

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
Question Without Notice

Thursday, 27 October 2022

C1206. Hon Wilson Tucker to the Leader of the House representing the Minister for Planning

I refer to the urban infill target of 47 per cent contained within the Perth and Peel @ 3.5million framework. Can the Minister please provide the urban infill dwelling targets for each local government area within the Perth and Peel regions?

Answer

This information is publicly available and is contained within the *Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million* sub-regional frameworks.

I table the relevant sections of these documents.



Urban infill

Infill development within established urban areas has the potential to contribute to housing diversity and respond to ongoing changing demographics and community aspirations. It is expected that infill will also contribute to maximising the use of existing infrastructure and economies of scale for provision of transport and service infrastructure. This will assist in delivering innovative housing typologies and provide opportunities for more affordable living within vibrant and revitalised neighbourhoods characterised by mixed land uses, reduced car dependency, more efficient public transport and increased opportunities for social interaction.

Table 4 sets out minimum infill dwelling targets to 2050 that have been established to guide local governments in the preparation of more detailed planning, including local planning strategies, schemes and structure plans.

Local governments shall have regard to the principles for urban consolidation outlined in Table 5 when identifying locations for future infill development. These principles include a focus on infill within areas with proximity to transit corridors and stations, within activity centres, urban corridors and areas with high-quality open space. This will often align with planning for METRONET and the delivery of METRONET precincts that match

TABLE 4: Urban infill dwelling targets by local government

Local government	Dwelling target	Estimated population
Joondalup	20,670	45,470
Wanneroo	27,920	61,430
Total	48,590	106,900

quality infill with amenity by creating a mix of open space, housing, workplaces and entertainment venues.

The aim is for these locations to accommodate the majority of the infill dwellings required for the sub-region by 2050, while the remaining infill dwellings may be delivered within suburban areas outside of the locations.

The *Central Sub-regional Planning Framework* identifies the specific location of future urban corridors. However, these are yet to be extended into, or identified for, the outer sub-regions. Local governments in the outer sub-regions will need to consider the logical continuation of these urban corridors when preparing local planning strategies and schemes.



TABLE 3: Planning Investigation areas – key considerations (continued)

Site	Key considerations
Langford	Land use transition/interface with regional open space and coordination/integration with adjoining Urban areas. Regional recreation needs analysis.
Cardup	Servicing of the site. Integration with METRONET network.
Mangles Bay	Currently under consideration through MRS Amendment 1280/41.

Note: Detailed planning considerations may include additional matters and/or matters not identified at this time.

the delivery of METRONET and METRONET precincts that match quality infill with amenity by creating a mix of open space, housing, workplaces and entertainment venues.

The aim is for these locations to accommodate the majority of the infill dwellings required for the sub-region by 2050, while the remaining infill dwellings may occur within suburban areas outside of the identified locations.

Urban infill

Infill development within established urban areas has the potential to contribute to housing diversity and respond to ongoing changing demographics and community aspirations. It is expected that infill development will also contribute to maximising the use of existing infrastructure and economies of scale for provision of transport and service infrastructure. This will assist in delivering innovative housing typologies and provide opportunities for more affordable living within vibrant and revitalised neighbourhoods characterised by mixed-land uses, reduced car dependency, more efficient public transport and increased opportunities for social interaction.

Table 4 sets out the minimum infill dwelling targets to 2050 that have been established to guide local governments in the preparation of more detailed planning, including local planning strategies and structure plans.

Local governments shall have regard to the principles for urban consolidation in Table 5 when identifying locations for future infill development. These principles include a focus on infill within areas with proximity to transit corridors and stations, within activity centres and urban corridors, and areas with high-quality open space. This will often align with planning for

The *Central Sub-regional Planning Framework* identifies the specific location of future urban corridors. However, these are yet to be extended into, or identified for, the outer sub-regions. Local governments in the outer sub-regions will need to consider the logical continuation of these urban corridors when preparing local planning strategies and schemes.

TABLE 4: Urban infill dwelling targets by local government

Local government	Dwelling target	Estimated population
Armadale	15,020	33,040
Gosnells	12,800	28,160
Serpentine–Jarrahdale	1,370	3,010
Cockburn	14,680	32,300
Kwinana	1,370	3,010
Rockingham	14,680	32,300
Mandurah	14,510	31,920
Murray	1,080	2,380
Total	75,510	166,120



TABLE 10: Additional urban infill housing targets by local government (dwellings)

Local government	2011-16	2016-21	2021-26	2026-31	Total 2031	Post 2031	Total
Bassendean	700	550	650	530	2,430	1,720	4,150
Bayswater	2,790	2,080	2,420	1,940	9,230	6,520	15,750
Belmont	1,860	1,410	1,560	1,270	6,100	4,310	10,410
Cambridge	1,170	850	1,080	900	4,000	2,830	6,830
Canning	3,380	2,520	2,920	2,620	11,440	8,090	19,530
Claremont	250	180	180	150	760	540	1,300
Cottesloe	200	150	120	100	570	400	970
East Fremantle	240	120	80	80	520	370	890
Fremantle	1,270	950	1,030	870	4,120	2,910	7,030
Melville	3,500	2,510	2,770	2,050	10,830	7,650	18,480
Mosman Park	250	190	230	210	880	620	1,500
Nedlands	880	860	400	400	2,540	1,780	4,320
Peppermint Grove	90	70	70	50	280	200	480
Perth	5,220	2,850	680	570	9,320	6,590	15,910
South Perth	1,410	1,130	1,240	1,080	4,860	3,440	8,300
Stirling	10,310	8,060	9,210	7,770	35,350	24,980	60,330
Subiaco	1,150	880	850	720	3,600	2,540	6,140
Victoria Park	3,850	2,610	2,560	2,300	11,320	8,000	19,320
Vincent	1,650	1,410	1,840	1,830	6,730	4,760	11,490
Total	40,170	29,380	29,890	25,440	124,880	88,250	213,130

Note: The proposed consolidated urban form places a greater emphasis on urban infill dwellings with the introduction of minimum infill dwelling targets. To assist in the preparation of local planning strategies, the above information provides a timing projection, based on the draft framework scenario, for the minimum infill dwelling targets for each respective local government in five-year intervals.

Urban infill

Infill development within established urban areas has the potential to contribute to housing diversity and respond to ongoing changing demographics and community aspirations. It is expected that infill development will also contribute to maximising the use of existing infrastructure and economies of scale for provision of transport and service infrastructure. This will assist in delivering innovative housing typologies and provide opportunities for more affordable living within vibrant and revitalised neighbourhoods characterised by mixed land uses, reduced car dependency, more-efficient public transport and increased opportunities for social interaction.

Table 4 sets out the minimum infill dwelling targets to 2050 that have been established to guide local governments in the preparation of more detailed planning, including local planning strategies and structure plans.

Local governments shall have regard to the principles for urban consolidation in Table 5 when identifying locations for future infill development. These principles include a focus on infill within areas with proximity to transit corridors and stations, within activity centres and urban corridors, and areas with high-quality open space. This will often align with planning for METRONET and METRONET precincts that deliver quality infill

TABLE 4: Urban infill dwelling targets by local government

Local government	Dwelling target	Estimated population
Swan	25,690	56,510
Kalamunda	11,450	25,190
Mundaring	2,760	6,090
Total	39,900	87,790

with amenity by creating a mix of open space, housing, workplaces and entertainment venues.

The aim is for these locations to accommodate the majority of the infill dwellings required for the sub-region by 2050, while the remaining infill dwellings may occur within suburban areas outside of the identified locations.

The *Central Sub-regional Planning Framework* identifies the specific location of future urban corridors. However, these are yet to be extended into, or identified for, the outer sub-regions. Local governments in the outer sub-regions will need to consider the logical continuation of these urban corridors when preparing local planning strategies and schemes.

