### Submission Table

Submitter	Assess No.	Submission	City's Response
No.			
1.	Element on	1. Element act on behalf of Hyde Park	1. Noted.
	behalf of	Management Ltd, being the landowner	2. Noted.
	Hawaiian	Hawaiian's Forrestfield located at Lot 102	3. Noted.
		Strelitzia Avenue and Lot 109 Hale Road,	4. Noted.
		Forrestfield.	5. ACS updated to state that expansion to
		2. Element are engaged to provide a submission	20,000m2 may be considered in the long term.
		on the Activity Centres Strategy (ACS). element	6. See response 5.
		and Hawaiian have also met with the City of	7. Allocation of additional floorspace to be
		Kalamunda to assist in the preparation of this	considered during the preparation of the
		submission.	Forrestfield Activity Centre Plan (FACP).
		3. District Centre Classification and Shop / Retail	8. To be considered during budget considerations
		Floorspace - The designation of Hawaiian's	for 2021/22.
		Forrestfield as a District Centre under the	9. Noted.
		Strategy is supported. It is noted under State	10. To be considered during the preparation of the
		Planning Policy 4.2 Activity Centres for Perth and	FACP.
		Peel (SPP4.2) a District Centre is assigned retail	11. To be prepared as part of the FACP.
		floor space NLA of 20,000m2.	12. Noted.
		4. The ACS indicates that floorspace for the	13. Noted.
		Forrestfield District Centre is anticipated to be	14. Commentary on 'out-of-centre development'
		17,000m2 by 2036. The ACS recommends at	included within the Strategy. Out-of-centre-
		Clause 4.6 Table 5 that this floorspace figure be	development generally subject to RSA and will
		applied. It is noted that the 17,000m2 spans	be considered at the various planning phases
		across Hawaiian's Forrestfield as well as	(scheme amendments, structure plans,
		adjoining properties fronting Hale Road.	development applications etc). The Strategy has

<ol> <li>Hawaiian consider that the floorspace for the Forrestfield District Centre should reflect the 20,000m2 provided for a District Centre under SPP4.2. That is, table 5 of SPP4.2 requires an Activity Centre Structure Plan when shop/retail floorspace exceeds 20,000m2 NLA. It is therefore requested that the indicative floorspace for the Forrestfield District Centre be increased to 20,000m2.</li> <li>This will allow for expansion of the Forrestfield District Centre to 20,000m2 to the requirement of SPP4.2 without being inconsistent with the recommendations of the ACS.</li> <li>It is further requested that this floorspace in allocated to Hawaiian's Forrestfield to allow for shop / retail expansion in a coordinated and consolidated manner.</li> <li>Activity Centre Plan - The ACS advises that an Activity Centre Plan (ACP) is proposed to be prepared in 2021 / 2022 for the Forrestfield District Centre. It is understood pending budget allocation that the ACP should commence preparation mid 2021 with an external consultant to be engaged to prepare the ACP.</li> <li>Hawaiian supports the preparation of an ACP for the Forrestfield District Centre and</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>also included an action for the investigation of the need for a policy to guide (amongst other things) assessment of 'out-of-centre' development.</li> <li>15. See response 14.</li> <li>16. Noted.</li> <li>17. See response 14. Guidelines for the requirements of a RSA have been included within the Strategy. The Strategy has also included an action for the investigation of the need for a policy to guide (amongst other things) RSA requirements.</li> <li>18. Noted.</li> <li>19. See response 17.</li> <li>20. Noted.</li> <li>21. See response 17.</li> <li>22. Noted.</li> <li>23. Noted.</li> <li>24. Noted.</li> <li>25. The City will take this into consideration during any consultation with MRWA on the Tonkin/Hale intersection.</li> <li>26. Noted, see responses above.</li> <li>27. Noted.</li> </ul>
9. Hawaiian supports the preparation of an ACP	
for the Forrestfield District Centre and	
surrounding locality. It is considered that given the demographic analysis undertaken as part of	
the ACS indicates 25% population growth to 2036 for Forrestfield that an ACP is critical in	

ensuring that a framework is in place to allow	
for the expansion of the Forrestfield District	
Centre.	
10. Increased residential densities should be	
considered surrounding the Forrestfield District	
Centre as part of the ACP preparation.	
Increased residential densities will assist in	
supporting the ongoing vibrancy viability of the	
Forrestfield District Centre by providing greater	
residential catchment. This is particularly	
important given the likelihood of competing	
Centres, such as Forrestfield North, being	
established in the short to medium term.	
11. As part of the preparation of the ACP a retail	
sustainability assessment (RSA) is required to be	
prepared in accordance with SPP4.2. The RSA	
will inform the extent of shop / retail floorspace	
that is sustainable within the Forrestfield District	
Centre. It is considered that the shop / retail	
floorspace specified in the ACS should be	
considered as a guide at this juncture, and the	
RSA inform the final shop / retail floorspace for	
the Forrestfield District Centre. The RSA will	
provide a more detailed and focussed	
assessment relevant to the Forrestfield District	
Centre. In this regard, is understood that with	
the preparation of the Kalamunda District	
Centre ACP that the shop / retail floorspace	
outcome was more than initially envisaged.	

ACP it is requested that early engagement with	
the City and appointed consultant is	
undertaken.	
13. Out of Centre Development - Hawaiian owns	
and manages a number of Shopping Centres	
throughout the Perth Metropolitan Region.	
14. Recently, a number of out of centre	
developments have been proposed in the	
vicinity of Hawaiian Centres. As an example,	
within the City of Kalamunda, the Outline	
Development Plan (ODP) amendments being	
sought to the Wattle Grove Urban Cell U9 ODP	
are a significant concern. The amendments	
propose to modify the designated zoning of	
Lots 192, 193 and 194 (No. 310, 318 and 326)	
Hale Road, Wattle Grove from 'Mixed Use' to	
'Commercial' to facilitate a significant increase in	
shop/retail floorspace. This proposal has the	
potential to undermine the established activity	
centres.	
15. Out of centre development has the potential to	
activity centres and result in the loss of quality	
of service and diversity of uses. Out of centre	
	<ul> <li>13. Out of Centre Development - Hawaiian owns and manages a number of Shopping Centres throughout the Perth Metropolitan Region.</li> <li>14. Recently, a number of out of centre developments have been proposed in the vicinity of Hawaiian Centres. As an example, within the City of Kalamunda, the Outline Development Plan (ODP) amendments being sought to the Wattle Grove Urban Cell U9 ODP are a significant concern. The amendments propose to modify the designated zoning of Lots 192, 193 and 194 (No. 310, 318 and 326) Hale Road, Wattle Grove from 'Mixed Use' to 'Commercial' to facilitate a significant increase in shop/retail floorspace. This proposal has the potential to undermine the established activity centres.</li> <li>15. Out of centre development has the potential to impact upon the established hierarchy of activity centres and result in the loss of quality</li> </ul>

attractive Centres as landowners are	
discouraged from investment.	
16. Recently, Hawaiian has experienced the	
approval of a full line supermarket and specialty	
stores totalling approximately 3,500m2 shop /	
retail NLA and 6,500m2 floorspace (in total)	
within 800m and 1.3km of two District Centres,	
including Hawaiian's Mezz Shopping Centre. The	
approval of this proposal is estimated to have a	
financial impact of \$7.2 million on Hawaiian's	
Mezz Shopping Centre and a \$42.0 million	
impact on surrounding Centres. The above-	
mentioned proposal took advantage of a shop	
being a permitted use in the Commercial zone,	
where the Commercial zone was not intended	
to facilitate shop / retail floorspace to the	
equivalent of a stand-alone Neighbourhood	
Centre.	
17. It is requested that the City consider that where	
a shop use is a permitted use outside of defined	
activity centres that limitations on shop / retail	
NLA floorspace be put in place, or alternatively	
provisions be incorporated in the Local Planning	
Strategy or Local Planning Scheme to	
discourage ad hoc retail development.	
18. The above is requested to provide a level of	
protection against opportunistic and ad hoc	
development of shop / retail floorspace outside	
of the hierarchy of established Centres. As	
above, approval of out of centre development	

has significant potential to degrade the level of	
services and activities in established Centres.	
This is should not simply be discounted on the	
grounds of commercial completion but in the	
context of Clause 67(v) of the Deemed	
Provisions of the Planning and Development	
(Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.	
That is, the potential loss of community service	
of benefit resulting from the development other	
than the loss that may result in economic	
competition.	
19. Concomitant to the above, any proposed new	
expansions or new activity centres should be	
required to prepare an RSA under the ACS. We	
note that an RSA should be required as set out	
within SPP4.2.	
20. As the City would be aware shopping centres	
have been significant impacted upon due to	
COVID 19.	
21. The approval of out of centre development, as	
described above, further exacerbates COVID 19	
impacts.	
22. Tonkin Highway and Hale Road Intersection	
Upgrades - As the City is aware Main Roads WA	
are upgrading the intersection of Tonkin	
Highway and Hale Road. Whilst not directly	
related to the ACS, the upgrades have potential	
to impact on the Forrestfield District Centre.	

	first iteration of the interchange design did	
	contemplate access to or from Hale Road to	
Tonl	kin Highway as currently can be facilitated.	
24. Mor	e recently MRWA have revised the	
inter	rsection design to accommodate access to	
Hale	e Road from Tonkin Highway travelling to	
and	from the north. Access to Hale Road to and	
from	n the south is currently not facilitated.	
Rest	riction of access to and from Tonkin	
High	way to Hale Road reduces the potential for	
	sing trade and ease of accessibility to the	
	estfield District Centre. Whilst, access	
	elling to and from the north on Tonkin	
	way to Hale Road is supported Hawaiian is	
	ner reviewing the impact of the loss of	
	ess to and from the south.	
25. The	City's support to retain access from Tonkin	
	way to Hale Road is requested given the	
-	ential impact on accessibility to the	
	estfield District Centre.	
	clusion - To conclude:	
	a. Hawaiian generally supports the	
	recommendation of the ACS relevant to	
	the Forrestfield District Centre.	
	b. The preparation of an ACP for the	
	Forrestfield District Centre is supported	
	and is considered an important planning	
	tool to assist in securing the ongoing	
	vibrancy and sustainability of the Centre.	
	violaticy and sustainability of the Centre.	

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	Hawaiian supports the preparation of an	
	ACP in 2021/2022.	
C.	Hawaiian requests that the current retail	
	floorspace of 17,000m2 for the	
	Forrestfield District Centre is increased	
	to 20,000m2 to be consistent with	
	SPP4.2, and such floorspace be allocated	
	for Hawaiian's Forrestfield to provide for	
	co-ordinated and consolidated	
	development.	
d	The ultimate shop / retail floorspace for	
	the Forrestfield District Centre should be	
	determined by an RSA with the	
	proposed ACP. The envisaged floorspace	
	in the ACS should only be considered a	
	guide given further more detailed	
	analysis will occur through an ACP.	
e	It is requested that the City consider	
	more stringent controls on out of centre	
	development as outlined in the	
	submission. Approval of out of centre	
	development has the potential to impact	
	upon the established hierarchy of activity	
	centres and result in the loss of the	
	quality of service and diversity of uses	
	within existing Centres.	
f.		
	and from Hale Road to Tonkin Highway is	
	requested as retention of the access is	

		critical transport link to the Forractfield
		critical transport link to the Forrestfield
		District Centre.
		27. We trust that this advice will be considered as
		part of the finalization of the ACS.
2.	Macroplan on	1. This memorandum provides a brief overview of 1. Noted.
	behalf of	the Draft City of Kalamunda Activity Centres 2. Noted. Population statistics are the most up to
	A134839	Strategy April 2020, particularly in relation to the date available.
	(submission 1)	proposed Maida Vale NAC. It also provides 3. Noted. The model and results act as a guide.
		catchment analysis for the proposed centre. More site specifics modelling required at
		2. Strategy Review - The Draft Activity Centres structure plan and development proposal
		Strategy was prepared for the City of stages.
		Kalamunda in April 2020. The purpose of the 4. See response 3.
		strategy is to guide activity centre development 5. Noted.
		throughout the municipality. The population 6. The Strategy has been amended to remove the
		forecasts relied on in the strategy were post 2026 consideration requirement.
		produced by .id consulting in September 2017, 7. See response 6.
		and are therefore relatively dated. It is noted 8. See response 6.
		that the strategy does not include the future 9. See response 6.
		growth in the Maida Vale South area, though as 10. See response 6.
		this area is only zoned as 'urban expansion', not 11. Outcomes provided as part of this submission
		urban, development of this area is likely to have been incorporated into the Strategy. See
		occur over the longer term. response 6.
		3. A retail gravity model is used in the strategy. 12. See response 11.
		Outlined in the strategy are the various 13. See response 11.
		limitation of gravity models including that it does 14. See response 11.
		not allow for consumer preferences; physical 15. See response 11.
		amenity of centres; any spending by visitors; 16. See response 11.
		accessibility; and the scale of non-retail facilities 17. See response 11.
		at each centre. Another major limitation of the 18. See response 11.
		gravity model is its calibration, particularly the
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use of Retail Averages (or published data which
would be very limited in this case) to determine
the likely retail sales of each activity centre. This
is a major limitation, as the sales for the majority
of centres appear to be estimated based on
averages at 2016, some of which are
questionable.
4. If the calibration of the model is flawed, then
any analysis from the model would also likely to
be flawed. The model asserts that the
establishment of a 5,000 sq.m neighbourhood
centre at the Forrestfield North District Activity
Centre (DAC) by 2026 'appears to be a
reasonable proposition'. This is despite the
Forrestfield North Retail Strategy predicting that
only up to 1,250 sq.m of retail floorspace would
be supportable at 2026.
5. The timing of the Forrestfield North DAC will be
dependent on a substantial amount of
population growth occurring in the Forrestfield
North Residential Precinct. In our view, it will be
many years (potentially well over a decade) until
Forrestfield North can sustain a full-line
supermarket.
6. In relation to the proposed Maida Vale NAC, it
firstly states that The site is conducive to retail
opportunities because of its exposure to
passing trade and proximity on two arterial
roads.' However, the strategy recommends that
its development is 'considered post 2026',

	despite analysis from MGA Planners finding that	
	a 5,000 sq.m centre 'would be feasible in the	
	short-term'.	
7.	The recommendation to delay the development	
	of the centre is based on expectation that the	
	centre will impact the future designated	
	Forrestfield North DAC and due to State	
	Government and Council's 'significant	
	investment' into the Forrestfield North precinct.	
8.	More concerning is the recommendation in the	
	strategy to delay the development of Maida Vale	
	NAC until 'after the establishment of the retail	
	core at Forrestfield North.'	
9.	This is very concerning as we expect the retail	
	core of the Forrestfield North not being	
	supportable for possibly 10- 15years.	
10	As detailed following, a full-line supermarket is	
	considered supportable at the subject site in	
	the short-term. We recommend that any	
	submission on the strategy should focus on	
	removing any recommendations in relation to	
	timing and particularly linking its development	
	with the timing of the Forrestfield North DAC.	
11	. Catchment analysis - Map 1 illustrates the	
	extent of the catchment available to be served	
	by a full-scale supermarket at the Maida Vale	
	NAC site. A future supermarket would draw the	
	majority of its sales from the primary sector,	
	with more limited sales being captured from the	
	secondary sectors. It is noted that while the	

Maida Vale NAC will converte a cocondary west	
Maida Vale NAC will serve the secondary west	
sector, the sector is not needed to support a	
NAC at the subject site.	
12. There is significant land planned for future	
residential growth in the primary sector, and	
some of this land is currently being developed	
for residential housing. A component of the	
future growth land is located in the southern	
part of the primary sector (Maida Vale South),	
though this area is planned to be eventually	
served by the Maida Vale South NAC.	
13. Table 1 provides the population estimates and	
projections for each trade area sector based on	
a range of sources, with the 2020 estimates	
based on the number of new dwellings actually	
developed since 2016 using Nearmap images.	
The population of the trade area at 2020 is	
estimated at 26,650, which is substantial and is	
sufficient to support at least two full-line	
supermarkets, for example the Coles at High	
Wycombe and a Woolworths at the subject site.	
14. Table 2 and Chart 1 detail the socio-	
demographic profile of the catchment	
population, based on the 2016 Census of	
Population and Housing, compared with the	
Perth metropolitan and national averages.	
15. Chart 2 presents a comparison of per capita	
retail spending behaviour of the catchment	
population with the metropolitan Perth and	
Australian averages, while Table 3 presents	

		<ul> <li>estimates of total retail expenditure capacity generated by the population by retail category (which does not allow for the short-term impacts from COVID-19).</li> <li>16. Food, liquor and groceries (FLG) expenditure, which is of most relevance for supermarkets, is estimated at \$189 million at 2020. The primary sector population generates an estimated \$54 million of FLG spending in 2020, increasing to \$60 million by 2023.</li> <li>17. The available market is considered sufficient to support a full-line supermarket at the subject site given the competitive context of the surrounding area.</li> <li>18. Refer to Appendix 1 for tables and images</li> </ul>	
3.	Macroplan on behalf of A134839 (submission 2)	<ol> <li>This letter provides economic analysis to support a submission to the Draft City of Kalamunda Activity Centres Strategy April 2020 in relation to the proposed Maida Vale NAC. Macroplan are leading economic consultants and have worked extensively on existing and future Activity Centres throughout Perth.</li> <li>The Draft Activity Centres Strategy (the Strategy) was prepared for the City of Kalamunda in April 2020. The purpose of the Strategy is to guide Activity Centre development throughout the municipality. The Strategy relies on a document titled Activity Centres Strategy: Retail and Commercial Demand Analysis, which was prepared for the City of Kalamunda in March</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Noted.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>The Strategy has been amended to remove the post 2026 consideration and Forrestfield north establishment requirement.</li> <li>See response 4.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>See response 4.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>See response 4.</li> </ol>

	2019 by Syme Marmion & Co together with MGA Town Planners.	13. Noted. The model and results act as a guide. More site specifics modelling required at
3.	The Strategy identifies the location of the Maida	structure plan and development proposal
	Vale NAC at the intersection of two major roads	stages.
	– Kalamunda Road and Midland Road.	14. Outcomes provided as part of this submission
	Kalamunda Road is a major traffic route through	have been incorporated into the Strategy. See
	the area, while Midland Road extends north	response 4.
	towards Midland. The Strategy states that The	15. See response 14.
	site is conducive to retail opportunities because	16. See response 14.
	of its exposure to passing trade and proximity	17. See response 14.
	on two arterial roads.'	18. See response 14.
4.	In numerous parts of the Strategy, it is	
	recommended that the development of the	
	Maida Vale NAC should be considered post	
	2026. In Section 8.3.4 under Matters for	
	consideration it states that the development of	
	Maida Vale NAC should be considered 'after the	
	establishment of the retail core at Forrestfield	
	North.' The key reason for these	
	recommendations is the potential impact Maida	
	Vale NAC may have on the designated	
	Forrestfield North District Activity Centre (DAC),	
	particularly given that the State Government	
	and Council have invested significantly into the	
	Forrestfield North precinct.	
5.	It is requested that all nominal timing	
	restrictions on the potential development of	
	Maida Vale NAC be removed from the Strategy,	
	and particularly any linking of the timing with	
	the future development of retail facilities at	
	the ratal e development of retain identities de	

	Forrestfield North. Any recommendation on	
	timing should be based on a Retail Sustainability	
	Assessment (RSA), which has not been	
	undertaken for the proposed centre at this	
	stage. Supporting analysis for this request is	
	outlined following in this letter.	
6.	The Strategy states under Activity Centre	
	Strategy Modelling in Section 8.3.4 that 'Analysis	
	by MGA Planners found that the inclusion of	
	5,000 sq.m of retail at the Maida Vale NAC	
	would be feasible in the short-term, however	
	the impacts on the development of Forrestfield	
	North were considered noteworthy based on	
	the retail gravity model'. The fact that the	
	impacts were 'considered noteworthy' does not	
	appear to be overly concerning, and certainly	
	does not warrant a potential delay in the	
	development of the shopping centre if it is	
	found to have no adverse impacts on the	
	surrounding network of established or future	
	Activity Centres.	
7.	The impact analysis undertaken by MGA Town	
	Planners, which is based on a gravity model,	
	found that the inclusion of a 5,000 sq.m retail	
	centre at the Maida Vale NAC would potentially	
	result in impacts 'that were generally	
	unacceptable', however it clarifies that 'this is	
	based on the assumption that retail proposals	
	identified in the activity centres strategies of all	
	surrounding LGA areas are actually realised.'	
	5 ,	

	This is a major caveat, and it is clear from this	
	statement that a range of factors can influence	
	the potential impacts from new developments.	
8.	8 8	
	potential impacts arising from an individual	
	centre is to undertake an RSA. Therefore, any	
	reference to the recommended development	
	timing of Maida Vale NAC 'post 2026' should be	
	removed and it should be subject solely to an	
	RSA.	
9.	The Strategy states that the recommended	
	delay of Maida Vale NAC is based on the	
	expectation that the centre may adversely	
	impact the future designated Forrestfield North	
	DAC. The Strategy states that the establishment	
	of a 5,000 sq.m centre at the Forrestfield North	
	DAC by 2026 'appears to be a reasonable	
	proposition'. However, the Forrestfield North	
	Retail Strategy predicts that only up to 1,250	
	sq.m of retail floorspace would be supportable	
	at 2026.	
1 10	). The Forrestfield North District Structure Plan,	
	which was completed in August 2016, outlines	
	the broad plan for the precinct. The vision for	
	the Activity Centre is a new main street-based	
	centre including a mix of entertainment and	
	recreational activities with a strong focus on	
	activated food and beverage uses. The vision for	
	the residential component includes some high-	
	density residential neighbourhoods including	

low-rise apartments in the short-medium term	
and some apartment towers in the longer term,	
as well as an extensive provision of medium	
density residential housing. The potential total	
number of dwellings supportable in the precinct	
ranges from 4,250 – 5,250, which has the	
capacity to accommodate 9,350 – 11,550	
residents, as well as a further 2,000 workers.	
11. The planned Forrestfield North DAC is	
designated to eventually serve a wide	
catchment and include a broad range of	
different uses. The core markets the centre will	
serve in the short term will be residents and	
workers within the precinct as well as users of	
the Forrestfield Railway Station. Given the scale	
of residents and workers to be accommodated	
within the precinct it is evident that an extensive	
provision of retail uses will be supportable at	
the Forrestfield North DAC. However, the timing	
of the first stage of the Forrestfield North DAC	
will no doubt be dependent on some residential	
development occurring in the Forrestfield North	
precinct. At this stage it is unknown when	
residential development will commence in the	
area. Therefore, it is considered unnecessary	
and inappropriate to link the timing of other	
Activity Centres in region, such as the Maida	
Vale NAC, to that of another designated centre	
with no confirmed or likely timing of	
development.	

12. Another factor to highlight is that the population
forecasts relied on in the Strategy were
produced by .id consulting in September 2017
and are therefore relatively dated. It is also
noted that the Strategy does not allow for the
future growth in the Maida Vale South area,
though as this area is zoned as 'urban
expansion', not urban, development of this area
is likely to occur over the longer term.
13. A retail gravity model is used in the Strategy to
assess the potential impacts from new Activity
Centres. Outlined in the Strategy are the various
limitations of gravity models including that it
does not allow for consumer preferences; the
physical amenity of centres; any spending by
visitors; the accessibility of each site; and the
scale of non-retail facilities at each centre.
Another major limitation of the gravity model is
its calibration, particularly the use of Retail
Averages (or published data which would be
very limited in this case) to determine the likely
retail sales of each activity centre. This is a major
limitation, as the sales for the majority of
centres appear to be estimated based on
averages at 2016, some of which appear quite
questionable. If the calibration of the model is
flawed, then any analysis from the model would
also likely to be flawed.
14. Macroplan has undertaken high-level catchment
analysis for the proposed Maida Vale NAC. Map

A1 illustrates the extent of the catchment	
considered available to be served by the future	
Maida Vale NAC. A future supermarket at the	
site is expected to draw the majority of its sales	
from the primary sector, with more limited sales	
likely captured from the secondary sectors, and	
less still from the defined tertiary sector. It is	
noted that while the Maida Vale NAC will serve	
residents in the tertiary west sector to some	
degree, the area is not needed to support a	
NAC at the subject site.	
15. There is significant land planned for future	
residential growth in the primary sector, and	
some of this land is currently being developed	
for residential housing. The urban expansion	
land located in Primary South sector (Maida Vale	
South), will drive growth in the area over the	
longer term. However, this area is planned to be	
eventually served by the Maida Vale South NAC,	
and once this centre is developed the area will	
most likely not form part of the main trade area	
defined for the Maida Vale NAC.	
16. Table A1 provides population estimates and	
projections for each defined trade area sector	
based on a range of sources, with the 2020	
estimates based on the number of new	
dwellings developed since 2016 using Nearmap	
images. The population of the total trade area at	
2020 is estimated at 26,650, including 14,260 in	
the main trade area and 7,500 in the primary	
 and main trade area and 7,500 in the primary	

		sector. The estimated population in the core	
		primary sector is substantial and is considered	
		potentially sufficient to support at a	
		Neighbourhood Activity Centre, subject to	
		further analysis as part of an RSA.	
		17. In summary, all references and	
		recommendations for the Maida Vale NAC to be	
		developed post 2026 or after the establishment	
		of the retail core at Forrestfield North, should	
		be removed. This request is based on several	
		key factors including the following:	
		a. That the recommendations in the	
		Strategy are based on somewhat dated	
		population forecasts;	
		b. A gravity model was used in the analysis	
		which has some significant limitations	
		when assessing impacts for individual	
		centres;	
		c. The size of the market available the	
		proposed Maida Vale NAC can	
		potentially serve; and	
		d. That the planned centre will serve a very	
		different role and core catchment to that	
		of the future Forrestfield North DAC.	
		18. Refer Appendix 2 for tables and map.	
4.	DMIRS	1. The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation	1. Noted.
		and Safety (DMIRS) has determined that this	
		proposal raises no significant issues with	
		respect to mineral and petroleum resources,	
		geothermal energy, and basic raw materials.	

5.	CoG	1. The City of Gosnells has no objection to the	1. Noted.
6.	DFES	<ol> <li>draft Activity Centres Strategy.</li> <li>It is unclear from the documentation provided if the Shire of Kalamunda has applied State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (SPP 3.7) to this proposal.</li> <li>Exemptions from the requirements of SPP 3.7 should be applied pragmatically by the decision maker and are identified in Planning Bulletin 111/2016.</li> <li>Should you apply SPP 3.7 then, we request the relevant information pursuant to this policy be forwarded to DFES to allow us to review and provide comment prior to the Shires endorsement of the strategy.</li> <li>If there is some other reason which has given you cause to consider a referral to DFES, could you please provide detail on the attached 'Referral to DFES Checklist'.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Not relevant to the Activity Centres Strategy.</li> <li>See response 1.</li> <li>See response 1.</li> <li>See response 1.</li> </ol>
7.	DoE	<ol> <li>I refer to your letter dated 22 May 2020 providing the Department of Education (Department) the opportunity to comment on the draft Activity Centres Strategy (strategy).</li> <li>The Department has reviewed all of the relevant information in support of the draft Strategy. It is noted that an additional 6,988 dwellings are projected to be delivered within the City of Kalamunda by 2036, with a significant</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Noted.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>School site consideration not a relevant consideration for the Activity Centres Strategy.</li> <li>See response 4.</li> <li>See response 4.</li> </ol>

		<ul> <li>proportion of these dwellings accommodated within existing and future activity centres.</li> <li>The student yield generated from residential development within these activity centres is expected to contribute to the need for additional public school sites.</li> <li>The Department requests that the draft Strategy acknowledges the link between increased residential development within activity centres and the need for additional public school sites.</li> <li>The draft Strategy should clearly indicate that new public school sites should be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Western Australian Planning Commission's Development Control Policy 2.4- School Sites and Element 8 of Liveable Neighbourhoods.</li> <li>Whilst future school sites are unlikely to be located within activity centres, the Department considers it important to note that additional residential development is likely to trigger the need for public school sites within the City of Kalamunda.</li> </ul>	
8.	DoH	<ol> <li>Activity Centre Strategy Content - It is noted within the Activity Centre Strategy (ACS), that good public health is not specifically recognised as part of the vision or objectives. Good public health outcomes require good planning strategies. The aim of the ACS should include a</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Not a relevant consideration of the Activity Centres Strategy. The Strategy has actions which aim to improve the public and private realm which in turn provide 'public health' benefits.</li> <li>Noted.</li> </ol>

			direct reference to 'enhancing the public health	3.	Not a relevant consideration of the Activity
			of the community' or words to that effect.		Centres Strategy.
		2.	The enclosed DOH fact sheet 'Evidence	4.	See response 3.
			supporting the creation of environments that		
			encourage healthy active living' may assist you		
			with planning elements related to this structure		
			plan.		
		3.	Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal - The		
			ACS should also ensure that development is		
			required to connect to scheme water and		
			reticulated sewerage where possible and be in		
			accordance with the Government Sewerage		
			Policy (2019).		
		4.	Public Health Impacts - The ACS should be		
			consistent with climate change adaption		
			methods to deal with potential health hazards		
			such as extreme heat. The guide 'Heatwave		
			Guide for Cities' is intended to be a basic		
			introduction to this topic and a resource for		
			cities to start planning for extreme heat and is		
			available for download from:		
			https://www.climatecentre.org/downloads/files/l		
			FRCGeneva/RCCC%20Heatwave%20Guide%202		
			019%20A4%20RR%200NLINE%20copy.pdf		
9.	DPIRD	1.	Thank you for inviting the Department of	1.	Noted.
			Primary Industries and Regional Development		
			(DPIRD) to comment on the City of Kalamunda's		
			draft Activity Centres Strategy.		
		2.	I have reviewed the strategy on behalf of DPIRD		
			and have no comments on the draft strategy,		

		apart from noting that DPIRD is part of the Working Group established to support the Pickering Brook Taskforce.	
10.	DWER	<ol> <li>The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has assessed the draft Activity Centres Strategy and has no objections. Any potential water or environmental issues will need to be addressed at the relevant planning stages.</li> </ol>	1. Noted.
11.	Perth Airport	<ol> <li>In relation to this one, we've had a look and don't have any issues. Our comments would simply be to update the text on page 28 and 29 which refers to the Draft Master Plan (now Final Master Plan 2020).</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Modifications made within modified Activity Centres Strategy.</li> </ol>
12.	Tourism WA	<ol> <li>Thank you for providing Tourism Western Australia (Tourism WA) with the opportunity to comment on the City of Kalamunda Draft Activities Centre Strategy. Tourism WA has no comments on this document.</li> </ol>	1. Noted.
13.	Main Roads WA	<ol> <li>In response to your correspondence received on 25 May 2020, Main Roads commends the City on its efforts in forward planning for the community and provides the following recommendations for the strategy:</li> <li>Roads, together with public transport and integrated walking and cycling paths, provide a safe, connected and efficient transport network, as well as access to jobs, schools, commercial centres, community facilities, physical activity</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Noted.</li> <li>Noted. Transport Study not a consideration of the Activity Centres Strategy.</li> <li>See response 2.</li> <li>Noted.</li> </ol>

and open spaces. Transport networks strongly 10. Noted.
influence a community's action and activity 11. Noted.
spaces. It is recommended, the City consider 12. Noted.
undertaking a City Wide Transport Study to 13. Final copy will be sent to Main Roads following
support this strategy and inform the future adoption by Council.
Local Planning Strategy and associated Town
Planning Scheme.
3. In responding to the transport needs under
Section 9.0 Strategic Directions and Actions, it is
recommended that the below items be included
to strengthen the City's planning direction.
Impact Assessment Guidelines (August 2016)
and the Department of Transports Modelling
Guidelines for Activity Centre Structure Plans.
6. Where alternative access is available Main
Roads' preference is for allotments to not have
direct access onto the Primary Regional Road.
<ul><li>Guidelines for Activity Centre Structure Plans.</li><li>6. Where alternative access is available Main Roads' preference is for allotments to not have</li></ul>

	This position is reflected within Development	
	Control Policy 5.1 Regional Roads (Vehicular	
	Access). There is no suggestion of connections	
	in the document, however this comment has	
	been made for completeness.	
7.	It is important that the State road functions be	
	protected to deliver efficient strategic east west	
	links into Perth. Planning is currently underway	
	to review the Orrong Road/Welshpool Road East	
	this corridor is important connection to the	
	Kewdale Industrial Area and the wider	
	metropolitan area.	
8.	Pre-consultation with the relevant referral	
	agencies should be undertaken in accordance	
	with the Transport Impact Assessment	
	Guidelines (August 2016). This will ensure	
	referral agencies' interests are addressed early	
	in the process. Main Roads encourages such	
	preliminary consultation when an Activity Centre	
	is proposed that impact upon a State Road, to	
	ensure road planning matters are addressed	
	upfront in the consultation process.	
9.	The opportunities and constraints mapping	
	contained within Appendix 5 identifies some	
	future possible road access and transport	
	matters to be resolved. The development areas	
	adjacent to existing State Roads will need to be	
	discussed with Main Roads. The appropriate	
	document to address such matters would be a	
	City Wide Transport Study.	

10. The City is advised that any traffic treatments
and modifications to traffic signals will require
further approval from Main Roads under Road
Traffic Code 2000.
11. Noise sensitive land uses located adjacent to
the Primary Regional Road reservation must
implement acoustic attenuation measures, as
outlined in State Planning Policy 5.4 Road and
Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations
in Land Use Planning, to mitigate potential
negative externalities generated by the road
environment.
12. Main Roads requests an opportunity to meet as
required and discuss the strategy further, prior
to a final determination being made.
13. Main Roads requests a copy of the City's final
determination on this proposal to be sent to
Planning referral email quoting the file
reference.

# Appendix 1

	Ma	ida Vale SC tra	Table 1 de area populat	ion, 2011-2031*	,		
	Est	imated populati	ion	Forecast population			
Trade area sector	2011	2016	2020	2021	2026	2031	
Primary	7,160	6,980	7,500	7,600	8,200	8,850	
Secondary sectors							
North	2,440	3,080	3,320	3,380	3,680	3,980	
East	3,360	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440	
West	<u>11,970</u>	12,310	12,390	12,410	12,510	12,610	
Total secondary	17,770	18,830	19,150	19,230	19,630	20,030	
Main trade area	24,930	25,810	26,650	26,830	27,830	28,880	
			Averag	e annual growth	n (no.)		
Trade area sector		2011-16	2016-20	2020-21	2021-26	2026-31	
Primary		-36	130	100	120	130	
Secondary sectors							
North		128	60	60	60	60	
East		16	0	0	0	0	
West		<u>68</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	20	20	
Total secondary		212	80	80	80	80	
Main trade area		176	210	180	200	210	
			Averag	e annual growt	th (%)		
Trade area sector		2011-16	2016-20	2020-21	2021-26	2026-31	
Primary		-0.5%	1.8%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	
Secondary sectors							
North		4.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	
• East		0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
• West		0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Total secondary		1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	
Main trade area		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	
"As at June Source: ABS Census 2016; Western Australian Planning Commission, WA Tornorrow 2018; Forecast id; Macroplan							

			Table 2				
M	laida Vale S	C main trade	area - socio	demograph	la profile, 20	16	
	Primary		condary sect		Main	Perth Metro	Aust.
Census Item	sector	North	East	West	ТА	avg.	avg.
Per capita income	\$48,210	\$50,363	\$53,715	\$38,925	\$44,772	\$44,873	\$39,800
Var. from Perth Metro bmark	7.4%	12.2%	19.7%	-13.3%	-0.2%		
Avg. household income	\$128,656	\$139,079	\$139,925	\$100,837	\$117,874	\$115,642	\$101,610
Var. from Perth Metro bmark	11.1%	20.1%	20.8%	-13.0%	1.8%		
Avg. household size	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Age distribution (% of popula	tion)						
Aged 0-14	17.7%	17.9%	17.0%	20.0%	18.7%	19.1%	18.7%
Aged 15-19	6.5%	7.2%	6.4%	5.9%	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%
Aged 20-29	10.0%	14.4%	8.0%	14.7%	12.5%	14.6%	13.8%
Aged 30-39	10.9%	11.0%	8.5%	15.2%	12.7%	15.2%	14.0%
Aged 40-49	13.6%	13.5%	14.4%	13.8%	13.8%	13.9%	13.5%
Aged 50-59	15.5%	15.5%	14.9%	12.5%	14.0%	12.2%	12.7%
Aged 60+	25.7%	20.6%	30.7%	17.8%	22.0%	10.0%	21.1%
Average age	41.2	35.6	43.6	36.8	39.1	37.4	35.6
Housing status (% of househ	olds)						
Owner (total)	<u>89.4%</u>	64.6%	89.3%	78.0%	83.3%	71.7%	67.4%
Owner (outright)	43.8%	35.4%	49.0%	25.1%	35.9%	28.8%	31.9%
<ul> <li>Owner (with mortgage)</li> </ul>	45.6%	49.3%	40.3%	49.9%	47.4%	42.9%	35.5%
Renter	10.3%	14.9%	10.1%	21.3%	16.2%	27.4%	31.8%
Birthplace (% of population)							
Australian born	70.9%	76.2%	66.8%	73.4%	72.2%	61.4%	71.9%
Overseas born	29.1%	23.8%	33.2%	26.6%	27.8%	35.6%	28.1%
• Asia	3.9%	3.1%	2.2%	5.6%	4.5%	12.5%	11.2%
Europe	17.7%	14.4%	24.3%	11.8%	15.4%	16.2%	9.6%
Other	7.4%	6.3%	6.7%	9.0%	7.9%	9.9%	7.4%
Family type (% of population)	1						
Couple with dep't child.	45.0%	48.4%	44.8%	43.5%	44.7%	47.0%	44.8%
Couple with non-dep't child.	11.3%	9.3%	9.6%	8.6%	9.5%	7.4%	7.7%
Couple without child.	27.4%	25.0%	31.2%	22.7%	25.4%	22.7%	22.8%
One parent with dep't child.	5.8%	6.5%	4.9%	10.7%	8.1%	8.2%	8.8%
One parent w non-dep't child	2.9%	3.2%	1.7%	4.6%	3.6%	3.3%	3.7%
Lone person	7.1%	6.8%	7.3%	8.9%	8.0%	10.2%	11.0%
Car ownership							
% 0 Cars	2.8%	3.6%	4.8%	0.9%	2.2%	4.9%	7.7%
% 1 Car	25.5%	29.9%	44.6%	22.1%	27.8%	33.1%	35.1%
% 2 Cars	35.2%	40.0%	38.4%	47.4%	42.1%	40.5%	37.5%
% 3 Cars	16.5%	16.0%	8.2%	17.9%	16.0%	13.8%	12.2%
% 4 plus Cars	16.6%	10.6%	4.0%	11.7%	11.8%	7.5%	6.5%
Source: ABS Census of Populatio	n & Housing, I	2016; Macropian	1				









ource: ABS Census of Population & Housing, 2016; Macroplan







	Maida	Vale SC mai	n trade are:	Table 3 a - retail exper	uditure by ca	iteriory (SM)	2020-2031*	
Year ending June	FLG	Food catering	Apparel	Household goods	Leisure	General retail	Retail	Total retail
2020	189	45	41	76	18	35	12	417
2021	195	46	42	78	18	36	13	428
2022	201	48	43	80	19	37	13	441
2023	207	50	44	83	19	38	13	454
2024	213	51	45	85	20	39	14	467
2025	220	53	46	87	20	40	14	481
2026	226	55	48	90	21	41	15	495
2027	233	57	49	92	21	42	15	510
2028	241	58	50	95	22	44	15	525
2029	248	60	51	98	22	45	16	541
2030	256	63	53	100	23	46	16	557
2031	263	65	54	103	24	47	17	573
Average annua	al growth (\$	<u>M)</u>						
2020-2031	6.7	1.8	1.2	2.4	0.5	1.1	0.4	14.3
Average annua	Average annual growth (%)							
2020-2031	3.0%	3.4%	2.6%	2.8%	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%
*Inflated dollars & Source: Marketin								

#### Retail expenditure category definitions:

- FLG: take-home food and groceries, as well as packaged liquor.
- · Food catering: expenditure at cafes, take-away food outlets and restaurants.
- Apparel: clothing, footwear, fashion accessories and jewellery.
- Household goods: giftware, electrical, computers, furniture, homewares and hardware goods.
- · Leisure: sporting goods, music, games, books, newspapers & magazines, stationery and photography equipment.
- · General retail: pharmaceutical goods, cosmetics, toys, florists, mobile phones and pets.
- · Retail services: hair & beauty, optical goods, dry cleaning, key cutting and shoe repairs.



# Appendix 2

			Table A1			
_	Ma	ida vale SC tra	de area populat	ion, 2011-2031*		-
	Est	imated populati	on		Forecast pop	ulation
Trade area sector	2011	2016	2020	2021	2026	2031
Primary	7,160	6,980	7,500	7,600	8,200	8,850
Secondary sectors						
North	2,440	3,080	3,320	3,380	3,660	3,980
East	3,360	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440	3,440
Total secondary	5,800	6,520	6,760	6,820	7,120	7,420
Main trade area	12,960	13,500	14,260	14,420	15,320	16,270
Tertiary West sector	11,970	12,310	12,390	12,410	12,510	12,610
Total trade area	24,930	25,810	26,650	26,830	27,830	28,880
			Average	e annual growth	n (no.)	
Trade area sector		2011-16	2016-20	2020-21	2021-26	2026-31
Primary		-36	130	100	120	130
Secondary sectors						
North		128	60	60	60	60
East		10	0	0	0	0
Total secondary		144	60	60	60	60
Main trade area		108	190	160	180	190
Tertiary West sector		65	20	20	20	20
Total trade area		176	210	180	200	210
			Averag	e annual growt	h (79)	
Trade area sector		2011-16	2016-20	2020-21	2021-26	2026-31
Primary		-0.5%	1.8%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Secondary sectors						
North		4.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
• East		0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total secondary		2.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Main trade area		0.8%	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Tertiary West sector		0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total trade area		0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
"As al June Source: ABS Census 2016; Western Australian Planning Commission, WA Tomorrow 2018; ForecasLid; Macropian						



### Appendix 3

1. Recommended Strategy and Action 1:

٤ <sup>0</sup> 7	Objectives							
Strategies	Actions	Implementation						
To respond to the change a	nd growth of population							
NEW ITEM	NEW ITEM	NEW ITEM						
1.3 Ensure the Transpor	1.3.1 Undertake a City Wide	Priority: City to recommend						
network complements and	Transport Study in	timeframe.						
responds to the future needs	consultation with DPLH and							
of the community and	key stakeholders.							
Activity Centres.								

2. Recommended Strategy and Action 2:

Objectives						
Strategies	Actions	Implementation				
	To ensure a requitable spatial distribution of facilities s					
geographically disadvantag						
NEW ITEM NE'	W ITEM	NEW ITEM				
3.3 Work collaboratively 3.3	1. Continue to work with	Priority: Ongoing, City to				
	elopers, WA State					
	vernment agencies and other					
Press 10 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	ceholders to ensure residents					
	e access to the appropriate					
	els of infrastructure and					
ser	vices to meet their needs					
	.2 Develop Vehicle Access					
	ategy where appropriate to	,				
ens	ure access is co ordinated					