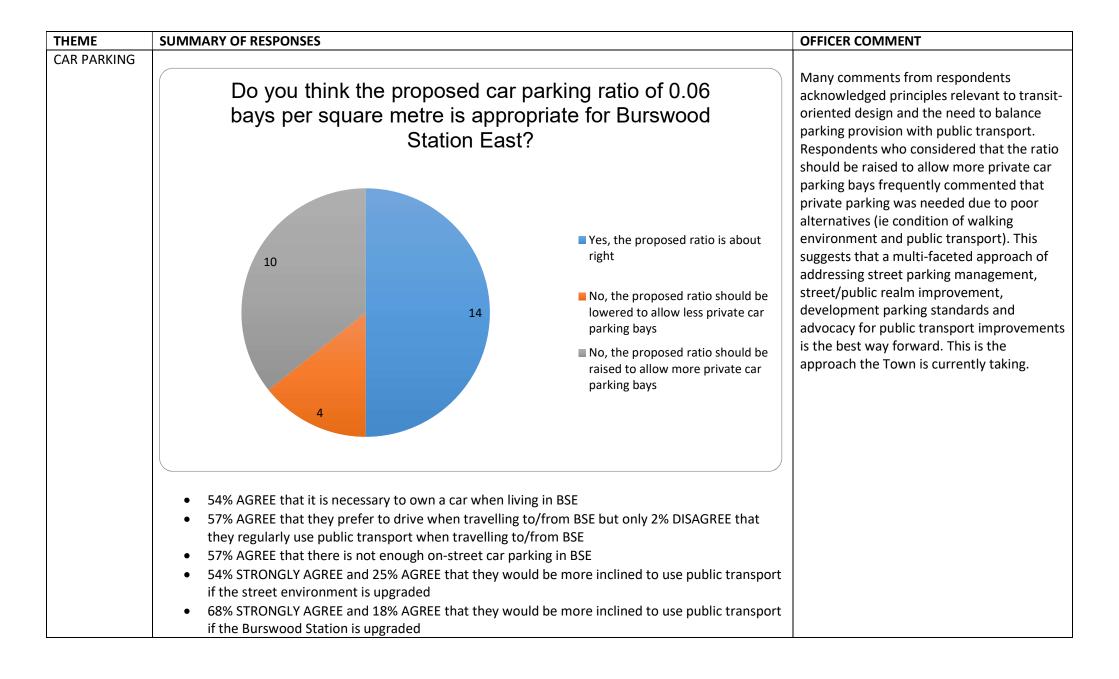
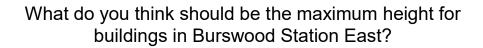
## SUMMARY OF YOURTHOUGHTS SURVEY RESPONSES

## BURSWOOD STATION EAST LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK (AMENDMENT 82 AND DRAFT LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 40)



BUILDING **HEIGHT AND** DEVELOPMENT **INCENTIVES** FOR **COMMUNITY BENEFIT** 

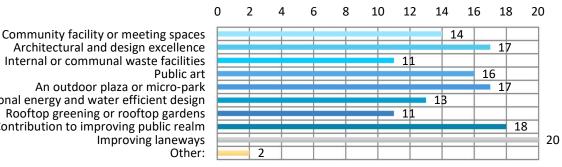




- 43% AGREE that buildings that are exceptionally well designed could be taller, and an 36% AGREE that buildings that are both exceptionally well designed and provide a community benefit could be taller
- There was a broad distribution of responses to the question "How many additional storeys above a general height limit do you think should be considered for developments that deliver a community benefit?". The three most popular answers were "2 storeys", "11 or more storeys", and "3 to 5 storeys".

## Which of the following benefits do you think are appropriate to as development incentives in BSE?

Architectural and design excellence Internal or communal waste facilities Public art An outdoor plaza or micro-park Exceptional energy and water efficient design Rooftop greening or rooftop gardens Contribution to improving public realm Improving laneways Other:



"Other" included secure bike storage, end of trip facilities and train station improvements.

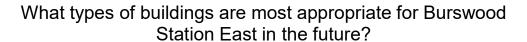
Although a range of responses regarding building height were received, these generally clustered around 6 storeys or the maximum achievable. Additionally, the majority of respondents agreed with the principles underpinning development incentives for community benefit. This suggests that the baseline proposed height limit of six storeys and potential incentive height limit of 22 storeys are broadly reflective of expectations.

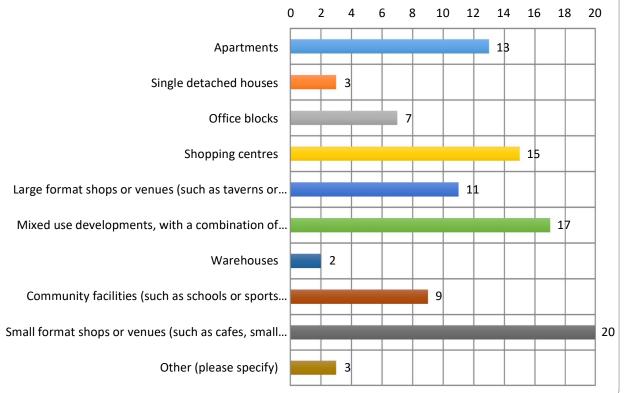
Laneway improvements was the most commonly selected potential community benefit for development incentives. This provides confidence in the advertised incentive criteria for laneway activation and it is recommended that the potential scale of benefit be increased to further encourage this outcome.

Other suggestions included bike storage and end of trip facilities to accommodate the more intense development. This raises a broader issue surrounding the Town's standard requirements for parking and should be considered through the current Strategy, Scheme and LPP review projects. It is not recommended to add this criteria to development incentive provisions until it has been more broadly examined through this work.

Potential community benefits must be reasonably within the control of the applicant or Town, and it is not possible to include works to the PTA's asset in this scope.

DEVELOPMENT FORMAT AND LAND USE





- "Other" answers included warehouses for light industrial or creative spaces; and a Claisebrook Cove development format.
- 61% AGREE that continuous frontages and fine-grain façade design are appropriate for Burswood Station East, and 22% neither agreed or disagreed
- 86% AGREE that car parking areas should be designed to be hidden from the front of buildings
- All respondents AGREE that ground floors should be designed to incorporate active features

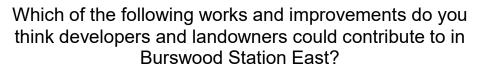
A broad range of development types / land uses were considered appropriate for future development in BSE. The most popular responses were "small format shops or venues" and "mixed used developments", which are broadly compatible as the small commercial businesses can locate within the larger mixed-use development. Small format shops and venues are also consistent with the fine-grain façade design principles in the Draft LPP 40.

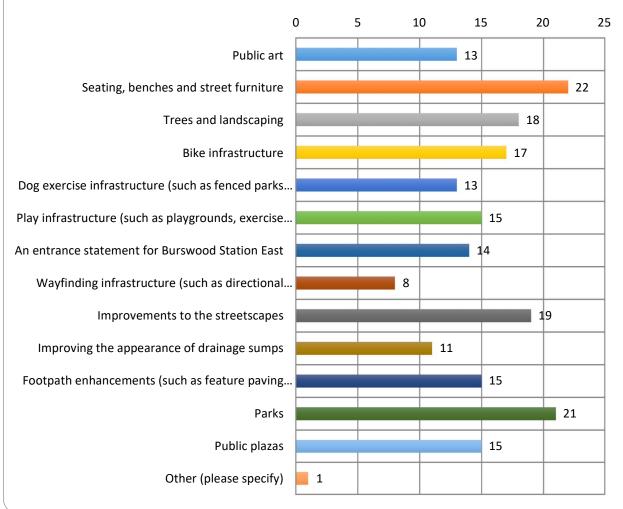
Shopping centres was the third most popular response, selected by 54% of respondents. Large shopping centres are not consistent with the Draft LPP 40 design principles or centre status of the precinct. However, the offerings of a neighbourhood shopping centre (as a cluster of convenience retail) could be achieved within the design requirements.

The Transitional Development provisions of Draft LPP 40 allow for the continued use of warehouse buildings for low-impact uses, such as the creative spaces suggested. The Scheme Zoning Table (not impacted by Amendment 82) lists "service industry" as a discretionary use in the Office/Residential zone which allows for some future consideration of "maker spaces" and similar.

Claisebrook Cove is characterised by continuous, fine-grain frontages with a strong 'terrace housing' development presentation. This is highly consistent with the intent of Draft LPP 40, albeit with BSE at

## a potentially higher intensity. Direct responses to questions about continuous frontages and fine-grain facade design were somewhat ambivalent; respondents did not strongly agree or disagree with these principles. However, the majority did agree that façade design should limit the visual impact of car parking and incorporate active features. This confirms the intent of these principles in Draft LPP 40. The Public Realm Fund concept was **PUBLIC REALM** Do you support the introduction of a Public Realm Fund in **FUND** generally supported through all stakeholder **Burswood Station East?** engagement processes (including formal, informal, internal and external) utilised. Survey responses are true to this observation with 96% supporting the Public Yes, I am supportive of developers Realm Fund. and the Town sharing costs to deliver higher standard public Survey respondents largely comprised spaces. residents and workers within BSE and its surrounds, and perhaps are more reflective of a user-experience perspective than Yes, I am supportive of developers contributing to the delivery of developer perspective. Few comments were higher standard public spaces as a 15 made regarding implementation, costs and 'development incentive for timing, focusing more on the underpinning community benefit' (bonus height principles and general need for public realm and plot ratio) only. upgrades. Comments frequently expressed ■ No, I am happy for the Town to support for developers contributing to the provide basic standard public I have no opinion on this matter. spaces. improvement of the area rather than just making a 'quick profit', and many noted that improvements could also benefit developers and investors. One respondent who did not support the Public Realm fund expressed concerns about the Town's ability to manage the program.





The suggestion for an artistic lighting installation can be considered through the established public art contribution program.

- "Other" responses included an artistic lighting installation.
- When asked what percentage of the overall costs developers should contribute, answers ranged from 2% to 100%. The median response was 50% and average response was 55%.