Smiths Beach – Community Consultation
2003 - 2006

Creating Communities Australia Pty Ltd
February 2006
## Table of Contents

1. Executive summary 4

2. Introduction 4

3. Community consultation process 5

4. Smiths Beach consultation 2003 6

5. Smiths Beach reference group 11

5.1 Reference group attendees 11

5.2 Reference group minutes 2003 - 2005 12

5.3 Reference group minutes 23 July 2003 12

5.4 Reference group minutes 30 July 2003 16

5.5 Reference group minutes 12 August 2003 18

5.6 Reference group minutes 2 September 2003 22

5.7 Reference group minutes 26 November 2003 28

5.8 Reference group minutes 17 February 2004 32

5.9 Reference group minutes 29 June 2005 36

6. Community consultation 2005 40

6.1 Stakeholder presentations 2005 44

7. Smiths Beach community development group 45

8. Smiths Beach Action Group 46

8.1 Smiths Beach Action Group – notes 10 February 2004 47

8.2 Smiths Beach Action Group – notes 13 September 2005 48

8.3 Additional meetings with Smiths Beach Action Group 50

9. Conclusion 50
1. Executive Summary

There is no doubt that the community consultation for the Canal Rocks Pty Ltd Smiths Beach development has been comprehensive. The aim of the consultation process was to ensure that as many people as possible had an opportunity to provide input and comment into the design plans and to enable local residents and stakeholders to develop a sense of ownership over the project.

The consultation process began in 2003 with 66 one-on-one meetings of local residents, agencies and stakeholders. This was enhanced in July 2003 by the inception of the Smiths Beach Reference Group which had up to 30 attendees meet on seven occasions. In 2005 a further 114 community consultation meetings, phone calls or emails occurred and 8 powerpoint presentations delivered to community groups. In that same year, following recommendations from the community, a Community Development Group was established which attracted 24 attendees to its first meeting. Four meetings or presentations have been conducted with the development’s project team and the Smiths Beach Action Group.

Following the extensive consultation it can be concluded that there appears to be three broad community perceptions or standpoints regarding the proposed Smiths Beach development:

1. In favour of the development because of the economic, business, employment, lifestyle and social benefits.
2. Not necessarily against development at Smiths Beach and happy to see what eventuates following community input.
3. Against any development at Smiths Beach or anywhere along the coast in the South-West.

2. Introduction

Canal Rocks Pty Ltd launched a community consultation strategy for the Smiths Beach Project in May 2003 which involved a broad cross-section of the community and has continued to date. This included the establishment of the Smiths Beach Reference Group and the Smiths Beach Community Development Group.

Community input was determined to be paramount by the developer and the community consultation strategy was undertaken to ensure that local knowledge, views and perceptions were incorporated into all aspects of the planning process.
The community communication strategy has included presentations to key stakeholders including residents, the local shire, key interest groups and local members of State Parliament. In addition community groups, local business groups, landowners and developers and one-on-one interviews formed part of the consultation strategy for the project. Other methods of communication with the general community included press advertising and media releases.

During the consultation process people spoke openly about the development, the Canal Rocks area and coastal development in the South West in general. This report documents the consultation process.

3. Community Consultation Process

The methodology adopted for the Smiths Beach consultation process was multi-faceted and comprehensive to ensure a wide cross-section of the community was captured. Table 1 below provides a summary of the activities conducted during the consultative process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultation Activity</th>
<th>Community and Stakeholders Involved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-on-one interviews</td>
<td>180 one-on-one interviews, phone calls and email contacts occurred with individuals representing all facets of the community. Particular interest areas of the respondents included: Tourism industry; environment; fishing; surfing; sea rescue; business; wine industry; local associations and arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentations to key stakeholders</td>
<td>Information sessions and presentations were conducted with the following agencies and community stakeholders: Residents, service and facility providers and business owners in the catchment; the Shire of Busselton staff and Council; key interest groups; local members of State Parliament; state government authorities; service authorities; environment groups; community groups; landowners and developers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of the Smiths Beach Reference Group</td>
<td>The Smiths Beach Reference Group was established following the one-on-one interviews at the request of the Shire of Busselton and is representative of stakeholders in the local community. Seven meetings have been held with the Reference Group attendees and the project team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of the Smiths Beach</td>
<td>The community development group was suggested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Development Group: During the consultation process from a number of local residents. This group aims to focus on the opportunities for community and economic development in and around Smiths Beach in the lead up to development and following its establishment.

Brochures: An information booklet detailing the history of the Smiths Beach proposal, development ideas, community recommendations and changes has been provided to the community. Four hundred copies have been disseminated through one-on-one meetings, reference group meetings and community meetings. The booklet outlines the changes the developer has made following community consultation and highlights the importance of ongoing consultation.

Powerpoint presentations of the DGP to assist understanding: A detailed powerpoint presentation of the changes made to the design concept was prepared. This presentation detailed the design option evolution process and the modifications made to the original design concept during and following community consultation.

1300 information number: A direct information line has been included in the consultation process to enable the community to have easy access to the project team. The number is: 1300 786 289.

The consultation objectives were to:
- Understand the community’s aspirations, priorities and values to create a community-driven vision for the project area.
- Identify community views on key inhibitors to future development of the project.
- Identify community views on potential strategies that will ensure sustainability of the project.
- Gain input into the final project plans.
- Develop community ownership in the final plans.

4. Smiths Beach Consultation 2003

In 2003 one-on-one meetings were conducted with individuals or representatives from community and agency groups to obtain input from the community regarding its aspirations, priorities and values for Smiths Beach. Meetings were conducted with a broad cross-section of people who live, work and recreate in the Dunsborough, Yallingup, Busselton, Vasse and the Smiths Beach area.
Smiths Beach Consultation Process
5 July 2007

The meetings were conducted in an informal manner allowing for a diverse range of issues to be discussed. The meetings offered local residents the opportunity to indicate their perceptions of Smiths Beach and what they thought were important considerations for the proposed development.

The following comments give a summary of respondents’ views:

- The development will be good for the local area and provide opportunities to create something special here.
- The scale and form of any development should be in keeping with the natural environment.
- The viewscape from all directions should be sensitively considered.
- Smiths Beach is considered an accessible beach for everyone and it should remain that way.
- There is a need to respect and nurture the type of activities that currently happen at Smiths Beach.
- The proposed development needs to be innovative and bring something new to the tourism market in the Cape district.
- There are significant infrastructure requirements such as water and waste water management.
- There will be some resistance to the proposed development at Smiths Beach, no matter what is planned.
- A majority of the respondents were not opposed to the development at Smiths Beach.
- The original scale of the proposed development was the prevailing factor contributing to the strong community opposition experienced by the developer.
- Consider all aspects of the development from a sustainability perspective, i.e. environment, social and economic.
- Building relationships between all stakeholders is critical, i.e. developer, shire, community groups and individuals.
- A transparent, open process that allows community input is critical.
- Considerable support for the consultation process, many people thanking the developer for the opportunity to comment.

A series of questions was asked at each of the one-on-one meetings and during phone conversations. The following list includes the community perceptions, values and responses raised during the meetings conducted.

| Q1. What do you consider the most important aspects of Smiths Beach? | • Pristine beach.  
| | • Ridge landscape.  
| | • Natural environment.  
| | • Viewscape from all directions  
| | • Including from the ocean.  
| | • Focus for surfing activities –  
| | • "It is the best learn-to-surf beach in the
Q2. What do you believe inhibits the proposed development?

- Lobby groups may attempt to disrupt/impede/stop any proposed development.
- Proposed TPS amendments.
- Community Groups and individuals taking a stance against what they believe is inappropriate development in the district i.e. drawing a "line in the sand".
- Lack of good communication between all stakeholders, i.e. developer, shire, state government departments, community groups and individuals.
- Not engaging all stakeholders in the planning and development process.
- Previous history of the project, i.e. preconceived attitudes.
- Damaging the natural environment.
- Interfering with the aesthetics of the area.
- The perceived enormity/scale of the original concept was daunting to many local residents.

Q3. What are the most significant development issues?

- People are not necessarily opposed to development at Smiths Beach but feel strongly that the project should be in keeping with values that are important to local residents.
- The strongest opposition to any development at Smiths Beach was based on environmental concerns.
- Appropriate infrastructure to cope with increased usage, i.e. roads, car park, water, wastewater.
- Retaining accessibility to the beach and ensuring the development is not exclusive.
- The need to respect and retain the activities that currently occur on the beach.
- The project needs to be innovative, i.e. develop strategies that are distinctive and appropriate from an environmental, economic and community perspective.
- It needs to bring something new to the market, not more of the same.
- It should be based on best practice in every aspect, i.e. community consultation, planning, concept development etc.
- Consider the whole of Smiths Beach i.e. don’t plan in isolation.
- Don’t import a ‘style’; build on the Smiths
Q4. What special features could make this project distinctive?

- Finding a way of blending any built-form with the natural environment.
- Establishing employment and business opportunities.
- Establishing a community hub for the surfing community and lifesaving facility - potential for a joint initiative/partnership.
- Further development of untapped tourism opportunities e.g. ecotourism, walking and cycling.
- Innovative solutions to future infrastructure requirements.
- Need to create a vision for the entire Smiths Beach area.

The consultation during 2003 ensured that as many people as possible had an opportunity to comment, make suggestions and be informed on the development guide plan and suggested built-form. Table 2 lists the 66 people who provided input through face to face meetings or phone calls during the consultation phase in 2003.

Table 2. Smiths Beach Consultation 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/Individual</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association</td>
<td>Barry Brown</td>
<td>24/04/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Dunsborough/Yallingup Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>John Read</td>
<td>18/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Geographe Bay Recreation Centre</td>
<td>Graham Alp</td>
<td>1/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Dunsborough Country Club</td>
<td>Jim Smith</td>
<td>12/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Toby Inlet Catchment Group</td>
<td>Doug Lucas</td>
<td>8/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Toby Inlet Catchment Group</td>
<td>Brian Clay</td>
<td>8/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Busselton/Dunsborough Arts and Artists Alliance</td>
<td>Edward Arrowsmith</td>
<td>12/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Dunsborough Coast Care Group</td>
<td>Chris Hosking</td>
<td>1/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Dunsborough Coast Care Group</td>
<td>Ron Glencross</td>
<td>1/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Naturaliste Volunteer Sea Rescue</td>
<td>Peter Carter</td>
<td>6/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Naturaliste Volunteer Sea Rescue</td>
<td>Geoff Brierley</td>
<td>18/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Parliament of Western Australia</td>
<td>Barry House MLC</td>
<td>3/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Cape to Cape Alliance</td>
<td>Donna Dornan</td>
<td>4/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Cape to Cape Alliance</td>
<td>Patrick Gillet</td>
<td>4/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Dunsborough and Districts Progress Association</td>
<td>Myles Happ</td>
<td>8/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Dunsborough and Districts Progress Association</td>
<td>Jacquie Happ</td>
<td>8/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Yallingup Land Conservation District Committee</td>
<td>Dennis Cuthbert</td>
<td>4/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Yallingup Residents Association</td>
<td>Pamela Edwards</td>
<td>5/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Yallingup Residents Association</td>
<td>Ron Edwards</td>
<td>5/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Yallingup Residents Association</td>
<td>Lawrie Schleuter</td>
<td>19/05/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Cape to Cape Track</td>
<td>Jane Scott</td>
<td>12/06/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Group/Individual/Title</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Indian Ocean Longboard Club</td>
<td>Bob Monkman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Fermoy Estate</td>
<td>Michael Kelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Yallingup Surf School</td>
<td>Sam Hanson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Yallingup Board Riders Club</td>
<td>Mick Drmota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Local well respected surfer and board maker.</td>
<td>Al Bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Local builder, surfer &amp; resident of Canal Rocks</td>
<td>Gary McSwain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Yallingup Board Riders Club</td>
<td>Barry Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Yallingup resident and Surfside Shops</td>
<td>George Simpson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Local surfer</td>
<td>Paul Patterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Director Planning Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Rob Paull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Commonage Road Architects</td>
<td>Gil Nicholl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Commonage Road Architects</td>
<td>Jenny Nicholl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>White McMullen Real Estate</td>
<td>Joe White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Local Aboriginal resident</td>
<td>Dave Collard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Yallingup Steiner School</td>
<td>Charlotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Busselton Aboriginal community</td>
<td>Michella Hutchins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Andrew MacNish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Rob Paull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Busselton Senior High School</td>
<td>Raylene Harris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Geographe Bay Angling Club</td>
<td>Rusty Ellis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Geographe Bay Angling Club</td>
<td>Darryl Featherstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>FESA Bunbury</td>
<td>Jeff Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>FESA Bunbury</td>
<td>Tony Moran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Parliament of Western Australia</td>
<td>Bernie Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Parliament of Western Australia</td>
<td>Adele Farina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>CALM – Busselton</td>
<td>Greg Mair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>CALM - Cape to Cape Track</td>
<td>Neil Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Local Family</td>
<td>Sargeant family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Wise Restaurant</td>
<td>Heath Townsend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Yallingup Gallery</td>
<td>Rob Malcolm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Harman Timber and Hardware</td>
<td>Jim Harman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Lodge and Co Builders</td>
<td>David Lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>J Corp</td>
<td>Steve Kirby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Architects</td>
<td>Joe D’Agostino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Architects</td>
<td>Stuart Luff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Dunsborough Doctor</td>
<td>Nick Carr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Local Architect</td>
<td>Max Hannell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>CALM</td>
<td>Peter Handley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>CALM</td>
<td>Mark Pitavino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>WA Tourism Commission</td>
<td>Robyn Inkpen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Smiths Beach Action Group</td>
<td>Kevin Merifield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Smiths Beach Action Group</td>
<td>Bob McKay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Cape Naturalise Tourism Association</td>
<td>Board members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Yallingup LCDC</td>
<td>Committee members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Department of Planning and Infrastructure</td>
<td>Larry Guise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As a result of the 2003 consultation process, considerable suggestions and valuable ideas were collected from the community which shaped the development guide plan for Smiths Beach.

A significant feature of the 2003 consultation process was the establishment of the Smiths Beach Reference Group.

5. Smiths Beach Reference Group

The large consultation process established in 2003 provided the opportunity for the establishment of a community reference group to enable interested people to have regular updates regarding the progress of the development and to have a convenient method of feedback.

Smiths Beach reference group meetings have been held on the following dates:

- 23 July 2003
- 30 July 2003
- 12 August 2003
- 2 September 2003
- 26 November 2003
- 17 February 2004
- 29 June 2005

5.1 Reference Group Attendees

Table 3 lists the reference group attendees with the minutes of each meeting following.

Table 3. Smiths Beach Reference Group Attendees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Group/Individual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Robyn Fenech</td>
<td>Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Ron Glencross</td>
<td>Yallingup LCDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Geoff Brierley</td>
<td>Naturaliste Sea Rescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Myles Happ</td>
<td>Dunsborough and Districts Progress Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Al Bean</td>
<td>Local resident and surfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Mick Drmota</td>
<td>Community Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Joe White</td>
<td>White McMullen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Bob McKay</td>
<td>Smiths Beach Action Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.2 Reference Group Minutes 2003 – 2005

The following meeting notes represent the minutes of each of the reference group meetings.

5.3 Smiths Beach Reference Group

Notes from meeting held 23rd July 2003.

**Attendees**

- Keith Russell  Community Member
- Pam and Ron Edwards  Yallingup Residents Association
- Barry Brown  Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association
- Al Bean  Community Member
- Joe White  Community Member
- Ron Glencross  Dunsborough Coast Care Group
- Bob McKay  SBAG
- Mark Edwards  SBAG
- Tim Lynch  Community Member
- Patrick Gillett  Yallingup LCDC
1. Presentation of key results from one-on-one interviews so far

1.1 Natural environment
- Retention and enhancement of natural assets – achievable environmental objectives
- Environmental innovation and excellence – highlight and support best practice
- Infrastructure – water and waste management, parking, lighting, landscaping, community facilities
- Healthy place – active balanced lifestyle
- Community ownership – learning programs, community groups involvement in planning and management
- Incentives – seed capital, government agency support
- Aesthetics – views, relationship between natural and built form

1.2 Uniqueness
- Sense of identity – down south feel, family/community friendly
- Acknowledgement – farming heritage, surfing heritage, Aboriginal heritage, wine/tourism
- Arts and Culture – artists’ involvement from planning phase, cultural events

1.3 Community spirit
- Community stewardship – volunteers, encourage businesses that support community needs
- Inclusiveness – value diversity
- Provision - community services
- Meeting places – community hub, community facilities
- Events and activities – concerts, cultural events

1.4 Meaningful Activity
- Recreation – range of programs and activities available
- Entertainment – restaurants, cafes, alfresco
• Learning – eco-tourism programs, surfing school, Aboriginal cultural awareness programs

1.5 Accessibility
• Welcoming environment – disabled access, activities for all ages and backgrounds
• Provision – access to beach, Cape to Cape track, National Park, transport
• Safety and security – safe beach, safety by design, passive surveillance, well lit, surf lifesaving club, sea rescue
• Inclusive – available to all socio-economic backgrounds

1.6 Resources for economic vitality
• Flexibility – shared use facilities adaptability
• Appropriateness – match supply and demand
• Employment – diverse opportunities, jobs for local youth
• Attractors – visually attractive, natural areas, linkages with tourism programs, internationally recognised for development excellence
• Balance – sustainable balance between residential, short stay, commercial and POS

1.7 Interaction
• Hubs – meeting places, shared use surf facility, surfing hall of fame
• Activity – community events

1.8 Facilitation
• Community involvement – in ongoing planning, in development initiatives
• Governance – strong leadership bringing together community involvement, shared local vision
• Manage change – welcome activities, communication, links to community groups
• Inclusiveness – support networks, partnerships and alliances
• Support – access to business needs, key government institutions, development grants

2.1 Tourism
• The timing of any proposed tourism development is critical given other current development projects.
• Need a balanced mix of accommodation styles to ensure viability.
Could be camping style accommodation through to five stars.

The LNR planning document prescribes 70% tourist and 30% residential accommodation.

Current planning policies and land tax issues inhibit the potential viability of mixed use tourist accommodation.

2.2 Surfing

Smiths Beach is the main surf beach for many people living in the Busselton/Dunsborough area.

Surfing is the common thread that ties the community together.

The surfing community has matured and taken leadership roles in all facets of community life.

2.3 Community

Smiths is viewed as a beach for all walks of life and should remain so i.e. broad range of backgrounds.

Much greater chance of the development proposal being successful if the community is involved during the process.

There is a high percentage of absentee landowners at Yallingup (85%) – Smiths would probably be the same.

The community consultation process currently being undertaken is a step in the right direction and welcomed by all representatives at the meeting.

2.4 Activity

The Cape area is well suited to cycling (not on main roads) and walking

Potential for a dual use path between Dunsborough and the Cape.

The Cape to Cape Track is becoming well used but is under-recognised as a fantastic community asset.

2.5 Environment

The environment is the most important issue.

The landscape (view), in particular from Torpedo Rocks is highly valued by all.

The last plan was too highly visible – shouldn’t be visually intrusive.

Torpedo Rocks is where everyone goes to view Smiths Beach.

Size is important – needs to fit and suit the space (scale).

Any development should be within a defined area and prohibit “incremental creep” that usually occurs with development.
• Fire regulations require vegetation clearing which affects the ability to blend built form with natural form.
• What is the long term plan for Smiths Beach?

2.6 Infrastructure
• There are current parking issues that will only increase.
• Take the parking area further away from the beach area.
• Would like to see examples of good development projects- identify elements of best practice that may be appropriate.

3. Next Meeting
• 5pm to 7pm Wednesday 30 July at Caves House, Yallingup.

5.4 Smiths Beach Reference Group
Notes from meeting held 30th July 2003.

Attendance:
Mick Drmota           Yahoo Surfboards
Tim Lynch             Surfrider Foundation
Bob McKay             SBAG
Lawrie Schleuter      Yallingup LCDC
Neil Taylor           CALM Cape to Cape Track
Rob Paull             Shire of Busselton
Councillor Troy Buswell Shire of Busselton
Councillor Kevin Douglas Shire of Busselton
Councillor Pip Reid    Shire of Busselton
Councillor Bev Clark  Shire of Busselton
Ron Glencross         Dunsborough Coast Care Group
Myles Happ            Dunsborough Progress Association
Geoff Brierley        Naturaliste Sea Rescue
Ian Reid              Community member
Keith Russell         Community member
Barry Brown           Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association
David Hunt            SBAG
Neill Stevens         Project Team
Malcolm Mackay        Project Team
A presentation was given by the consultant team with a number of discussion points raised for response and to be taken into consideration. These were:

- Where were the Aboriginal organisations based, Perth or locally?
- What flora was recorded on the site?
- An area of concern is how the site appears and there was a conflict between built form and vegetation. One area of concern is that fire management has gone over-board where so much vegetation has to be cleared from around buildings. Other concerns were the vegetation type that was used and the height and slope of buildings.
- Foreshore Management Plan – the Shire would like it now to ensure that thought has been given to stop people walking over the vegetation and so on. It was explained that it was too early to do a plan as the developable area and the type of development was as yet unknown, but it was extremely important and raised issues such as land tenure models and the structure of the site.
- The definition of Wilderness Quality was questioned as most people saw, especially the western end of the site, as a wilderness area.
- The views from the beach and the water were seen as important.
- The visual assessment must be very accurate as on other sites there has been inaccurate representation of vegetation and the like.
- There is an example at Byron Bay – the old Club Med site that has done some good things.
- Community title – do they create closed communities? There are examples of both.
- Storm water management is extremely important.
- Switchback roads going up the site may be an option
- Concern was expressed about the movement of building envelops on blocks after approval had been given There was a need to work very closely with the Shire to ensure that this did not occur. Restrictive covenants need to be put in place for this and other reasons.
- It was generally considered that the western portion of the site was a no go zone for development.
- Caution was expressed about developing eco-tourism areas as people just walk anywhere hence destroying the vegetation.
- The western portion should become public land.
- Caution about the number of transient people and the associated theft that occurs.
• It’s important to put in place a system (restrictive covenants) that ensures that people can’t build unless the vendor approves the plan.

A range of images were shown with the following comments:

• The built form should not dominate the site. It is important to see natural colours, ridge lines and the like.

• Materials are important as they can be a fire hazard but equally they can be fire resistant and there can be a trade-off between materials and fire regulations.

• Examples of guidelines and typologies would be desirable.

• Photos and guidelines of a Crescent at Harbour Rise will be made available.

• Restrictions on the height of buildings could be based on contour lines.

The issue of the Methodologies was raised in relation to the over-all process. It was explained that the consultant team was keen to form a very clear picture of the values and perceptions of the local population as they thought about the site, were keen to share information and to build their thoughts with the community rather than wait until after the Methodologies were resolved. It was recognised that the Methodologies will set the scene and have been used to date to help shape the views of the consultant team as well as define the developable area. It was thought that working closely together all the time was the best solution.

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD AT CAVES HOUSE ON TUESDAY 12th AUGUST 2003 AT 5.00PM. AT THIS MEETING THE DISCUSSION AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON THE MOST APPROPRIATE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE SITE WILL CONTINUE.

5.5 Smiths Beach Reference Group

Notes from meeting held 12th August 2003

Attendance:

Bob Monkman    Indian Ocean Long Board Club
Bob Mackay      SBAG
Lawrie Schleuter Yallingup LCDC
Neil Taylor     CALM Cape to Cape Track
Tim Lynch       Community Member
Patrick Gillett Community Member
Kevin Merifield SBAG
David Hunt      SBAG
1. Paul provided responses to questions raised at previous meeting

1.1 Where were the Aboriginal organisations based, Perth or locally?

 Aboriginal Heritage Survey - PvdM reported that an archaeological and ethnographic survey of the site was conducted by McDonald Hales and Associates in 1993. The ethnographic survey included interviews with three local Aboriginal groups - the Bibbulmen Mia, Gnuraren Aboriginal Corporation and the Lake Jasper Project. Five local Aboriginal elders were consulted two of whom were able to go on to the property. The names of the elders were not included in the heritage report. Members of the reference group stated that the South West Land and Sea Council should be liaised with as the issue of Native Title has arisen since the 1993 survey. They also mentioned that the consultation should include the Webb, Hill and Harris families.

Feedback from participants suggested there is no clear, collective voice within the local Aboriginal community.

The South West Land Sea Council is an organisation that should be included in the consultation process.

1.2 What flora was recorded on the site?

 Flora Survey - PvdM reported that four botanical surveys had been done on the site, one by Keating and Trudgen in 1986, two by ATA Environmental (PvdM himself) in 1993 and 2001 and one by Eleanor Bennett in 2001. No Declared Rare or Priority flora had been recorded on the site. The question was asked who keeps the lists of Rare and Priority flora. PvdM responded by saying these lists are maintained by CALM and are regularly updated every two years or so. Bob McKay asked about information on a dwarf Banksia that may be a sub-species. PvdM did not know of any reference to this on the Smiths Beach site and agreed to follow this up.

 Fauna Survey - PvdM reported that a trapping survey of the site was done by Ecologia Consultants in April 2001. A total of 51 species of mammals, reptiles, amphibia and birds were recorded. David Hunt advised that there was a recent siting of a Chuditch on the road near the caravan park.

 There was a question about dieback hygiene. PvdM stated that as there is no dieback on the site, the construction management plan would include management practices to prevent vehicles entering the site during construction that might contain dieback in soil on the tyres.
Any information or issues regarding flora and fauna can be directed to Steve or Allan to follow up.

2. General Issues Discussed

- Mike and Neill explained that the consultant team has developed a very strong team approach to the project that relies upon continued input from the community. The information collected during the initial stage of community consultation and Reference Group meetings has already had a significant impact on the direction of the proposed development.

- An underlying element of the project is ensuring sustainability from an environmental, social and economic perspective. The environment is of high priority but there is no value in building a community that is unsustainable in terms of economic and social development.

- A study titled Urban Settlement Study by Peter Driscoll was suggested might be a useful document.

- The issue of Methodologies and developable area was discussed with regard to the current consultation process and the need to ensure that all planning requirements are adhered to. The consultation process will continue to create the vision and underlying values whilst the methodologies will provide a framework for planning and defining the developable area.

- Kevin Merifield presented a series of questions regarding a broad range of issues. The questions were noted by the consultant team. Kevin offered to copy the questions for the consultancy team.

3. Design Elements

Mike and Chris lead discussion regarding a series of design elements that impact on the site. These were:

- Vegetation line within western sector of the site.

- Zone of transition – careful consideration of bulk and height.

- Other landscape features – pockets of remnant vegetation worthy of retention and precincts containing rock boulders.

- Organic shareways for vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians that will be designed to run with the contours being considered on community or survey strata title rather than 15m wide gazetted roads.

- Pedestrian desire lines focused on the proposed centrally located community/civic development node.

- Stormwater drainage paths gravitate to the central civic node and will require POS and drainage compensating basin.

- Community node relates well to the beach and provides surveillance

- Fire and perimeter road edge buffers highlighted.
• Range of building types outlined, viz: Houses, cottages, tent units, eco cabins/lodge, surf centre, and the 70%/30% tourist to residential development ratio was acknowledged.

The following comments were made from participants regarding design:
• Staging of the proposed development may be an approach worth investigating.
• The “developable area” to be determined by “visual impact” as viewed from several locations – then design team seeks reference group endorsement.
• Could include a wide range of housing style from tents to 5 stars.
• The central firebreak is considered by some people as the western boundary.
• On site management issues will be a high priority and for this reason a body corporate may assist with a permanent management presence.
• Need to get agreement on design principles.
• The design should be sensitive to the site constraints and not reflect an imported (e.g. Subi Centro) style.
• Many of the great coastal towns and hamlets of the world have evolved over hundreds of years. This could be a chance to develop a shared vision that can evolve into a dynamic and innovative place. Roads in these villages are often narrow lanes and have minimal impact on the natural setting.
• Local vegetation doesn’t respond well to reticulated sewerage treatment.
• Indirect and subdued lighting will assist in creating a good environment.
• There is a need to create diversity within the 70% tourist 30% residential split that will encourage social and economic sustainability.
• Reference group interested to know what conclusions had been drawn from community consultation to date (referred to previous notes and summary of issues prepared by Creating Communities).
• Had the proponents taken legal action to stop the amendments?
• Tents and camping may present a management problem.
• Principal element driving the design over the site will be the built form.
• When will the methodologies be complete and the developable area be defined?
• Design team urged to consider alternative forms of built form such as portions of houses built into the landform such as Canadian examples cited.
• Demonstrable examples of built form need to be identified
• Consensus required on: materials, roads, firebreaks, services, roofs [It was suggested that special approaches to building materials such as colorbond roofs that are specifically designed for the site could be utilized].
4. **Next Meeting**

It was agreed that the next meeting will aim at addressing design issues and options relating to visual and built form aspects such as roads, firebreaks, roofs and other building elements. We will look at innovative strategies to deal with visual issues that drive the design elements.

Next meeting will be held at Caves House, Yallingup 5pm to 7pm on Tuesday 2 September 2003.

5.6 Smiths Beach Reference Group

Notes from meeting held 2nd September 2003.

**Attendance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bay Collison</td>
<td>SBAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Brown</td>
<td>Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob McKay</td>
<td>SBAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrie Schleuter</td>
<td>Yallingup LCDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Merifield</td>
<td>SBAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Lynch</td>
<td>Community Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Monkman</td>
<td>Indian Ocean Long Board Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Gillett</td>
<td>Yallingup LCDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Hunt</td>
<td>SBAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe White</td>
<td>Community Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neil Taylor</td>
<td>CALM Cape to Cape Track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neill Stevens</td>
<td>Project Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Rose</td>
<td>Project Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malcolm Mackay</td>
<td>Project Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allan Tranter</td>
<td>Project Team</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Purpose of Meeting**

The purpose of the meeting was for the Community Reference Group to share with the design team suggestions and comments on how to address a range of issues that are likely to influence the design, function and appearance of development at Smith’s Beach.

Comments from the group were collated under the following topics.
**Vision and Character**

Words that describe the community group attendee’s views on a desired vision and character for development at Smiths Beach:

- Beach culture
- Relaxed
- Beautiful
- Walking
- Meeting
- Talking
- Space
- Elegance
- Low key
- Passive
- Sense of identity
- ‘Rotto’ feel
- Environmentally friendly
- Community atmosphere
- Tourist precinct
- Unobtrusive
- Blending (with environment)

Words that describe what is not desired:

- Formal
- City
- Confusion (traffic and parking)
- Garish
- Selfish
- Racy (frenetic)
- Urban
- Boring
- Suburban
- Too big
- Car dominated
2. Design guidelines

2.1 Building envelopes

Diagrams produced explaining what building envelopes are in the context of a defined lot and the R codes, and in the context of a strata-titled development with retained vegetation.

Comments:
- Envelopes are a good approach
- Envelopes should be tight but with scope for architectural flexibility
- Envelopes may not work for higher densities (village centre)
- A ‘total development’ approach up front, not a skeletal framework that allows for sloppy design down the line
- Set backs for fire management regulations may inhibit use of space
- Well planned clusters of buildings will create an “organic” feel in keeping with the environment.

2.2 Roof and building forms

Diagrams produced of building sections showing skillions in each direction and a shallow barrel vaulted roof to illustrate solar shading and to compare visual impact of roof versus wall. Diagram produced to show that buildings of slight different orientations produce a perceived visual effect of subtly different roof pitches.

Comments:
- No steep pitches
- A mosaic of roofs
- Slate coloured roofs
- Avoid overly regular rooflines
- Low skillion roofs
- Curved roofs – only if shallow barrel vault
- Consistent theme across development
- Architecture of the same era – contemporary
- Follow contours and let the irregularities of the land create visual interest
- Buyers to made aware that they are buying to a responsibility for a bigger picture
• No ostentatious palaces
• No whacky shapes
• Create a balance between Harmony and Distinctiveness
• Low reflective
• Sympathetic to the environment and other buildings
• Individual but within a theme i.e. balance between distinctiveness and uniformity

2.3 Materials

Comments:
• No brick and tile
• Some variety of materials, not totally homogeneous
• Non reflective
• Darker colours
• Ochre, earthy tones
• Limestone (but not too much)
• Coffee rock
• Granite
• Colorbond
• Rendered brickwork with shades of ochre tones
• Specified palette of colours
• Timber – stained or natural, not painted in light colours
• Weatherboarding (see above)
• Rammed Earth
• No single material
• Mix of materials
• Specified proportions/numbers of materials

2.4 Landscape treatments

Comments:
• No major parks – footy fields etc
• Some small manicured parks for passive recreation
• Parks not to be visually intrusive from a distance
• Linear parks - i.e. trails to encourage walking
• Clustering of buildings and access routes to encourage retention of vegetation
• No black bitumen
• If bitumen, use red/brown tones rather than black
• Use of seaweed/woodchip on pathways (diagram produced to show path retained with timber edges)
• Curvy paths and roads
• No straight lines
• Introduce taller trees (5-7 metres – not Norfolk Island Pines!) to provide some visual interest
• Plant trees close to pathways to create a sense of enclosure form overhanging boughs
• Tree species - consider broader species of region if the species on the site are too limited
• Establish list of approved plant species
• Provide a spot for kids to ‘hang-out’
• Create a meeting place/meeting tree
• Clustering will protect the natural character of the site

2.5 Fire management

Comments:
• Should not rely on clearance
• Reticulated water supply is a key asset
• Use of a ‘Flood’ system
• Talk to Wormalds re: Fire protection systems
• Use of seawater for fire drenching?
• Fire protection responsibility under a centralised management
• Address at an early stage of planning

2.6 Car parking and access

Comments:
• Use of narrow roadways (4 metres)
• Use of one-way streets
• Use of timber boardwalks
• Shared driveways and communal parking areas to reduce the amount of ‘paved’ area and car-domination
• No large car parks
• Smaller parking cells (20 cars), c.f: Amberley Winery
• Work with the contours
• Encourage pedestrian and cycling movement (re: Rotto feel)
• Access to site - access from the rear rather than the front
• Encourage pedestrian priority – low speed limits (10 - 15kmph)
• Designate roadways as shared spaces
• Establish a hierarchy of roadways and paths
• Consider the relationship between tenure and car parking
• Emergency access requirements
• Legibility of addresses – (Pizzas and ambulances)
• Central management system could aid legibility
• Driveways – sealed/stabilised gravel
• Earthy tones – from a specified colour palette
• Brick paving
• Stone cobbles
• No insitu concrete driveways

2.7 Other issues

• Construction management – controls over trade access to sites
• Regional views – key view points Torpedo Rocks car park, Smiths beach Road, northern end of beach
• Avoid hard straight lines in regional view

3. Building types and uses

Diagrams included sketches of different tent shapes, a diagrammatic view from Torpedo Rocks car park with indicative proportion of development to hillside

Comments:
• A broad range of accommodation types to cater for a broad range of people
• Not elitist
• High density in village centre
• Backpackers in village centre
• Create intimate spaces in village centre – lanes small squares etc
• Shops – convenience and retail
• No ‘shopping centre’ mentality
• Cafés and restaurants
• Bakery
• Small licensed premises - tavern/bistro
• ‘Soda bar’ - somewhere youth-orientated
• Conference facilities: minimum threshold – possibly 250 delegates
• Surf club for people in funny hats – not part of the Smith’s Beach surf culture
• Type and extent of uses dependant on level of tourist throughput
• A ‘world class’ place
• Eco tourism – an experience
• Use of fixed tents – different types, including Mongolian Yurt
• Designated walkways (boardwalks) to prevent random incursions into vegetation
• Designated cooking facilities to prevent campers lighting fires in bush
• Four Seasons in Bali - a good example of resort approach
• Use of low key accommodation to ‘feather’ the edges of the development

All above information will be included in future planning by the Project Team. The focus for the next Reference Group meeting will be “scale and density”. A meeting date is yet to be arranged but participants will be given at least two weeks notice.

5.7 Smiths Beach Reference Group
Notes from meeting held 26th November 2003.

**Attendance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joe White</td>
<td>Community Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob McKay</td>
<td>SBAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Lynch</td>
<td>Community Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Brown</td>
<td>Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Collison</td>
<td>SBAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Gillett</td>
<td>Yallingup LCDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith Russell</td>
<td>Community member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Glencross</td>
<td>Dunsborough Coast Care Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Purpose/Aim of Meeting

- Provide feedback on community input
- Present the Project Team’s design response
- Discuss project landscape/aesthetic and environmental assessments
- Discuss Project scale, density and area

1. Update of State Coastal Policy  
Barbara Pedersen
DPI Coastal Planning Branch

Barbara provided a presentation outlining the State Government’s response to the Ministerial Taskforce on coastal planning. The key issues raised were:

- The Taskforce examined structural arrangements for coastal planning and management and provided a number of recommendations.
- Coastal Planning and Coordination Council – independent Chair, stronger advocacy role on WAPC and broader community representation.
- Coastal Policy – Coastal Zone Management Policy and Statement of Planning Policy No. 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy
- Coastal Planning Program – more transparent planning and partnerships with communities.
- Coastwest – continued support for coastal management by Local Government and community.

2. Site Visibility and Perception  
John Cleary Planning

John provided a presentation outlining the landscape assessment process and aspects related to the visual impact on the site.
3. Environmental Assessment Overview

Paul van der Moezel

ATA Environmental

Paul provided a presentation outlining key points from previous environmental studies. This included studies on:

- Flora and vegetation surveys
- Rare or priority plant species surveys
- Fauna surveys
- Coastal study
- State Coastal Planning Policy

4. Design

Malcolm Mackay and Mike Day

Design Rationale key points:

- Offers a wide range of experiences and lifestyles
- Relaxed, coastal and Western Australian feel
- Responds to the views from, and orientation of the site
- Respects the natural topography and landscape values of the site
- Expresses the values of the community in conjunction with the values of the individual
- Sustainable in environmental, social and economic terms
- Has an architectural language that is simple, distinctive and harmonious

Malcolm provided a presentation on key aspects including:

- Movement to the centre – the location of the village centre is suggested by proximity to the beach, ‘gravity’ and a place that is central to the site
- Stormwater – detention areas are required at the foot of the slope. Good opportunity to combine stormwater with pedestrian desire lines
- Roadways – should be ‘softer’ and meander with the contours
- Transition zone – the character and sensitivity of the western area is different to that in the eastern area
- Density – areas of greater intensity should be located further down the slope and closer to the village centre
- Built form - should generally follow the contours to harmonise with the landscape. Other considerations include consistent roof materials, no fencing, minimal retaining walls, mixture of materials, limited and clearly defined colour palette, prescribed height limits, envelope plot ratio limits, approved plant species etc.

Reference Group Comments

Landscape, Site Visibility and Environment Issues
• Don't go to the western end of the site
• Encroaching on fragile area
• 'Transition' area is excessive
• Heartened by principles underlying the proposed development
• Should look at camping at National Parks rather than commercial operations
• Can the environment cope without increased infrastructure?
• Commend team’s approach – picked up all key aspects
• Human traffic will degrade western area
• Need software modelling to assist with visualising the concepts

**Design**
• Design sensitivity is good
• Promising aspects – horizontality
• Don't like verticality concept
• Infrastructure – concerned that there will not be enough infrastructure to cope with the population
• Fire management is a key issue
• CALM have developed some good designs that are worth looking at
• Need clarity on what you mean by tent accommodation
• Innovation and building type etc is great
• ‘Feathering’ concept is good
• Traffic flow needs more thought - Traffic modelling was done on original plan but there is nothing to go on yet
• Consider traffic issues all the way back to Caves Road
• How was the figure of 515 units derived? No standard formula- the planners were given the brief to come up with a plan that best suits the site
• 515 units is still too much
• Considering that it is predominantly a tourism site, long term management is important
• Strata titling is good - What control could the developer have over strata title conditions?
• Appreciative that the approach is practical and inclusive
• Would like to visualise possible models of the development – need something to look at. Prepare several scenarios for discussion
• Consider underground parking
• Pedestrian priority - get cars out
Planning

- Consider integration with other developers at Smiths Beach
- Need a Strategic Plan for the entire Smiths Beach area
- Strategic Plan should be managed by Shire of Busselton
- The planning process is not final – will need to adjust to take on feedback from community
- Need to identify what aspects that the community and developer are willing to compromise on
- Nothing ‘concrete’ yet – we need to see something
- Don’t go through same process as last time – need to continue the interaction and constructive input from community
- Significant step forward
- Rate highly-good starting point
- This approach is setting a precedent for other developers
- Iterative planning process - ongoing
- There will always need to be compromise during the process
- Local community understand instinctively what will work and what won’t.

Community Development

- Development should focus on sustainability, look to the future and focus on use for young people
- What do we want for our kids in the future?
- How do we inject elements that encourage a sustainable community?
- Community hub concept important
- The quality of life is the biggest issue

Next Meeting
To be convened in February 2004.

5.8 Smiths Beach Reference Group
Notes from meeting held 17th February 2004.

Attendance
Ron Glencross  Dunsborough Coast Care Group
Patrick Gillett  Yallingup LCDC
Introduction

Neill Stevens

Neill Stevens opened the meeting and set the scene for topics to be discussed and responded to questions from participants.

- Methodologies close to being finalised.
- All work is in accordance with the methodologies
- Town Planning Scheme amendment close to agreement, currently being negotiated
- Simulated modelling – Not currently available due to the stage of planning. Approaching a stage where the plan will be more defined and appropriate to use computer generated modelling.
Design

Malcolm Mackay gave a presentation and update on design issues.

- Recap of design issues discussed at last meeting
- Design changes
- Moved development further away from the western boundary
- Resort concept
- Changes to density and road design
- Changes to camping area
- Community space
- Beach Club Concept

Questions and Comments

- How many residential? Response - about 100 houses and about 350 units with the tourist residential mix to be determined on the basis of the 70/30 split of the developable area per the SPP requirements. Neill clarified – not trying to avoid but needs to go to another level of planning before being exact
- Locate the firebreak and top of ridge on the map
- Malcolm Mackay suggested that we should investigate what the land can support rather than drawing an arbitrary line i.e. apply the science
- Resort is not calculated as part of the 450 units. Resort will have approx 100 beds which is equivalent to about 30 units
- Developable area is bound to the 70% tourism and 30% residential equation
- Discussion on pros and cons of strata title
- Will be a body corporate for strata title
- Strata management considered to be a key issue
- Bill Mitchell suggested that the hotel (beach Club element) could be pushed further back from the beach (Don’t want people looking over you when you’re on the beach – like Scarborough)

Traffic Management

Jonathon Riley

- Jonathon Riley gave a presentation on traffic analysis data
- Shire of Busselton happy with the analysis

Reference Group Feedback

- Bob MacKay suggested that the 1999 data is too old and inaccurate. View supported by the group( Note – Post meeting correction – the data was from 2001 , the latest available from the shire)
Smiths Beach Consultation Process
5 July 2007

- Need to get more up to date data from Shire of Busselton
- Distribution spreadsheet on traffic – provide with notes
- People walk up Smiths Beach Road for exercise which currently causes a safety issue – increased traffic will increase problems
- Myles Happ suggested that there needs to be a long term solution to traffic management. The area already has significant traffic problems that need to be resolved
- Neill Stevens responded that the existing problems will need to be addressed by others with his client and their consultants addressing impacts arising from the new development

Scale in Context

Malcolm Mackay

- Malcolm Mackay displayed drawings
- Bill Mitchell suggested that any built form shouldn’t break the ridge line
- Views from each lookout are important
- The drawings were considered to be unhelpful to the group in achieving a sense of scale and perspective.
- Tim Lynch suggested that the lack of colour was an attempt by the developer to downplay any negative impacts and have the site viewed in the best possible light. Tim was advised that the colours used in diagrams were representative of the colours proposed for the ultimate development.

Feedback Session

- Software modelling is required
- Not happy with traffic management information
- Sketches not a good idea
- Development dragged back further from west is good
- Could remove the 10 units still on the west boundary
- What will Smiths look like in 1-2-5-10 years (would like to have a sense of the possible ongoing changes)
- Should be looking to the long term 50+ years for long term sustainability
- Place emphasis on removing car traffic from the site
- Strata – termination of the plan is more important
- Western boundary – should come back further
- Don’t feel better informed than the last meeting
- Possible conflict with fire management
- Traffic is also a Shire of Busselton issue
- Concerned about the scale
• Have shown sensitivity and respect in community views
• Bali resort example – no cars permitted within the site is a stunning example of how transport issues can be resolved
• Must take account of Yallingup with regard to traffic issues
• Should be viewed as the entire precinct not just your development
• Constructive discussion is good
• Recreate Smiths Beach
• Don’t want privatised – exclusive
• Try and achieve a car-less space
• Work with other landowners to solve issues
• If this development goes ahead according to all the “rules”, we will all miss a wonderful opportunity. We need to be creative about how the site is developed and not completely constrained by regulations
• The reference group is a selective meeting which pin points views rather than getting a broad view from the community
• Pleased with changes
• Should be taking a holistic approach to infrastructure at Smiths Beach
• Neill Stevens suggested that the developer is prepared to be part of a group that works with the Shire to address the issue.

5.9 Smiths Beach Reference Group

Notes from meeting held 29th June 2005

Attendees:

Tim Lynch  Community Member
Myles Happ  Dunsborough Progress Association
Joe White  Community Member
Keith Russell  Community Member
Mark Titchener  Community Member
Libby Bulbeck  Indian Ocean Long Board Club
Dave Bulbeck  Indian Ocean Long Board Club
Steve Rose  Creating Communities
Erica Logan  Creating Communities
Neill Stevens  NS Projects
Martine Peasley  NS Projects
Malcolm Mackay  Malcolm Mackay Urban Design
Michael Swift  Michael Swift & Associates
1. Review of community consultation to date

Steve Rose

Phase One
The first phase of consultation (2003) included 66 one-on-one meetings, community group and organisation meetings. The aim of this phase was to obtain community perspective, views and values relating to the development at Smiths Beach.

A Reference Group was established of interested people from within the community. Considerable design suggestions and requirements for planning were made.

Phase Two
Over the past 18 months comments and suggestions regarding the design and planning of the Smiths Beach development have been reviewed and considered by the developer in preparing the latest concept design.

Community consultation is ongoing with a new round of information sharing and opportunity for community comment.

The design plan has incorporated considerable changes.

2. The Design Story

Malcolm Mackay

The concept plans for Smiths Beach continue to follow community suggestion. The aim of the project is that it is a place where all people are welcome, that the development belongs to the place where it is set, that the values of the community have been incorporated and that it is harmonious with the environment. Group rules were that it is ‘anti-suburban’, relaxed, coastal and belongs to WA. A Rotto holiday feel but in the south west.

The current design plan has just over half of the number of buildings as the original concept.

Key topics regarding design planning included:
- The community hub
- Traffic
- Development zones
- Density
- Concept plans
- Viewscapes

3. Questions

Q: How up to date is the existing traffic data?
A: Previous information was for 2001, the latest data is now being used which is collected from the Easter period in 2004 by the Shire of Busselton. This data accommodates the busiest time of the year.

Q: What impact will there be on the Caves Road/Canal Rocks intersection?
A: There is some minor impact on the right hand turn into Caves Road which will be addressed. Regardless of the Smiths Beach development the intersection may need to be upgraded at some time in the future.

Q: What traffic volumes can be expected at Smiths Beach over Easter?
A: There will be an increase in these peak times. However, not significant and can be compared to traffic volumes at Layman Road, East Busselton. People will easily be able to cross the road. This traffic estimation includes all people who may drive down Smiths Beach Road within and from outside the development.
These figures are obtained through the ‘SATURN’ model, run by Jon Riley and reviewed by Behnam Bordbar of Transcore (traffic consultants).

Q: Will the development mean less parking at the beach?
A: The development is designed to be self-sufficient for residential and visitor parking and will not require the use of existing parking currently provided for visitors.

Q: What will the speed limits be for the development?
A: 40km/h will be requested on Smiths Beach Road and development area. Strata title within developments provides further scope for lower speed limits. Main Roads is the ultimate authority on speed limits however.

4. Discussion
Community Venue
It was suggested that the developer provide a small amount of land or building for community development. The developer provides the land for a community centre/surf club/club rooms. This could incorporate the surfing community, board riders and surf lifesaving.

This was supported by others in attendance and the recommendation for community development and planning for the use of the ‘Community Centre’ to start immediately.

It was recommended that a group be formed to brainstorm and plan the best use of a community facility that ensures local ownership and sustainability of the facility.

The developer agrees that community development and celebration of the surfing community is important and will welcome future input on this. Suggestions for this included: surfing memorabilia within the community centre; public art; and a place that has relevance to all people.
Church/Spiritual Facility
It was suggested that consideration of a church facility/open area location be considered for people to come together and that not be for resort people only.

Bus Station/Taxi Rank
These facilities have not been mentioned in the design plan to date and it was considered they will be important features for people to access and participate at the beach.

Acoustic Transmission
What nightlife facilities plans are there for the development? There are limited facilities on the Cape and it would be a positive component of the development.

Tourism owned land.
Q: who manages the tourism aspects?
A: A strata management strategy is being prepared as part of the plan.

Space for open air events
Is it possible to plan an area where the community (tourists, locals and residents) can come together for events? These can be held outside and would ideally cater for up to approximately 2000 people. A space near the community hub would be good.

Vegetation Heights Throughout the Development
Q: Will all vegetation grow to a maximum height over the development?
A: Trees have been chosen to best fit the development and trees are depicted as larger at the top of the development, where they are most likely to grow larger and become lower towards the beachfront.

Q: Will the way the roads have been designed take stormwater to the beach, which may affect the surf breaks?
A: The stormwater planning has been designed that it is held back bit by bit as it travels down the development and is returned to the ground. There are two detention areas shaped by the amphitheatre to capture run-off.

Q: What strata title structure is planned for the development?
A: There will be strata title groups with an overall vision keeping process to umbrella the whole development. Several super lot strata’s with coordinated management enable sustainability of the development and ensure upkeep is the responsibility of the strata groups rather than local government.

Parking
It was suggested that paid parking be considered as a design element of the plan.

Q: Request for the exact number of car parks along the beach front.
A: An upgrade of beach parking at the end of Smiths Beach Road is proposed. The developer is discussing this with the Shire of Busselton to ensure there is enough parking.

In response to a query on the additional traffic flow impact along the beachfront section of Smiths Beach Road, arising from the development, the project team will review the traffic analysis for this component.

Q: It was requested that it be noted that a number of invitees were not able to attend the meeting and that further feedback may be forthcoming from these people.
A: This was noted and consultation with all Reference Group attendees and other members of the community is ongoing.

5. Where to from here
Neill Stevens
The final stage of technical and concept planning is in place with the aim of lodgement in August/September. Ongoing consultation will occur and this will lead to the formal consultation phase.

6. ACTION
Invitation for Reference Group attendees to join the community group to plan for the community centre/surf club facility.

6. Community Consultation 2005

Following the initial reference group meetings and the community consultation in 2003, considerable design changes were adopted for the Smiths Beach project. The development of the methodologies and the changes to the design concept plans responded to each of the suggestions made by the community. To continue the level of community involvement a new round of consultation was conducted in 2005. A total of 114 community members were consulted, including one-on-one meetings, phone calls, attendance at reference group meetings, the Smiths Beach website and at the Smiths Beach community development group meeting. Phone conversations and one-on-one meetings enabled discussion about the changes and further opportunity for comment and ideas. People who were consulted over the phone were invited to meet with one of the project team, however not everyone wanted to do this. Table 4 presents those people consulted in 2005.

Table 4. Community Consultation 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>LAST NAME</th>
<th>DATE AND TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Busselton /Dunsborough Environment Centre</td>
<td>Sheila</td>
<td>Bligh</td>
<td>22/6/2005 and 1/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Busselton Apex</td>
<td>Anton</td>
<td>Mann</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Busselton Guides</td>
<td>Roni</td>
<td>Fitzpatrick</td>
<td>22/6/2005 and 1/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Contact Name</td>
<td>Date(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Busselton Historical Society</td>
<td>Val Ambrose</td>
<td>28/06/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Busselton Primary School</td>
<td>Tim Baker</td>
<td>29/06/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Busselton RSL</td>
<td>Trevor Sargent</td>
<td>28/6/2005 and 1/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Busselton Scouts</td>
<td>Elaine Goode</td>
<td>28/6/2005 and 29/6/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Busselton Scouts</td>
<td>Mal Cooper</td>
<td>29/06/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Busselton/Dunsborough Mail and Busselton Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>Barbara McSherry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Busselton/Dunsborough Volunteers</td>
<td>Carl Holroyd</td>
<td>22/6/2005 and 29/6/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Busselton/Vasse Senior Citizens</td>
<td>Jo Gairdner</td>
<td>26/6/2005 and 29/6/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association</td>
<td>Robyn Fenech</td>
<td>29/06/2005, 26/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Cape to Cape Alliance</td>
<td>Donna Dornan</td>
<td>28/06/2005, 7/07/2005, 10/08/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cape to Cape Track</td>
<td>Jane Scott</td>
<td>4/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Cape to Cape Track</td>
<td>Neil Taylor</td>
<td>21/09/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Caves Realty</td>
<td>Peter Davies</td>
<td>21/09/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Chamber of Commerce Busselton</td>
<td>Sue Wagner</td>
<td>22/6/2005 and 29/6/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Chamber of Commerce Dunsborough/Yallingup</td>
<td>John Read</td>
<td>22/6/2005 and 1/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Dunsborough &amp; Districts Progress Association</td>
<td>Myles Happ</td>
<td>29/06/2005, 1/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dunsborough Bowling Centre</td>
<td>Ernie Sharp</td>
<td>26/06/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Dunsborough CWA</td>
<td>Lois Exley</td>
<td>26/06/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Dunsborough Football Club</td>
<td>Steve McGuire</td>
<td>26/06/2005 and 1/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Dunsborough Police Station</td>
<td>Ian Clarke</td>
<td>12/07/2005, 28/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Dunsborough Primary School</td>
<td>Garry Jones</td>
<td>28/6/2005 and 28/6/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dunsborough Progress Association</td>
<td>Libby Winchcombe</td>
<td>20/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Dunsborough Progress Association</td>
<td>Kerry Grist</td>
<td>20/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Dunsborough Progress Association</td>
<td>Rance Driscoll</td>
<td>28/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dunsborough Surf Riders Association</td>
<td>Bradley Cooper</td>
<td>28/6/2005 and 1/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Dunsborough Tourist Bureau</td>
<td>Deanne Smith</td>
<td>22/06/2005 and 29/6/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Dunsborough/Yallingup Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>John Reid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Geographe Primary School</td>
<td>John Shorthill</td>
<td>29/06/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Indian Ocean Longboard Club</td>
<td>Bob Monkman</td>
<td>12/07/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Last Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Longboard Club</td>
<td>Libby</td>
<td>Bulbeck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Maganews - Dunsborough Community Newsletter</td>
<td>Kerry</td>
<td>Grist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>MLA (Liberal)</td>
<td>Troy</td>
<td>Buswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>MLC (Liberal)</td>
<td>Hon. Barry</td>
<td>House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Naturaliste Community and Cultural Centre</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Pilipell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Naturaliste Volunteer Sea Rescue</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Carter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Naturaliste Volunteer Sea Rescue</td>
<td>Geoff</td>
<td>Brierley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Naturaliste Volunteer Sea Rescue</td>
<td>Vern</td>
<td>Willis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Near Neighbour</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Kevin</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Fraser</td>
<td>Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Beverley</td>
<td>Clarke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Don</td>
<td>Hanran-Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Philippa</td>
<td>Reid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Triplet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>Ryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Alan</td>
<td>McGregor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Holland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Aaron</td>
<td>Bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Lorna</td>
<td>Secrett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Allan</td>
<td>Whitfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton</td>
<td>Nigel</td>
<td>Bancroft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton - Councillor</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Barton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Shire of Busselton - Councillor/Dunsborough Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>Brian</td>
<td>Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>South West Development Commission</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Manning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>South West Environment Centre</td>
<td>Winston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Surf Life Saving WA</td>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Surfing WA</td>
<td>Marissa</td>
<td>Sefton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Toby Inlet Management Group</td>
<td>Brian</td>
<td>Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Vasse Primary School</td>
<td>Brian</td>
<td>Devereux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Wardan Aboriginal Cultural Centre</td>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Webb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Wardan Aboriginal Cultural Centre</td>
<td>Kim</td>
<td>Sara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>West Busselton Primary School</td>
<td>Greg</td>
<td>Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>White McMullen Real Estate</td>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Yahoo Surfboards</td>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>Ogram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Yallingup Boardriders Assoc.</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>Patterson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Main themes resulting from the 2005 consultation round include:
• Support for the development and the opportunities for surf clubs and groups to have a place to meet.
• Support for opportunities to develop links between the Smiths Beach development and the programs and services available at the Wardan Centre.
• Support for the viewscape changes.
• Recognition that if the development is done well it will be a great asset to the community.
• Community support for sea rescue facilities closer to the cape.
• The support of the changes to the development design which are evident and there is support for the development.
• The suggestion for a community development group to look at facilities for local groups, surf clubs, and the board riders association.
• Support for public open spaces for all people to come together.
• Acknowledgement of the ‘Rotto’ feel idea for the Smiths Beach development.
• Visual amenity is paramount – the developer is not addressing this well enough.
• Consultation process is flawed.
• Concern about traffic management.
• Concern about retaining accessibility for all Smiths Beach users.
• Concern about the protection for the western boundary of the site.

There is a perception amongst most of those consulted that the developer amended the original design to support community comment and that there is excitement about the proposed development.

6.1 Stakeholder Presentations 2005

Professional association, community groups and clubs were provided with presentations from the Smiths Beach project team. These presentations consisted of a detailed powerpoint overview, information sharing opportunities and information seeking from the developer. Table 5 highlights the presentations in 2005.

Table 5. Presentations to professional groups/associations 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/Association</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naturalist Volunteer Sea Rescue</td>
<td>This was their AGM so all members attended</td>
<td>12/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Naturaliste Tourism Association</td>
<td>Board members</td>
<td>26/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White McMullen Real Estate</td>
<td>Presentation to all staff and friends</td>
<td>28/7/2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunsborough Progress Association</td>
<td>Committee and members</td>
<td>28/7/2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major themes resulting from these presentations included:

- Finding a way to blend the built-form with the natural environment.
- Establishing employment and business opportunities.
- Establishing a community hub for the surfing community and lifesaving facility – potential for a joint venture initiative/partnership.
- Further development of untapped tourism opportunities, for example; eco-tourism, walking and cycling.
- Innovative solutions to future infrastructure requirements.
- Ensuring that the scale and form of any development be in keeping with the natural environment.
- Ensuring that the view scape from all directions is sensitively considered.
- Maintain accessibility to Smiths.
- Enhancing the type of activities that currently happen at Smiths Beach.
- Adequate provision for significant infrastructure requirements such as water and waste water management.
- Expectation of some resistance to the proposed development at Smiths Beach, no matter what is planned.
- Most people are not opposed to the development at Smiths Beach.
- Reducing the original scale of the proposed development.
- Building relationships between all stakeholders, i.e. developer, shire, community groups and individuals.

7. Smiths Beach Community Development Group

The vision for Smiths Beach is to create a world-class tourist and residential estate where people can regularly interact with the environment, swim and surf at the beach, walk within the community and enjoy the area's unique natural features. A feature of the consultation process was the recommendation by a number of local residents to start a community development group to oversee opportunities for the future community at Smiths Beach and in the local area.
The first community development workshop was held on Tuesday, September 6, 2005 with 24 community attendees attending. Community stakeholders present included the Shire of Busselton, the Hon. Barry House MLC, Dunsborough police, the South West Development Commission, Shire of Murray and local residents. A number of community members who could not attend wished this group well in its efforts for community development in Smiths Beach and Dunsborough.

The local community came together as a first step to determine key ways in which the Smiths Beach project can be positioned as a functioning, sustainable community that adds value for all people in the region.

The workshop included an examination of four key questions:

1. What is the character and important qualities of the Smiths Beach area?
2. What will make the community hub at Smiths Beach sensational? For example, new facilities, community excitement, community connectedness.
3. What gaps in the lifestyle opportunities of the region is there that the proposed Smiths Beach development could fill?
4. What would make Smiths Beach destination? For example, are there events that will put it on the map?

Over time, community development strategies will be authored in consultation with the community development network for Smiths Beach. It will provide frameworks and initiatives to facilitate a cohesive and vibrant community and tourist precinct that contributes to the region’s sustainability.

8. Smiths Beach Action Group

The Smiths Beach Action Group has a particular interest in the development and considerable consultation and input has been received from them. Two meetings have been conducted with the groups members at official meetings; a number of the Smiths Beach Action Group members are part of the Smiths Beach Reference Group and a number of individual meetings have been conducted with the project team since 2003. The details and outcomes of these meetings are presented below.
8.1 Smiths Beach Action Group
Notes from meeting held 10th February 2004

Attendees
SBAG:
Bob MacKay
Kevin Merifield
Bay Collison
Laurie Schleuter
Mark Edwards
Patrick Gillet
Project Team:
Neill Stevens
Steve Rose

Smiths Beach Action Group comments:
- Agreed that the process is good but there are still significant differences regarding scale.
- Western boundary remains an issue.
- Bob Mackay provided an outline diagram of what they consider to be developable.
- They consider Residential #70, Tourist #210 and total population 800 to 1000 people is appropriate size.

Neill responded:
- Acknowledged comments but did not agree with figures.
- The project is about ensuring triple bottom line principles.
- There is potential for a quality and unique tourist resort.
- Removed the eco tourism concept but still keeping the camping area.
- Explained the leverage model.
- If there is no room for compromise regarding the western boundary then opportunities such as the tourist resort may not occur.
8.2 Smiths Beach Action Group
Notes from meeting held 13th September 2005

**Attendees**
Bay Collison
Gilly Collison
David Hunt
Libby Hunt
Laurie Roach
Rob Sutherland
Kevin Merifield
Tim Lynch
Sally Chandler
Douglas Kirsop
Ian Mitchell
Ven Mitchell
Terry Delroy
Annie Palmer
Mark Palmer
Laurie Schleuter
Ross Chambers
Terry Hodges
Project Team:
Neill Stevens
Steve Rose
Malcolm Mackay

**Issues, Questions and Discussion Points**
- Will the roads be private? (issue about management)
- Where is the firebreak line in comparison to the proposed development?
- How will the semi-permanent tents be serviced i.e. toilets, showers etc?
- Negative response from Rob Sutherland to the 5 star hotel concept (issue about being a place for people to get drunk)
- Fire Break – how wide is it – does it comply with all requirements?
- The “triangle” patch of land on the southern side of the proposed entrance road near the Cape Spur Lodge – is this area counted as POS – should not be counted as POS as it is road reserve.
• Is there a reason why the computer modelling doesn’t look realistic? Modelling is not good and leads to further cynicism. What are the assumptions? Show how the model has been developed.
• There should be no development west of the old firebreak line.
• Should not be able to see any building from the beach.
• Kevin asked for a copy of John Cleary’s visual assessment plan – he said that he had asked for it a couple of times but it still hasn’t arrived.
• This is the last beach that still has the undeveloped, wilderness experience in the Cape region – we can’t afford to lose it.
• Issue with David McKenzie
• The developer has pushed the limits with this proposal – expect heaps of resistance.
• Should be feathering back from the firebreak, not after it.
• Typo error in Busselton-Dunsborough Mail wrap (366 units) – this could be viewed as a misrepresentation rather than a mistake - NS explained
• Could a correction be made in the next ad? – yes
• Haven’t we jumped the gun with the project? We believe there should have been more dialogue with the SBAG members prior to lodgement.
• Parking will be a major problem.
• Where is the sewer line going?
• How will the western boundary be managed to ensure that no future development can occur there?
• Actual area, including semi-permanent camps is about the same as the last proposal.
• This area can’t be like Rottnest because Rottnest doesn’t have cars.
• How will you get any vegetation to grow there?
• Fire management is an issue that many attendees are concerned about.
• Kevin thanked the Project Team for the presentation and gave compliments for the good things that have been done. The big picture issues (scale) are the concern.
• Next ad, can you mention the resort and camping?
• Kevin asked for a hard copy of the DGP – Steve Rose to follow up.
• Neil asked for a copy of the SBAG membership list – Kevin agreed to provide.
8.3 Additional Meetings with the Smiths Beach Action Group

Additional Meetings

2 July 2003    Kevin Merifield, Bob MacKay and the project team.
9 August 2005  Kevin Merifield and the project team at the offices of Creating Communities to review the current plan.
January 2006   Bill Mitchell with Neill Stevens, David McKenzie and Malcolm Mackay at MAPS (surveyors) offices to view computer model used as a visual analysis tool.

9. CONCLUSION

A thorough consultation process for the Smiths Beach development has been undertaken by Canal Rocks Pty Ltd in preparation for development at Smiths Beach. The ongoing consultation with the local community, stakeholders and the Smiths Beach Action Group is extensive. In addition the inclusion of interested parties in every aspect of the development plan, through the Smiths Beach Reference Group is commendable.

The focus on the Smiths Beach project has put pressure on the project team to deliver an iconic project that meets the needs of the local community as well as local and state government policy. The consultative and planning process has resulted in a plan that will deliver significant benefits including:

- retaining the beachside qualities of Smiths Beach.
- responsible retention of natural vegetation in line with FESA requirements.
- site sensitive residential and tourism accommodation.
- low key beachside retail, club and restaurant facilities.
- employment opportunities and an injection into the local economy.

Following the extensive consultation it can be concluded that there appears to be three broad community perceptions or standpoints regarding the proposed Smiths Beach development:

1. In favour of the development because of the economic, business, employment, lifestyle and social benefits.
2. Not necessarily against development at Smiths Beach and happy to see what eventuates following community input.
3. Against any development at Smiths Beach or anywhere along the coast in the South-West.