catching Public Transport to the City Centre?

(Choose any one option)

- 1 - Not very satisfied
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 - Satisfied
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10 - Very satisfied

Note: Please select your experience on a rating from 1 to 10 (1 being Not very satisfied, 10 being Very satisfied)

Q14. What affected your experience?

(Choose all that apply)

- Frequency of services
- Travel time
- Pick up / Drop off locations
- Ability to find my way around
- Connection timing between services
- Other (please specify) _____

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

For each statement, please select your opinion from - Agree / Disagree / No opinion

Q15. Moving around the City Centre

Questions	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
I can easily find my way around the City Centre when walking			
I can easily navigate my way through the City Centre when driving			
I think public transport to the City Centre is convenient			
I can easily find somewhere to park my bike when visiting the City centre			

Q16. Connection in and around the City Centre

Questions	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
I feel some level of traffic congestion is acceptable within the City Centre			
I am mostly able to find a car park when I need it when visiting the City Centre			
The City Centre is well connected to the waterfront			
All of the precincts in the City Centre are well connected			
I feel safe when walking around the City Centre during the day			
I feel safe when walking around the City Centre at night			

Q17. How the City Centre looks and feels

Questions	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
I like the level of public art around the City Centre			
I feel there is enough greenery around the City Centre (trees, landscaping)			
There are enough public spaces within the City Centre to sit and meet			
I would consider living in the City Centre			

Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

For each statement, please select your opinion from - Agree / Disagree / No opinion

Q18. What to do in the City Centre

Questions	Agree	Disagree	No opinion
I feel there is a range of activities to suit all ages within the City Centre			
There is a good range of events and activities to attend year-round within the City Centre			
The City adequately celebrates cultural and indigenous heritage			
There is a good range of cafes and restaurants available in and around the City Centre			
I feel there are a variety of entertainment options in the City Centre			

Q19. If you could improve anything about the City Centre what would it be?

Note: Tell us your thoughts.

Q20. Would you like to be involved in upcoming workshops for the City Centre Master Plan and Parking Plan?

(Choose any one option) (Required)

Yes

No

If yes, please provide your contact details

Name:

Email:

Appendix B

Media Releases

Peel Development Commission's Peel magazine – Autumn/Winter 2022 edition

https://www.peel.wa.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Peel-Issue-8.1-22_LR-4-FINAL-1.pdf

Digital articles:

- **Coast Live – April 20 – reach 43,600**
<https://www.coastlive.com.au/news/local-news/have-your-say-on-future-growth-of-mandurahs-city-centre/>
- **Mandurah Mail – May 4 – reach 65,400**
<https://www.mandurahmail.com.au/story/7708277/have-your-say-on-future-growth-of-mandurahs-city-centre/>
- **Mandurah Mail – Sept 23 – reach 38,900**
<https://www.mandurahmail.com.au/story/7915654/have-your-say-on-mandurah-city-centre-and-parking-plan/>

Appendix C

Workshop Photo Documentation

Community and Business Workshop

Activity



Community and Business Workshop

Character



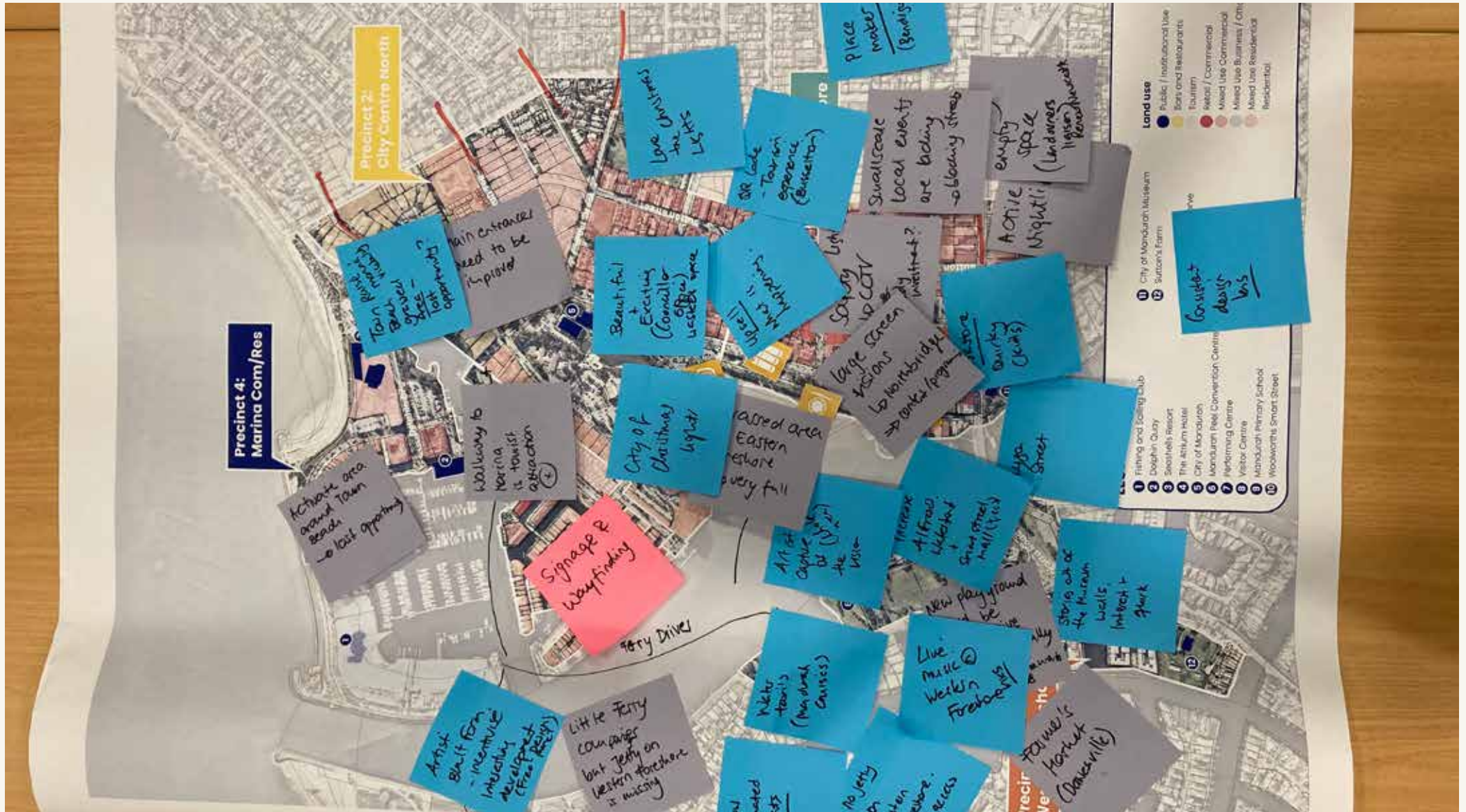
Community and Business Workshop

Movement



Elected Members

Activity



Elected Members

Character

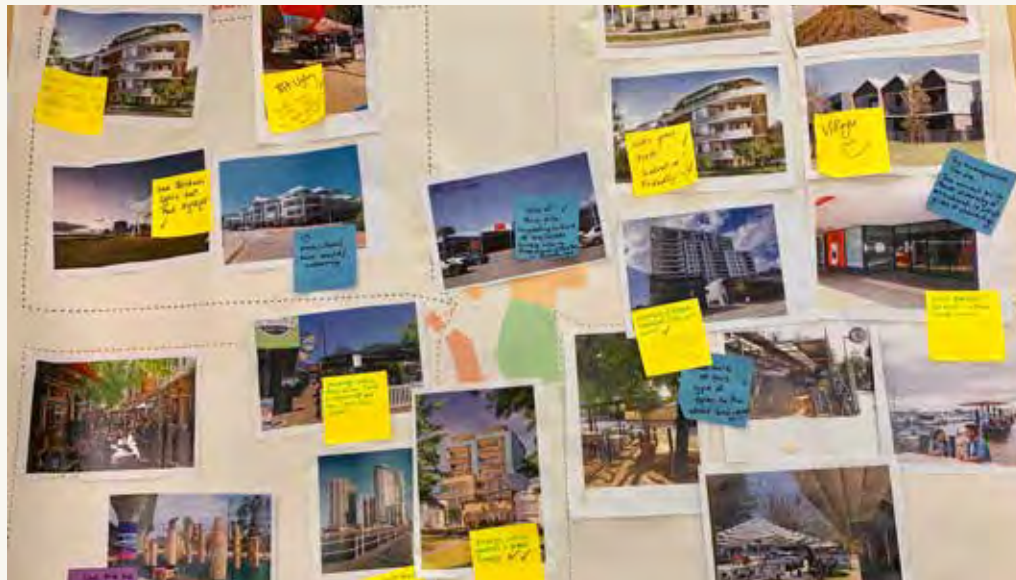


Staff Workshop Activity



Staff Workshop

Character



Wayfinding Strategy

City Centre Masterplan



Title	Wayfinding Strategy
Project	Mandurah City Centre Masterplan
Prepared For:	City of Mandurah
Status:	Draft
Version:	B
Authors:	Andrew Brodie Tanja Gerum
Approved By:	Andrew Brodie

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Introduction

What is Wayfinding?

Wayfinding encompasses all of the ways in which people orient themselves in a physical space and navigate from place to place. Wayfinding is how people navigate throughout a journey. In an urban context, wayfinding is grounded in principles of movement and place, as well as timeless urban design principles of legibility. In his book from 1960 urban planner Kevin A. Lynch defined wayfinding as “a consistent use and organisation of definite sensory cues from the external environment.”

A predictable, consistent wayfinding system will allow people to reach their destination easily and quickly which enhances their understanding and experience of the urban space and helps to reduce traffic. At a deeper level, people associate meaning and lasting memories to legible places, enhancing connections between people and place.

Problem Definition

Wayfinding within the City Centre was identified as a significant issue by the community and a nuanced response is required that responds to different forms of movement and user groups within the city centre. Wayfinding is key for visitors and locals to experience the entire city centre and also to explore hidden parts and remote landmarks. Poor wayfinding and legibility can have negative impacts on local businesses. Put simply, visitors who are not aware of what is on offer and where to find it are more likely to spend less time and money in Mandurah City Centre.

Scope

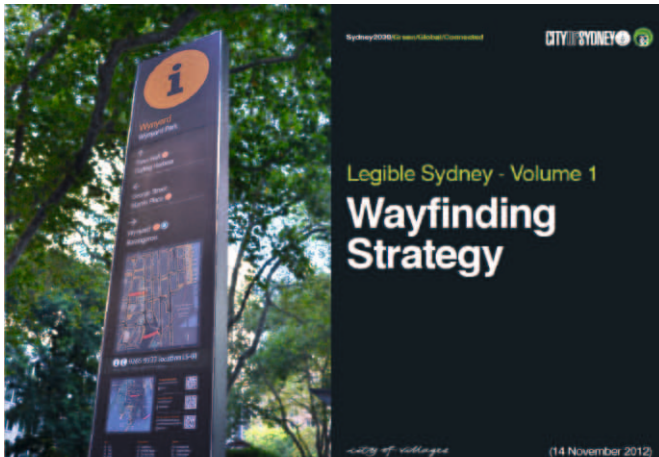
- Provide a comprehensive benchmarking analysis of both wayfinding strategies and best practice examples to help guide the Mandurah City Centre Wayfinding Strategy
- Analyse the existing wayfinding signage and city’s legibility and identify gaps and opportunities
- Create a vision for the future wayfinding strategy for Mandurah’s city centre
- Preparation of a Wayfinding Signage Strategy, including Types, Placement, Design Guidance
- Preparation of a City Legibility Strategy, recommending enhancements to key City Centre Elements and
- Summarise the next steps in Action Plans

This high-level strategy provides a framework for enhancing wayfinding and legibility within Mandurah City Centre, capturing many of the ideas raised as part of the Master Plan engagement process.



Analysis

Strategy Benchmarking

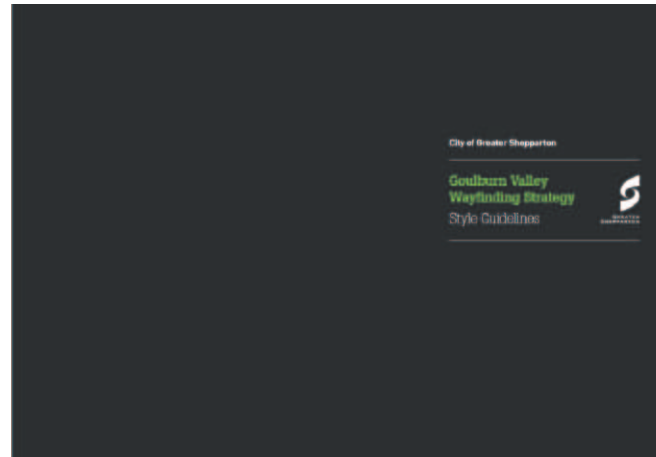


Legible Sydney

The overall project objective is to develop a wayfinding system that allows the delivery of a more legible public domain, which encourages people to walk with comfort and confidence around the City of Sydney.

The strategy provides a guiding document to inform future design development and project implementation for the City's pedestrian wayfinding system. Detailed design of the system will be developed as a separate process and documented in a design specification and manual.

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Goulburn Valley

The Goulburn Valley Wayfinding Signage system was developed through a collaborative process involving the City of Greater Shepparton, and the Shires of Strathbogie and Moira. A set of recommendations were developed to inform the design and function of a wayfinding strategy for towns and regional centres:

- Develop a visual identity using clear and legible contemporary graphic design principles
- Develop a visual grammar for a culturally and linguistically diverse audience
- Limit the number of signs through better location and integration

Council Report



Curtin Wayfinding Strategy

The Curtin University Wayfinding Strategy supports the implementation of the Greater Curtin Master Plan, providing a vision, goals and directions, towards which future projects and developments are able to aspire and measure their wayfinding success.

This Wayfinding Strategy is not an audit of wayfinding tools or activities. It does not provide system solutions or technical requirements to achieve these wayfinding desires. Rather it shares the vision, and provides the goals and directions of Curtin University. Providing strategic information, governance and guidance, empowering project teams to confidently deliver wayfinding initiatives within their projects.

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“On the Ground” Benchmarking Fremantle Signage

Types

- Wayfinding information plinths located throughout the city that provide detailed mapping including landmarks and attractions as well as directions
- Site identification signage at entrance roads to the city
- Banners and public art located along main street (Cappuccino Strip)

Style

- Colourful and bright design of wayfinding signage elements was inspired by Fremantle’s unique characteristics
- Bright and highly visible design
- Long-lasting material
- Site identification with strong city branding
- Colourful and compelling signage along main street in form of banners and public art



Wayfinding Plinth located at the fringe of the city’s heart indicating the way to the famous landmark Fremantle Oval



Welcoming site identification signage at the city’s key gateways



Cappuccino Strip as Fremantle’s main street with banner signage and public art

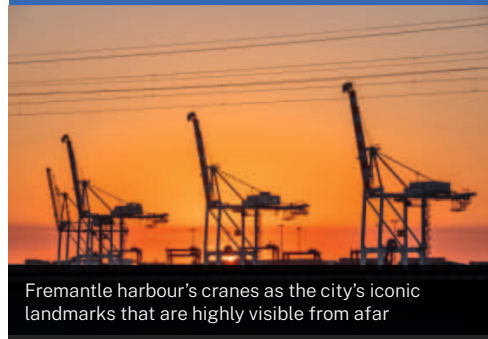
“On the Ground” Benchmarking Fremantle – City Legibility

Precincts



Fremantle’s docks and jetty areas with their distinguished harbour feel

Landmarks



Fremantle harbour’s cranes as the city’s iconic landmarks that are highly visible from afar

Gateways



Gateway that celebrates Fremantle’s history and its character as a unique, diverse and vibrant place

Paths



Fremantle’s historic high streets that provide key view lines and support the city’s legibility



Cappuccino strip as a commercial hub and key meeting place within the city



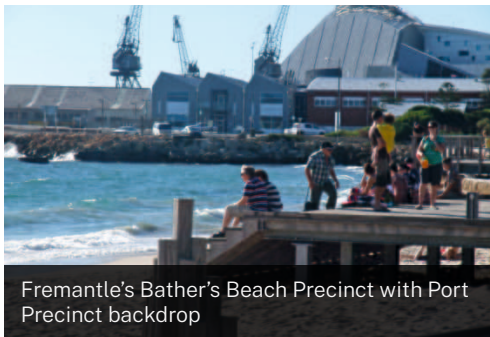
Great view line to Fremantle’s historic landmark the Round House



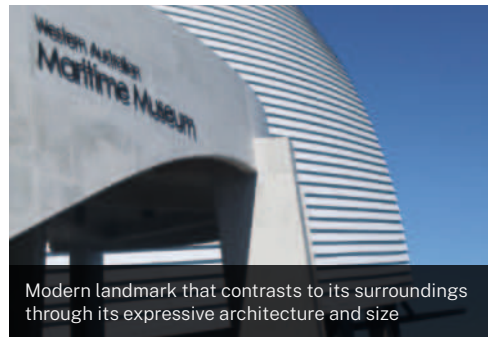
Inner-city precinct gateway to newly developed civic and cultural centre called FOMO



Generous posted verandahs found on the City’s cappuccino strip



Fremantle’s Bather’s Beach Precinct with Port Precinct backdrop



Modern landmark that contrasts to its surroundings through its expressive architecture and size



Precinct gateway to Fremantle’s Fishing Harbour celebrating the city’s unique history



Local streets hanging off High Street spine reveal views of port landmarks that assist with orientation

“On the Ground” Benchmarking Bath, UK – Signage

Capturing Bath’s DNA and making it one of the most walkable cities in the UK through a comprehensive wayfinding strategy.

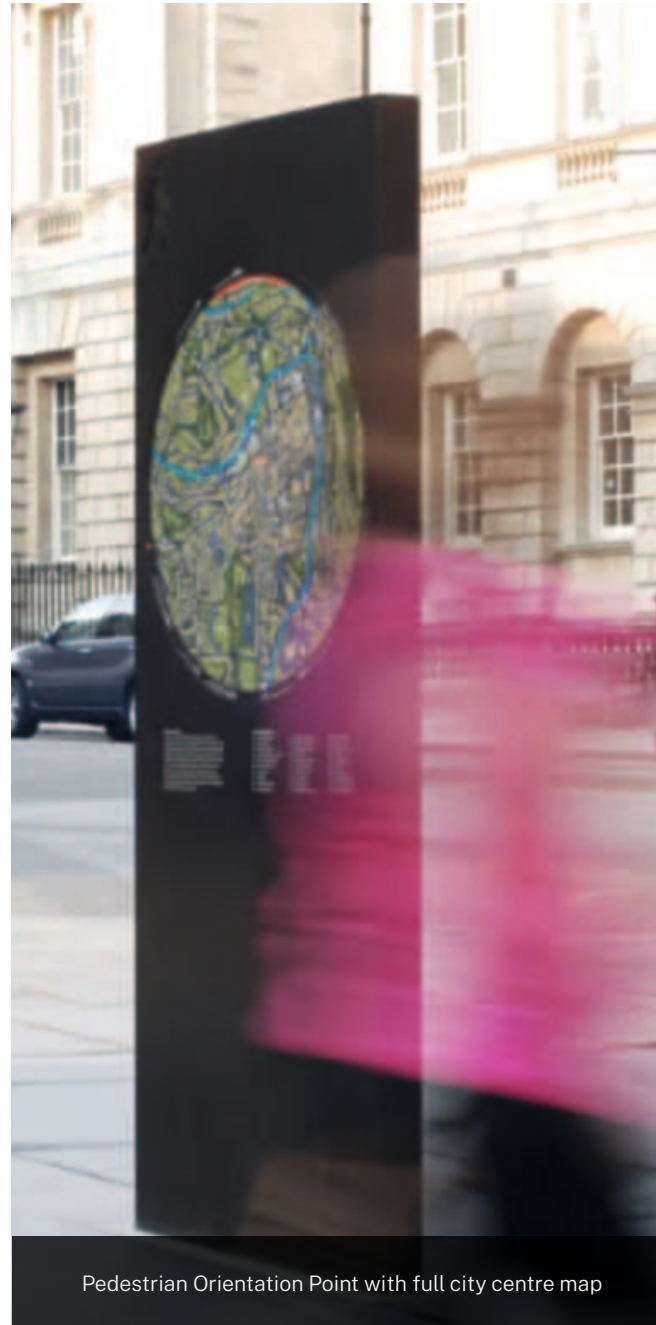
Types

- Pedestrian Orientation Point (POP): larger information plinth with full city centre map, directions and list of destinations
- Pedestrian Focus Point (PFP): smaller information plinth with five-minutes-radius walking distance map, directions and a list of close-by destinations
- Maps have been applied across a variety of media, such as the city’s website, handheld printed maps and mobile phone apps
- Integrated pedestrian and transport maps to support the shift from private vehicles to public transport

Style

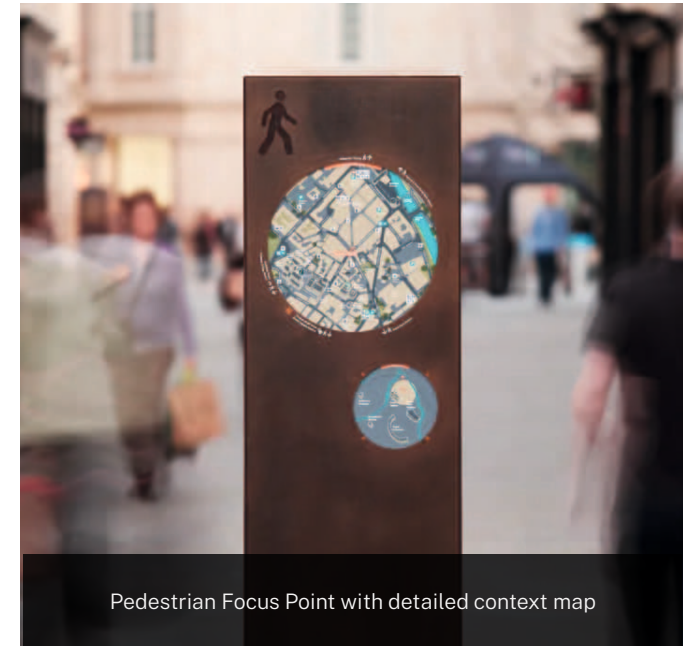
- Content rich maps that resemble the unique “look and feel” for Bath in their stylistic language
- Circular form of map refers to Bath’s history as a Roman walled city
- Expensive, high quality material with high maintenance cost

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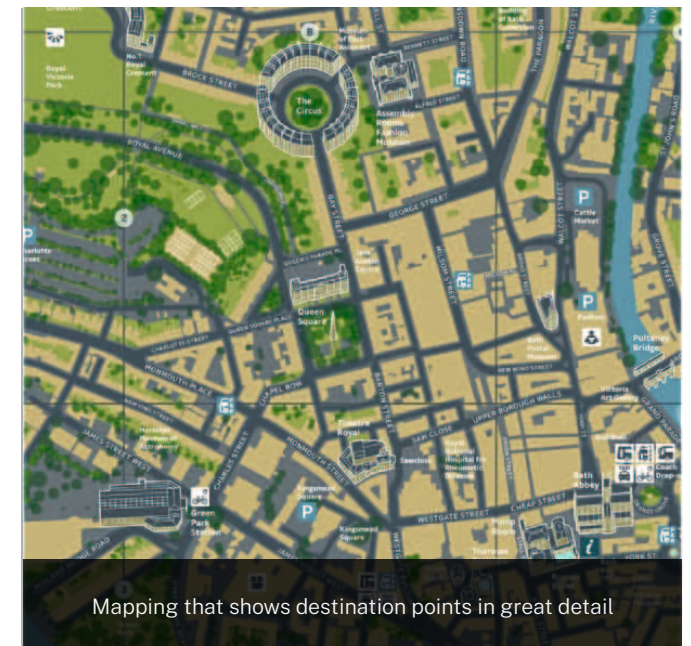


Pedestrian Orientation Point with full city centre map

Council Report



Pedestrian Focus Point with detailed context map



Mapping that shows destination points in great detail

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“On the Ground” Benchmarking

Bath, UK – City Legibility

Precincts



The historical city centre of Bath surrounded by countryside.

Landmarks



Bath Abbey as a key landmark with strategic co-location of the World Heritage Centre nearby.

Gateways

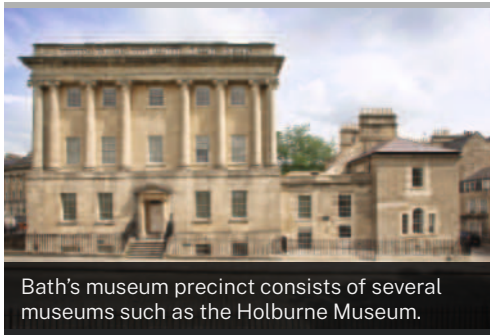


Green Park Station functions as a commercial hub with great meeting space character.

Paths



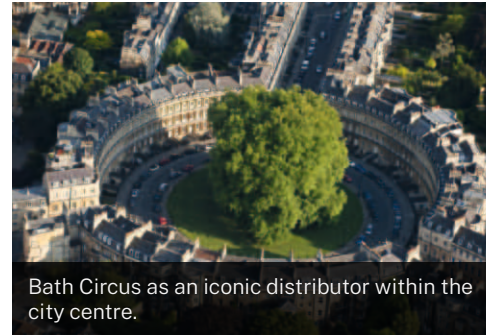
Great Pulteney Street as Bath's widest and longest thoroughfare of the Georgian Era.



Bath's museum precinct consists of several museums such as the Holburne Museum.



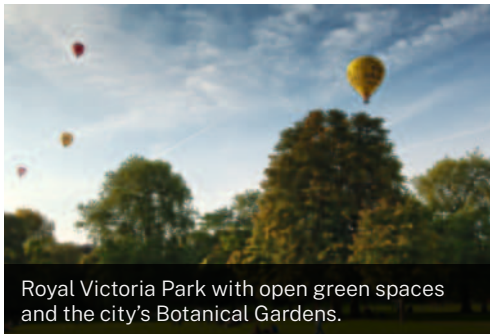
Roman Baths as key elements of the historic city structure that are accessible for tourists today.



Bath Circus as an iconic distributor within the city centre.



Pedestrian-friendly streets throughout the historic parts of the city centre.



Royal Victoria Park with open green spaces and the city's Botanical Gardens.



Historic Pulteney Bridge inspired by Ponte Vecchio in Florence which is lit up at night time.



Queen Square as one of the central nodes of the city combined with compelling open space.



Sky Line Walk with views of the historic old town.

“On the Ground” Benchmarking

Mapping

St Katharine Docks, London, GB

Informative mapping is a crucial element of wayfinding for both the physical space and the individual (digital) use. It provides an overview of the context and to include further information or details of what can be found, for example in terms of land use, trails and public transport.

In the Wayfinding Strategy for St Katharine Docks, engaging, content rich location maps were located at the primary entrance and decision points across the site of the marina. As they provide an overview over the whole precinct they encourage investigation and onward navigation through the rather hidden site. The wayfinding strategy aims to raise awareness and to promote the marina as a prestigious and attractive destination worth visiting.



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Signage + Interpretative Trails

St Kilda, Victoria

As signage is the most visual part of wayfinding it is important that the elements are well designed but are also well placed and match the user's language. Through a particular design and for example colour coding as well as repetitive placement, wayfinding signage can create and support coherent interpretative trails throughout the urban context.

In St Kilda, where **arterial design** created a creative wayfinding signage for the City of Port Phillip, differently coloured sculptural signs “act as colourful beacons, attracting intrigue and encouraging walking throughout the precinct”. Here, the wayfinding aims to unite all creative industry locations and to increase awareness of the vibrant creative industries throughout St Kilda and surrounds.



Council Report

Signage + Street Art

Northcote, Victoria

Street Art in form of unconventional interventions can be used as a complimentary element within a wayfinding strategy.

It is especially useful when there is a limited budget as in the Northcote project, where clearer direction for walking visitors was needed between the Northcote Station and the shopping strip at Northcote High Street. Street art in form of a breadcrumb trail helps to guide pedestrians through from the quiet, suburban station and its car parks to the bustling main shopping strip of the town. The range of artistic elements and treatments within the Wayfinding Strategy were identified based on an intensive community workshop process and later on, the final design was realised by local artists.



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“On the Ground” Benchmarking

Street Art + Branding Gouda, NL

A powerful form of way-leading street art can be place specific branding that strengthens the image of the city and helps to navigate through it at the same time. This form of wayfinding can be appealing both for tourists and also residents while celebrating the city’s identity.

In the city of Gouda in the Netherlands, famous for its cheese, the main street leading from the train station towards the town square is decorated with bright orange cheese loaves. It is a very direct and fun form of wayfinding by following those street art elements along the way which promote the place’s identity and history in the same time.



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Art Trails Victoria Park, Western Australia

Interpretative Trails such as Art Trails that connect several different mural art works can support the exploration of areas and streets most visitors and locals were unaware of. This helps to better comprehend the urban context, to find new paths throughout the area and to shift the perspective on certain neighbourhoods.

The Victoria Park Art Trail helps to navigate through the precinct’s own urban gallery in which local residents, business owners and the local council have all offered walls and commissioned artists to create artworks. A walking map helps to showcase the works done by international and local artists, which also attracted regional attention and visitation.



Council Report

Activity Mapping Chumleigh, North Devon, UK

Activity mapping is crucial for identifying amenity spaces especially when particular parts of the city are overcrowded whereas other parts are under-used at the same time. This can be achieved by placing wayfinding signage at the busy parts of the area leading to the less frequented amenity spaces.

The wayfinding strategy designed by **fwdesign** for the City of Chumleigh aims to support the re-positioning of Burgess Park as an amenity central to the local community and to promote and encourage greater usage. The approach was to create a new brand identity complemented with a bespoke, content rich park map showing possible forms of usage, welcome and statutory notices.



Existing Wayfinding Signage – Mandurah Types

Strengths

- Existing full set of conventional wayfinding signage types including wayfinding plinth, directional fingerboard and site identification
- Indigenous references to the place
- Interactive car parking signage that can be live updated
- Park & Walk Precinct maps that give an overview of all car parking possibilities

Weaknesses

- No consolidated retail indicator sign
- Clutter of many individual signage of private businesses and restaurants
- Lack of trail markers



Entry: Welcoming entrance plinth including indigenous reference and directions. Situated to be used by pedestrians and cars.



Parking: Consolidated parking map enables to distribute car parking and to encourage parking in edge locations



Directional Fingerboard: Directional signage in the city's branding including destinations and walking distances.



Site Identification: Compelling signage in the city's branding with indigenous references and information about usage rules.

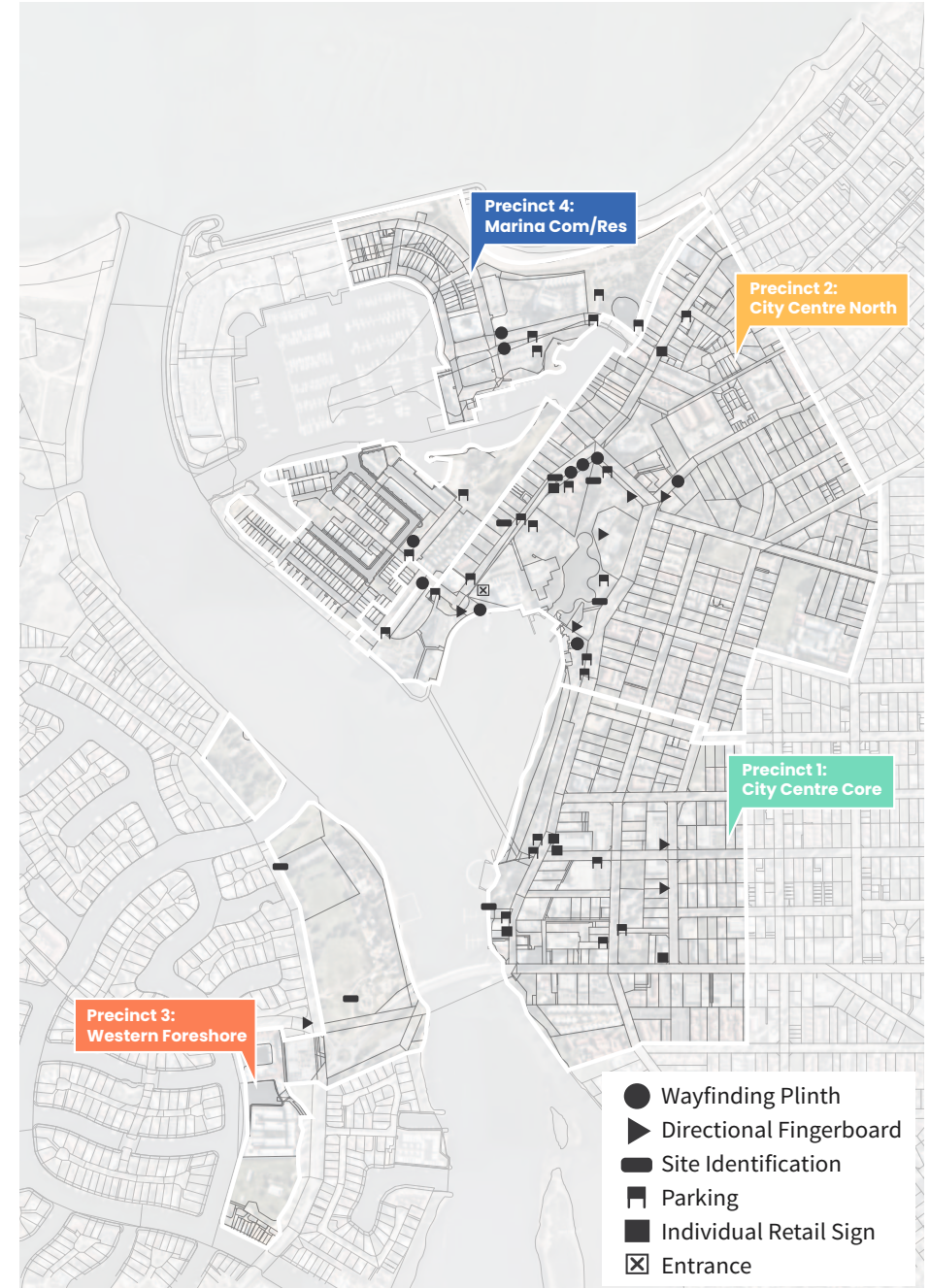
Existing Wayfinding Signage – Mandurah Placement

Strengths

- High frequency of signage at main gateways and traffic nodes
- Some site identification signage at main destinations and landmarks
- Some directional fingerboards in edge locations and in hidden areas

Weaknesses

- Need for consolidated signage at main gateways and traffic nodes to improve orientation and legibility
- More signage needed towards and at Western Foreshore and in edge locations
- Lack of signage leading towards the Marina Precinct
- Considered placement to improve legibility in regards of different users



Existing Wayfinding Signage – Mandurah Styles

Strengths

- Blue colour as linking element
- Theme specific colour codes
- Concept development of Parks and Reserve signage manual
- Concept development for trails signage
- Materiality that is easy to maintain

Weaknesses

- Strong inconsistency in style
- Outdated design concepts and branding
- Some cases of lack of maintenance
- Mandurah's digital graphic design/ branding is not resembled in the wayfinding signage
- Lack of originality and place identity

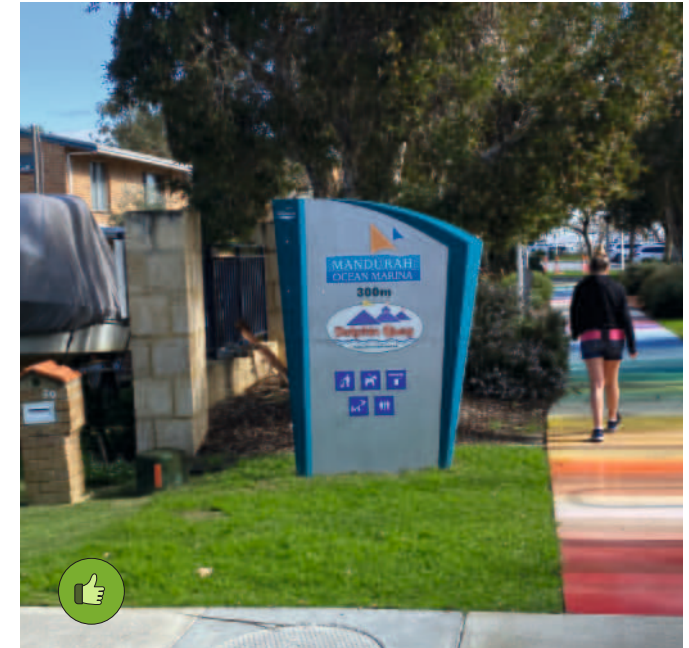


Council Report

Existing Wayfinding Signage – Mandurah Legibility

Strengths

- Some signage types include crucial aspects such as movement mode, orientation map, activity mapping and directions including walking distances
- Standardised height and font size requirements are met



Weaknesses

- Most of the signage types don't include walking distances including metres and minutes
- Lack of orientation maps
- Legibility requirements for different user groups (e.g. cars vs. pedestrians)
- Lack of interactive / accessible wayfinding signage (e.g. audio support)



City Legibility

Precincts and Landmarks

The Mandurah City Centre Master Plan divides the area of the city centre into four precincts: The City Centre Core, the City Centre North, the Western Foreshore Precinct and the Marina Commercial/ Residential. This separation is important to build upon the established and distinguished character of the precincts and to strengthen the valuable diversity of the city centre.

Mandurah's city centre is rich on attractive landmarks and destination points. These range from public institutions over active green spaces to commercial hubs and attract different audiences throughout Mandurah's village heart.

In the urban design, those landmarks function as visual references and help to navigate throughout the urban space.

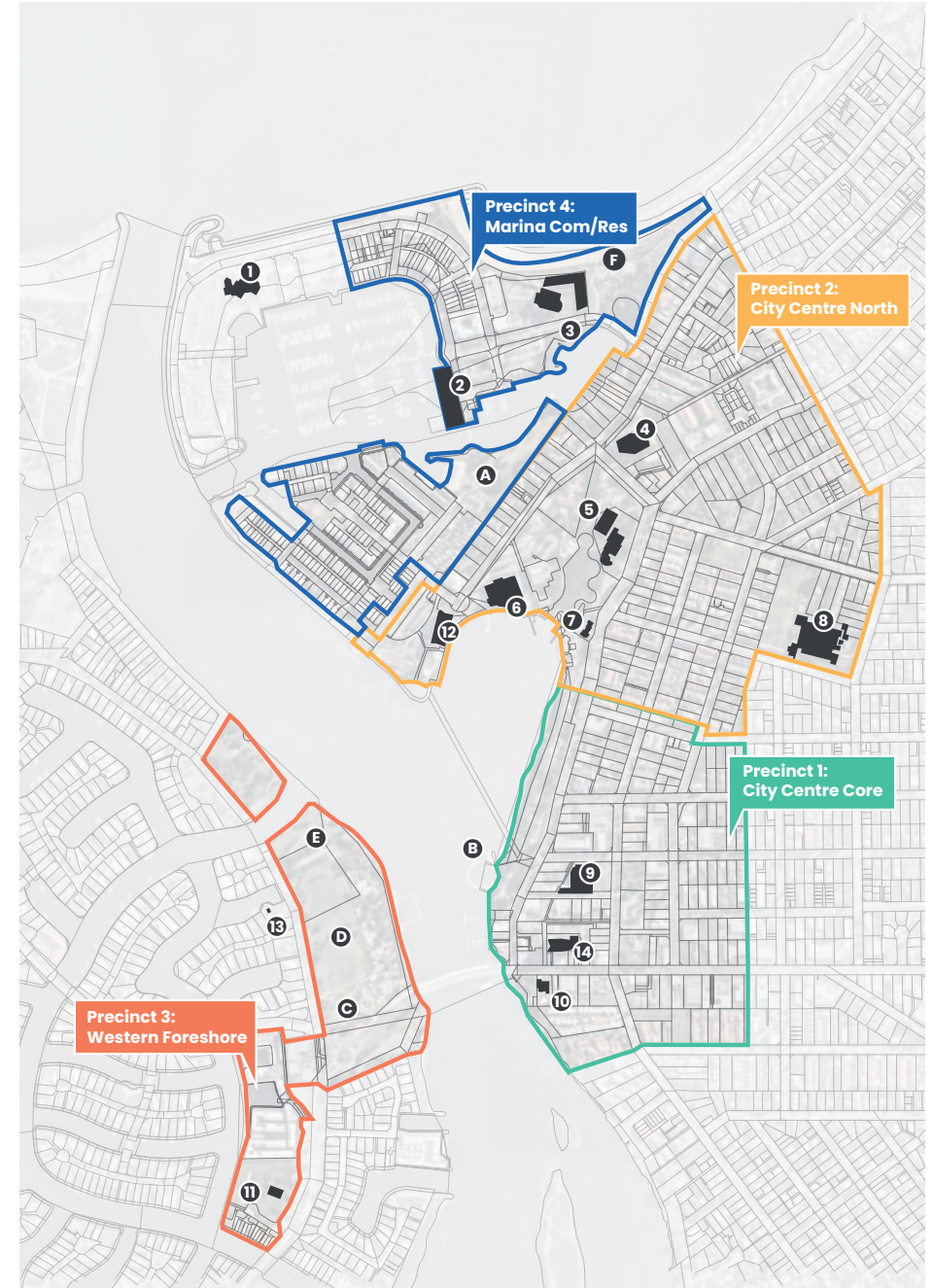
In Mandurah's city centre the different landmarks are spread out over the whole area but some of them lack physical and/or programmatic linkage such as interpretative trails, which compromises City Centre legibility overall.

Mandurah's city centre legibility can be improved by better connecting and highlighting landmarks, coupled with integrating additional well-positioned destination points.



LEGEND

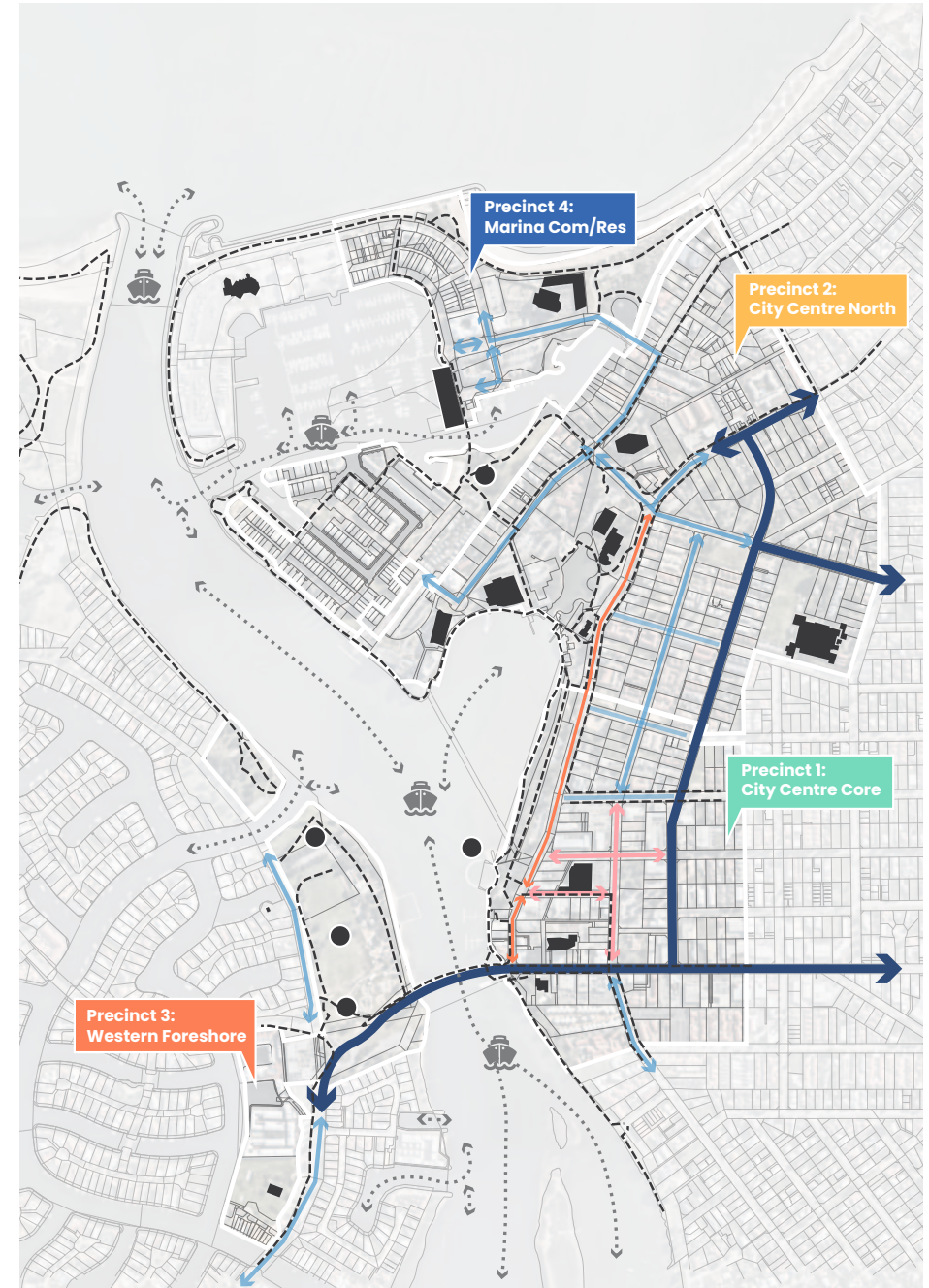
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Fishing and Sailing Club | A Keith Holmes Reserve |
| 2 Dolphin Quay | B Kwillena Gabi Pool |
| 3 Seashells Resort | C Skate Park |
| 4 The Atrium Hotel | D Hall Park |
| 5 City of Mandurah | E War Memorial Park |
| 6 Arts Performing Centre | F Town Beach |
| 7 Visitor Centre | |
| 8 Mandurah Primary School | |
| 9 Smart Street Mall/Woolworths | |
| 10 City of Mandurah Museum | |
| 11 Sutton Farm | |
| 12 Sebel Hotel | |
| 13 Halls Cottage | |
| 14 One Brighton Apartments | |



City Legibility Paths

Ideally, the precincts are interconnected through comprehensive path networks which include all modes of movements.

At the moment, the city centre's pathways for pedestrians and cyclists are lacking legibility which reduces path usage. Through the reduction of through traffic and speeds, resulting in a more balanced use of streets and the creation of linking paths and gateways, it is possible to enhance the City's legibility overall.



LEGEND

- Distributor Streets
- Supporting Streets
- City Centre Main Streets
- Waterfront Promenade
- Key Pedestrian and Cyclist Routes
- Key Boat Movement
- Key Landmarks

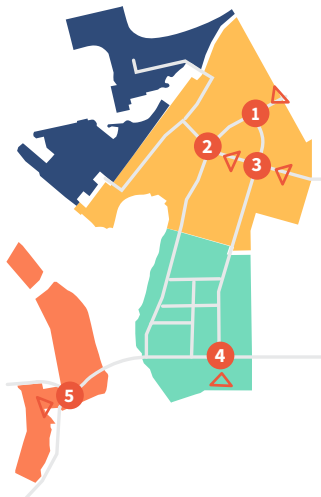
City Legibility

City Centre Gateways

There are four main gateways to the city centre which link Mandurah’s Village heart to the surrounding suburbs and regional connectors such as the freeway and the train station.

In the community workshop it was clear that there is an urgent need to improve gateways and associated streets in order to create welcoming and attractive entrance points to the city.

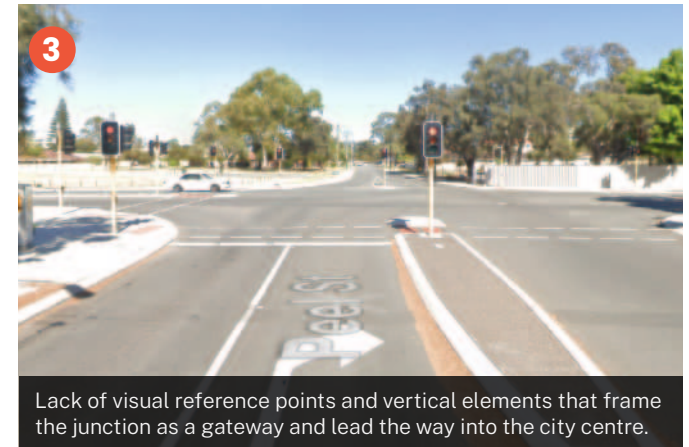
- 1 Sutton Street and Mandurah Terrace
- 2 Peel Street and Mandurah Terrace
- 3 Peel Street and Sutton Street
- 4 Pinjarra Road and Sutton Street
- 5 Western Foreshore Roundabout



1 Key city centre gateway with residential character and lack of entrance statement. Signage alone does not make it a legible gateway- need for landscaping, branding, street art, etc.



2 Lack of welcoming signage and spatial definition, but potential to develop an attractive landscape design leveraging off existing trees.



3 Lack of visual reference points and vertical elements that frame the junction as a gateway and lead the way into the city centre.



4 Dangerous and busy street junction design that prevents the character of a gateway in this location. Unappealing facades along the street.



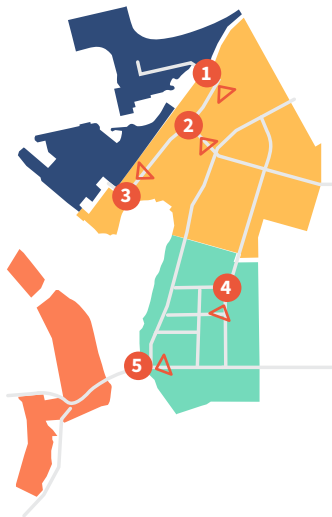
5 Good view lines to the bridge and Western Foreshore, but lack of directional signage and welcoming elements.

City Legibility

Precinct Gateways

Gateways are important for the local distribution of movement and defining entrance points to the different precincts. Similar to the City Centre Gateways most of the five identified Precinct Gateways are underwhelming and lack distinctiveness. The legibility of those gateways can be improved through methods such as landscaping, urban furniture and street art that help to highlight each precinct's own character. There are, however, some existing good examples that offer some learnings and opportunities for further enhancement.

- 1 Ormsby Terrace and Dolphin Drive
- 2 Ormsby Terrace and Peel Street
- 3 Ormsby Terrace and Marco Polo Drive
- 4 Sutton Street and Gibson Street
- 5 Pinjarra Road and Mandurah Terrace



Welcoming street art on both sides of the gateway and strong view line supported by vertical elements in form of palm trees.



Parking signage and welcoming information plinth as well as banners located on the street median lighting poles.



Legible gateway through landmark building termination as well as the co-location with a public transport stop. Legible consolidated car parking signage at the street median.



Unrepresentative precinct gateway lacking framing built form and has great potential for banner location.



Great view line to the bridge, estuary and Mandurah Terrace. Dangerous street junction exacerbated by its highway character.

Opportunities

Wayfinding Signage

- Interactive hybrid signage-new technologies (e.g. QR/augmented reality)
- A system in which the content can be easily updated
- Consolidated Retail indicator that can be an alternative to the cluttering of individual retail signage
- Mapping for water activities including boat parking options, paddling trails and harbour entrance points
- Activity mapping showing locations of green spaces within the city centre help to promote them as alternative destinations
- Running and cycling trails to promote Mandurah's recreational potential
- Interpretive Walking Trails that celebrate culture, history and the arts
- Content rich mapping that attracts visitors to explore hidden parts
- Appealing signage style that is aligned with graphic design of visitmandurah



City Legibility

- Keep and enhance the views to the water throughout the city centre to support orientation and presence of the water
- Green corridors as connectors
- Create a welcoming atmosphere through stronger entry statements, banners and infrastructure upgrades in main entrance points
- Improvements to Gateway approach streets
- Strengthen the individual character of each precinct through distinctive uses and drawcards
- Link the different precincts through enhanced path networks
- Making use of the estuary by creating visual cross connections through bridges or defined (water) edges
- Marina specific street art elements for place branding and wayfinding
- Enhance existing art trail network
- Linking urban furniture -usable wayfinding elements





Vision + Principles

Vision

Mandurah City Centre will be unveiled for the hidden gem that it already is. Its strong 'bones' or urban design elements will be enhanced to create a more legible city centre that is easy to navigate with strong connections between people and place.

Wayfinding and City Legibility should...

...be functional for Everyone

- Accessible for everyone (multi-modal system)
- Helpful for all transport modes (Walking, Cycling, Tourists, Locals, Water, etc)
- Diverse mediums (digital publishing resources, printed materials and on-street elements)

...support active transport

- Helping to promote Active transport and a healthy Mandurah community that walks and cycles
- Integrated pedestrian and public transport maps

...promote Mandurah as a Destination

- Consistent, engaging and bespoke Mandurah-feel signage design approach
- Welcoming Gateways and associated branding elements, such as event-specific banners
- Themed trails, such as street art, indigenous history / culture and ecology /sustainability

...strengthen Mandurah's image & sense of place

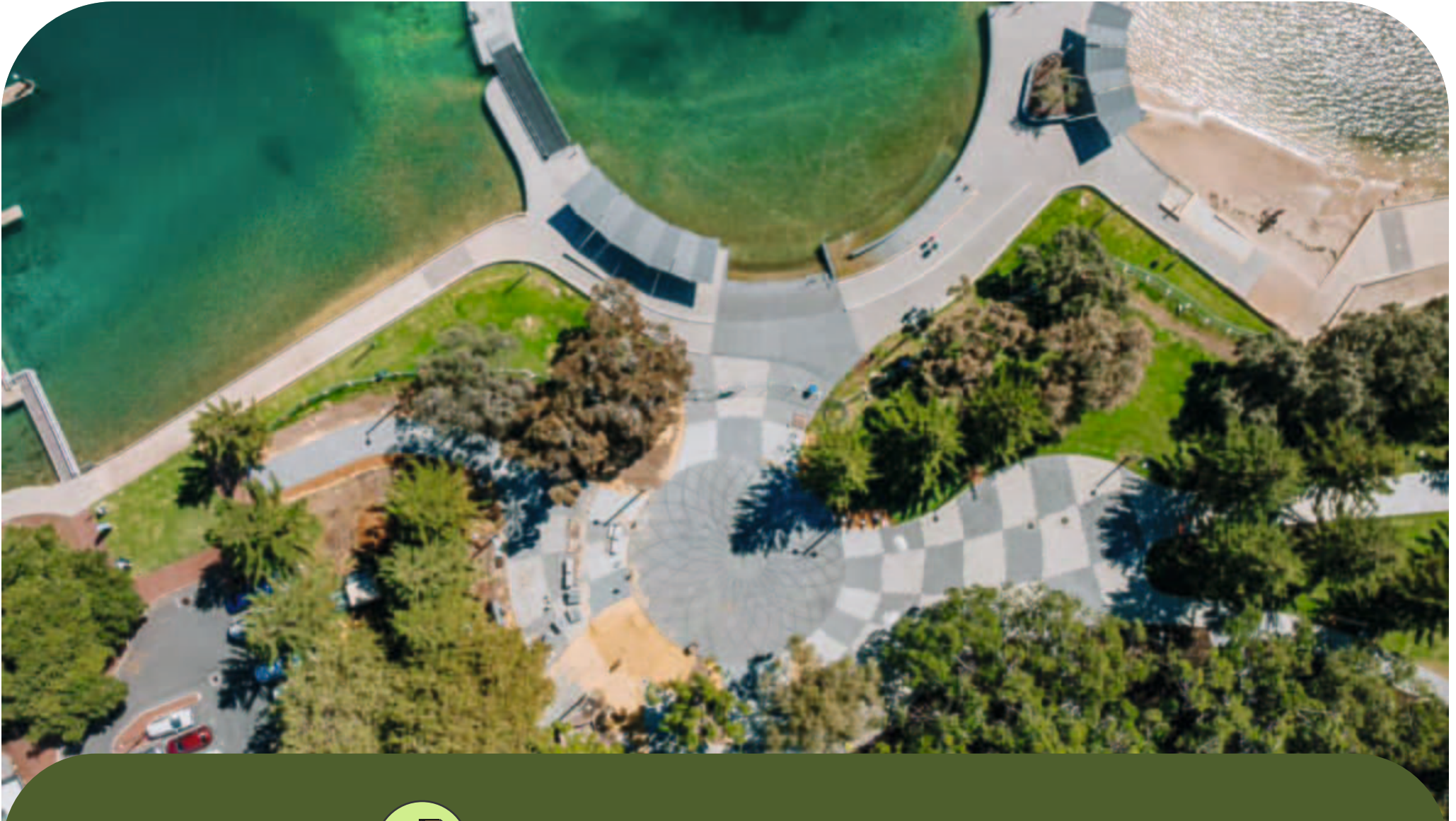
- Legible city with memorable urban design elements that enhance the sense of place and assist with wayfinding
- Deeper connections between people and place beyond ease of navigation

...reveal unknown routes, precincts & destinations

- Signage that promotes the use of car parks on the edge and walking into the foreshore
- Consistent and regularly placed directional fingerboards/wayfinding signage
- Detailed and appealing mapping that invites people to explore otherwise unknown places

...be innovative & creative

- On-street systems as a gateway to further (digital) information (QR codes) /combination with interactive smart city technology
- Consolidated business Activity Mapping, such as Smart Street Mall businesses
- Long life modular signage that is easy to update



Wayfinding Signage Strategy

Types of Wayfinding Signage



Wayfinding Plinth

As main orientation monoliths, the less frequently placed wayfinding plinths provide an overview at a precinct or city centre scale and comprise more detailed information such as landmarks, land uses and walking distances. They can also be used in combination with digital elements and are scaled according to the target audience:

1. Vehicles - larger sign size and information typically placed at City Centre gateways and/or important locations for parking directions
 2. Pedestrians and Cyclists - smaller scaled and placed at Precinct Gateways and high volume locations.
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Directional Fingerboard

The directional fingerboards are important for “quick reference” within the navigation process and indicate directions including distances. They are placed in high frequency locations and provide directions to different destinations.

In Mandurah’s city centre Directional Fingerboards can be used to support wayfinding towards off-street “all day”-car parking, directing traffic away from Mandurah Terrace.

On more specific routes, such as theme trails, they can function as trail markers to help the user to keep track.



Site Identification

Site identification elements provide assurance of the arrival at a destination or landmark. Like this, they support the city centre’s legibility.



Activity Indicator

Instead of several individual activity signage elements, a consolidated activity indicator sign helps to avoid visual clutter and confusion by providing a comprehensive and consolidated overview of offerings in a specific location, such as retail offerings within Smart Street Mall.

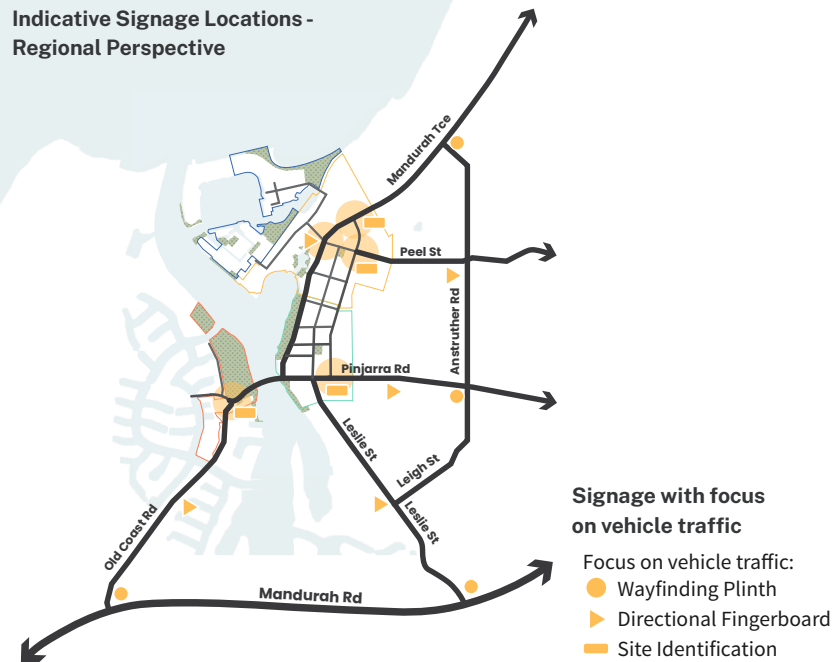
This is in contrast to Wayfinding Plinths that contain general information about a larger area and always feature a map.

Placement Plan

An essential part of wayfinding is the strategic placement of signage elements that assist with navigation within the city. The identified types of wayfinding signage function in different ways and are to be designed and placed within a logical and comprehensive strategy.

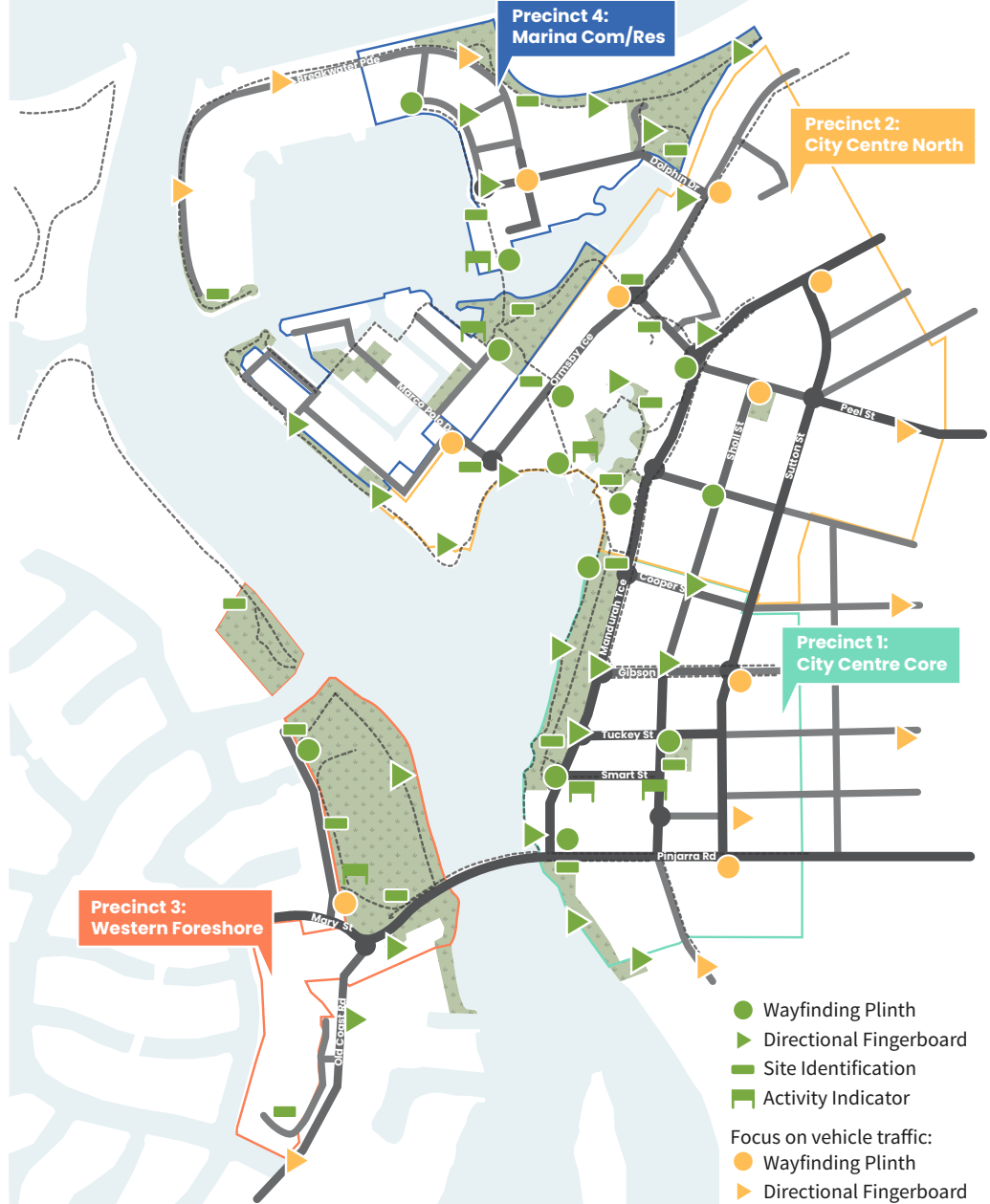
The following pages identify indicative locations for the various types of wayfinding signage within the City Centre.

Indicative Signage Locations - Regional Perspective



Council Meeting
28 November 2023

Indicative Signage Locations - City Centre



Council Report

Placement Plan

Wayfinding Plinth

These less frequent signs are located at Gateway locations, including City Centre and Precinct gateways as well as transport mode specific gateways such as car parks (vehicles) and marinas (boats).

- 1 City Centre Gateways**
Located at major vehicle gateways to direct vehicles to public parking facilities, reducing conflicts with high pedestrian volume areas such as Mandurah Terrace
- 2 Precinct Gateways**
Wayfinding plinths at some of the entrance points to the different precincts, given they are nodes of local distribution of movement
- 3 Tourist Information Centre**
Enabling tourists to gain an overview of the city through attractive and comprehensive information signage at the main entrance point
- 4 Eastern Foreshore**
Promoting the whole city centre through high frequency of consolidated information signage along the popular Eastern Foreshore

- 5 Car Parks**
Plinths at key parking locations directing pedestrians to key destinations and reducing perceptions of distance (particularly City Centre Core edge parking lots)
- 6 Performing Arts Centre to Marina**
Information and wayfinding plinths at locations where pedestrians make decisions on walking distance and direction
- 7 Marina**
Providing information for arriving guests via boat to promote the exploration of the city
- 8 Western Foreshore**
Less frequent Wayfinding Plinths located in lower pedestrian volume locations, promoting exploration of the broader precinct and beyond



Placement Plan

► Directional Fingerboard

These high frequency signs are intended to guide people between gateways and other destinations, aided by distance marker to reduce perceptions of distance.

1 Old Coast Road/Sutton Farm

Indicating and leading the way to Sutton Farm in order to promote its importance as a heritage landmark

2 Foreshore South of Pinjarra Rd

Signage along the green spaces south of Pinjarra Road increases the visibility of the Mandurah Museum, inviting pedestrians to cross the road or to use the link underneath the bridge

3 Fringes of the City Centre

Directional Fingerboards located along the fringes of the city aimed at encouraging people to walk to the city centre from surrounding suburbs.

4 Core Outer Edge Streets

A high frequency of signage within close proximity of car parks can direct drivers to car parks and pedestrians to the Eastern Foreshore and key destinations

5 Marina Precinct

Locals and visitors are encouraged to explore “off the beaten track” or hidden gems through consistent signage along the way. A sequence of fingerboard signs draw non-vehicle movement into the precinct and help guide to key destinations therein that are further away such as Town Beach, and the Fishing and Sailing Club

6 Town Beach

A high frequency of directional fingerboards supports the accessibility and visibility of Town Beach from various directions

7 Civic and Arts Precinct

Complementary to wayfinding plinths, wayfinding within this main gateway can be improved through consistent placement of fingerboards



Placement Plan

Site Identification

These signs identify places of interest and mark the arrival experience at destinations. Indigenous translations may also be added to site identification signs to emphasise the cultural/historical connection to country.

1 Cultural Heritage Buildings

Site identification signage is important to highlight the (cultural) importance of places especially when they are in a less prominent location

2 Hall Park

Signage can help to indicate the different activity spaces of Hall Park such as the Skate Park and Memorial Park ININ

3 Mandurah Museum

Site identification can increase the visibility of less prominent landmarks as part of a network of destination points

4 Eastern Foreshore

It is also important to identify well known destinations and add cultural references such as indigenous translations in these popular tourist locations (e.g. Kwillena Gabi Pool)

5 Civic and Arts Precinct

Site identification signs should be located on major view-lines in this gateway location

6 Marina/City Centre Gateways

A high frequency of welcoming site identification at the entrances to the Marina and city centre improves visibility and navigation, particularly for vehicles

7 Attractions within Marina

Site identification of attraction points within the Marina precinct helps to encourage visitors to explore the area

8 Town Beach/Marina Fishing Jetty

Hidden gems such as Town Beach or the Marina Fishing Jetty benefit from site identification, which also reassures visitors in having reached their destination at this northern end of the city centre



Placement Plan

Activity Indicator

Activity indicators consolidate important information in locations where there are concentrations of similar land uses, such as food, beverage and retail uses.

1 Smart Street Mall

A consolidated 'retail' indicator will help to promote local businesses, providing a consistent look and feel and avoiding visual clutter

2 Mandurah's Jetty Walks

Through a central information point businesses gain visibility within a certain area which in the same time is promoted as a place of attraction.

3 Dolphin Quay

Similar to Smart Street Mall, a consolidated retail and activity indicator helps to avoid excessive signage while promoting local businesses

4 Hall Park

The activity indicator provides a consolidated overview of the multiple activities that can be found in the Hall Park Recreational Precinct such as the skate park, community commercial space and a potential river access for swimming.



Design Guidance

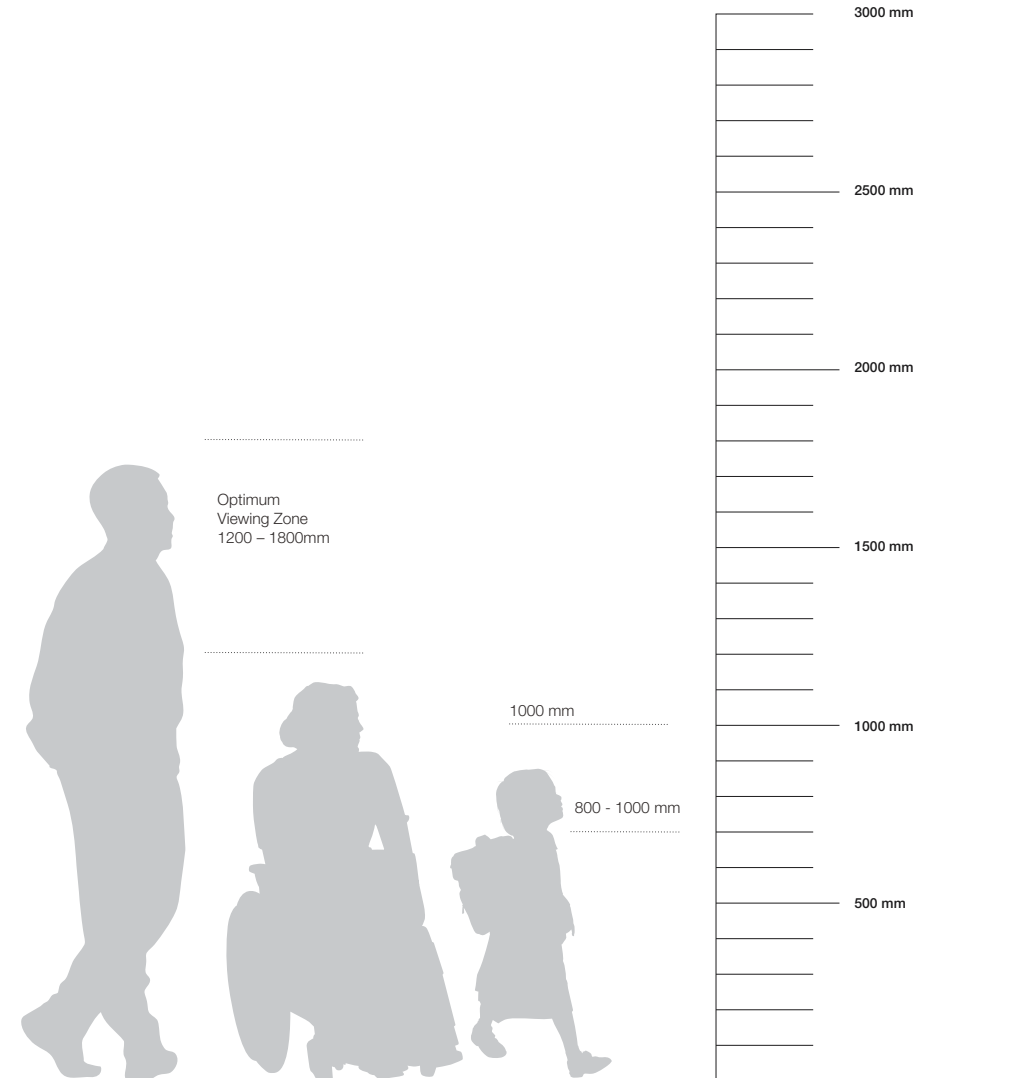
As an essential part of implementing the Wayfinding Strategy, the design and exact placement of Wayfinding Signage requires careful consideration in order to be functional for all types of users.

Principles of signage placement are as follows:

- Consider the audience (vehicle, pedestrian, cyclist) with regard to the viewing distance and speed at which the signs will be viewed.
- Ensure the signage is situated at appropriate heights and locations to allow for users of varying capacities. Avoid physical obstruction like over hanging vegetation or street furniture.
- Place signs to maximise legibility and accessibility and have the highest visual impact for visitors.
- Position signs free of visual obstructions and within optimum sight lines.
- An appropriately sited sign should be obvious but not dominant.
- Be conscious of the scale of neighbouring elements, such as for example buildings, so as not to reduce the sign's perceived scale.

Guidance on Optimum View Heights is illustrated opposite.

Optimum Viewing Heights



Source: Shepparton Wayfinding Strategy

Action Plan

No.	Item	Description
01	Existing Signage Program	Develop a program for the removal of unwanted existing Wayfinding Signage and investigate a cross organisational delivery model to manage the ongoing maintenance of the city's retained and new Wayfinding Signage.
02	Engagement	<p>Engage with key Wayfinding Strategy stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Indigenous representatives regarding place translations and local stories/historical references that could be captured in certain locations -Local businesses in Smart Street Mall and Dolphin Quay regarding consolidated Activity Indicator Signage -Marina officials and user groups to determine any specific wayfinding requirements for various Marina users such as boat tourists, hobby fishers, Visit Mandurah, etc.
03	Detailed Design and Delivery	<p>Commence Detailed Design, focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Graphic Design and content for wayfinding signage -Exact placement of signage, based on detailed analysis of visibility, useability and safety considerations -‘Before and After’ visualisation of key wayfinding signs, such as gateways and within the Eastern Foreshore -Construction and maintenance -Technology and Systems -Cost estimates -Delivery Program



City Legibility Strategy

City Legibility Elements



Precincts

A precinct is a certain area of the city with a common character, one which the observer can easily categorise. This distinctive character is quite homogenous and is taken from its use or function, texture, space, form, building types, inhabitants or typography. The diversity of the different precincts and their definition within a wayfinding strategy enhances the legibility of a city to a great extent.



Landmarks and View Lines

A landmark distinguishes itself from its surroundings through its function or its unique key physical characteristics. Landmarks are easily identifiable and contrasting with its surroundings, often combined with some kind of spatial prominence and distinctive view lines.

A careful selection of landmarks is essential in city wayfinding as it can vividly populate a visitor's mental map of the city, aiding greatly to spatial awareness.



Paths

A path in the Lynchian-sense is any route or channel along which somebody travels. Prominent, legible paths are those that lend character, and might include a concentration of specific activity. They may follow an edge or other topographic features. Vertical elements, (feature) lighting and public art can strengthen the paths.



Gateways







A node or gateway is a focus point of local distribution and highly compelling to the navigator. Areas of distinct public realm such as squares, commercial street corners, junctions and access to transport are examples of nodes. Paths that cross can be nodes, though too many could render them undistinguishable.

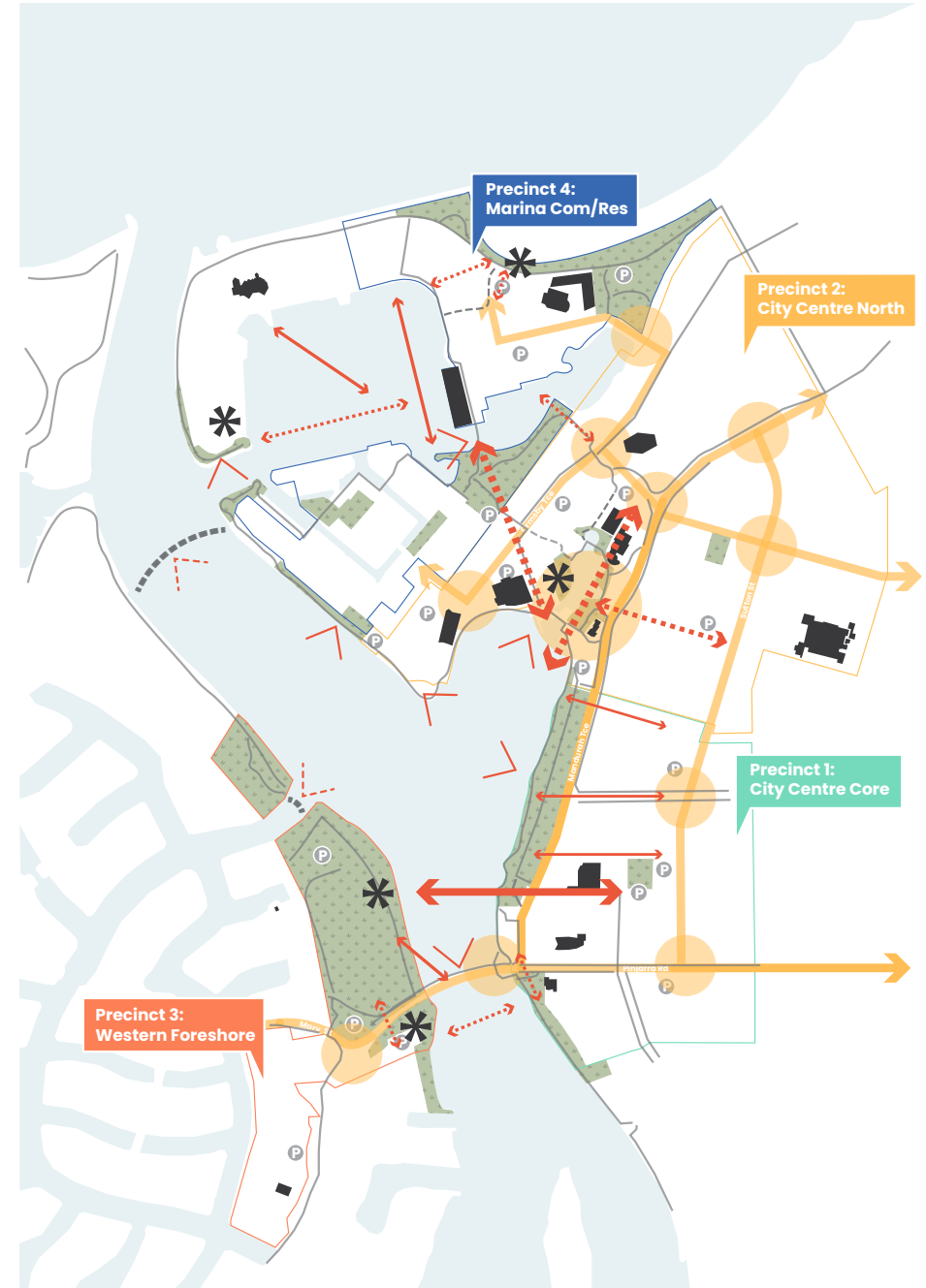
Legibility Enhancement Plan

In his book “The image of the City” Urban planner Kevin Lynch argued that a legible city was one that displayed recognisable patterns and experiences, which are easily identifiable and can be grouped logically. Lynch defined these physical elements as Districts (Precincts), Landmarks, Paths, Edges and Nodes (Gateways).

As Lynch outlined in his book, a city that expresses the quality of imageability is easy to understand, navigable, and enticing to its users. At a deeper level, communities form strong attachments to and forge lasting memories of places with a distinct ‘image’. Sights, sounds, smells and touch combine to shape people’s image of a city, defining its character, personality and uniqueness.

This section of the Wayfinding Strategy identifies opportunities for strengthening the image of each of the five elements within Mandurah City Centre, thereby assisting with wayfinding beyond signage alone.

-  Precincts
-  Gateways
-  Landmarks (Existing/Potential)
-  Paths (Existing/Potential)
-  View Lines (Existing/Potential)
-  Key View Points (Existing/Potential)
-  Main Car Parks



Legibility Enhancement Plan

Precincts

The Mandurah City Centre Master Plan divides the area of the city centre into four precincts: The City Centre Core, the City Centre North, the Western Foreshore Precinct and the Marina Commercial/Residential. This separation is important for the legibility of the city centre as it builds upon the established and distinguished character of the precinct neighbourhoods which then can be easily identified and categorised by the user.

1 City Centre Core - Opportunities:

- Enhancing its function as a commercial/retail hub
- Highlighting the proximity and access to the water (Eastern Foreshore)
- Enhancing the city heart and its local lifestyle through accessible amenities
- Embracing the unique landscape and history of the Estuary

2 City Centre North - Opportunities:

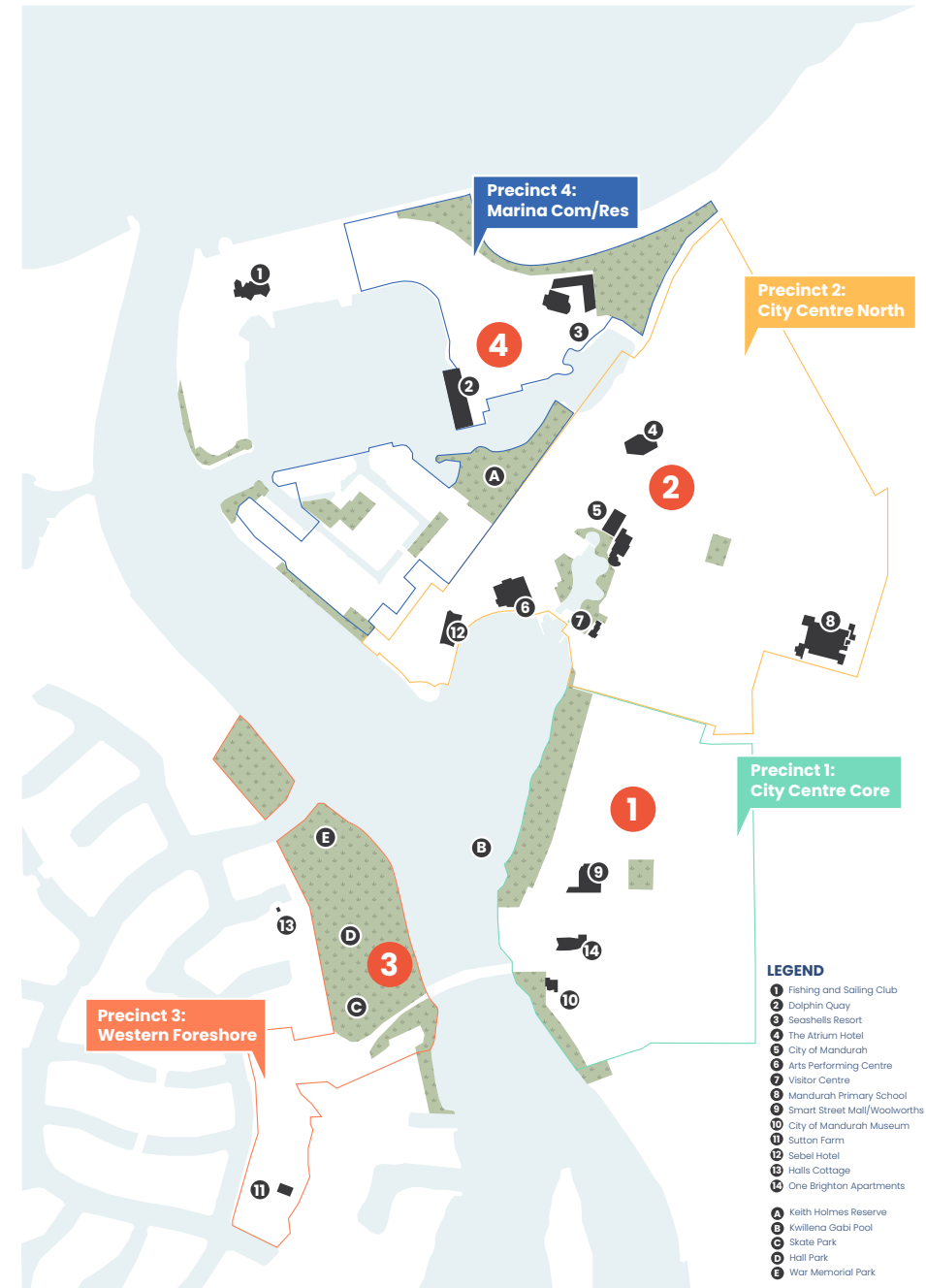
- Development of a compelling civic entrance point to the city centre
- Concentration and co-location of Civic and Arts institutions
- Enhancing the access throughout the precinct will improve overall distribution throughout the whole city centre and will strengthen the precinct as a gateway

3 Western Foreshore - Opportunities:

- Celebrating the modern amenities for families and the young people of the park
- Promoting the precinct through hosting major events on its generous open space
- Increasing the visibility of its places of culture and history
- Expanding the great offer of active recreation through enabling access to the water

4 Marina Commercial/Residential - Opportunities:

- Distinguish character through the concentration of marine industries/businesses
- Strengthening of the tourism features within the precinct
- Increasing the precinct's visibility and accessibility through wayfinding
- Opportunity to develop the precinct as an innovation hub for the blue economy



Legibility Enhancement Plan

Landmarks and View Lines

Landmarks function as visual references and help to navigate throughout urban environments. In Mandurah's city centre, landmarks are spread out over the whole area but some of them lack physical and/or programmatic linkage such as interpretative trails and therefore are weakened in their function.

1 Sutton Farm

- Conservation and promotion as a landmark of historical importance
- Leverage canal and Old Coast Rd Frontages (access, feature lighting, and events)

2 Western Foreshore

Opportunity for major new landmark that attracts locals and visitors (e.g. botanical garden, festivals, swimming pool)

3 Mandurah Museum

- Pinjarra Road improvements for better pedestrian accessibility
- Feature lighting and park interface improvements

4 Key View Lines

- Opportunities to strengthen and enhance existing view lines (landscape and built form edges)
- Terminate key view lines with water views, landmark built form/public art or a layered combination

5 Civic and Arts Precinct

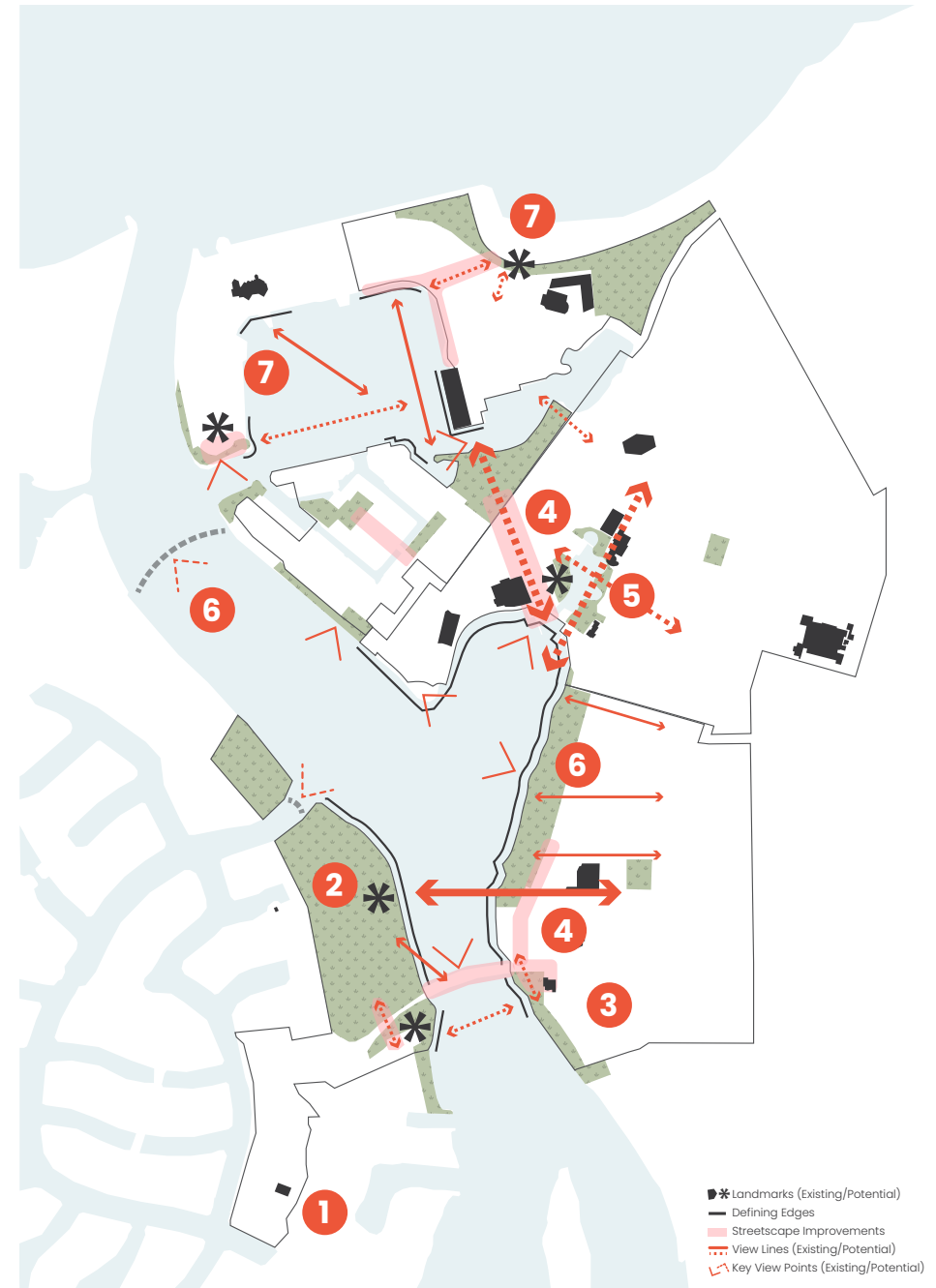
- Investigate redevelopment of the City's Council Office as a Culture and Civic Hub and nexus-point within the City Centre
- Open up view-lines to water

6 Views on the Estuary

- Highlight water views along local streets (maintain clear under storey, strong built form edge definition/consistent setbacks, consistent tree planting that draws the eye to the water)
- Celebrate water views as part of potential bridges loop walk (viewing platforms and aspects)

7 Fishing & Sailing Club/Town Beach

- Co-location of compelling attractor (e.g. beach cafe) at under-utilised Town Beach
- Promote walking and cycling to the club landmark - Breakwater Parade additional shade / tree planting, points of interest (public art, rest points and ocean viewing platforms) and walking and cycling infrastructure upgrades (path widening and bike parking)



Legibility Enhancement Plan

Paths

The city centre's paths typically prioritise vehicle movement at the expense of the urban experience for pedestrians and cyclists. This impacts on the legibility of the City Centre for these important user groups. There are several opportunities, however, to enhance the legibility of the movement network through a series of targeted streetscape and path upgrades, and establishment of place-based trails offering unique and varied experiences. Paths associated with Gateways are covered under that element.

1 Mandurah Tce (Between Pinjarra Rd and Peel St)

Staged over time, re-imagine the street as a people-centric place with reduced traffic volumes and speeds: seam that integrates the foreshore with the City Centre

2 City Centre Edge and Walk Street

Streetscape upgrades on streets linking city centre edge car parks with the foreshore. Target pedestrian comfort, safety, convenience, colour and creativity and activation (Smart St Mall), both day and night

3 Civic/Cultural/Trail Hub

- Establish an experiential trail hub at the heart of three key precincts
- Single, easy to find location that offers tourists and locals a variety of water-based walking experiences

4 Heritage Trail

Indigenous and European heritage trail that picks up key heritage sites including Suttons Farm and the Museum. Engage with local indigenous groups to uncover and capture their stories

5 Eco / Health and Well Being Trail

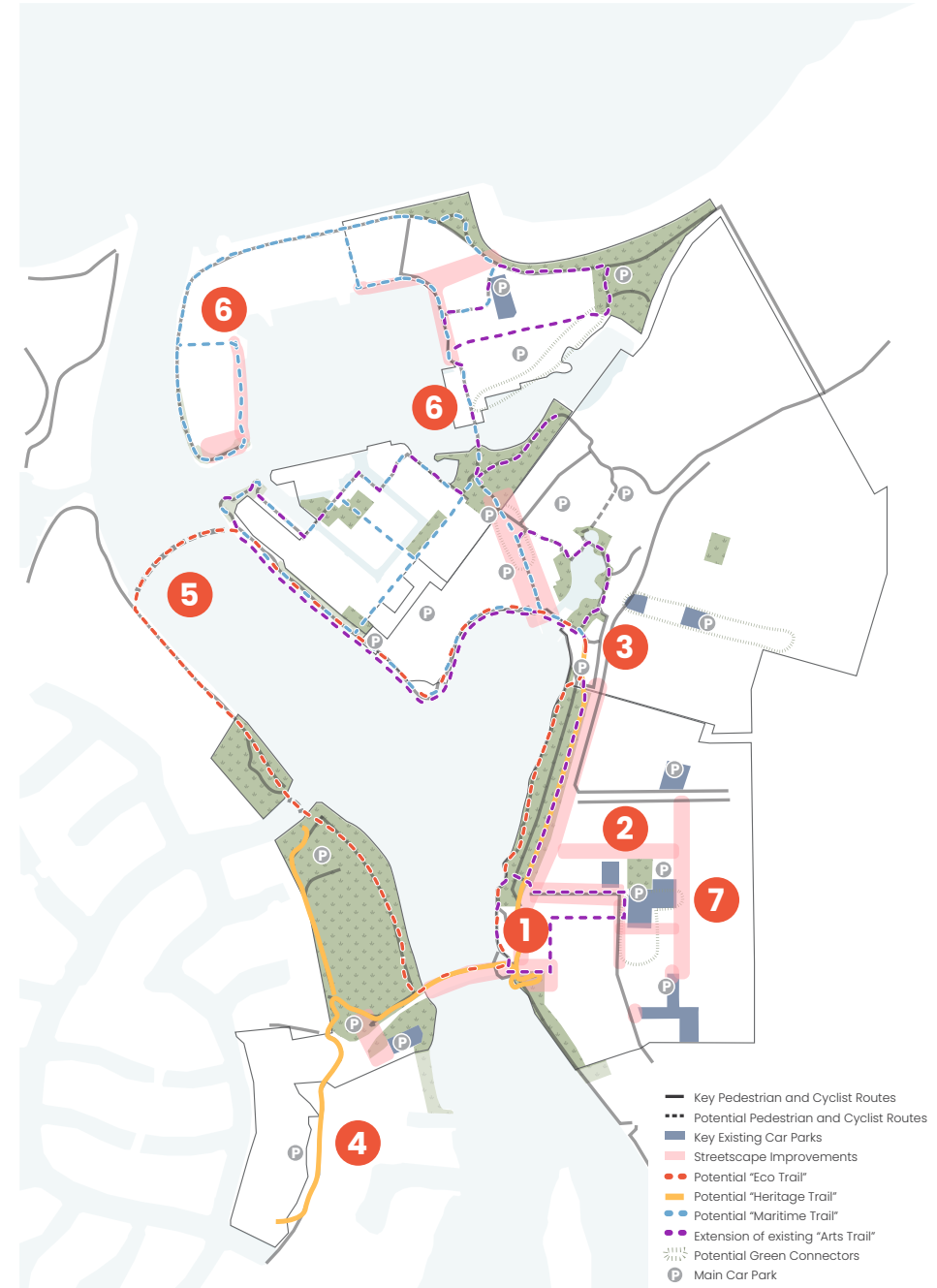
Learn about the wonders of the unique natural environment and become immersed in the healing qualities of nature (rest, respite and fitness), enjoyed by people of all abilities

6 Maritime Trail

Learn about Mandurah's rich maritime history and watch the marina in action

7 Arts Trail

- Expand on and promote existing Arts Trail as a tourist attraction
- Potential for Street Art Routes



Legibility Enhancement Plan

Gateways

As identified via stakeholder engagement, existing key gateways to the City Centre and its various precincts require enhancement to become welcoming and strengthen sense of place. This requires a holistic approach to gateways accounting for character, movement and activity at gateways points and approaches.

1 Western Foreshore Roundabout

- Major public art installation in and feature lighting (Western foreshore parkland corner)
- entrance point with a holiday feel

2 Pinjarra Road/Mandurah Terrace

Intersection redesign as part of Mandurah Terrace Streetscape upgrade (tighten kerb radii, widen paths, speed humps on downhill)

3 Pinjarra Road/Sutton Street

- Pinjarra Road streetscape improvements - Underground power, street trees and greening, public art, zebra crossing and clearway review
- Sutton street - intersection diet to create more space for ground level planting, feature trees, public art and lighting. Promote landmark built form redevelopment on corners

4 Peel Street/Sutton Street

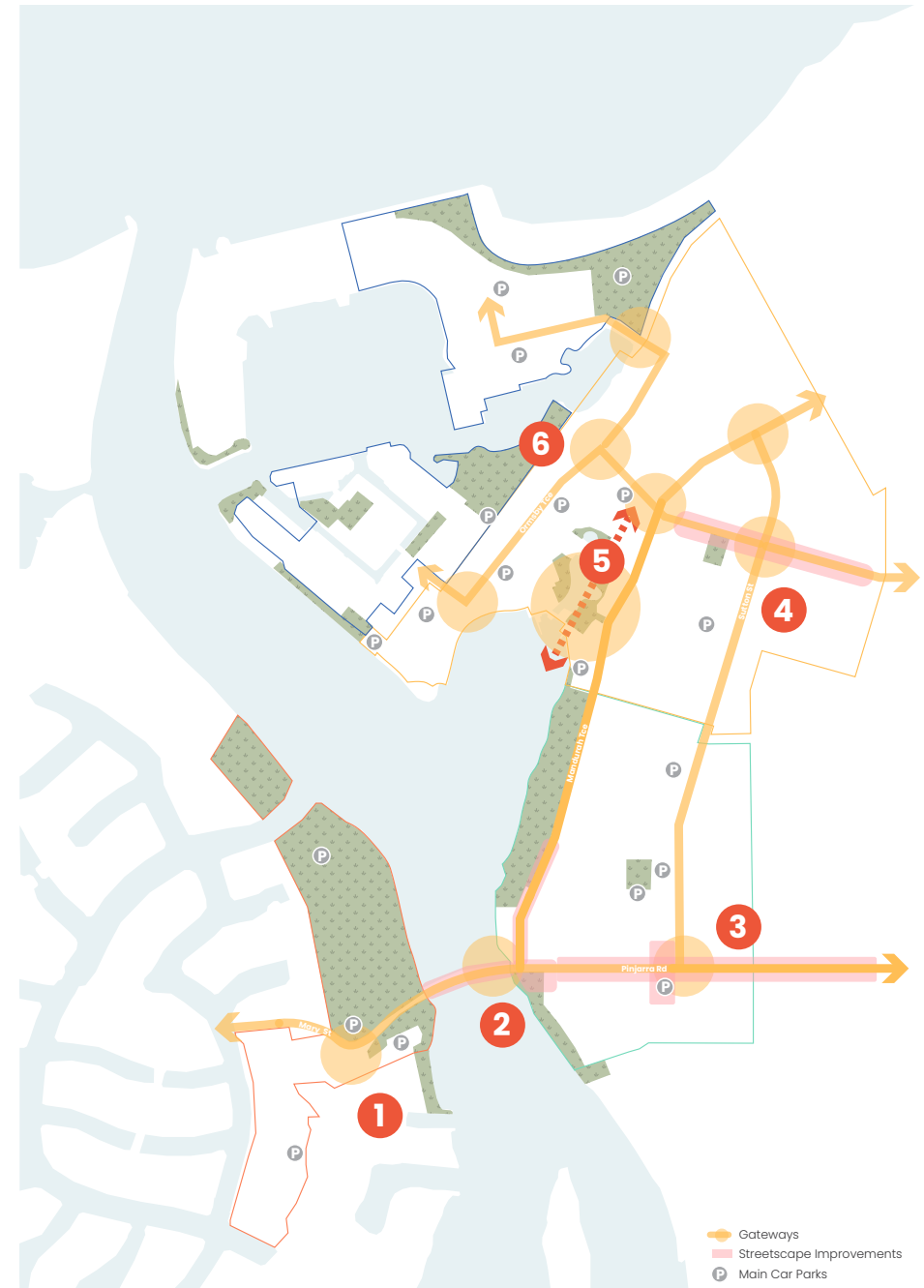
- Promote landmark built form redevelopment on corners
- Investigate opportunities for major public art/feature tree/feature lighting

5 Mandurah Terrace/Peel Street

Open up views to the water as part of any future redevelopment of the City's Council office as a Civic/Cultural and Trail Hub

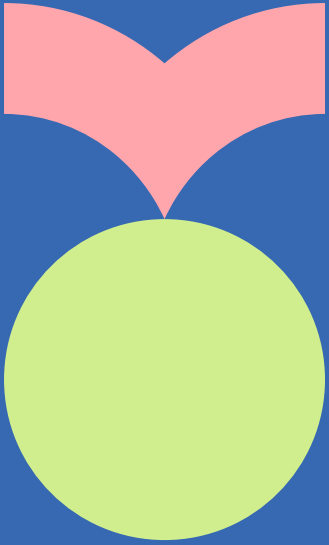
6 Ormsby Terrace/Marina

- Feature lighting of trees that characterise the intersection
- Marina themed public art



Action Plan

No.	Item	Description
01	Civic and Cultural Hub Master Plan	<p>Master Plan for this strategic Council asset exploring all possible scenarios for the site aimed at strengthening its character and position as the civic heart and entrance of the City Centre. A two pronged approach could include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Community engagement to develop and test ideas with key stakeholders, which is particularly important for major 'community' assets -Feasibility analysis and testing exploring innovative funding mechanisms, which may look at other Council assets that have co-location synergies
02	Experiential Trails	<p>Stakeholder engagement, concept design, cost estimates and implementation programme for the Eco / Health and Well Being Trail, Heritage Trail and Maritime Trail linking existing and improved anchors. Detailed design and delivery could occur on a staged basis. Existing Arts Trail Program to be expanded and promoted as a tourist attraction.</p>
03	City Centre Gateways	<p>In addition to intersection and streetscape improvements, undertake holistic concept designs, prepare cost estimates and an implementation programme to deliver appealing City Centre Gateways. Detailed design and delivery could occur on a staged basis.</p>
04	Streetscape Improvement Strategy (and staged design and delivery)	<p>Prepare an overarching Streetscape Improvement Strategy, identifying guiding principles, guidance on overcoming common challenges, unifying elements, potential precinct differentiators, specific project aims and objectives and prioritise. Concept design, detailed design and delivery could occur on a staged basis.</p>
05	Pedestrian and Cyclist Connection Concept Design and Feasibility	<p>Optioneering, feasibility testing and preparation of a preferred concept design for a pedestrian and cyclist connection, linking the Marina Precinct with Halls head and completing an Eco / Health and Well Being Trail Loop connecting all 4 City Centre Precincts</p>



Place Design Guide

City Centre Masterplan 2023



Title	Place Design Guide
Project	Mandurah City Centre Masterplan
Prepared For:	City of Mandurah
Status:	Draft
Version:	B
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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Background

The Place Design Guide is central to the implementation of the Mandurah City Centre Master Plan and delivering on the key stakeholder expectations on which it was founded.

The City is preparing a Master Plan for Mandurah City Centre, which has been informed by extensive community engagement. This began with a Values Based Survey to determine what matters to the community when considering the City Centre. A series of workshops were then tailored around established community priorities relating to Movement, Activity and Character, involving Elected Members, internal staff, community and businesses. Consistent across all three themes was the importance of the City Centre public realm, particularly the interface with the private realm or what could be referred to as Place Design.

Place Design Guidance is important for considering development applications and streetscape improvements in line with community expectations.

City Centre Vision Workshops



Workshop Outcomes Report



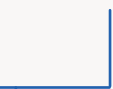
INFORMS



Place Design Guide



Wayfinding Strategy and Parking Plan



City Centre Masterplan



1.2 Place Design Guide

Aims

The aim of the Place Design Guide is ultimately to enhance the experience of the City Centre at ground level, particularly for pedestrians. In this regard, it needs to look beyond the public realm alone and consider the 3 dimensional built form of the private realm that frames the space. This is what defines the image, brand and experiential qualities of a place and of utmost importance is the interface of the public and private realms.

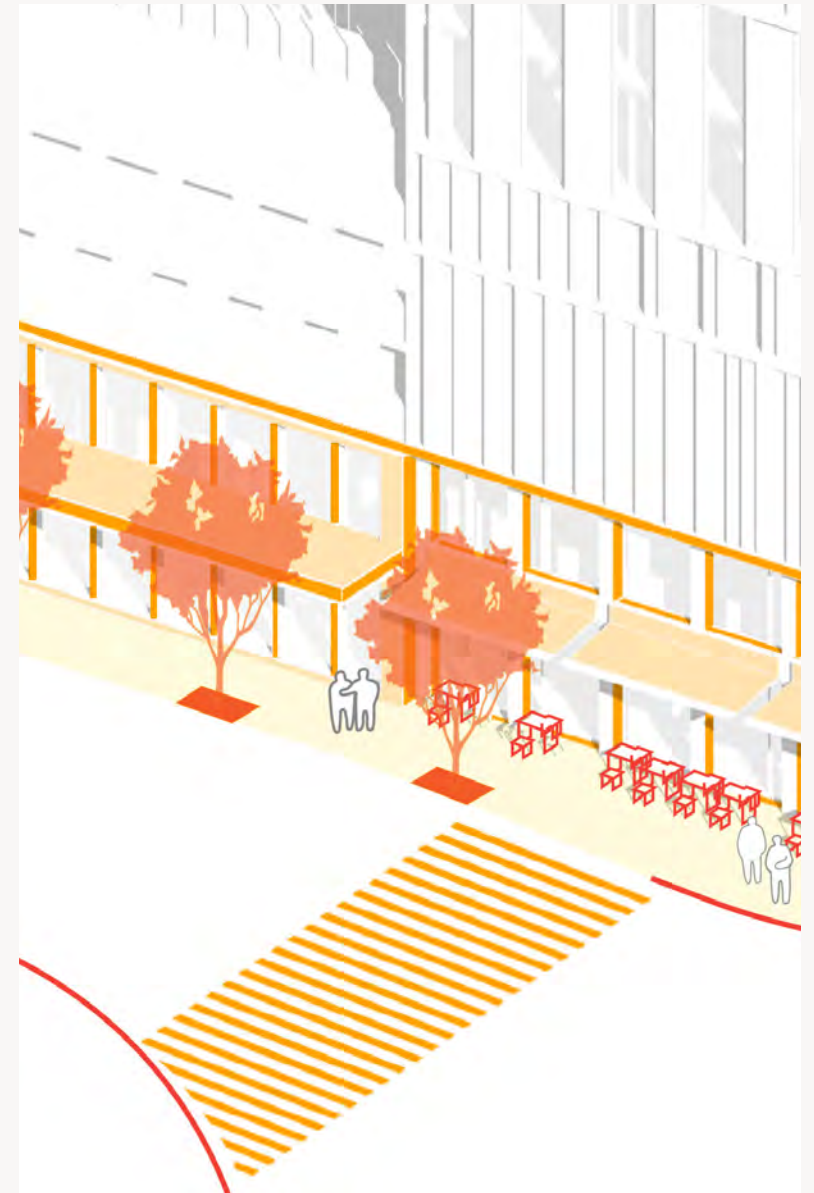
Purpose

This document is intended as a guide only. It establishes important principles and some suggested controls aimed at:

1. assisting with the assessment of some built form and public realm proposals
2. informing more detailed controls for the design of the public and private realm.

In this context, the specific aims of the Place Design Guide are to:

1. Implement the Mandurah City Centre Master Plan in line with key stakeholder expectations;
2. Coordinate the design of the public and private realm to achieve consistent high-quality outcomes;
3. Enhance the 'ground plane' experience for people within the City Centre, particularly pedestrians, making it more engaging, comfortable and safe;
4. To enhance the character of the City Centre; its sense of place, brand and legibility;
5. To promote walking, cycling and public transport and reduce vehicle dependency;
6. Achieve a more resilient and greener City Centre, which celebrates its unique natural setting;
7. To attract high quality redevelopment and investment within the City Centre; and
8. Improve physical and mental health through more social and physical activity within the public realm.





2.0 Public Realm

2.1 Complete Streets

Objective

Integrated transport planning and city design that adopts an approach where transport decisions also enhance the image, liveability, street life, safety and walkability of the City Centre.

Guidance



1. People First

Prioritise pedestrians first, then cyclists, then public transport, then service vehicles, then private vehicles, in order to enhance mobility and ensure a balanced transport system.



2. Vibrant and Great for Business

Design streets to enhance commerce in the Mandurah City Centre and maximise street life both day and night.



3. Legible

A movement network that is easy to understand and navigate, offering diverse and immersive movement experience that create a strong image of the city.



4. Sense of Place

Local character expressed in the design of streets, open space and private realm interfaces, resulting in a look and feel that is authentically Mandurah.



5. Safe Streets

Ensure streets are safe for all users through slow design speed, traffic calming, safe crossings and separated lanes, avoiding unnecessary through traffic.



6. Green

Promote sustainable low-energy transport modes and incorporate trees, landscaping and water-sensitive drainage.

Guidance



7. Smart and Future Focused

Design streets which are flexible and adaptive to technological change.



8. Equitable

Accommodate all ages, abilities, genders and incomes.



9. Efficient

Utilise street space as efficiently as possible to optimise space for other functions such as footpaths, outdoor dining and landscaping.



10. Clean and Maintained

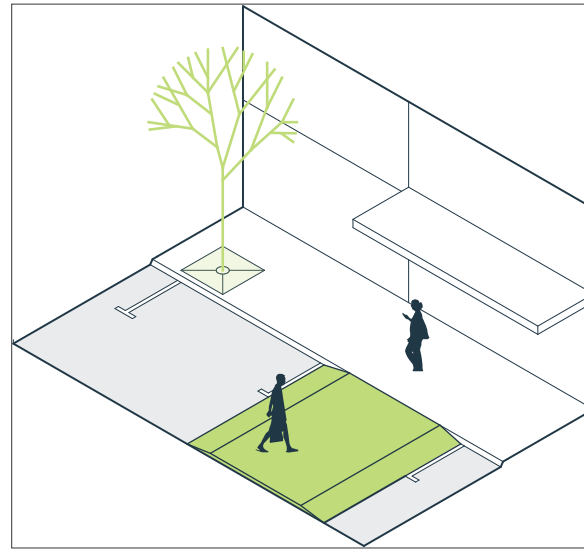
Ensure streets and open spaces are well-kept and are pleasant places to experience.

2.2 Space Reallocation Typologies

Objective

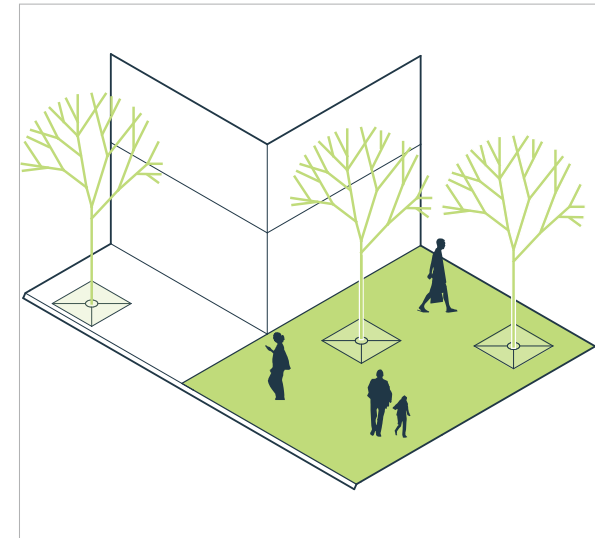
Create more usable public space for people and ecology through a series of typologies that make more efficient use of road space and safer streets for people.

Guidance



1. Traffic Calming

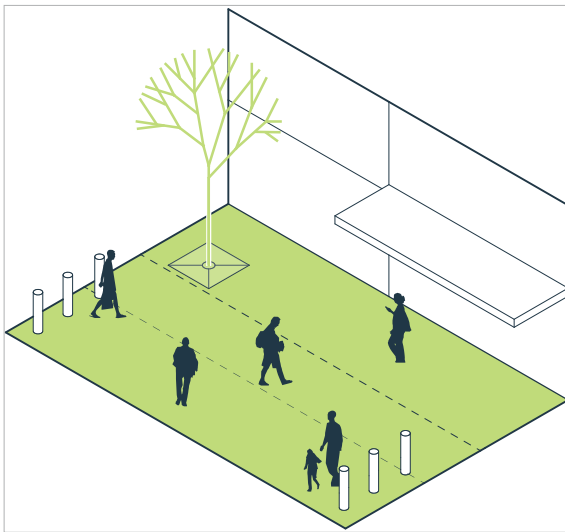
Intersection tightening, speed bumps, filters and raised pedestrian crossings at strategic locations across the City Centre.



2. Corner Conversion

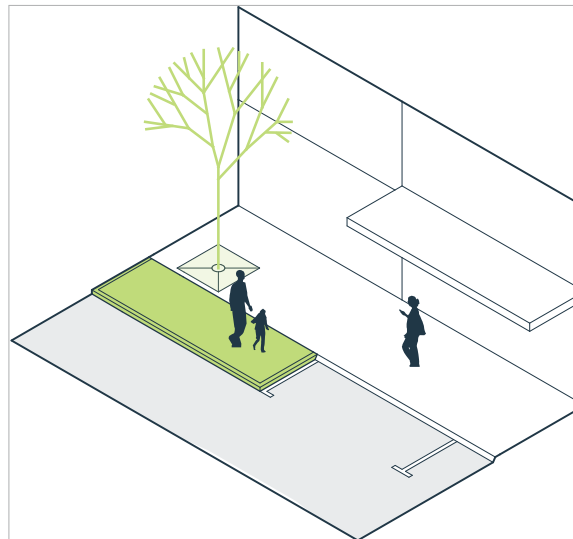
Re-purposing side street intersections for tree planting and usable public space, focusing on existing active corner locations.

Guidance



3. Shared Space

Low speed, flush surface environments that prioritise pedestrians and cyclists in key locations, such as Mandurah Terrace for a seamless connection between the City Centre Core and foreshore.



4. Kerb Extensions

Conversion of some parking spaces into alfresco areas for businesses, public seating, bike parking, tree planting and/or rain gardens.

2.3 Open Space Design

Objective

To create an inclusive open space network that appeals to all user groups by offering diverse experiences and activities, with a focus on celebrating Mandurah's unique waterfront environments.

There are a number of common principles that can be applied to the design of all types of open space:

Guidance



Guidance



1. Visible and Safe Crossing Destinations

On key desire-lines and entry points into open spaces.



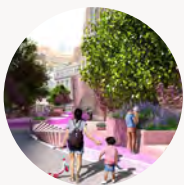
2. Social Interaction

Within a variety of open spaces designed to be flexible and able to foster a variety of interactions, from relaxing picnics on the foreshore to more active interactions in the same space during special events.



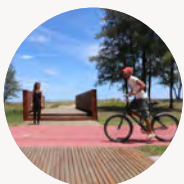
3. Amenity for All

Inclusive spaces that can be enjoyed by all members of the community, leveraging off the amenity of the waterways and foreshore open spaces.



4. Place to Pause and Stay

Within all open spaces, particularly along foreshore open spaces but also local parks and pocket parks. Where amenity is lacking, seek to triangulate with other activities and/or points of interest.



5. Health and Well-being

Promote walking, cycling, rest and relaxation with open spaces, providing the necessary infrastructure and environment for this type of activity to occur (ie. Walking and cycling loops, structured activities such as sport and boot camp to unstructured activities like kicking a football).



6. Visibility and Security

Apply Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles (CPTED) to ensure open spaces feel safe and inviting, particularly to more vulnerable user groups.



7. History and Discovery

Celebrate Mandurah's unique indigenous and European history, and pristine natural environment, particularly by establishing themed walking trails within the City Centre.



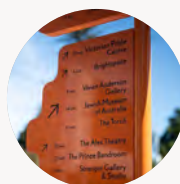
8. Public Art as Identity and Passage

Add public art in strategic locations to both celebrate local character and history and assist with legibility and wayfinding.



9. Play and Learning

Introduce fun elements that provide incidental learning opportunities and foster inter-generational interaction, together with more traditional play environments for all age groups.



10. Destination Wayfinding

Supplement public art and other landscape legibility interventions with wayfinding signage in strategic locations, promoting walking and cycling between precincts for the betterment of local business.

2.4 Landscape Treatments and Urban Elements

Objective

To coordinate hard and soft landscaping within the public realm with an emphasis on greening and creating comfortable, safe, legible and distinct places.

Guidance

1. Retain existing trees and landscape features wherever possible.
2. Landscape design should complement the proposed built form and minimise the impacts of scale, mass and bulk of the development in its context.
3. Landscape design should highlight architectural features, define entry points, indicate direction, and frames and filters views, particularly at City Centre and Precinct Gateways.
4. The selection and location of vegetation and trees should:
 - Provide shade in summer and sun access in winter to building facades and public and private open spaces
 - Reduce glare from hard surfaces
 - Channel air currents into the building
 - Provide windbreaks where desirable
 - Screen noise and enhance visual privacy where desirable
5. Establish tree canopy % target for City Centre, such as 40% within the public realm and best practice 30% overall.
6. Develop a palette of landscape materials and species specific to different street and open space typologies, establishing unifying and distinct elements and prioritising investment.
7. Lighting should:
 - be uniform and be maintained at adequate levels for night-time park use. Lighting should be provided to public open spaces and through site links in accordance with the principles of CPTED and Australian Standards
 - be considered in a hierarchy. Any pedestrian movement zone or area of circulation should be adequately illuminated to identify 'safe routes' for users. Areas not intended for night activity should not be lit with the same level of illumination
 - be shielded to avoid impacts on nearby residences
 - be evenly spaced wherever possible. Distance from existing and new trees should be maximised to minimise conflict with canopies. Additional outreach of fittings and/or providing secondary luminaries for the pedestrian path may be appropriate to achieve both the required light levels and canopy cover

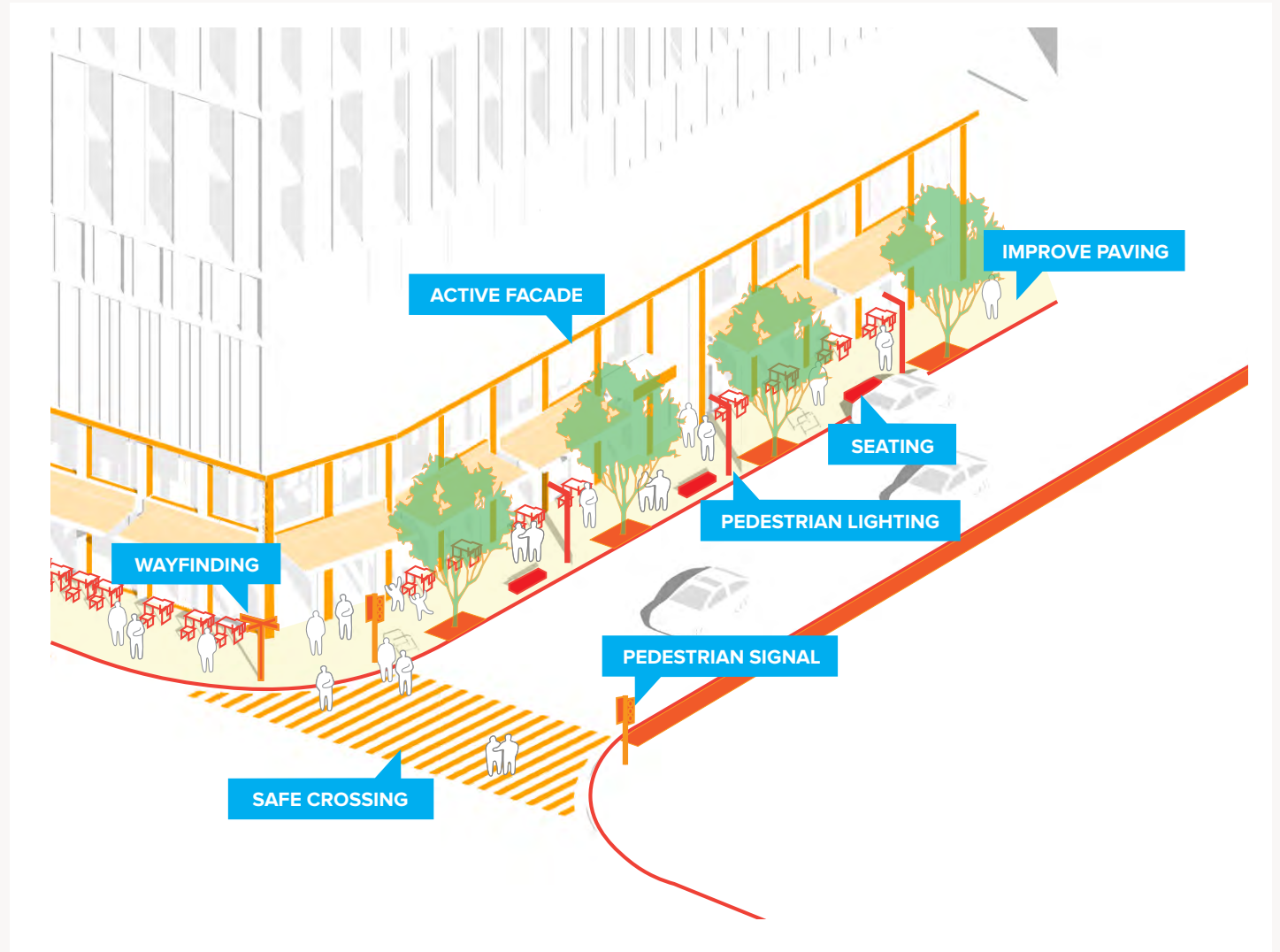


3.0 Public and Private Realm Interfaces

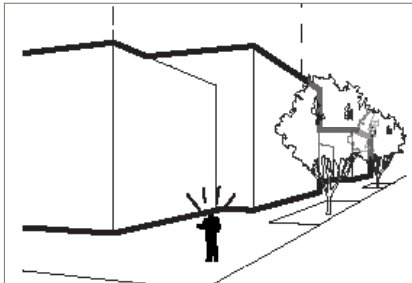
3.1 Public and Private Realm Integration

Objective

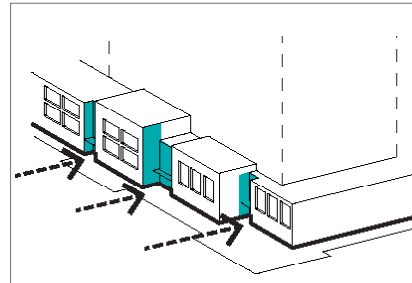
To achieve active building edges where they interface with the public realm, fostering social interaction, trade, pedestrian movement and a myriad of other activities that spill out into the public realm.



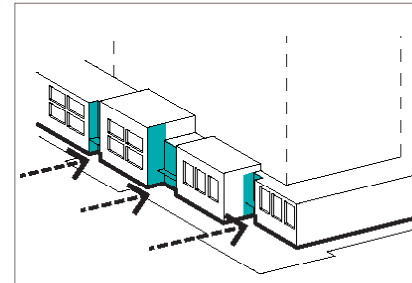
Guidance



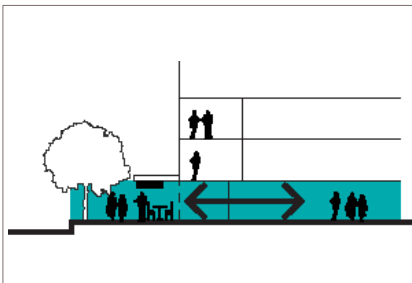
1. Promote fine grain massing of the ground plane, with variations vertically and horizontally.



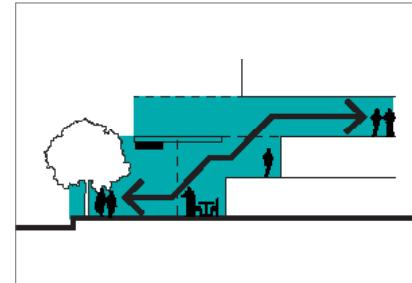
2. Achieve multiple entries to the street / public space.



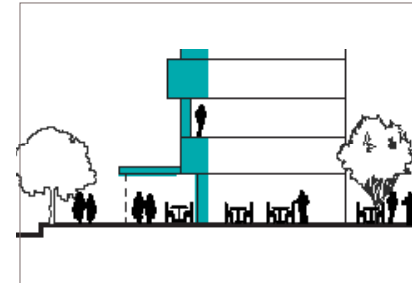
3. Taller building elements should connect directly to the ground for a minimum length, highlighting the building entry.



4. Promote horizontal extensions of the public realm into the private realm at ground level, with setbacks and cantilevered upper elements interconnecting the two.



5. Promote vertical extensions of the public realm into the private realm where there are upper level attractions, such as rooftop or amphitheatre spaces.



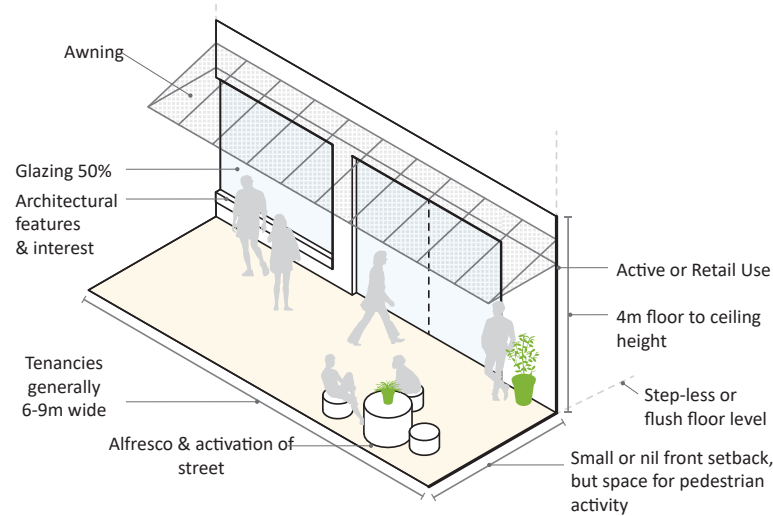
6. Provide awning cover on all mixed use/active frontages, with façade layering that interlocks public and private space.

3.2 Frontage Types

Objective

To promote walking through engaging frontages, ranging from Active Frontages with shopfronts that provide exposure to businesses to Passive Frontages that offer a degree of privacy to residences.

Guidance



1. Active Frontage

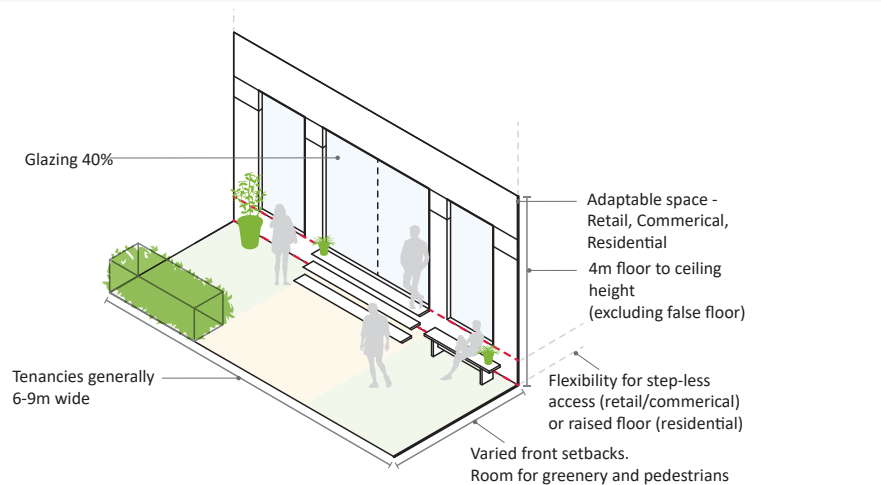
Active Frontages are designed to enable direct visual and physical contact between the street and the interior of buildings to encourage casual surveillance of and interaction with the public domain. Clearly defined entrances, windows and shop fronts are elements of the building façade that contribute to an active street interface. Specifically:

- Retail and commercial units individually articulated with a width of between 6 metres and 9 metres that provide direct, universal access to the public footpath.

- Best practice shopfront design, such as the use of stall risers, window design, awnings, greenery, quality materials, maximum glazing and lighting)
- Minimum awning depths and offsets from the kerb (which may in turn require building setbacks)
- Minimum ground floor to ceiling heights of 4.0m
- Ground level of the building flush with the public realm
- Alfresco areas encouraged where space allows and can be gained



Guidance

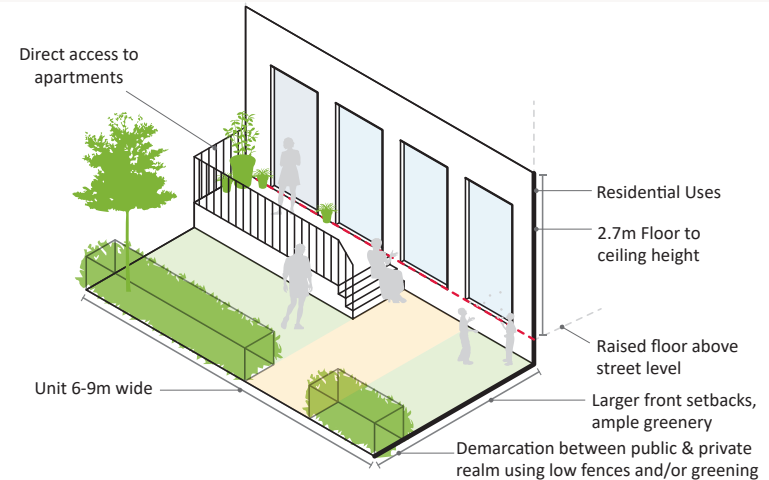


2. Semi-Active Frontage:

Semi-active street interfaces contain active elements (which substantially interact with the street, like retail uses) and passive elements (which do not, like residential uses), even within individual buildings. They provide for interaction with the public realm and a range of uses within buildings that are separated (horizontally or vertically) to provide privacy and amenity for occupants. Specifically:

Ground floor tenancies should demonstrate the capability for conversion between commercial and residential uses (minimum floor to ceiling height and ability to provide vertical separation with the street)

- Frontages with nil setbacks to provide awnings, whereas frontages setback can use additional space for alfresco
- Establish minimum and maximum glazing requirements



3. Passive Street Frontage

Passive street interfaces are predominantly residential and do not promote commercial activity except where it is compatible with the residential character and amenity of the street interface. Privacy and clear definition between public and private realms are considered important. Specifically:

- Ground level apartments that are individually articulated in their massing with a width of between 6 metres and 9 metres

- Finished floor level raised between 0.6 metres and 1.0 metres above the adjacent street level
- Clear delineation between public space and private dwellings through the use of fences, walls and planters that are visually permeable above 1.2 metres in height
- Residential units facing the street shall contain a living space that provides windows, openings, balconies and/or courtyards facing the street to encourage active use within the street interface area and passive surveillance over the public domain.

3.3 Alfresco

Objective

To promote alfresco seating spilling out into the public realm, balancing the expectations of businesses with those of the general public in terms of accessibility, openness and design quality.

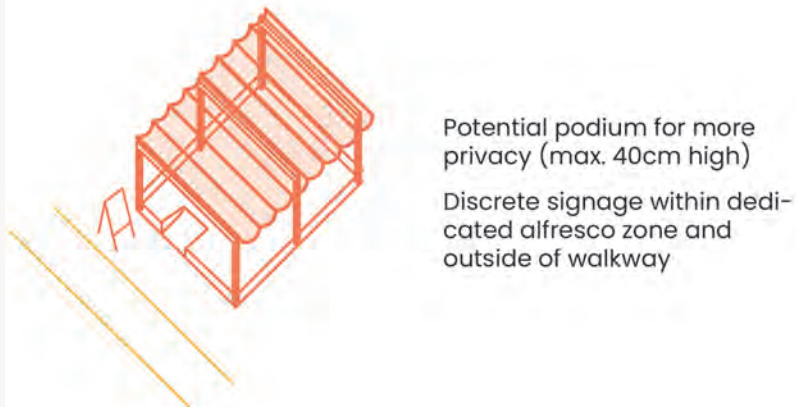
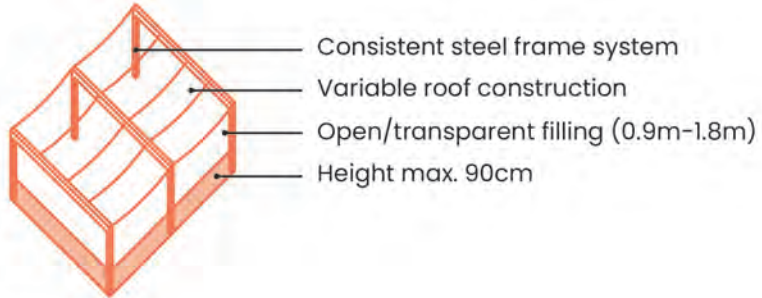
Guidance

1. Allow for protection from the rain and sun through trees, umbrellas and semi-permanent roof structures.
2. Limit the extent to which alfresco areas can be enclosed around the sides.
3. Greenery must be integrated within alfresco designs, such as trees, planter boxes, climbing plants and hanging plants. Greenery should be maintained to a maximum height of 1.2m to enable visual permeability, except for trees. Bamboo, for example, should not be permitted.
4. Maintain adequate footpath width for public access and movement at all times.
5. Provide pedestrian space adjacent to buildings under awnings and position alfresco zones along the kerb line.
6. Provide moveable low height boundary treatments for alfresco, particularly abutting moving traffic, to a maximum height of 900mm.
7. Consider public art, feature lighting and integration of public seating within alfresco area.
8. Encourage businesses to re-purpose adjacent on street parking for alfresco.
9. Use high quality materials and landscaping and consider use of warmer materials like timber and colourful elements that reflect the individual personality and of each business.

Alfresco along the kerb line



Alfresco Design Principles



3.4 Greening

Objective

To integrate greenery into the public realm and built form interface to create an immersive, resilient and more comfortable ground plane experience, at one with nature.

Guidance

1. Establish a Green View Index (GVI) target. This is a numerical value given to the amount of green canopy and landscape perceived by an individual at street level. Tree canopies, understorey vegetation, and facade greening are the three primary contributors to the GVI. Where tree canopies and understorey vegetation do not achieve the GVI target, facade greening is required to the extent necessary to achieve the minimum requirement. (The diagrams demonstrate a number of ways in which a GVI target of 25% could be achieved)



Guidance

2. A Tree canopy target should be established as a separate metric to the GVI (2.4).
3. Encourage businesses, residents and the like to add greenery to the street along the property boundary, such as pot plants that can add personality and warmth. Refer to the Frontage Types for guidance on what types of greenery are suitable for different contexts (3.2).
4. Artificial grass and plants within the public realm should be prohibited, as they fail to offer the benefits of natural alternatives, create hot environments and omit odours.





4.0 Private Realm

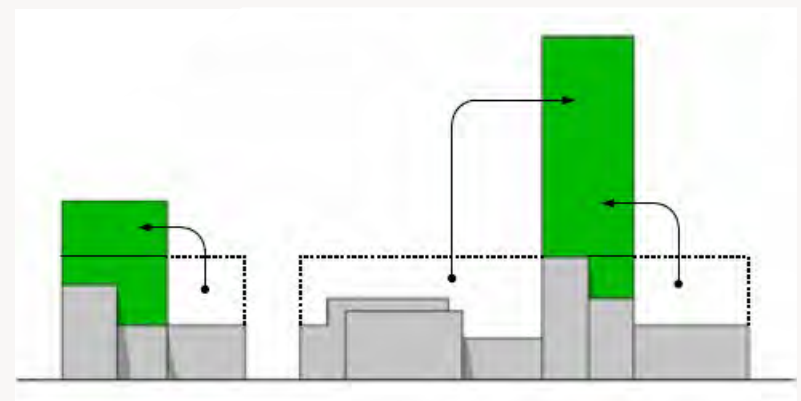
4.1 Built Form Diversity

Objective

To achieve a fine-grain pedestrian-friendly environment within the city centre. At ground plane level, the built form should appear as many smaller buildings interspersed with some larger buildings. Above, ground level the objective is to distribute height in a manner that allows for varied roof-lines, good solar access, orientation and view corridors.

Guidance

1. Maximum lot size and maximum frontage length requirements should be tested and applied.
2. Analyse and consider the redistribution of building heights allowances within the City Centre, with lower heights on Mandurah Terrace and taller buildings behind with allowance for some taller buildings elsewhere in strategic locations. This should be subject to stringent design controls.
3. In tandem with maximum building height controls, apply floor space ratio requirements that ensures there is a fair distribution of height within a given site, with taller elements permitted subject to a lowering of permitted heights elsewhere. This is referred to the 'high-low' density model (diagram below)
4. Establish a suite of diverse building typologies suitable to different contexts within the City Centre (4.2–4.5)
5. Map locations within the City where specific building typologies are permitted and others where they are not.



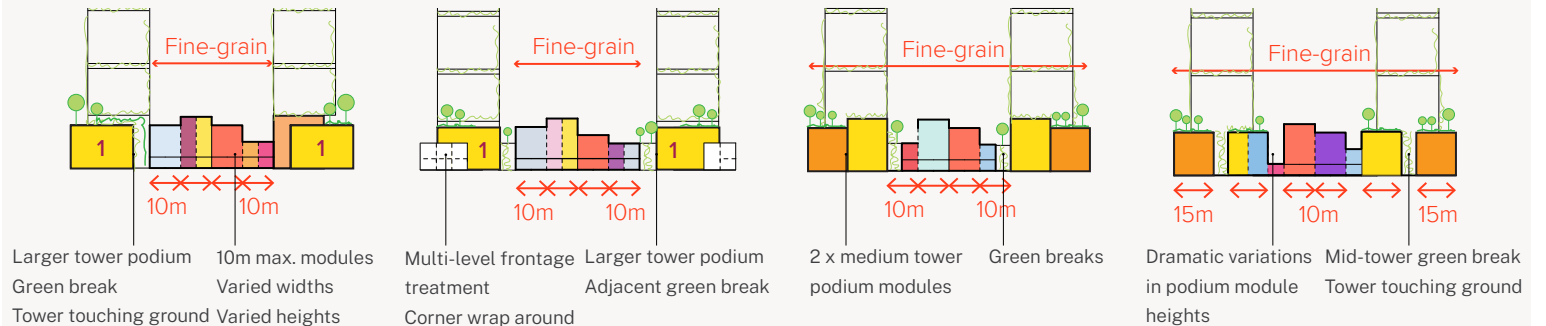
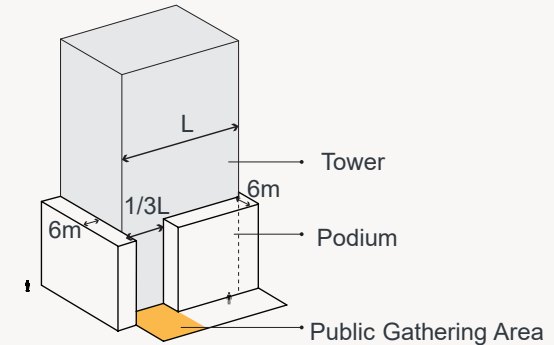
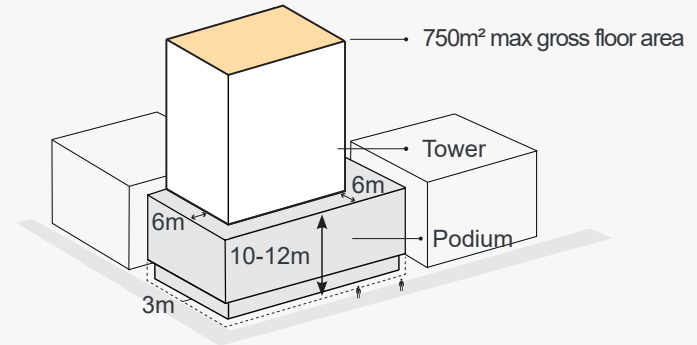
4.2 Podium and Tower Design

Objective

To achieve a comfortable environment for people on the street, with human scale buildings that avoid excessively high 'street walls', minimising overshadowing and wind impacts. Furthermore, to minimise loss of sky views and maximise water views.

Guidance

1. Building separation should be in accordance with the WA Apartment Design Guide.
2. Residential tower elements above podium level should have a slender form and be subject to a maximum gross floor area of 750 square metres.
3. The height of the podium should generally be one third of the total building height.
4. In locations with limited footpath space (4m or less), the ground level of the podium should be setback with cantilever over to create more public space for people.
5. The tower element should be extended to the ground at the building entry for legibility.
6. Along the primary and secondary frontages, podiums should be broken up to look like several smaller buildings with varied roof-lines and an emphasis on corner treatments (refer below)
7. Apply desired Frontage Type treatment (3.2)
8. Apply guidance on Building Materials, Finishes and Colours (4.6).



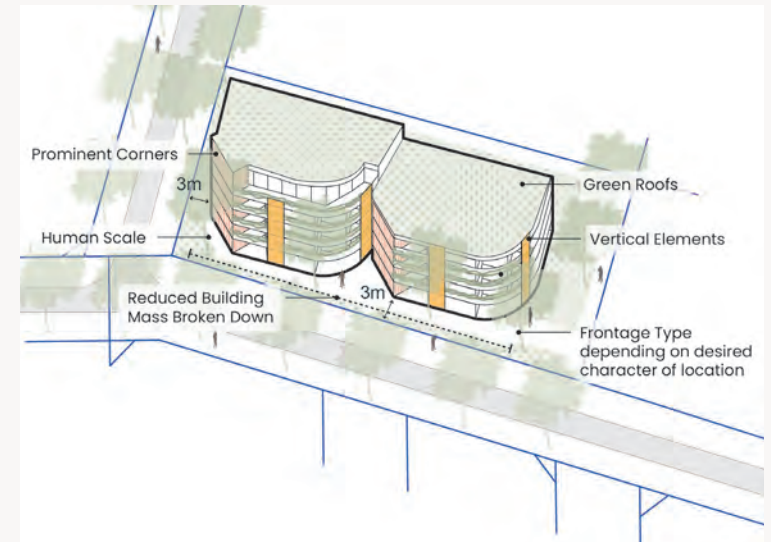
4.3 Mid-rise Apartments and Mixed Use

Objective

To provide a building typology of moderate building height and no tower elements with attention to detail on the ground plane, which can encourage redevelopment and be used in conjunction with other building typologies.

Guidance

1. A maximum podium height of 3-4 storeys should be applied with taller elements setback.
2. Apply this typology in more sensitive locations where solar access and views need to be protected and a more of a 'village' character maintained.
3. Apply desired Frontage Type treatment (3.2), with Active Frontages designed as multiple narrow shopfronts.
4. Massing of the primary building façade should be broken up into maximum lengths.
5. Promote 'Green Roofs' for urban greening and communal roof terraces and/or green energy, such as Photo Voltaic Cells.
6. For corner sites, allow increased building height and require feature treatments and materials
7. Apply guidance on Building Materials, Finishes and Colours (4.6)



4.4 Garden Apartments

Objective

To provide a finer grain apartment typology that has the appearance of a large house in a landscape setting, offering additional housing choice and built form diversity.

Guidance

1. Maximum building heights should be mandated, with the potential for sensitive bonus heights that are setback from the street wall.
2. Garden Apartments should have Passive Street Frontages, with generous street setbacks that provide space for small-medium size trees
3. Side and rear setbacks should be mandated to provide deep soil zones for greenery and to manage amenity impacts on neighbouring properties.
4. Apply Passive Street Frontage design guidance (3.2)
5. Apply guidance on Building Materials, Finishes and Colours (4.6)



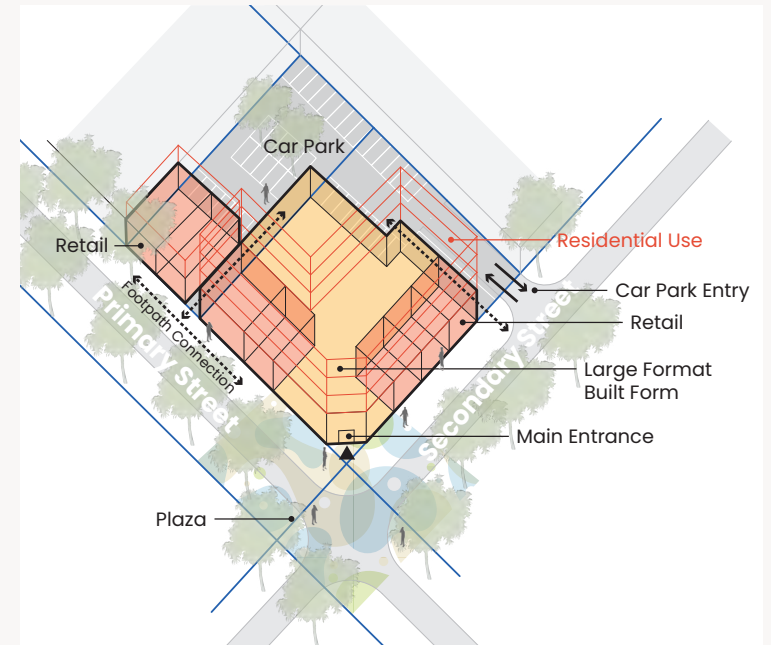
4.5 Large Floor Plate Buildings

Objective

To integrate large floor plate built form into the streetcape, ensuring that it is human scale, engaging and comfortable for people at the public/private interface. This could include large format retail or decked parking.

Guidance

1. Sleeve large floor plate built form with the appropriate Frontage Type treatment, For example, Active Frontages sleeving large format retail or Passive frontages sleeving a decked car park.
2. Parking and servicing access should be from the Secondary Street, minimising potential conflicts with pedestrians and cyclists.
3. For large format retail, direct access from the car park to the rear of businesses should not be permitted. Rather, pedestrians should access a front door located on a street frontage, maximizing pedestrian volumes past specialty retail to assist with commercial viability.
4. Residential uses should generally be encouraged above the ground floor.
5. For corner sites and legibility, the built form should have a prominent street presence and major entries should be located on the corner.
6. Co-locate public spaces such as Corner Conversion, Kerb Extensions and Shared Spaces adjacent to the entry of large floor plate built form, leveraging off increased pedestrian activity and vitality.



4.6 Building Materials, Finishes and Colours

Objective

To enhance Mandurah's unique character and sense of place, reflecting the built form 'look and feel' preferred by key stakeholders in the City Centre workshops.

Guidance

- 1 Balance building voids with building mass. In other words, avoid facades consisting of more than 50% balcony voids. Use sun shading and privacy feature screening as a means of enhancing building mass.
- 2 Incorporate more organic, curvilinear forms in façade design, particularly balconies and corner treatments.
- 3 Integrate greenery into the built form design, such as planter beds for shrubs and deep soil zones for small trees.
- 4 Adopt predominantly cooler, coastal colour schemes, particularly whites and light greys. Offset cooler colours with warmer accent colours and materials.
- 5 Apply a mix of contemporary materials with variations in texture such as facebrick, render, raw concrete and timber (look).



6	SUBJECT:	Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership
	DIRECTOR:	Built and Natural Environment
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	28 November 2023

Summary

In October 2015, Council resolved to support Murdoch University in the establishment of a Chair in Sustainable Dolphin Tourism in Mandurah. An initial payment of \$30,000 was provided to Murdoch University in 2015/16 to support the establishment of this research. Council also resolved to contribute an additional \$30,000 per year for four years to the project, provided Murdoch University was able to attract further funding.

In December 2016, Council resolved to support a four-year strategic partnership with Murdoch University through a contribution of \$30,000 per year. This strategic partnership, called the Peel Harvey Dolphin Research Project (now referred to as the Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership), aimed to assess the long-term viability of the Mandurah dolphin population to assist government, industry, and community groups in the planning of their activities in the marine environment to minimise detrimental impacts on the local dolphin population.

Council is now asked to consider supporting a second iteration of the Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership, led by Murdoch University, it aims to:

1. evaluate the dolphins contribution to ecosystem benefits and services as required by the Ramsar convention;
2. monitor the dolphin community for any changes that may impact the described ecological character of the wetland; and
3. develop a collaborative response strategy to local dolphin incidents.

To support the Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership, Council is requested to approve a contribution of \$45,000 over three years (\$20,000 in the first year and \$12,500 each year in the second and third years). In addition to the City's proposed contribution, Peel Development Commission has agreed to provide \$10,000 each year for three years (\$30,000 in total), Peel-Harvey Catchment Council has agreed to provide \$10,000 (subject to City of Mandurah funding being approved) and Visit Mandurah has agreed to provide \$3,500 each year for three years (\$10,500 in total). Murdoch University will also provide an estimated \$143,000 of in-kind support to the project, over three years, which includes the waiving of university overheads. The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions has agreed to be a formal partner on the project but has not committed to providing a financial contribution. Upon releasing of the agenda, City officers are still waiting for a response from local State Government Members and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions in relation to the request to fully fund the Murdoch University project for the next three years.

Disclosure of Interest

N/A

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.21.12.16 21 Dec 2016 Council resolved to enter into a four-year strategic partnership with Murdoch University for the Peel Harvey Dolphin Research Project, and to provide an additional one-off contribution of \$20,000 towards the acquisition of a vehicle to transport a research vessel.
- G.15/10/15 13 Oct 2015 Council resolved to support the Murdoch University proposal for a Chair in Sustainable Dolphin Tourism in

Mandurah. This includes the provision of an initial \$30,000 for the establishment of the project, along with the provision of \$30,000 per year for four years, subject to Murdoch University attracting other funding for the project.

Background

Mandurah Dolphin Research Project was established in 2016 to conduct a population assessment for dolphins occupying the Peel-Harvey Estuary. The research identified that a distinct community of approximately 90 dolphins reside in the estuary.

The research showed this dolphin community occupies an apex predator role and removes an estimated minimum of 200,000kg of finfish from the estuary annually. As such, they are now recognised as part of the ecological character of the Ramsar-listed Peel-Yalgorup wetland system, and are included in the updated Ecological Character Description of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site. This means that dolphins have a role to play in maintaining the status of the Ramsar site, and their ongoing preservation is required under the Ramsar Convention.

Beyond their ecological value, Mandurah's dolphin population offers economic and social benefits through industries such as tourism and through the ability of people to interact with a charismatic native species.

The last round of dolphin monitoring, conducted from 2017-2019, confirmed that the estuary's dolphin community is considered stable. However, the population has a slightly negative growth rate which makes it vulnerable to threats. Live stranding is one of the main threats to this community, and the estuary is widely known by stakeholders to be a stranding hotspot. Since the commencement of the research project in 2016-2017, 26 live stranding events, involving 30 individuals, have been recorded.

To maintain the community at its current size, the previous research partnership identified that mortality of adult females should be reduced by 10%. One way to meet this management goal is to effectively manage live stranding events to ensure healthy individuals are not lost. Further, to ensure management action is triggered appropriately, the dolphin population requires monitoring for any changes in demographic parameters such as mortality and reproduction.

Management responsibility for dolphins varies for population-level and incident management (i.e. stranding) and has the potential to sit across a number of State and Federal departments. This includes the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), the Department of Fisheries, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the Federal Government under the Ramsar Convention.

The ability to intervene with native wildlife is governed by the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Officers authorised to intervene under this Act include wildlife officers (as defined in the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*), however, delegated authority can also be granted where appropriate. Currently, local dolphin rescue volunteers can monitor and report on dolphin-related incidents, but they cannot intervene.

Despite this, the Mandurah community still look to the City of Mandurah and local dolphin rescue volunteers for leadership and appropriate action in this space and to ensure the dolphin population continues to thrive from both ecological, social and economic perspectives. This is evidenced by the strong community response to recent incidents including the euthanising of a dolphin calf at Town Beach in June 2022, the shooting of a dolphin calf with a fishing spear in May this year, and the recent deaths due to fishing line entanglement and regular dolphin strandings.

Comment

Given the consistent and increasing community expectation around appropriate and timely dolphin incident management, City officers have investigated and support the development of a second iteration of the Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership. Discussion between City officers and Murdoch University researchers have led to the development of a proposal which aims to support both the long-term protection of the dolphin population and to identify improved methods for dolphin population management in the Peel waterways. As a condition of the City's proposed involvement in this partnership, City officers have been insistent that both of these issues must be investigated in conjunction with the State Government bodies that are directly responsible for dolphin management to help ensure outcomes of the research are adequately incorporated into relevant management procedures. DBCA have made a commitment to supporting the Mandurah Dolphin Research Project (*Attachment 6.1*).

A draft Research Proposal (*Attachment 6.2*) has been prepared by Murdoch University. This draft has been developed in conjunction with City of Mandurah and DBCA officers. Volunteers from the Mandurah Volunteer Dolphin Rescue Group have also been consulted and are supportive of the proposal.

This proposal outlines 3 research priorities for the Mandurah Dolphin Research Project:

- **Research Priority 1: Evaluate the dolphins contribution to ecosystem benefits and services as required by the Ramsar convention**

In the Ecological Character Description for the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site, Limits of Acceptable Change (LCA) are included for listed species. A limit of acceptable change outlines the maximum variation that is considered acceptable in a particular component or process of the ecological character of the Ramsar-listed wetland. Exceeding this limit has the potential to negatively impact the site's ability to meet the Ramsar criteria. The limit of acceptable change for the Mandurah estuary bottlenose dolphin community has recently been updated to reflect the sighting of one new calf per year.

However, this limit does not take into consideration broader ecological factors, such as population stability, and also does not consider how the dolphin community provides value to the local community and tourism industry, eg. through regular dolphin sightings. As such, for the estuary dolphin population, it is recommended that the limit of acceptable change is based on broader ecological criteria. In addition, social and economic criteria should also be considered. For example, if one dolphin calf is spotted per year, but incidents such as stranding or entanglement cause the death of five adult dolphins in the same year, there may be significant ecological impacts not presently recognised. Also, community/tourism sightings of dolphins may be reduced despite the present ecological limit being met.

This element of the research partnership aims to evaluate the dolphin's ecological, social, cultural and economic value. This information will then be used to further refine the limit of acceptable change for the dolphin community in the ecological character description of the estuary.

Intended Outcome

Completion of a social, economic and cultural value assessment of the dolphins will help to identify a more accurate limit of acceptable change. This will ultimately be reflected in the Ecological Character Description of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site, and ensure better protection for the Mandurah dolphin community.

The above outcome is a deliverable at the completion of the project however solutions based on research findings are intended to be actioned as these are identified by representatives on the projects steering group.

Measure of Success

The results from the social, cultural and economic assessments are used to refine the limit of acceptable change for bottlenose dolphins in the Ecological Character Description for the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site.

- **Research Priority 2: Monitor the dolphin community for any changes that may impact the described ecological character of the wetland**

Scientific monitoring of the Mandurah dolphin population has not been conducted since the conclusion of the first Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership in 2019. It is proposed that population monitoring is conducted alongside research into the social, cultural and economic value of the dolphins.

Intended Outcome

Regular monitoring of the dolphin community provides up-to-date information in relation to the health of the population. This monitoring will provide updated population data to confirm whether the population remains stable.

The above outcome is a deliverable at the completion of the project however solutions based on research findings are intended to be actioned as these are identified by representatives on the projects steering group.

Measure of Success

Population monitoring provides an updated status of the health of the Peel-Harvey dolphin community.

- **Research Priority 3: Develop a collaborative response strategy to local dolphin incidents**

Live-stranding and fishing line entanglement of dolphins in Mandurah occur frequently, and these events are currently attended by both DBCA, Department of Fisheries and the Mandurah Volunteer Dolphin Rescue Group. However, there is uncertainty regarding the long-term sustainability of the current model, which relies heavily on local volunteers to monitor and report dolphin-related incidents. Succession planning is required, along with an evaluation of where the Delegation of Authority to intervene with wildlife would best be placed to support timely and appropriate response to incidents. This project aims to develop a Response Strategy for dolphin incidents in Mandurah, in collaboration with the various departments and stakeholders that are involved in dolphin management.

Intended Outcome

The development of a response framework for dolphin-related incidents, in collaboration with State Government departments and key local stakeholders. This will ensure legislative requirements (such as Delegated Authority) and local volunteer efforts are leveraged in the most efficient and effective way. It will also create a clear framework for intervention, and the communication of the intervention process, during incidents.

The above outcome is a deliverable at the completion of the project however solutions based on research findings are intended to be actioned as these are identified by representatives on the projects steering group.

Measure of Success

A collaborative response framework is developed and utilised by relevant stakeholders.

It is proposed that any financial contribution from the City to this research partnership is preferentially applied to Research Priorities 1 or 3. This will prioritise the development of a direct benefit to the City through the long-term preservation of the dolphin community, and the related social and economic values. Research Priority 2 (Population Monitoring) is considered to be the responsibility of the State Government, and primary funding for this should be sourced from the other funding contributions.

MEAG Comment

This item was considered by the Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group at its meeting on 22 September 2023, and the following recommendations were made:

The Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group endorse the funding for this important research project and looks forward to the agencies working together towards empowering our community to assist in dolphin-related incidents as part of the Response Strategy. MEAG would also like to recognise and acknowledge the significant economic impact dolphins have on the local tourism industry, and note that the research is important for a sustainable long-term outcome for local dolphin management.

Youth Advisory Group Comment

This item was considered by the Youth Advisory Group at its meeting on 6 September 2023 and the following recommendations were made:

The Youth Advisory Group has reviewed and supports the proposed and ongoing Dolphin Research Program. The YAG agree with the purpose of the research and supports the encouraged collaboration of the framework, which seeks to empower local volunteers and community groups. The YAG notes, however, that the City needs to do better in addressing the lack of communication between the research program and the volunteers regarding sharing the findings and potential outcomes of the research. We also note that the citizen science aspect of the program needs improvement which is directly linked back to the Environment Strategy's implementation plan.

City officers acknowledge the Youth Advisory Group's comments in relation to communication of research outcomes with volunteers. While it is considered that volunteers were significantly involved in the first iteration of the dolphin research proposal, there will be significant emphasis placed on regular communications with all key stakeholders including State Government authorities and local volunteers throughout this second proposed iteration.

Consultation

Researchers from Murdoch University have undergone extensive consultation with project partners, including Visit Mandurah, Peel Development Commission and Peel Harvey Catchment Council. Particular focus has been given to ensuring that DBCA joined the research project as a formal project partner. Both the City, DBCA and local dolphin rescue volunteers also had the opportunity to help shape the research proposal, to ensure that research findings will meet the needs of both organisations, and that the proposal complements existing management frameworks.

In addition, volunteers from the Mandurah Volunteer Dolphin Rescue group have been consulted as part of the development of this proposal. While it is acknowledged that these groups are, and will continue to be, key stakeholders when it comes to the protection of the local dolphin population, they will not be considered project partners in this iteration of the research project. However, they will continue to be consulted throughout the course of the project.

The City has written to Hon. David Templeman, Lisa Munday and Robyn Clarke, the three local Members of Parliament and the Director General of Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. The correspondence requested that the State Government pay for the three year research program in full (excluding Murdoch University's in-kind contribution).

Internal Consultation

N/A

Statutory Environment

In Western Australia, dolphins are protected under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Currently only wildlife officers (as described in the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*) or authorised person/s have the ability to intervene with marine fauna in the event of a dolphin-related incident.

Policy Implications

N/A

Financial Implications

City officers are recommending that the City contributes a total of \$45,000 over three years (20,000 in the first year and \$12,500 each year for the second and third years) towards the second iteration of the Mandurah Dolphin Research Project. The first year's funding has been included in the existing 2023/24 Environmental Education budget and is expected to commence in December 2023/January 2024. Year 2 and 3 funding has been included in the draft Long Term Financial Plan. A detailed breakdown of the expected costs is provided in the table below.

Following further consultation with the proposed funding partners there have been amendments to the proposed project contributions, including an increase in the contribution from Peel Development Commission and a reduction in the City's contribution. These are included in the breakdown below.

Partner funding	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
City of Mandurah	\$20,000	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$45,000
Peel Development Commission	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$30,000
Visit Mandurah	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$10,500
Peel-Harvey Catchment Council	\$5,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$10,000
Minimum Total:	\$38,500	\$28,500	\$28,500	\$95,500

Project cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Employee cost	\$23,003	\$20,183	\$20,126	\$63,312
Equipment (camera and camera accessories)	\$9,100	\$700	\$700	\$10,500
Operation (fuel)	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$6,000
Operation Other (boat ramp pass, boat maintenance, car maintenance, camera cleaning, miscellaneous)	\$4,380	\$5,380	\$5,380	\$15,140
Total	\$38,483	\$28,263	\$28,206	\$94,952

Murdoch University In-kind contribution	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
In-kind Total:	\$49,950	\$46,950	\$46,950	\$143,850

The City will also need to provide in-kind support in the form of supporting stakeholder management, attending steering group meetings and communicating research outcomes. This is anticipated to equate to 5-10 hours per month.

Risk Analysis

The management of dolphins at both the population and incident levels is the responsibility of the State Government. The City and Murdoch University cannot prescribe management actions for the State, which impacts the ability of the research partnership to achieve the proposed outcomes. To mitigate this risk, the research proposal has been developed in conjunction with DBCA. It is also recommended that the City does not enter into the research partnership unless DBCA joins as a formal partner.

During the previous research partnership, a key project supervisor left Murdoch University in the middle of the project. This identified the risk of lack of long-term commitment to the project by Murdoch University. To mitigate this risk, it is recommended that any Funding Agreement also prescribes an expected level of staffing commitment from Murdoch University, for the life of the project.

Strategic Implications

The following strategies from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 are relevant to this report:

Economic:

- Establish and leverage opportunities with key stakeholders to achieve sustainable economic outcomes with due consideration to environmental impacts.

Environment:

- Protect and manage our local natural environment ensuring our actions don't adversely impact our waterways.
- Educate and provide leadership on environmental and climate change related issues.
- Partner and engage with our community to deliver environmental sustainability outcomes.

Organisational Excellence:

- Demonstrate regional leadership and advocate for the needs of our community.
- Ensure that our actions maintain a sustainable balance between economic growth, the environment and social values.

Conclusion

City officers and Murdoch University researchers, in conjunction with the DBCA, have developed a research proposal for a second iteration of the Mandurah Dolphin Research partnership.

This proposal aims to improve the long-term management of the dolphin population by conducting targeted research that will quantify the social, cultural and economic impact of the dolphin population and therefore determine a limit of acceptable change for the estuary community. It also aims to provide updated data on the dolphin population through population monitoring and develop a cross-organisational response strategy for the management of dolphin-related incidents.

Dolphins have a special place in the heart of the Mandurah community, and they also play a significant role in the local tourism industry. Community expectation regarding the appropriate management of the dolphins is high, and both the City of Mandurah and the State Government have a responsibility to ensure these species are protected long-term and this partnership enables the City to do that in a more cost-effective manner. The creation of a multi-stakeholder research partnership also enables partners to leverage the ultimate impact of this project, by ensuring that key stakeholders are developing, and ultimately implementing, solutions in collaboration.

NOTE:

- Refer **Attachment 6.1 DBCA Letter of Support for Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership**
- Refer **Attachment 6.2 Research Proposal – Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership – 2023**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Approve funding in an amount of \$45,000 over three years (\$20,000 in the first year and \$12,500 each year in the second and third years) to the Mandurah Dolphin Research Project. The first year of this funding will be taken from the existing Environmental Education**

budget, and the second and third years have been put forward for consideration through the Long Term Financial Plan.

- 2. Authorise the CEO to enter into a Funding Agreement with Murdoch University.**
- 3. Authorise the CEO to advocate to the relevant State Government departments to support the findings and intended outcomes of the research proposal.**

****ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED****



Department of **Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions**



Your ref:
Our ref:
Enquiries: Jason Menzies
Phone: (08) 9278 0932
Email: jason.menzies@dbca.wa.gov.au

Dr Krista Nicholson
Centre for Sustainable Aquatic Ecosystems
Harry Butler Institute
MURDOCH UNIVERSITY WA 6150

Dear Dr Nicholson

MANDURAH DOLPHIN RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP

Thank you for sharing your proposal for a dolphin research partnership between the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Murdoch University, the City of Mandurah, Peel Development Commission, Peel-Harvey Catchment Council, Visit Mandurah, Mandurah Volunteer Dolphin Rescue Group and Estuary Guardians.

As demonstrated by the diverse group of stakeholders you have brought together, conservation is a shared responsibility across the community, industry, academia and all levels of government.

DBCA has reviewed your proposal in the context of our agency's overall responsibilities, including current research, community-volunteer programs, as well as operational and resource priorities, and looks forward to contributing to the partnership within the following framework:

Expert guidance and input

DBCA will provide expert guidance and input into program design via relevant staff from Biodiversity and Conservation Science and/or the Parks and Wildlife Service (Conservation and Ecosystem Management Division and/or Swan Region).

Financial resources

DBCA is unable to provide any funding towards the research project. However, we trust that this correspondence will support your case for funding from other parties.

Information sharing on significant dolphin management processes

As you are aware, DBCA is in the process of drafting a new Marine Fauna Intervention Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to help manage responses to marine and estuarine incidents. I understand you recently received a copy of the draft SOP and we will provide you with a more refined draft as the SOP progresses. DBCA recognises the crucial role of Mandurah Dolphin Volunteer Rescue Group and Estuary Guardians in both your research and responding to local incidents, and looks forward to reviewing their procedures to ensure they are safe for humans and wildlife, and consistent with the SOP.

Steering group meetings

Once the Terms of Reference or detail of the steering group's role is finalised, DBCA will determine the most appropriate staff to represent the agency.

In closing, I would like to acknowledge the excellent research work you've done in Mandurah since 2016. Your objectivity and insights have helped strengthen stakeholder relationships in a what is a fascinating and dynamic area of conservation management.

DBCA looks forward to continuing this shared journey with you. Please contact Dr Holly Raudino, Senior Research Scientist (Marine Fauna), on 9724 6177 or via holly.raudino@dbca.wa.gov.au if you have any further queries.

Yours sincerely



Dr Margaret Byrne
Executive Director, Biodiversity and Conservation Science
Department of Biodiversity and Conservation Science

24 August 2023

Mandurah Dolphin Research Partnership



October 2023

Contact:

Dr Krista Nicholson
Centre for Sustainable Aquatic Ecosystems
Harry Butler Institute
Murdoch University
WA 6150, Australia



Partnership

This document details the Mandurah dolphin research partnership between Murdoch University, City of Mandurah and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). Other important stakeholders, and funding partners, include the Peel Development Commission, the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council, Visit Mandurah and the Mandurah Volunteer Dolphin Rescue Group.

Background

Mandurah Dolphin Research Project was established in 2016 to conduct a population assessment for dolphins occupying the Peel-Harvey Estuary. The assessment showed that a socially and spatially distinct community of approximately 90 dolphins reside in the estuary and depend on it for resources (Nicholson et al., 2021b). This dolphin community occupies an apex predator role and removes an estimated minimum of 200,000 kg of finfish from the system annually (Nicholson et al., 2021a). As such, they are now recognized as part of the ecological character of the Ramsar-listed Peel-Yalgorup wetland system (PHCC, 2019).

The estuarine dolphin community is considered stable, albeit with a slightly negative population growth rate that makes it vulnerable to threats (Nicholson et al., 2023), one of which is mortality due to live stranding events that are prevalent in this community. To maintain the dolphin community at its current size, mortality of adult females should be reduced by 10%. One way to help meet this management goal is to effectively manage live stranding events to ensure healthy individuals are not lost. Further, to ensure management action is triggered appropriately, the dolphin population requires monitoring for any changes in demographic parameters such as mortality and reproduction.

To appropriately manage the dolphin community as part of the Peel-Yalgorup wetland, the proposed research aims to

- 1) evaluate the dolphins' contribution to ecosystem benefits and services as required by the Ramsar convention,
- 2) monitor the dolphin community for any changes that may impact the described ecological character of the wetland, and
- 3) evaluate the possibility of a collaborative response strategy to local dolphin incidents to ensure a state of preparedness is maintained in Mandurah .

Evaluating dolphins' contribution to ecosystem benefits and services

Beyond their ecological value, dolphins are widely recognized as contributors to ecosystem benefits and services to humans. For example, dolphins provide economic benefits contributing to the tourism industry through dolphin watching tours (e.g., Hoyt, 1992; Higham et al., 2014), they contribute to the aesthetic value of the environment by promoting human wellbeing through tangible and perceived contact (e.g., Yerbury and Boyd, 2018) and function as a charismatic engagement tool for nature education and conservation efforts (e.g., Orams, 1997). As such, dolphins' value may exceed their ecological function in an ecosystem.

Based on their status as a biological component of the wetland and their involvement in ecosystem processes, dolphins are included in the Ecological Character Description for the Ramsar-listed Peel-Yalgorup wetland system (PHCC, 2019). While it is established that dolphins have an ecological role in the Peel-Harvey Estuary (Nicholson et al., 2021a), it is equally important to evaluate their contribution to ecosystem benefits and services (DEWHA, 2008). In relation to Ramsar-listed wetlands, the benefits and services relevant to dolphins are described under cultural services which encompass recreation and tourism, spiritual and inspirational, and scientific and educational (Table 1). Evaluating the cultural value of dolphins in the Peel-Harvey Estuary will complete the assessment of dolphins as part of the ecological character of the Ramsar-listed Peel-Yalgorup System.

Although one of outcomes of investigating the cultural value of dolphins in the Peel-Harvey Estuary is to provide for their management under the Ramsar framework, it is also important to understand their relative cultural value within the region. As such, this research aims to investigate the cultural value of wildlife in the Peel-Yalgorup wetland and understand the relative value placed on dolphins in relation to other wildlife (e.g., migratory birds) by both residents and visitors to Mandurah.

Table 1. Cultural services identified by DEWHA (2008)

Service	Description
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation Nature-based tourism
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological) Spiritual and religious significance Sense of place Existence value Appreciation of natural features
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities Scientific reference area or site Long-term monitoring site Major scientific study site

Methods

Visitors to the Peel region will be surveyed over the summer months (i.e., December, January and February). Surveys will be conducted using self-completed questionnaires distributed via QR codes and in person at foreshore areas and service establishments in Mandurah (e.g., shops, cafés, restaurants, tour operators, accommodation providers, boat rental companies etc.). While the above data collection will also likely capture residents to Mandurah, residents will be additionally surveyed using a letterbox drop with a reply-paid return envelope, or an option to answer the questionnaire online. The minimum sample size is 400 completed visitor questionnaires and 400 completed resident questionnaires.

The visitor questionnaires will be carefully designed to evaluate cultural value of dolphins and wildlife, and to quantify what proportion of visitors to Mandurah are motivated to visit the region for its wildlife, and more specifically to see the dolphins. Surveys will also include questions on visitor expenditure, which can estimate the economic contribution of the dolphin community to local tourism based on the attributable direct visitor expenditure method.

Dolphin community monitoring

When dolphins were recognized as part of the ecological character of a wetland, they became a feature of monitoring and reporting of changes in the wetland's ecological character (DEWHA 2008). Nicholson et al. (2022) established a demographic baseline for the Peel-Harvey Estuary dolphin community that captures natural variation in community size and structure (i.e., age and sex), as well as reproductive and mortality rates. The dolphin community should be monitored to an extent that allows for annual comparisons in vital rates to this baseline.

Thus, the main goal of monitoring the Peel-Harvey Estuary dolphin community is to detect any changes to the population in a timely manner to ensure adequate management action is triggered. This ensures the dolphin community is maintained at approximately 90 individuals over time. Given the estuary is recognized as a live stranding hotspot in Western Australia (Groom and Coughran 2012), the proposed monitoring will also be a significant contribution to further research into dolphin live stranding behavior. Continuous monitoring will also facilitate 'dolphin updates' to the local community and visitors. Additionally, monitoring will enable narration of life history of different individuals as an engagement and education tool for nature conservation. Images of the dolphins and engagement through different media (e.g., social media, websites, newspapers, television, community events) has the potential to introduce Mandurah and its wildlife to national and international audiences.

Methods

A minimum of three boat-based pre-determined transects will be completed every season (i.e., twelve surveys per year). This study design will also capture the number of coastal individuals that use the entrance channels to the estuary. If this effort does not result in a census (~90% of individuals identified) of the estuarine community each season, additional surveys of the estuary may be conducted. During peak calving season (March to May), additional effort may be conducted to ensure high probability of capture for births to females in the estuarine community. Given the dolphin community has not been systematically surveyed in the last four years, it is anticipated that it will take up to six surveys to establish the current population size and age structure.

Dolphin photo-identification surveys will be conducted using a 5.6 m research vessel. When dolphins are encountered, all individuals in a group are photographed for identification from the unique natural marks on their dorsal fin. Dolphin group location and predominant behavior (i.e., rest, travel, forage, socialize) will also be recorded. Any injuries (e.g., entanglements or sunburn from live stranding) will be photographed and monitored for healing.

After each survey, dolphins will be identified from photographs of the marks on their dorsal fin and recorded in the census. Each individual will be matched against photographs of individuals present in the estuarine community in 2018. Known deceased individuals have been removed from this catalogue. Photographs of individuals born after 2018, and those with significantly changed markings on their dorsal fin, will be sourced from Mandurah Volunteer Dolphin Rescue Group and Mandurah Cruises. Individuals that have not been seen for six months will be considered emigrated from the community or deceased (as per Nicholson et al. 2022). Additionally, analyses estimating the number of dolphins using the estuary (i.e., coastal individuals included) will be conducted seasonally using standard capture-recapture methods.

Evaluating the possibility of a collaborative response strategy to local dolphin incidents

Dolphin live strandings occur frequently, especially in the summer months, in the Peel-Harvey Estuary. The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has attended these incidents since mid-80s (Groom and Coughran, 2012) with assistance often provided by the local community. The Mandurah Volunteer Dolphin Rescue Group has played a significant role in detecting incidents as well as assisting with incident response and monitoring individuals after stranding and/or intervention. In 2016, dedicated dolphin research commenced in Mandurah. This, together with the extension of a citizen science program, Dolphin Watch, to Mandurah in 2017, has increased public awareness and led to increased detection probability for dolphin incidents.

Given the increased public expectation around dolphin incident management in Mandurah, this research evaluates a possibility of developing a collaborative response strategy to local dolphin incidents to ensure a state of preparedness is maintained. For the proposed research to be successful and lead to positive long-term outcomes for dolphin incident management, it is vital that DBCA is involved from the very beginning. The research may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- review of dolphin incidents in the Peel-Harvey Estuary,
(A publication detailing dolphin fishing line entanglements in Mandurah between 2016 and 2022 has been now published in Marine Pollution Bulletin, and a publication detailing live stranding events in the Peel-Harvey Estuary since 1985 is in preparation),
- identification of knowledge gaps and resource needs, and proposal development of a collaborative framework to dolphin incident response in Mandurah.

Budget

The fundraising efforts for research on Mandurah dolphins will be ongoing with additional funds sought for evaluating traditional ecological knowledge and heritage value of dolphins in the Peel-Harvey Estuary, increasing population monitoring efforts, understanding population genetic structure and dolphin live-stranding behavior that is prevalent in the estuary.

Table 2. Budget for funds provisionally confirmed from City of Mandurah, Peel Development Commission, Visit Mandurah and Murdoch University.

Partner funding	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
City of Mandurah	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$60,000
Peel Development Commission	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Visit Mandurah	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$10,500
Peel-Harvey Catchment Council	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
Minimum total:	\$38,500	\$28,500	\$28,500	\$95,500

Project cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
████████████████████	\$23,003	\$20,183	\$20,126	\$63,312
Equipment	\$8,000	\$700	\$700	\$10,500
Operation (fuel)	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$6,000
Operation (other)	\$4,380	\$5,380	\$5,380	\$15,140
Subtotal	\$38,483	\$28,263	\$28,206	\$94,952
████████████████████	██████	██████	██████	██
Total	\$38,483	\$28,263	\$28,206	\$94,952

Murdoch University contribution	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$45,000
Research vessel (in-kind)	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$80,000
Research vehicle (in-kind)	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Minimum total:	\$105,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	<u>\$135,000</u>

References

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- Higham, J., Bedjer, L. and Williams, R. (2014). *Whale-watching: Sustainable Tourism and Ecological Management*. Cambridge University Press.
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- Nicholson, K. (2021). Dolphins as part of the ecological character of Ramsar-listed wetlands: A case study of Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphins in the Peel-Harvey Estuary, Western Australia. Murdoch University.
- Nicholson, K., Bejder, L. & Loneragan, N. (2021a). Niche partitioning among social clusters of a resident estuarine apex predator. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology*, 75, 1-17.
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- Orams, M. B. (1997). The effectiveness of environmental education: can we turn tourists into 'greenies'? *Progress in Tourism and Hospitality Research*, 3, 295-306.
- Peel-Harvey Catchment Council (2019). *Ecological Character Description for the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar site: Addendum*. A report by Jennifer Hale for the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council, Mandurah Western Australia
- Yerbury, R. M. and Boyd, W. E. (2018). Human–Dolphin Interactions: Relationships, Connections, and the Reinforcement of an Ongoing Nature Relationship. *Anthrozoös*, 31, 443-458.

7	SUBJECT: Request for Quote RFQ18-2023 – Supply and Laying of Asphalt DIRECTOR: Business Services MEETING: Council Name MEETING DATE: 28 November 2023
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Summary

The City of Mandurah invited entities to respond to request for quote RFQ18-2023 - Supply and Laying of Asphalt and as a result of the evaluation of quotes received, Council is now requested to accept or decline to accept, or decline to accept the quote.

Disclosure of Interest

Declarations of interest have been recorded in Confidential Attachment.

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.9/11/20 24 November 2023 Financial Report October 2020

Background

The City's network of roads and carpark require ongoing maintenance and upgrades of their asphalt surfaces.

The contract includes the supply and laying of asphalt, including asphalt made from recycled materials, supply only of asphalt materials and associated asphalt profiling services.

Comment

The Request for Quote (RFQ) was issued through the WALGA eQuotes system on 22 September 2023.

The RFQ sought the supply and laying of asphalt for a two (2) year period with one (1) option to extend for a further two (2) years to a total possible term of four (4) years.

The RFQ closed at 2:00pm on Friday, 13 October 2023. Four submissions were received from the following respondents:

Entity Name	Business Address	ABN Number	ACN Number
Asphaltec Pty Ltd (Asphaltec)	416 Victoria Road MALAGA WA 6090	26 064 520 869	064 520 869
Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd (Downer)	5 Marion Road MADDINGTON WA 6109	66 008 709 608	008 709 608
Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd (Fulton Hogan) - Conforming	158 Talbot Road HAZELMERE WA 3936	54 000 538 689	000 538 689
Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd (Fulton Hogan) - Alternative	158 Talbot Road HAZELMERE WA 3936	54 000 538 689	000 538 689

The weighted qualitative criteria is contained in Confidential Attachment 7.1 which was provided in the RFQ package and was used by the Evaluation Panel to evaluate and rank each submission.

To ensure that pricing did not influence the assessment of the qualitative criteria, pricing was not revealed to the Evaluation Panel until after the evaluation of the qualitative criteria was complete.

The prices in the submitted quotes were entered into the Evaluation Matrix as shown in the Confidential Attachment 7.1 after which a final analysis considering competitiveness and combined qualitative and price ranking was conducted to determine whether the submission represented best overall value for money for the City.

Recommended Respondent

Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd is recommended to be the successful Respondent.

Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd submitted a compliant response that was convincing and credible. The respondent was considered to have demonstrated very good capability, capacity and experience relevant to, or understanding of, the requirements. Overall, the response was considered to be low risk.

Referee reports were consistently positive, with no concerns or noted issues identified from an operational and contractual perspective.

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Part 4, Division 2, Regulation 11,

(2) Tenders do not have to be publicly invited according to the requirements of this Division if

(b) the supply of the goods or services is to be obtained through the WALGA Preferred Supplier Program,

Policy Implications

Policy POL-CPM 02 – Procurement

City of Mandurah Instrument of Delegations

- Council is required to consider this quote because the estimated contract value is over \$3 million

Financial Implications

The estimated contract expenditure for the total possible term of four (4) years is \$9 million, this is based on the expenditure in the first year being estimated at \$2.06 million and with contingency of 3% CPI in years 2-4.

The expenditure relating to these services is included in the annual budgets and Long Term Financial Plan.

Risk Analysis

The overall risk of appointing Fulton Hogan Pty Ltd is considered low. The reference checks and quote received from Fulton Hogan Pty Ltd demonstrates capacity to deliver the services.

Strategic Implications

The following strategies from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 are relevant to this report:

Economic:

- Promote and foster investment aimed at stimulating sustainable economic growth.

Social:

- Promote a positive identity and image of Mandurah based on its unique lifestyle offering.

Health:

- Provide and facilitate quality community infrastructure that is accessible, and conducive to a healthy, active community.
- Promote the importance of healthy choices, an active lifestyle and the role the natural environment plays in achieving health outcomes.

Environment:

- Advocate for and partner with key stakeholders to ensure environmental impacts are considered in all planning, strategy development and decision making.
- Protect and manage our local natural environment ensuring our actions don't adversely impact our waterways.
- Educate and provide leadership on environmental and climate change related issues.

Organisational Excellence:

- Ensure the City has the capacity and capability to deliver quality services and facilities through accountable and transparent business practices.
- Ensure that our actions maintain a sustainable balance between economic growth, the environment and social values.

Conclusion

The City recently requested quotes for the supply and laying of asphalt and as a result of the evaluation of the quotes received, Council is now requested to accept or decline to accept the quote.

NOTE:

- Refer **Confidential Attachment 7.1 RFQ18-2023 – Supply and Laying of Asphalt – Confidential Evaluation Report**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Conditionally accepts Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd as the preferred Respondent for RFQ18-2023 – Supply and Laying of Asphalt for a period of two (2) years with one (1) option to extend for a further two (2) years for the conforming Schedule of Rates offered exclusive of GST as the most advantageous, subject to negotiation of contract departures.**
2. **Approve the Chief Executive Officer to undertake negotiations in accordance with the Delegation DA-CPM 04 Rejecting and Accepting Expressions of Interest and Tenders; Variation Before Contract prior to issuing the contract.**

8	SUBJECT:	Appointment to Advisory Groups and External Agencies
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	28 November 2023

Summary

Appointments to advisory groups established by Council, external agencies and external agencies where Council has representation, expired on the Local Government Election, 21 October 2023.

Council is now requested to:

- Appoint Elected Members to advisory groups established by Council, working groups and external agencies for a term of two years, expiring 17 October 2025; and
- Endorse the Access and Inclusion Advisory Group, Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group and Youth Advisory Group Terms of Reference as per Attachment 8.1 (Tracked Changes) and Attachment 8.2 (Updated Clean Version).

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.10/8/23 22/08/2022 Community Membership to Advisory Groups and Audit And Risk Committee
- G./8/09/22 27/09/2022 Appointment of Community Representatives to Access and Inclusion Advisory Group
- G.4/10/21 26/10/2021 Elected Member Appointments and Nominations

Background

At the Council Meeting on 22 August 2023, Council extended the memberships to the Access and Inclusion Advisory Group, Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group, Youth Advisory Group and Reconciliation Action Plan Steering Group until 31 January 2024. This has enabled City officers to undertake a review of the Advisory Groups, prior to undertaking advertising for members.

Comment

All appointments to advisory groups and external agencies do not bind the Council to any decision that is made by that advisory group, external agency or working group. These are not a committee of Council and do not have any authority to make any decision on behalf of Council.

Elected Members who are representing Council can only provide advice that is consistent with Council policy or position. Therefore, any matter that requires a decision by Council will need to be considered at a Council Meeting.

It should be noted the Youth Advisory Group (YAG) does not have an Elected Member as it is focused specifically on youth engagement and input as noted in the terms of reference provided in Attachment 8.1.

The recommendations and decisions required by Council relating to these advisory groups, external agencies and working groups are summarised below:

Recommendation One

Approve Elected Member appointments to the following Council advisory groups for a term of two years, expiring 17 October 2025:

- Access and Inclusion Advisory Group – one position and one deputy
- Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group – one position and one deputy

The City will commence the advertising for community nominations in December and present a report to Council in January 2024 with recommendations for appointment. The advertisement calling for nominations will be widely circulated including in the local paper, the City of Mandurah's website and social media. City officers will undertake an assessment of the applicants in accordance with an established criteria and present recommendation to Council.

Recommendation Two

The City values the roles of the Advisory Groups and the contribution of these community members. City officers have now undertaken a review of the advisory groups. This included a review of the Terms of Reference to identify the role and purpose of the groups and how they contribute to the delivery of the City's Strategic Community Objectives. Consultation was also undertaken with the advisory groups to obtain insight into how the groups can operate more effectively.

Following this review Council is now requested to consider adopting the amended Advisory Group Terms of Reference as per Attachment 8.1 (Tracked Changes) and Attachment 8.2 (Updated Clean Version). The amended Terms of Reference are presented for consideration by Council including the ability of the groups to attend by electronic means where appropriate to do so and the removal of the voting component of the advisory groups.

Recommendation Three

Council is requested to appoint Elected Member representation to the following groups including:

- South West Regional Road Group (external)
- Peel Mosquito Management Group
- Peron Naturaliste Partnership (external)
- Mandurah Performing Arts Board (external)

A summary of the purpose of the groups and the time commitment required is available in Attachment 8.3.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Representation is part of the role of an Elected Member and has minor financial implications, such as reimbursement of travel expenses.

Risk Analysis

There is a risk that the groups and external agencies outside of the Council decision making process. To reduce this risk from eventuating, a terms of reference is adopted by Council and City officers are available for support and guidance.

Strategic Implications

The following strategies from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2020 – 2040 are relevant to this report:

Organisational Excellence:

- Demonstrate regional leadership and advocate for the needs of our community.

Conclusion

Council is requested to consider the appointment of Elected Members to advisory groups established by Council and the new approach identified for Elected Member involvement at a strategic leadership level in working groups and panels.

NOTE:

- Refer **Attachment 8.1** **Advisory Groups Terms of Reference (tracked)**
Attachment 8.2 **Advisory Groups Terms of Reference**
Attachment 8.3 **Summary of Groups**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Approve Elected Member appointments to the following Advisory Groups for a term of two years expiring on 17 October 2025:**
 - 1.1 **Access and Inclusion Advisory Group**
1. _____
Deputy: _____
 - 1.2 **Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group**
1. _____
Deputy _____
2. **Approve the following Advisory Groups Terms of Reference:**
 - 2.1 **Access and Inclusion Advisory Group Terms of Reference as per Attachment 8.2.**
 - 2.2 **Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group Terms of Reference as per Attachment 8.2.**
 - 2.3 **Youth Advisory Group Terms of Reference as per Attachment 8.2.**

3. Approve Elected Member appointments to the following external agencies and organisations for a term expiring on 17 October 2025:

3.1 South West Regional Road Group

3.2 Peel Mosquito Management Group

1. _____
Deputy _____

3.3 Peron Naturaliste Partnership

1. _____
Deputy _____

3.4 Mandurah Performing Arts Board



City of Mandurah Advisory Group Terms of Reference

Document Control

Effective date	Next review due	Amendment	Prepared by	Endorsed by	Approved by
24/11/2020	Oct 2021	Youth Advisory Group Terms of Reference Approval	Community & Place	Community & Place	Council G.18/11/20
29/10/2019	Oct 2021	Approval of Terms of Reference MEAG and AIAG	Manager Governance Procurement and Land	Governance Services	Council SP.3/10/19
23/11/2021	Oct 2023	Adopted new Terms of Reference for AIAG, MEAG and YAG	Manager Governance Procurement and Land	Governance Services	Council G.13/11/21
28/11/2023	Oct 2025	Minor amendments	Place and Community, Built and Natural Environment, Governance Services	Council	

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Access and Inclusion Advisory Group

1. Authority and purpose

Authority

The Council of the City of Mandurah (**'Council' or 'City'**) has established the City of Mandurah Access and Inclusion Advisory Group (**Advisory Group**).

Purpose

The purpose of the Advisory Group is to provide advice and assistance to the City regarding matters relating to:

- a) Strategies identified in the City's Access and Inclusion Plan
- b) Actions detailed in the Access and Inclusion Implementation Plan
- c) Access and inclusion issues within the boundaries of the City of Mandurah

2. Responsibilities

The Advisory Group is to:

- a) Represent people with disability and their networks when participating in Advisory Group meetings.
- b) Provide feedback to relevant City officers relating to City projects with specific relevance to providing access and inclusion for people with disability.
- c) Attend at least four advisory group meetings out of six meetings per calendar year.
- d) At the invitation of the City attend site visits and during such visits comply with all safety directions provided.

3. Membership

Composition

The Advisory Group shall comprise of:

- a) Two Elected Members.
- b) 10 community members with experiences and/or knowledge of disability-related needs, trends and current challenges and the value of social inclusion for people with disability in community.
- c) One representative or their proxy from each of the two National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) local partners (early childhood intervention and 7 years plus).
- d) One representative or their proxy from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.
- e) Executive Manager Community or their proxy.

Role of City Officers

The City will provide executive support for the Group, who will act as 'administrative support' and primary point of contact between the Advisory Group and the City.

The City ~~will~~ may invite guests to attend and present to the Advisory Group. The guests include but are not limited to City Officers or external consultants.

Election of Chairperson

The Advisory Group shall elect one Group Member to be chairperson. The Advisory Group may also wish to elect a Deputy Chairperson. The term of this appointment will expire on the day of the next ordinary local government election.

Role of Elected Member

Individual Elected Members appointed to the Advisory Group have no authority to make Council decisions. Elected Members who are representing Council can only vote and provide advice that is consistent with Council policy or position. Elected Members must comply with the *Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates* at all times.

Member Support

Members may attend meetings with a support person to assist with disability-related needs to support active participation in the meetings and/or site visits.

4. Appointment

All appointments expire on the date of an ordinary local government election held every two years and appointments of all members will be made by Council at a Council meeting following the ordinary local government election.

Appointment of Community Members will be made following a public advertisement.

The evaluation of potential members will be assessed by the City and appointments will be approved by Council on the basis of the potential member's skills and experience in any or all of the following:

- Lived experience of a disability
- Carers experience of a person with disability
- Professional experience (iei.e. working in an industry that provides support to people with disability).

The City may consider advertising for replacement members, subject to Council's approval of the membership.

5. Meetings

Quorum

The Quorum for an Advisory Group meeting shall be one more than half the number of members of the Advisory Group.

The Advisory Group shall not vote on any business at a meeting unless the Quorum is present. If a quorum is not present, the Advisory Group may still conduct meeting without voting on any items.

Frequency

Meetings shall be held quarterly, unless otherwise resolved by the Advisory Group.

This group meets bi-monthly.

Voting

~~At all Meetings each member, including the Chairperson, shall have one vote only and in the case of equality of votes, the question shall be determined in the negative.~~

Electronic Attendance

Electronic attendance to meetings may be permitted, however in person meetings are preferred where the agenda includes working groups or onsite visits.

Minutes and matters arising

All meetings shall be minuted by the Executive Support, and minutes shall be approved by the Advisory Group Meeting.

Where possible, agendas and minutes from previous meeting, along with supporting documents for discussion at the meeting, will be circulated five days prior to the Meetings.

Reporting

The Advisory Group shall, as and when required by the City, report fully on its activities.

Confidentiality

All Members will be required to adhere to the City's confidentiality requirements. In particular, no confidential information received or generated by the Advisory Group will be disclosed to unauthorised persons.

Declarations of Interest

Members must declare interests as matter of good governance at the commencement of a Group Meeting.

Any instance where a member(s) has a commercial ~~interest, or~~ interest or is closely associated with an organisation that has an interest in the business of the City which represents a conflict of interest or pecuniary interest, or there is a risk or perception of conflict of interest, should be declared to the City representative before or at the relevant meeting.

Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group

1. Authority and purpose

Authority

The Council of the City of Mandurah ('Council' or 'City') has established the City of Mandurah Environmental **Advisory Group**.

Individual Elected Members appointed to the Advisory Group have no authority to make Council decisions. Elected Members who are representing Council can only vote and provide advice that is consistent with Council policy or position. Elected Members must comply with the *Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates* at all times.

Purpose and Objective

The purpose of the Advisory Group is to advise Council on strategic environmental direction taken by the City and general environmental issues, consistent with the intent of the City's Community Charter and Strategic Plan.

2. Responsibilities

The Advisory Group is to:

- Have a broad understanding of the environmental and planning legislative framework operating in WA.
- Be fully conversant with agenda items and display a high level of preparedness for meetings.
- Be regularly in attendance at meetings.
- ~~Contribute to the sustainability of the City by understanding the relevant environmental issues facing the City.~~
- Present evidence-based advice to inform decision making and support better and more sustainable outcomes relevant to environmental issues that the City is faced with.
- Support in decisions related to supporting the City's environmental volunteer network.

3. Membership

Composition

The Advisory Group shall comprise of:

- a) 1 Elected Member
- b) 1 Deputy Elected Member to serve as a proxy;
- c) ~~Eight~~ Six community representatives ideally with a working knowledge and demonstrated experience and involvement in addressing local environmental issues

The Advisory Group shall elect one Group member to be chairperson. The term of this appointment will expire on the day of the next ordinary local government election.

Appointment of external persons will be made following a public advertisement. The City may consider advertising for replacement members, subject to Council's approval of the membership.

The evaluation of potential members will be assessed by the City and appointments will be approved by Council on the basis of the potential member's skills and experience in any or all of the following:

- Bushland management and conservation
- Urban Canopy management
- Sustainable development
- Community engagement on matters related to environmental initiatives
- Coastal management issues
- Waste management
- Water Resource management

External member(s) will be persons with no operating responsibilities with the City of Mandurah, nor will that person provide paid services to the City either directly or indirectly.

Any instance where an external member(s) has a commercial ~~interest, or interest, or~~ is closely associated with an organisation that has an interest in the business of the City which represents a conflict of interest or pecuniary interest, or there is a risk or perception of conflict of interest, should be declared to the City representative before or at the relevant meeting.

4. Appointment

Council may at any time appoint such persons as required to the Advisory Group.

All appointments expire on the date of an ordinary local government election held every two years and appointments of all members will be made by Council at the November Council meeting following the ordinary local government election.

5. Meetings

Quorum

The Quorum for an Advisory Group meeting shall be one more than half the number of members of the Advisory Group.

The Advisory Group shall not transact business at a meeting unless the Quorum is present.

Frequency

Meetings shall be held monthly, unless otherwise resolved by the Advisory Group.

Electronic Attendance

Electronic attendance to meetings may be permitted, however in person meetings are preferred where the agenda includes working groups or onsite visits.

Voting

~~At all Meetings each member, including the Chairperson but excluding the Administration/Minute Taker, shall have one vote only and in the case of equality of votes, the question shall be determined in the negative.~~

Minutes and matters arising

All meetings shall be minuted by the Minute Taker, and minutes shall be approved by the Advisory Group at the next Group Meeting.

Agendas will be circulated at least five days prior to the Meetings.

Reporting

The Advisory Group shall, as and when required by the City, report fully on its activities.

Confidentiality

All Advisory Group members will be required to adhere to the City's confidentiality requirements. In particular, no confidential information received or generated by the Advisory Group will be disclosed to unauthorised persons.

Declarations of Interest

Members must declare interests as matter of good governance at the commencement of a Group Meeting.

Youth Advisory Group

1. Authority and purpose

Authority

The Council of the City of Mandurah ('Council' or 'City') has established the City of Mandurah Youth Advisory Group.

Purpose and Objective

The purpose and objective of the Youth Advisory Group is to:

- a) Represent the voices of young people within the community, through participation in City consultation processes and providing advice to Council.
- ~~b) Plan and deliver activities, projects and events for local young people, in line with the needs of the community.~~
- ~~↔b) Empower young people to develop their leadership skills, confidence and capacity, supporting the development of young leaders in our community, so they can use these skills in other community settings.~~

2. Responsibilities

The Youth Advisory Group is to:

- ~~a) Participate in all Youth Advisory Group meetings, events and training opportunities where possible.~~
- ~~b)a) Represent the voice of young people within the community when consulted on City projects, consulting with others in their own networks when necessary.~~Represent the voices of young people when consulted on City and community projects.
- b) Attend at least six out of nine advisory group meetings per calendar year.
- c) Promote and represent the Youth Advisory Group in a positive and professional manner at all times and in accordance with the City's Volunteer Code of Conduct. Testimony.
- d) Participate in co-design of events and projects for young people as appropriate

3. Membership

Composition

The Advisory Group shall comprise of 14 young people aged 15-24, living, ~~working~~working, or studying in the City of Mandurah.

Role of City Officers

The City will provide executive support for the Group, who will act as 'administrative support' and primary point of contact between the Advisory Group and the City.

The City may invite guests to ~~the~~ attend and ~~present to~~consult the Advisory Group. ~~The guests include but are not limited to City Officers, Elected Members or external consultants.~~

Election of Chairperson

The Advisory Group shall elect one Group Member to be chairperson. The term of this appointment will be for a period of up to six months.

Role of Elected Member

Individual Elected Members can be invited to attend the Advisory Group as a guest in an observational capacity.

Elected Members who are representing Council can only provide advice that is consistent with Council policy or position. Elected Members must comply with the *Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates* at all times.

4. Appointment

All appointments expire on the date of an ordinary local government election held every two years and appointments of all members will be made by Council at a Council meeting following the ordinary local government election.

Appointment of Community Members will be made following a public advertisement.

The evaluation of potential members will be assessed by the City and appointments will be approved by Council on the basis of the potential member's skills and experience in the following:

- Young people aged 15-24 living, ~~working~~working, or studying within the City of Mandurah.
- Members appointed ~~to the group~~ represent the diversity of young people across the City of Mandurah; place of residence, age, gender and sexuality, ~~education~~education, and cultural background.
- Young people show a passion and desire ~~for wanting the opportunity~~ to contribute to the Mandurah community.

The City may consider advertising for replacement members, subject to Council's approval of the membership.

5. Meetings

Quorum

The Quorum for an Advisory Group meeting shall be one more than half the number of members of the Advisory Group.

~~The Advisory Group shall not transact business at a meeting unless the Quorum is present.~~

~~The Advisory Group shall not vote on any business at a meeting unless the Quorum is present. If a quorum is not present, the Advisory Group may still conduct meeting without voting on any items.~~

Frequency

Meetings shall be held monthly, with a minimum of nine meetings in a calendar year~~quarterly~~, unless otherwise resolved by the Advisory Group.

Electronic Attendance

Electronic attendance to meetings may be permitted, however in person meetings are preferred where the agenda includes working groups or onsite visits

Voting

~~At all Meetings each member, including the Chairperson but excluding the Administration/Minute Taker, shall have one vote only and in the case of equality of votes, the question shall be determined in the negative.~~

Minutes and matters arising

All meetings shall be minuted by the Minute Taker, and minutes shall be approved by the Advisory Group at the next Advisory Group Meeting.

Agendas will be circulated two days prior to the Meetings.

Reporting

The Advisory Group shall, as and when required by the City, report on its activities.

Confidentiality

All Advisory Group members will be required to adhere to the City's confidentiality requirements. In particular, no confidential information received or generated by the Advisory Group will be disclosed to unauthorised persons.

Declarations of Interest

Members must declare interests as matter of good governance at the commencement of a Group Meeting.

Any instance where an external member(s) has a commercial ~~interest, or~~ interest or is closely associated with an organisation that has an interest in the business of the City which represents a conflict of interest or pecuniary interest, or there is a risk or perception ~~of~~ conflict of conflict of interest, should be declared to the City representative before or at the relevant meeting.



City of Mandurah Advisory Group Terms of Reference

Document Control

Effective date	Next review due	Amendment	Prepared by	Endorsed by	Approved by
24/11/2020	Oct 2021	Youth Advisory Group Terms of Reference Approval	Community & Place	Community & Place	Council G.18/11/20
29/10/2019	Oct 2021	Approval of Terms of Reference MEAG and AIAG	Manager Governance Procurement and Land	Governance Services	Council SP.3/10/19
23/11/2021	Oct 2023	Adopted new Terms of Reference for AIAG, MEAG and YAG	Manager Governance Procurement and Land	Governance Services	Council G.13/11/21
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Access and Inclusion Advisory Group

1. Authority and purpose

Authority

The Council of the City of Mandurah (**'Council' or 'City'**) has established the City of Mandurah Access and Inclusion Advisory Group (**Advisory Group**).

Purpose

The purpose of the Advisory Group is to provide advice and assistance to the City regarding matters relating to:

- a) Strategies identified in the City's Access and Inclusion Plan
- b) Actions detailed in the Access and Inclusion Implementation Plan
- c) Access and inclusion issues within the boundaries of the City of Mandurah

2. Responsibilities

The Advisory Group is to:

- a) Represent people with disability and their networks when participating in Advisory Group meetings.
- b) Provide feedback to relevant City officers relating to City projects with specific relevance to providing access and inclusion for people with disability.
- c) Attend at least four advisory group meetings out of six meetings per calendar year.
- d) At the invitation of the City attend site visits and during such visits comply with all safety directions provided.

3. Membership

Composition

The Advisory Group shall comprise of:

- a) Two Elected Members.
- b) 10 community members with experiences and/or knowledge of disability-related needs, trends and current challenges and the value of social inclusion for people with disability in community.
- c) One representative or their proxy from each of the two National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) local partners (early childhood intervention and 7 years plus).
- d) One representative or their proxy from Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.
- e) Executive Manager Community or their proxy.

Role of City Officers

The City will provide executive support for the Group, who will act as 'administrative support' and primary point of contact between the Advisory Group and the City.

The City may invite guests to attend and present to the Advisory Group. The guests include but are not limited to City Officers or external consultants.

Election of Chairperson

The Advisory Group shall elect one Group Member to be chairperson. The Advisory Group may also wish to elect a Deputy Chairperson. The term of this appointment will expire on the day of the next ordinary local government election.

Role of Elected Member

Individual Elected Members appointed to the Advisory Group have no authority to make Council decisions. Elected Members who are representing Council can only vote and provide advice that is consistent with Council policy or position. Elected Members must comply with the *Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates* at all times.

Member Support

Members may attend meetings with a support person to assist with disability-related needs to support active participation in the meetings and/or site visits.

4. Appointment

All appointments expire on the date of an ordinary local government election held every two years and appointments of all members will be made by Council at a Council meeting following the ordinary local government election.

Appointment of Community Members will be made following a public advertisement.

The evaluation of potential members will be assessed by the City and appointments will be approved by Council on the basis of the potential member's skills and experience in any or all of the following:

- Lived experience of a disability
- Carers experience of a person with disability
- Professional experience (i.e.. working in an industry that provides support to people with disability).

The City may consider advertising for replacement members, subject to Council's approval of the membership.

5. Meetings

Quorum

The Quorum for an Advisory Group meeting shall be one more than half the number of members of the Advisory Group.

The Advisory Group shall not vote on any business at a meeting unless the Quorum is present. If a quorum is not present, the Advisory Group may still conduct meeting without voting on any items.

Frequency

Meetings shall be held quarterly, unless otherwise resolved by the Advisory Group.

This group meets bi-monthly.

Electronic Attendance

Electronic attendance to meetings may be permitted, however in person meetings are preferred where the agenda includes working groups or onsite visits.

Minutes and matters arising

All meetings shall be minuted by the Executive Support, and minutes shall be approved by the Advisory Group Meeting.

Where possible, agendas and minutes from previous meeting, along with supporting documents for discussion at the meeting, will be circulated five days prior to the Meetings.

Reporting

The Advisory Group shall, as and when required by the City, report fully on its activities.

Confidentiality

All Members will be required to adhere to the City's confidentially requirements. In particular, no confidential information received or generated by the Advisory Group will be disclosed to unauthorised persons.

Declarations of Interest

Members must declare interests as matter of good governance at the commencement of a Group Meeting.

Any instance where a member(s) has a commercial interest or is closely associated with an organisation that has an interest in the business of the City which represents a conflict of interest or pecuniary interest, or there is a risk or perception of conflict of interest, should be declared to the City representative before or at the relevant meeting.

Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group

1. Authority and purpose

Authority

The Council of the City of Mandurah ('**Council**' or '**City**') has established the City of Mandurah Environmental **Advisory Group**.

Individual Elected Members appointed to the Advisory Group have no authority to make Council decisions. Elected Members who are representing Council can only vote and provide advice that is consistent with Council policy or position. Elected Members must comply with the *Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates* at all times.

Purpose and Objective

The purpose of the Advisory Group is to advise Council on strategic environmental direction taken by the City and general environmental issues, consistent with the intent of the City's Community Charter and Strategic Plan.

2. Responsibilities

The Advisory Group is to:

- Have a broad understanding of the environmental and planning legislative framework operating in WA.
- Be fully conversant with agenda items and display a high level of preparedness for meetings.
- Be regularly in attendance at meetings.
- Present evidence-based advice to inform decision making and support better and more sustainable outcomes relevant to environmental issues that the City is faced with.
- Support in decisions related to supporting the City's environmental volunteer network.

3. Membership

Composition

The Advisory Group shall comprise of:

- a) 1 Elected Member
- b) 1 Deputy Elected Member to serve as a proxy;
- c) Six community representatives ideally with a working knowledge and demonstrated experience and involvement in addressing local environmental issues

The Advisory Group shall elect one Group member to be chairperson. The term of this appointment will expire on the day of the next ordinary local government election.

Appointment of external persons will be made following a public advertisement. The City may consider advertising for replacement members, subject to Council's approval of the membership.

The evaluation of potential members will be assessed by the City and appointments will be approved by Council on the basis of the potential member's skills and experience in any or all of the following:

- Bushland management and conservation
- Urban Canopy management
- Sustainable development
- Community engagement on matters related to environmental initiatives
- Coastal management issues
- Waste management
- Water Resource management

External member(s) will be persons with no operating responsibilities with the City of Mandurah, nor will that person provide paid services to the City either directly or indirectly.

Any instance where an external member(s) has a commercial interest, or is closely associated with an organisation that has an interest in the business of the City which represents a conflict of interest or pecuniary interest, or there is a risk or perception of conflict of interest, should be declared to the City representative before or at the relevant meeting.

4. Appointment

Council may at any time appoint such persons as required to the Advisory Group.

All appointments expire on the date of an ordinary local government election held every two years and appointments of all members will be made by Council at the November Council meeting following the ordinary local government election.

5. Meetings

Quorum

The Quorum for an Advisory Group meeting shall be one more than half the number of members of the Advisory Group.

The Advisory Group shall not transact business at a meeting unless the Quorum is present.

Frequency

Meetings shall be held monthly, unless otherwise resolved by the Advisory Group.

Electronic Attendance

Electronic attendance to meetings may be permitted, however in person meetings are preferred where the agenda includes working groups or onsite visits.

Minutes and matters arising

All meetings shall be minuted by the Minute Taker, and minutes shall be approved by the Advisory Group at the next Group Meeting.

Agendas will be circulated at least five days prior to the Meetings.

Reporting

The Advisory Group shall, as and when required by the City, report fully on its activities.

Confidentiality

All Advisory Group members will be required to adhere to the City's confidentiality requirements. In particular, no confidential information received or generated by the Advisory Group will be disclosed to unauthorised persons.

Declarations of Interest

Members must declare interests as matter of good governance at the commencement of a Group Meeting.

Youth Advisory Group

1. Authority and purpose

Authority

The Council of the City of Mandurah ('**Council**' or '**City**') has established the City of Mandurah Youth Advisory Group.

Purpose and Objective

The purpose and objective of the Youth Advisory Group is to:

- a) Represent the voices of young people within the community, through participation in City consultation processes and providing advice to Council.
- b) Empower young people to develop their leadership skills, confidence and capacity, supporting the development of young leaders in our community..

2. Responsibilities

The Youth Advisory Group is to:

- a) Represent the voices of young people when consulted on City and community projects.
- b) Attend at least six out of nine advisory group meetings per calendar year.
- c) Promote and represent the Youth Advisory Group in a positive and manner at all times and in accordance with the City's Volunteer Code of Conduct.
- d) Participate in co-design of events and projects for young people as appropriate

3. Membership

Composition

The Advisory Group shall comprise of 14 young people aged 15-24, living, working, or studying in the City of Mandurah.

Role of City Officers

The City will provide executive support for the Group, who will act as 'administrative support' and primary point of contact between the Advisory Group and the City.

The City may invite guests to attend and consult the Advisory Group.

Election of Chairperson

The Advisory Group shall elect one Group Member to be chairperson. The term of this appointment will be for a period of up to six months.

Role of Elected Member

Individual Elected Members can be invited to attend the Advisory Group as a guest in an observational capacity.

Elected Members who are representing Council can only provide advice that is consistent with Council policy or position. Elected Members must comply with the *Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates* at all times.

4. Appointment

All appointments expire on the date of an ordinary local government election held every two years and appointments of all members will be made by Council at a Council meeting following the ordinary local government election.

Appointment of Community Members will be made following a public advertisement.

The evaluation of potential members will be assessed by the City and appointments will be approved by Council on the basis of the potential member's skills and experience in the following:

- Young people aged 15-24 living, working, or studying within the City of Mandurah.
- Members appointed represent the diversity of young people across the City of Mandurah; place of residence, age, gender and sexuality, education, and cultural background.
- Young people show a passion and desire to contribute to the Mandurah community.

The City may consider advertising for replacement members, subject to Council's approval of the membership.

5. Meetings

Quorum

The Quorum for an Advisory Group meeting shall be one more than half the number of members of the Advisory Group.

Frequency

Meetings shall be held monthly, with a minimum of nine meetings in a calendar year, unless otherwise resolved by the Advisory Group.

Electronic Attendance

Electronic attendance to meetings may be permitted, however in person meetings are preferred where the agenda includes working groups or onsite visits **Minutes and matters arising**

All meetings shall be minuted by the Minute Taker, and minutes shall be approved by the Advisory Group at the next Advisory Group Meeting.

Agendas will be circulated two days prior to the Meetings.

Reporting

The Advisory Group shall, as and when required by the City, report on its activities.

Confidentiality

All Advisory Group members will be required to adhere to the City's confidentiality requirements. In particular, no confidential information received or generated by the Advisory Group will be disclosed to unauthorised persons.

Declarations of Interest

Members must declare interests as matter of good governance at the commencement of a Group Meeting.

Any instance where an external member(s) has a commercial interest or is closely associated with an organisation that has an interest in the business of the City which represents a conflict of interest or pecuniary interest, or there is a risk or perception of conflict of interest, should be declared to the City representative before or at the relevant meeting.

ATTACHMENT 8.3

Name of Group / External Agency	Purpose	Meetings Days / Times
Access & Inclusion Advisory Group	Assist implementation of the City's Access and Inclusion Plan by providing feedback on key projects and advocate for access and inclusion.	Bi-monthly Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec Time – Tuesdays Duration – 10am to 12 noon
Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group	Group advises Council on matters relating to environmental management and protection.	Monthly on a Friday Time – Business hours Duration – 2.5 hours
Peel Mosquito Management Group	To discuss the management of mosquitoes within the Peel Region with participating Local Governments and Stakeholders.	4 times per year 2023 - 12 Dec 2024 - 21 Mar / 13 June Time - 1pm - 3.30 pm Duration - 2.5 hours NB: Travel to Murray and Rockingham required

Name of Group / External Nominations	Purpose	Meetings Days / Times
South-West Regional Road Group	Recommend Local Government road funding priorities to the State Road Funds to local government advisory committee and monitor the implementation of the local roads program for the South West region.	Three times per year on a Monday Time – 9.30am - 11.30am Duration – 1 – 2 hours
Peron Naturaliste Group	Coordinate and advocate for regional coastal management and planning issues across the coastline of 9 local governments – spanning from Point Peron to Cape Naturaliste.	Attendance at Executive meetings 2 hours once per quarter. Attendance at Board meetings 3 times annually for 3-4 hours
Mandurah Performing Arts Centre (ManPAC)	The role of the Board is to help shape Mandurah Performing Arts Centre to be a hub for extraordinary, dynamic and creative ideas – a centre for the arts. The Board takes oversight of Governance of ManPAC and guides strategic decision-making in areas such as Strategic Plan, financial, policy, risk, workforce, compliance, assets, safety and fostering a strong culture.	Monthly on the 3 rd Monday of the month, 5.30pm to 7pm at Mandurah Performing Arts Centre