



Somewhere in the Middle

212 Stubbs Terrace, Shenton Park WA 6008



Application for a tavern restricted licence

Public Interest Assessment (Section 38 Submissions)

June 2026

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Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. The Locality.....	5
3. Applicant Background.....	10
4. Demographics of the locality	12
5. Community Buildings in the Locality.....	17
6. Proposed Style of Operation.....	18
7. Objective Witness Support.....	21
8. Risk Assessment with respect to the Harm and Ill Health - Section 38(4)(a)	24
9. A report on the amenity of the locality - Section 38(4)(b)	27
10. Offence, Annoyance, Disturbance or Inconvenience - Section 38(4)(c)	29
11. Impact on tourism, culture and the community	31
12. Section 5(1)(a) of the Liquor Control Act (1998)	33
13. Section 5(1)(b) of the Liquor Control Act (1998).....	34
14. Section 5(1)(c) of the Liquor Control Act (1988)	37
15. Conclusion.....	38
Attachments	39

1. Introduction



- 1.1. Somewhere in the Middle Pty Ltd will be making an application to the Licensing Authority for a tavern restricted licence for premises located 210 Stubbs Terrace, Shenton Park WA 6008.
- 1.2. The goal of the applicant is to provide a new, fresh and unique offering to Shenton Park. Somewhere in the Middle will provide a food and dining experience and location for functions and community driven events, a service missing from Shenton Park currently.
- 1.3. The directors of the applicant company are highly responsible and experienced hospitality operators of licensed venues in Perth and elsewhere. Daniel Sterpini and Deborah Taylor, two of the directors of the applicant company have over six decades (combined) of hospitality industry experience. Section 3 of this report goes into further detail on their backgrounds, giving clear insight into the capability of the Applicant.
- 1.4. These submissions have been drafted by Canford Hospitality Consultants Pty Ltd in consultation with Daniel Sterpini and Deborah Taylor, directors of the applicant company, and references to the applicant or the applicant's opinion relate to them.
- 1.5. The premises is owned by the Public Transport Authority. They have approved the project and confirmed it aligns with the goal of activating the land in the Shenton Park Train Station Precinct. The Public Transport Authority supports the activation of the projects as well as safe transport outcomes.
- 1.6. Section 38(4) sets out the matters to which the Licensing Authority may have regard in respect of public interest submissions, as follows;
 - 1.6.1. *"The harm or ill health that might be caused to people, or any group of people, due to the use of liquor; and*
 - 1.6.2. *The impact on the amenity of the locality in which the licensed premises, or proposed licensed premises are, or are to be, situated; and*
 - 1.6.3. *Whether offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience might be caused to people who reside or work in the vicinity of the licensed premises or proposed licensed premises; and*
 - 1.6.4. *Any other prescribed matter".*
- 1.7. The objects of the Act are expressed at s.5 of the Act, which states that the primary objects of the Act are -

- 1.7.1. *“To regulate the sale, supply and consumption of liquor; and*
- 1.7.2. *To minimise harm or ill-health caused to people, or any group of people, due to the use of liquor, and*
- 1.7.3. *To cater for the requirements of consumers for liquor and related services, with regard to the proper development of the liquor industry, the tourism industry and other hospitality industries in the State.”*
- 1.8. Section 5(2) of the Act also includes the following Secondary Objects;
 - 1.8.1. *“To facilitate the use and development of licensed facilities, including their use and development for the performance of live original music, reflecting the diversity of the requirements of consumers in the State; and*
 - 1.8.2. *To provide adequate controls over, and over the persons directly or indirectly involved in, the sale, disposal and consumption of liquor; and*
 - 1.8.3. *To provide a flexible system, with as little formality or technicality as may be practicable, for the administration of this Act, and*
 - 1.8.4. *To encourage responsible attitudes and practices towards the promotion, sale, supply, service and consumption of liquor that are consistent with the interests of the community.”*
- 1.9. Further Section 5(3) states *“If, in carrying out any function under this Act, the licensing authority considers that there is any inconsistency between the primary objects referred to in subsection (1) and the secondary objects referred to in subsection (2), the primary objects take precedence”*.
- 1.10. In the ALDI South Fremantle decision (A180692358, refusing an application for a conditional grant of a liquor store licence¹), dated 22nd March 2019, at paragraph 26, the Director said;
 - 1.10.1. *“None of the primary objects of the Act take precedence over each other, however, where conflict arises in promoting the objects of the Act, the licensing authority must weigh and balance the competing interests in each case¹¹ and it is a matter for the licensing authority to decide what weight to give to the competing interests and other relevant considerations”.¹²*
- 1.11. The licensing authority regulates the sale, and supply of alcohol. It seeks to strike a balance between catering for the requirements for liquor and liquor related services whilst minimising the potential for harm and ill-health to the community through the abuse of alcohol. So, the framework exists for the granting of new liquor licences in appropriate circumstances.
- 1.12. Through these submissions, the applicant will demonstrate how this proposed tavern restricted licence will properly and responsibly cater to the diverse consumer requirements for alcohol and related licensed services in the locality.

¹ Decision of Director of Liquor Licensing A180692358 - ALDI South Fremantle (2019)

2. The Locality

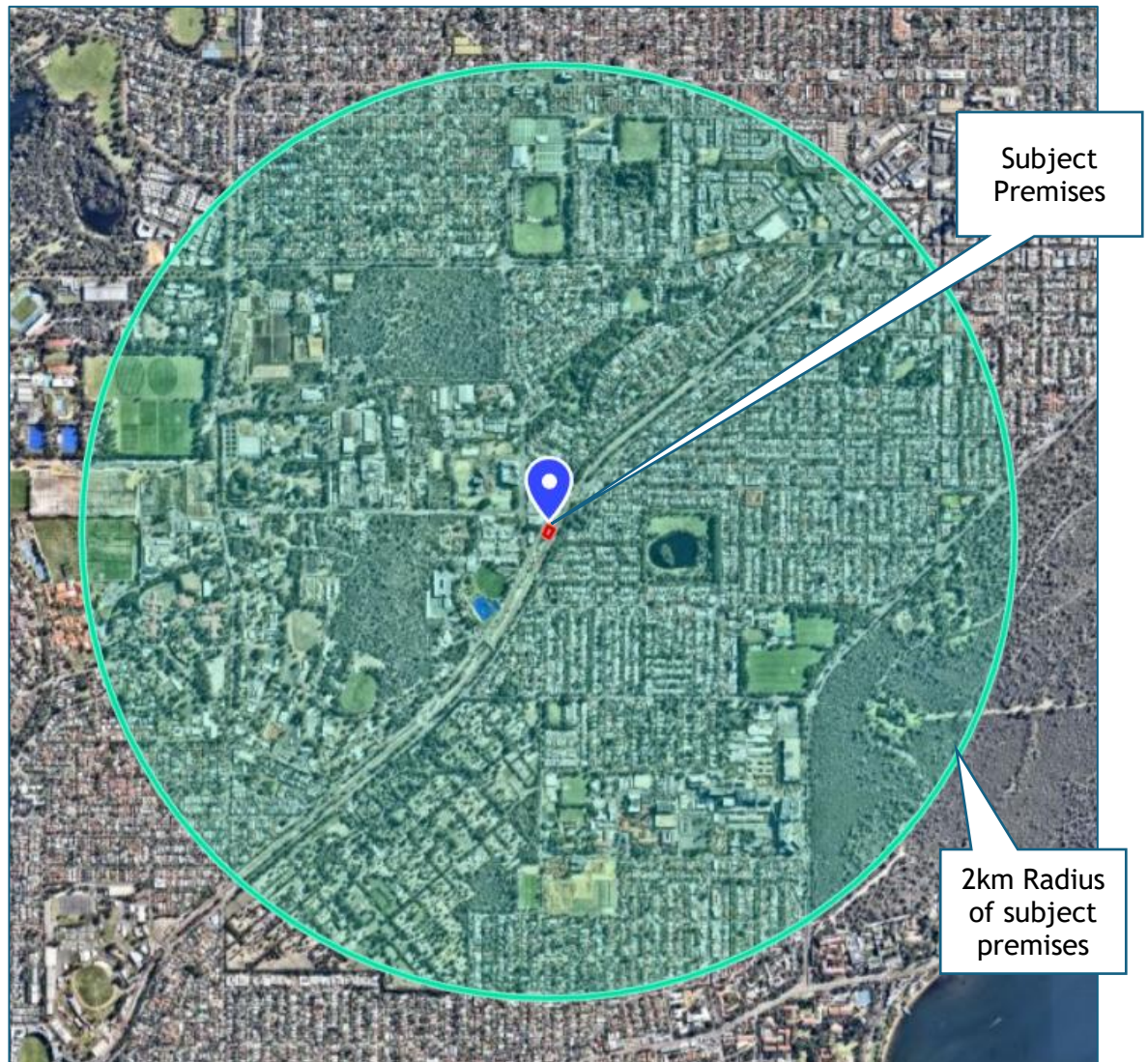
- 2.1. In *Liquorland Australia Pty Ltd v Director of Liquor Licensing* [2021] WASC 366 Archer J made the following observations in relation to setting the appropriate locality for an application. In *Liquorland Southern River* WASC [2024] 128² Lemonis J agreed with these observations.
 - 2.1.1. It denotes an area that surrounds, and is geographically close to, the location of the proposed premises. It was not intended to equate to the area(s) from which consumers would come.
 - 2.1.2. It is intended to connote the same concept of neighbourhood and in that context means the geographical area surrounding the proposed site.
 - 2.1.3. The legislature intended to capture the geographical area surrounding, and relatively close to, the proposed site, being the neighbourhood of the site.
 - 2.1.4. The shape and size of the locality may be influenced by topographical features (including man-made features such as roads) and areas from which the proposed site could be accessed reasonably easy on foot or push-bike.
 - 2.1.5. If there is a community in the area of the proposed site, the geographical spread of that community may also influence the shape and size of the locality.
 - 2.1.6. It is impossible to prescribe a specific test to be applied or even an exhaustive list of the factors that will or may be relevant in the determination of the locality in any given case, and
- 2.2. The Director's Form 2A provides guidance on the appropriate locality to be considered for demographic reporting and description of the local community, as required for a liquor licence application of this type.
 - 2.2.1. *"You need to provide profile information from the locality that is within a certain distance to your intended business. If your intended business is:*
 - 2.2.1.1. *within 15km of the Perth CBD, the locality is a radius of 2km of it*
 - 2.2.1.2. *anywhere else (unless remote), the locality is a radius of 3km of it*
 - 2.2.1.3. *in a remote area, you should make a submission on what the appropriate size of the locality should be. Remote areas are those where the nearest town is at least 200km away and Perth is at least 400km away.*
 - 2.2.2. *If you think the above definitions of locality are not appropriate for your intended business, make a separate submission on what you think the size should be.*
 - 2.2.3. *Please outline the population characteristics in the locality. Helpful demographic information will include the total population,*

² *Liquorland (Australia) Pty Ltd v Director of Liquor Licensing* [2024] WASC 128

estimated population growth, average age, income and employment status, and the type of people who live and work in the community.

- 2.2.4. *List the community buildings in the locality. If any of the following are in the locality, please provide their names and addresses: schools and educational institutions, hospitals, hospices, aged care facilities, churches/places of worship, drug and alcohol treatment centres, short term accommodation or refuges, childcare centres, or a local government.*

- 2.3. As the proposed premises is located within 15kms of Perth CBD the relevant locality is the 2km radius of the premises, as shown on the below aerial image.



- 2.4. To give effect to these instructions this section will consider;
- 2.4.1. The physical location of the subject premises,
 - 2.4.2. The presence of natural or human made boundaries that define the locality,
 - 2.4.3. The perception of local community relevant to that locality, and
 - 2.4.4. The appropriate locality definition for amenity issues and the demographic study.
- 2.5. The physical location of the subject premises;

- 2.5.1. The subject premises is in the suburb of Shenton Park in the industrial area abutting the Fremantle train line.
- 2.5.2. The southeast of the premises is bounded by the Fremantle Train line.
- 2.5.3. The locality is within 2km of the Hampden /Hollywood precinct and the QEII Health and Biomedical precinct. These two precincts are home to biomedical research centres and four hospitals listed below; these employ many healthcare and science professionals.
 - 2.5.3.1. Hollywood Private Hospital,
 - 2.5.3.2. Perth Children's Hospital,
 - 2.5.3.3. QEII Hospital, and
 - 2.5.3.4. Sir Charles Gairdener Hospital.
- 2.4. The presence of natural or human made boundaries that define the locality.
 - 2.5.1. The boundaries surrounding the premises are;
 - 2.5.1.1. To the east of the premises is the Fremantle train line, nearest station Shenton Park.
 - 2.5.1.2. To the west there is Selby Street, a dual lane street.
 - 2.5.1.3. To the south-west there is Shenton College, a private primary and senior school.



2.6. The perception of the local community and/or key advisers relevant to that community.

2.6.1. The subject premises' land is owned by the Public Transport Authority, who have approved a tavern and distillery at the subject premises.

2.6.2. The perception of the local community is discussed in further detail in section 9 of this document 'Objective Witness Evidence'.

2.7. The appropriate locality for the demographic study.

2.7.1.1. Below is an image showing a 2km radius from the subject premises.

2.7.1.2. It also show three statistical areas, as defined by the ABS.

2.7.2. For the purposes of the demographic study of the locality the Applicant will consider the following Australian Bureau of Statistics statistical areas to be representative of the locality.

2.7.2.1. Floreat (Suburb),

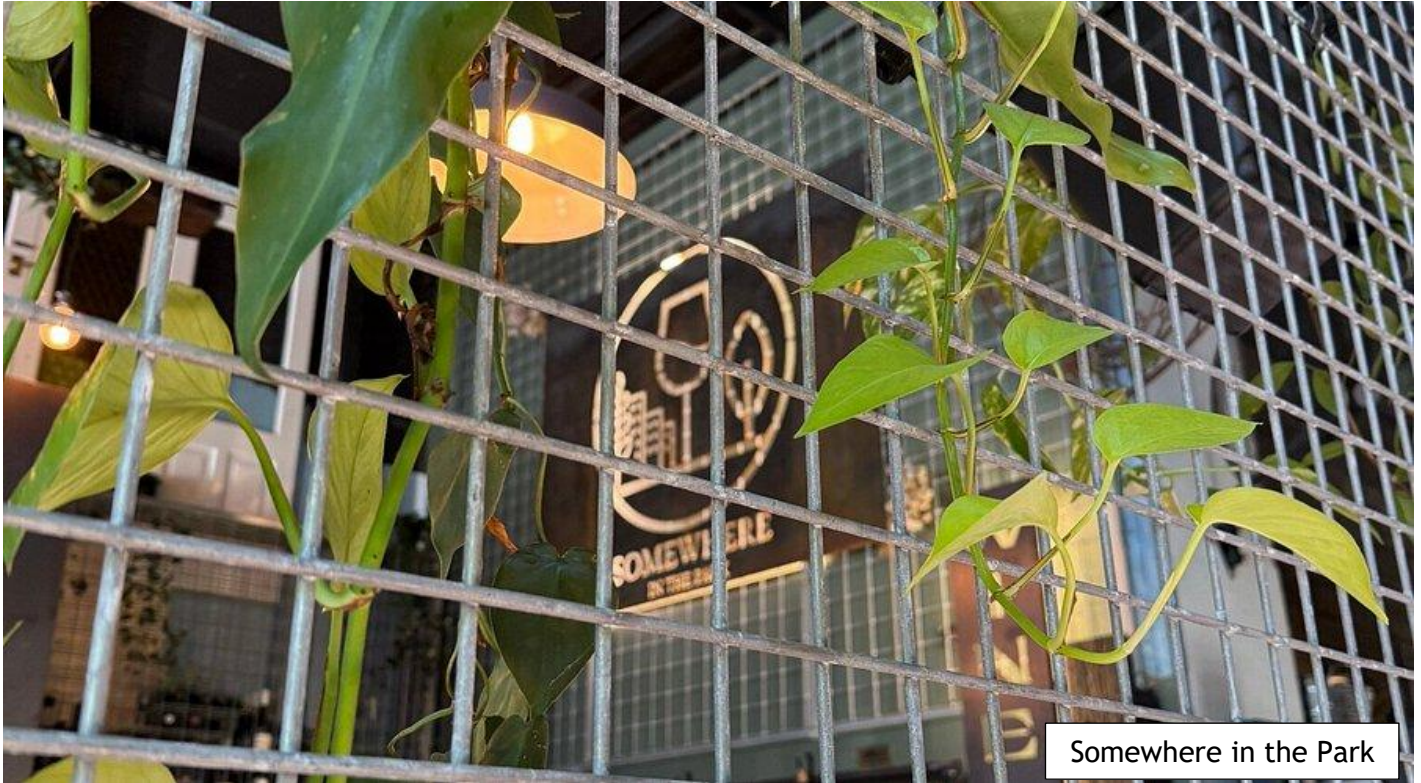
2.7.2.2. Shenton Park - Subiaco (Locality), and

2.7.2.3. Nedlands (Suburb).



2.7.3. Section 5 of these submissions will consider the demographics of the locality in more detail.

3. Applicant Background



- 3.1. The directors of the applicant company, Somewhere in the Middle Pty Ltd, Daniel Sterpini and Deborah Taylor have over six decades of building and operating hospitality businesses ranging from boutique, design led venues to large-scale, high-volume operations. They have a comprehensive understanding of all aspects of licensed venue operation, including liquor licensing compliance, financial management, staff leadership, customer safety, community interface and long-term business sustainability.
- 3.2. Daniel's currently operating hospitality businesses are:
 - 3.2.1. **Somewhere in the Park (Tavern Licence)**
2024 - Current | Director & Operations Manager
 A food and beverage venue focused on community engagement, responsible service, and high-quality hospitality.
 Deborah is also a director of the licensee business.
 - 3.2.2. **Fallow Liquor & Eatery (Tavern Restricted Licence)**
2024 - Current | Director
 A curated food and beverage venue with a strong focus on compliance, customer experience, and operational excellence.
- 3.3. Daniel's previously operated licensed premises:
 - 3.3.1. **Cocktail Gastronomy Catering & Crafted Events WA (Special Facility Licence)**
2012 - 2024 | Director & Operations
 - 3.3.2. **The Classroom (Small Bar Licence)**
2012 - 2016 | Director

- 3.3.3. **Lucky Chan's Laundry + Noodle Bar (Restaurant / Small Bar Licence)**
2015 - 2024 | Director
- 3.3.4. **Dutch Trading Co. (Tavern Unrestricted Licence)**
2015 - 2024 | Director
- 3.4. Deborah's previously operated hospitality businesses are:
 - 3.4.1. **Broadwater Resorts, Busselton, Geraldton and Como, WA (Hotel Restricted Licence)**
2011-2014 | Area General Manager
 - 3.4.2. **Caves House Hotel, Yallingup, WA (Hotel and Tavern Licence)**
2008 - 2011 | General Manager
 - 3.4.3. **Vibe Hotel Carlton, Melbourne, VIC (General (Hotel) Liquor Licence)**
2004-2005 | General Manager
 - 3.4.4. **Vibe Hotel Rushcutters Bay, Sydney, NSW (Hotel Liquor Licence)**
2003-2004 | General Manager
 - 3.4.5. **The Lost Camel Hotel, Ayers Rock Resort, NT (Hotel and on premises licence)**
2003 | Hotel Manager
- 3.5. This list of licensed premises above includes many well-known and popular hospitality venues.
- 3.6. Overall, the list shows the two directors of the Applicant company have a broad and extensive history in popular, busy licensed premises, and in premises where alcohol is not the main attraction.
- 3.7. Many of the venues are food focused, or accommodation focused.
- 3.8. We say it is open for the Director to conclude the Applicant is excellently positioned to deliver the licensed venue proposed with this application.

4. Demographics of the locality



Indicative image only

- 4.1. This section will provide evidence to underpin the assertion that the locality the subject premises is located in has a population that is unlikely to experience undue harm or ill-health resulting from the addition of the proposed tavern restricted licence.
- 4.2. The Director advises that applicants *“need to provide profile information from the locality”*, and *“The better you capture the characteristics of the local community, the better the (Director) will be able to understand the potential impact the grant of your application could have on the public interest”*.
- 4.3. In Form 2A the Director provides guidance on the data and information he would find useful when applicants consider the demographic make-up of the subject locality. In that document applicants are tasked to provide an *“outline the population characteristics in the locality. Helpful demographic information will include the total population, estimated population growth, average age, income and employment status, and the type of people who live and work in the community.”*
- 4.4. On page 39 of the Western Australian Mental Health Promotion, Mental Illness, Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Plan 2018-2025 the following priority population groups are identified.
 - 4.4.1. Aboriginal peoples and communities;
 - 4.4.2. LGBTIQ+ individuals and communities;
 - 4.4.3. Youth;
 - 4.4.4. Victims of trauma;
 - 4.4.5. Children affected by parental mental illness and/or harmful alcohol and other drug use;
 - 4.4.6. People at-risk of experiencing homelessness;
 - 4.4.7. Military veterans;

- 4.4.8. People within the criminal justice system;
- 4.4.9. People with an existing mental illness;
- 4.4.10. Regional, remote and rural populations;
- 4.4.11. Fly-In-Fly-Out workers and families;
- 4.4.12. Carers, families and supporters of consumers of mental health, alcohol and other drug services (in particular, children); and
- 4.4.13. People with lived experience of mental health and/ or alcohol and other drug-related issues.
- 4.5. The applicant will consider all thirteen groups above for which data is readily available. The following groups were unable to be considered however, as data is not available for them.
 - 4.5.1. LGBTIQ+ individuals and communities;
 - 4.5.2. Victims of trauma;
 - 4.5.3. Children affected by parental mental illness and/or harmful alcohol and other drug use;
 - 4.5.4. People at-risk of experiencing homelessness;
 - 4.5.5. People within the criminal justice system;
 - 4.5.6. People with an existing mental illness;
 - 4.5.7. Fly-In-Fly-Out workers and families
 - 4.5.8. Carers, families and supporters of consumers of mental health, alcohol and other drug services (in particular, children); and
 - 4.5.9. People with lived experience of mental health and/ or alcohol and other drug-related issues.
- 4.6. So, in summary, the Applicant will provide data on the following;
 - 4.6.1. Total population,
 - 4.6.2. Estimated population growth,
 - 4.6.3. Average age,
 - 4.6.4. Income,
 - 4.6.5. Employment status,
 - 4.6.6. Aboriginal peoples and communities,
 - 4.6.7. Youth,
 - 4.6.8. Military veterans, and
 - 4.6.9. Regional, remote and rural populations,
- 4.7. For the purpose of this demographic study, the applicant has selected relevant Census topics from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website (www.abs.gov.au) to provide an indication of the prevalence of each of the priority population groups within the locality and compared them with the same information for the State (Western Australia).
- 4.8. The applicant will be considering the 2021 census data relating to the suburbs specified in paragraph 2.7.2.
- 4.9. The selected ABS 2021 Census data is shown in the table below.

ABS Census 2021	Subiaco - Shenton Park Locality	Floreat (Suburb)	Nedlands (Suburb)	Western Australia
People Median Age	17,527 41	8,621 42	10,561 42	2,660,026 38
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	3.3%
Age Persons aged 15 - 24 Persons aged 65+	10.4% 20.6%	13.6% 15.6%	14.6% 21.0%	11.8% 16.1%
Level of Highest Educational Attainment Bachelor's degree level and above	55.4%	54.2%	60.0%	23.8%
Language Used at Home English only used at home	77.7%	85.7%	79.1%	75.3%
Participation in the labour force	65.6%	68.1%	63.0%	63.9%
Occupation Professionals Managers	48.5% 15.3%	43.3% 20.5%	48.4% 16.8%	22.0% 12.3%
Industry of Employment Hospitals Higher Education Legal Services	8.9% 3.6% 3.2%	7.3% 2.5% 2.7%	9.2% 4.9% 3.4%	4.2% 1.1% 0.7%
Median Weekly Incomes Personal Family Household	\$1,203 \$3,239 \$2,143	\$1,215 \$4,270 \$3,570	\$1,121 \$3,803 \$2,832	\$848 \$2,214 \$1,815
Australian Defence Force service Previously served (and not currently serving)	2.5%	1.9%	2.3%	2.6%
Family Composition Couple Family with Children	45.5%	58.5%	50.7%	44.6%
Tenure Type Owned Outright	31.2%	45.7%	43.4%	29.2%
Household Income More than \$3,000 total household weekly income	37.0%	56.9%	48.2%	25.6%
Rent Weekly Payments Renter households with rent payments are less than or equal to 30% of household income.	64.3%	68.6%	55.2%	59.9 %
Mortgage monthly repayments Owner with mortgage households with mortgage repayments less than or equal to 30% of household income	76.9%	75.7%	73.5%	74.0%

- 4.10. Overall, the locality's demographics speak of a well-to-do locality, with a slightly older population, and few of the identified priority groups.
- 4.11. The population presents as a well-educated one, with high incomes, and low mortgage stress.
- 4.12. Couple family with children dominates, and there is an above average figure for those who have paid off their mortgages.
- 4.13. The purpose of considering the demographic data for the locality is to establish whether the priority population groups identified in paragraphs 4.4 to 4.6 above are over or underrepresented in the locality.
- 4.14. **Aboriginal people and communities.**
 - 4.14.1. The table above indicates that in 2021 the average percentage of aboriginal people in the locality was substantially lower in the relevant statistical areas (all <0.08%), compared with the figure for the State at 3.3%.
 - 4.14.2. Conclusion - This priority group is underrepresented in the locality.
- 4.15. **Children and young people.**
 - 4.15.1. The proportion of persons aged between 15 - 24 years is slightly above average the states figure in two out of three of the relevant statistical areas, Nedlands and Floreat.
 - 4.15.2. Conclusion - This group is close to average representation in the locality.
- 4.16. **Older adults.**
 - 4.16.1. The percentage of persons aged 65+ in both Subiaco - Shenton Park and Nedlands statistical areas are significantly higher than the State average. Floreat has a slightly lower percentage than the state figure.
 - 4.16.2. Conclusion - This priority group is slightly higher in the locality.
- 4.17. **People from rural and remote communities.**
 - 4.17.1. The locality is not in a regional, rural or remote area.
- 4.18. **Military Veterans.**
 - 4.18.1. The percentage of previously serving Australian Defence Force members is slightly lower in each of the relevant statistical areas than the state average.
- 4.19. Comparing the socio-economic data in the 2021 Census for the locality to the figures for WA:
 - 4.19.1. Participation in the labour force is significantly higher in both Subiaco - Shenton Park and Floreat areas, and only very slightly lower than the state figure in Nedlands.
 - 4.19.2. The median weekly personal, household and family income is substantially higher than the State figure.
 - 4.19.3. There is significantly more households whose rent is less than or equal to 30% of income when compared to the state average.

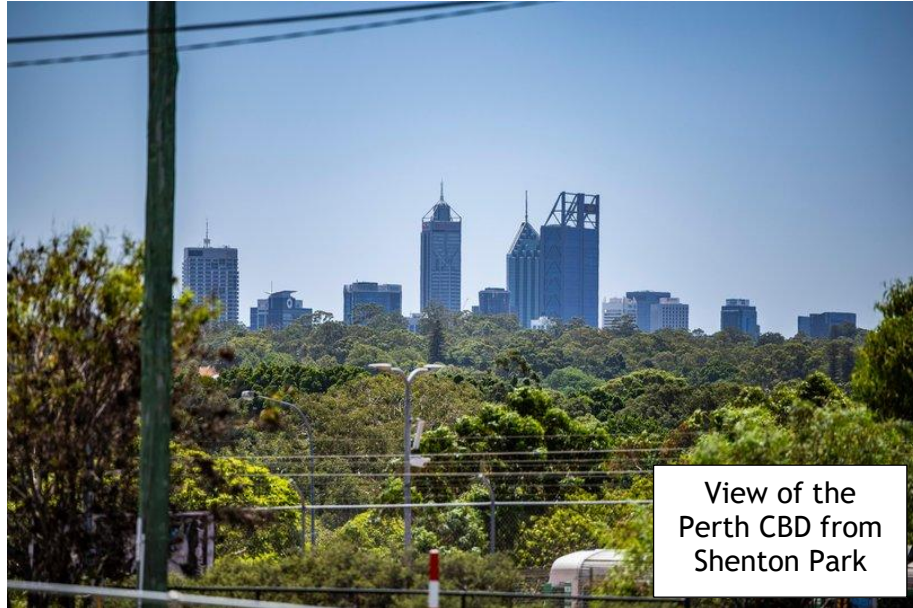
4.20. Population growth.

4.21. The City of Nedlands Workforce Plan (2022 - 2032) states that the population will grow from 22,132 (as taken from the ABS Census results 2021) 22,132 to between 31,000 and 34,000 in 2032³. This is a growth of 40% - 54% over ten years.

4.22. *Conclusion - The socio-economic environment in the locality appears stable and unremarkable with a low prevalence of almost all of the priority groups. Additionally, the locality is expected to undergo continual population growth.*

³ <https://www.nedlands.wa.gov.au/documents/725/city-of-nedlands-workforce-plan-2022>

5. Community Buildings in the Locality



- 5.1. Per the directive of Form 2A, paragraph 3.3., available on the Public Interest Assessment policy website (last amended September 2024);
 - 5.1.1. *“If any of the following are in the locality, please provide their names and addresses: Schools and educational institutions, hospitals, hospices aged care, facilities, churches/places of worship, drug and alcohol treatment centres, short term accommodation or refuges, childcare centres or a local government.*
- 5.2. A list of these community venues, within the locality referenced in paragraph 2.3 is attached as SITM01.

6. Proposed Style of Operation



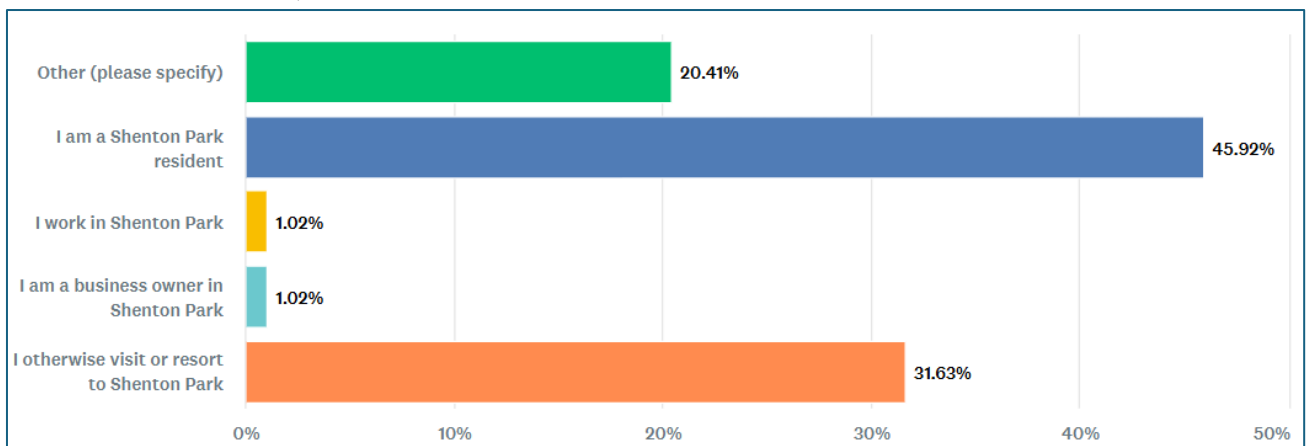
- 6.1. The applicant aims to target a wide variety of clientele, including local families as well as those day tripping to popular tourist and day to day locations on the Fremantle train line.
- 6.2. The proposed premises will provide a space for:
 - 6.2.1. Social dining and drinks,
 - 6.2.2. Community connection, and
 - 6.2.3. Low-impact entertainment.
- 6.3. Should this application be granted what will be created is a social gathering location unique in the area.
- 6.4. The proposed premises will be primarily constructed of industrial shipping crates, repurposed for the food and beverage offering.
- 6.5. The proposed premises has been thoughtfully designed to mesh with the surrounding buildings and pay homage to the historical use of the site, which was previously a salvage yard. The premises' furniture and decorations will be upcycled industrial material where possible and will reflect the character of the premises and the locality / precinct.
- 6.6. The proposed premises is comprised of the following areas:
 - 6.6.1. **Ground floor**
 - 6.6.2. A courtyard,
 - 6.6.3. Lawn area,
 - 6.6.4. Kitchen,
 - 6.6.5. Pergola,
 - 6.6.6. Playground,
 - 6.6.7. Stage,
 - 6.6.8. Toilet facilities,
 - 6.6.9. **First Floor**
 - 6.6.10. Mezzanine seating,
 - 6.6.11. Secret bar with toilet facilities, and

- 6.6.12. Balcony seating.
- 6.7. The applicant envisages that entertainment will be in the form of low impact live music and DJ performances may occur as a complementary aspect of the venue's ambiance and will always comply with approved acoustic and noise management requirements.
- 6.8. The proposed venue will host small to medium-scale events including:
 - 6.8.1. Weddings and engagement parties,
 - 6.8.2. Birthdays and celebrations,
 - 6.8.3. Corporate events,
 - 6.8.4. Community gatherings, and
 - 6.8.5. Tastings and small themed events.
- 6.9. The applicant proposes a series of controls to keep the entertainment low impact:
 - 6.9.1. Volume-limited, calibrated sound systems,
 - 6.9.2. Bass management and directional speaker placement,
 - 6.9.3. Staff monitoring and operational controls, and
 - 6.9.4. Outdoor live or amplified music will conclude earlier in the evening, with later trading reliant on background music only.
- 6.10. The applicant intends to have live music as described above for varying times between 4pm and closing on Friday and between 12pm and closing on Saturday & Sunday, as well as in connection with approved functions and events.
- 6.11. Somewhere in the Middle will also be home to a small distillery which will produce its own brand of vodka and gin, this distillery will operate under a separate proposed producer's licence and will not be open to the public. It is, however, an important part of the product mix, and will supply tailored spirits to the proposed tavern.
- 6.12. As required by the Liquor Control Act, Somewhere in the Middle will have at least one approved manager on duty at all times the premises are open for trade and all staff will be trained in the responsible service of alcohol.
- 6.13. Harm minimisation measures will include proactive monitoring of intoxication, established refusal of service procedures, availability of free water at all service points, food service whenever alcohol is available, and active management of orderly patron departure at closing time.
- 6.14. The Applicant will invest heavily in regular staff training. This will cover beer, wine and food knowledge, responsible service of alcohol, cleanliness, and uniform presentation.
- 6.15. The Applicant will have an internal policy that students are not permitted to consume alcohol on the premises whilst in school uniform.
- 6.16. The intended opening hours for the proposed premises are:
 - 6.16.1. Wednesday - Friday: From 4:00pm - 12am
 - 6.16.2. Saturday: From 11am - 12am
 - 6.16.3. Sunday: From 11am - 10pm

- 6.17. Nonetheless, the standard trading hours for a tavern as laid out in Section 98 of the Act are nonetheless being applied for here, to allow for flexibility of operation.
- 6.18. Somewhere in the Middle is intended to operate as a carefully managed, food led, neighbourhood venue. The applicants are committed to maintaining high standards of governance, responsible service of alcohol, patron safety and respect for neighbouring residents, ensuring the venue makes a positive contribution to the local community.

7. Objective Witness Support

- 7.1. The applicant conducted a witness survey to gather objective evidence to support of this application and assist the Director. The survey (attachment SITM02) was prepared and distributed in QR code form from the Applicant's social media and posters distributed to nearby residents. This distribution took place in May of 2026.
- 7.2. Respondents to the survey were provided access to the following supporting documents.
 - 7.2.1. A venue management plan document (attachment SITM03),
 - 7.2.2. An intended manner of trade document (attachment SITM04) and
 - 7.2.3. An indicative drinks list and food menu for Somewhere in the Middle (attachment SITM05).
- 7.3. A total of 98 people completed the survey as of 26 May 2026. The applicant declares that 56 extra attempted the survey but did not put in any data. These respondents have been removed as they have no bearing on the final results.
- 7.4. All raw witness data has been lodged with these submissions (attachment SITM06).
- 7.5. These surveys provide the Director with an insight into the opinions of people from the local community and others who resort to the area and are most likely to be affected by the grant of this licence.
- 7.6. In the witness survey, **77%** of the witnesses answered that they lived or worked within 2km of the subject premises, of which **19%** live within 500m.
- 7.7. Witnesses were asked 'What best describes you?' with several options to choose from, this resulted in the below chart.



- 7.8. Of those that answered 'other' the common response was witnesses saying they were residents of suburbs bordering Shenton Park.
- 7.9. **47%** of the respondents have lived in their current home for more than 5 years.
- 7.10. When asked to describe the nature of the locality and the area surrounding the subject premises witnesses had the following responses:
 - 7.10.1. Witness 66 said, '*Quiet area. Quite a pleasant suburb. Could do with a few more places for the locals.*'

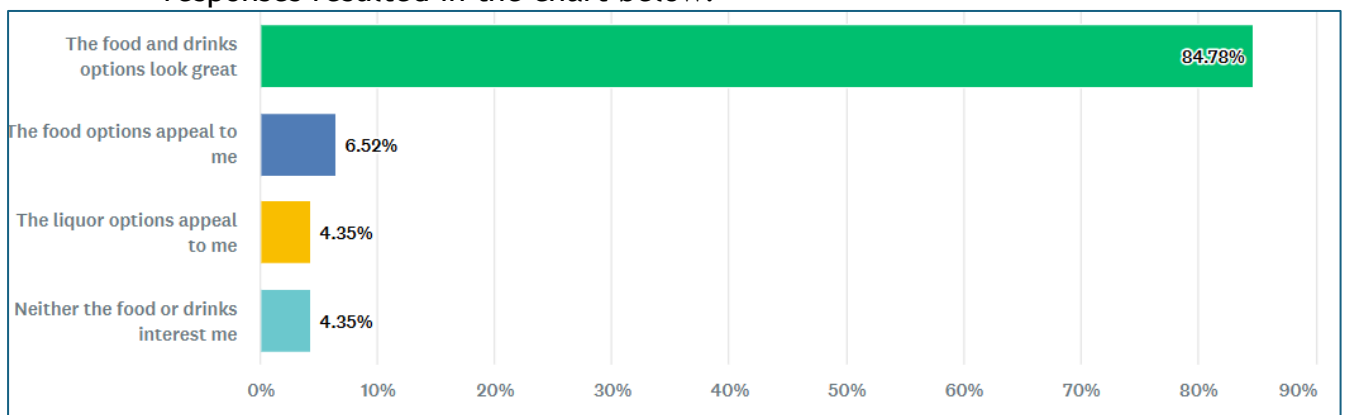
7.10.2. Witness 11 said, '*Relaxed leafy suburb good access to schools, hospitals & transport. A number of cafes and shops but a lack of bars.*'

7.10.3. Witness 57 said, '*Very leafy peaceful suburb with a mixture of families, singles and couples. Either renting or buying. Great schools, great community.*'

7.10.4. Witness 70 said, '*Young families, friendly neighbourhood, fun cafes.*'

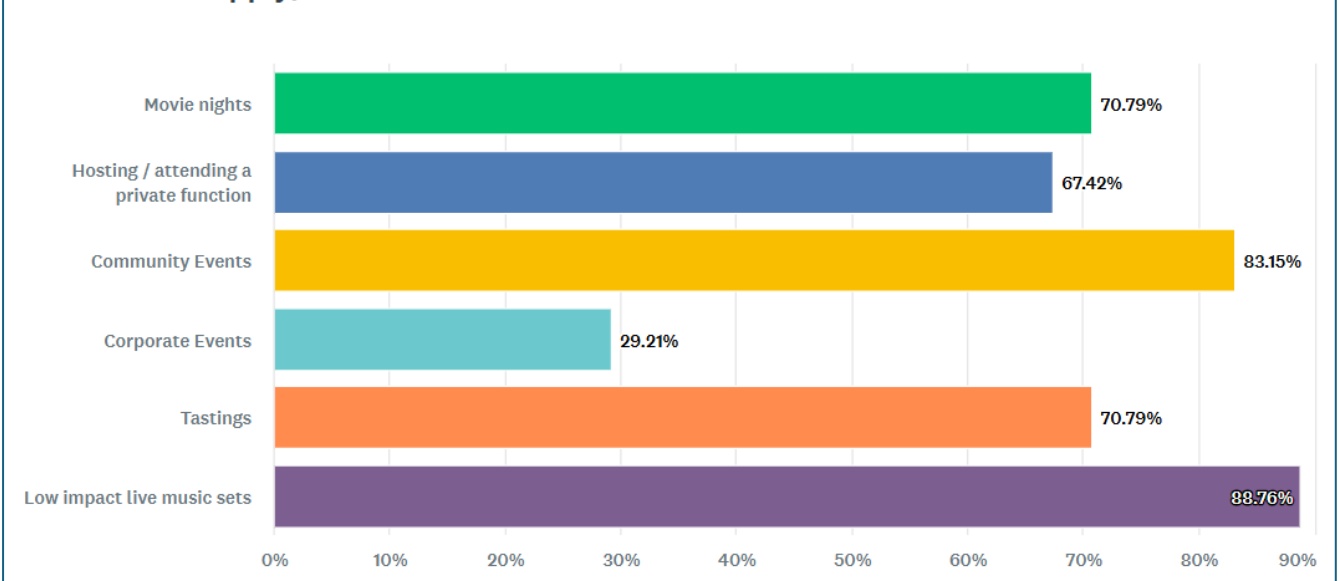
7.11. **97%** of witnesses answered 'yes' to the question 'after reading the intended manner of trade document would you be likely to be a customer of the proposed premises operating under a tavern restricted liquor licence?'

7.12. Witnesses were asked 'Please see the attached sample food and beverage menu for the premises here. What do you feel about this menu?', their responses resulted in the chart below.



7.13. Witnesses were also asked about their interest in the proposed entertainment and events that the Applicant intends to offer.

Somewhere in the Middle intends to have entertainment in the form of musical entertainment, outdoor movie nights with family friendly movies on an outdoor screen and private events, and others. Which of these events, would you be likely to attend? (Please select all that apply)



- 7.13.1. As is clear from the above table the surveyed witnesses approved and intend to make use of the premises, particularly community events and low impact live music sets at the venue.
- 7.14. Further questions and respondent answers are detailed throughout these submissions to assist the Director in assessing the public interest criteria contained in Section 38 of the Liquor Control Act (1988).

8. Risk Assessment with respect to the Harm and Ill Health - Section 38(4)(a)

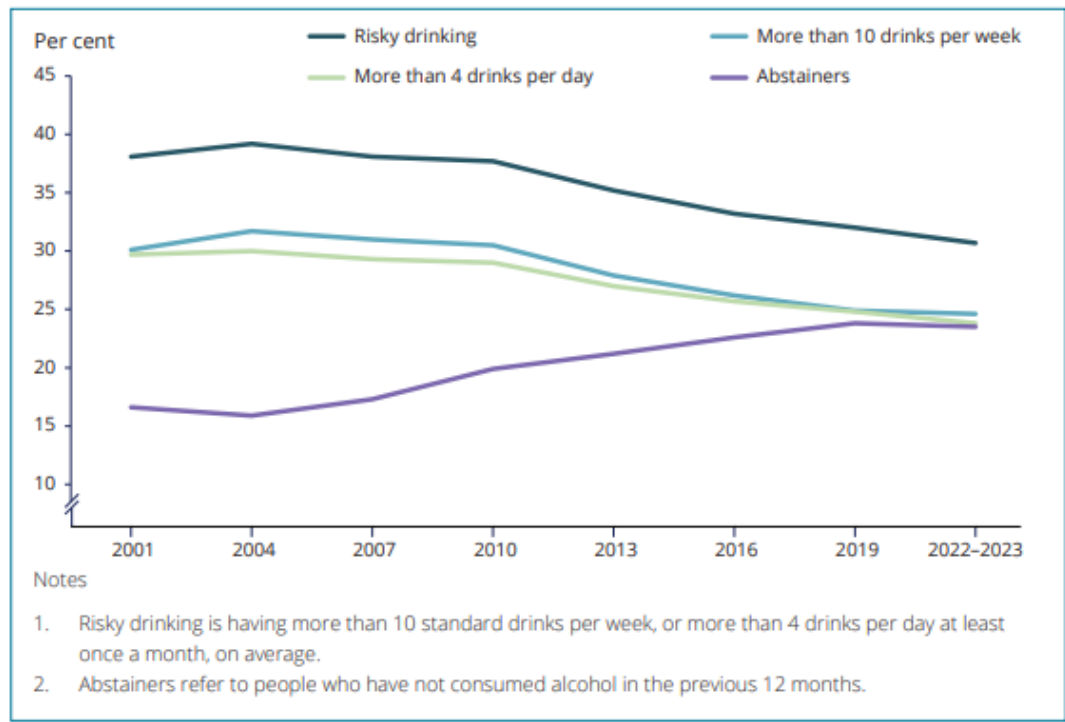
- 8.1. Section 38(4)(a) of the Liquor Control Act (1988) asks the applicant to consider *“the harm or ill-health that might be caused to people, or any group of people, due to the use of liquor.”*
- 8.2. In this section the applicant assesses the risk with respect to the harm or ill-health that might be caused to people, or groups of people within the locality should this licence be granted.
- 8.3. The demographics of the locality have been discussed in Section 4 of these submissions and concluded there are no significant concerns in respect of the identified priority groups.
- 8.4. The below snippet is taken from Australia’s Health 2024 in brief (a report from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare).

Long-term decline in risky drinking

In December 2020, the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) released revised Australian guidelines to reduce health risks from drinking alcohol. Consuming more than 10 standard drinks per week, or more than 4 in a single day is likely to increase the risk of harm from alcohol-related disease or injury.

Between 2004 and 2022–2023, the proportion of people aged 14 and over:

- drinking alcohol in ways that put their health at risk declined – from 39% to 31%
- putting their health at risk by drinking more than 10 standard drinks per week on average declined – from 32% to 25%
- putting their health at risk by drinking more than 4 standard drinks in a single day at least once a month declined – from 30% to 24%.



- 8.5. Other points of note from this report, specific to alcohol consumption;

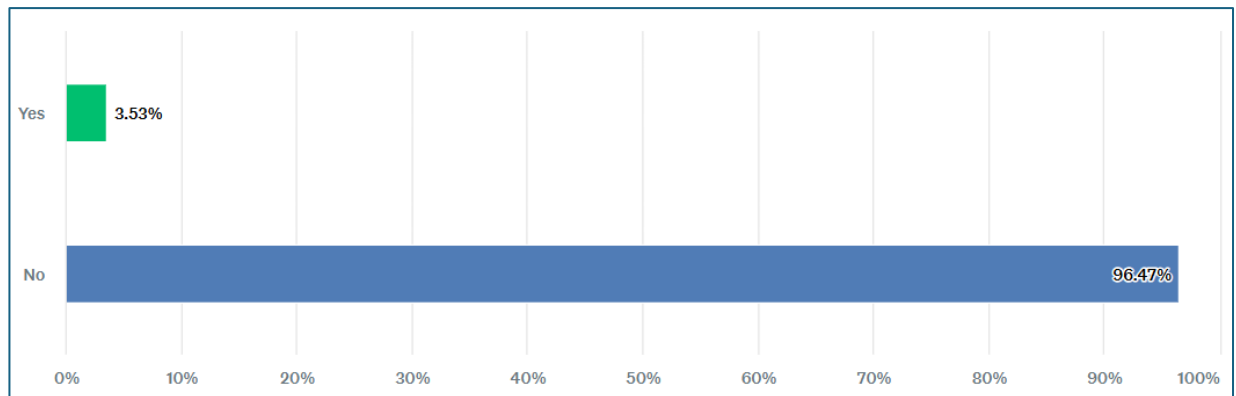
- 8.5.1. Abstaining from alcohol is increasing - the proportion of First Nations people aged 18 and over who reported they 'had not consumed alcohol in the last 12 months or have never consumed alcohol' rose from 19% in 2001 to 26% in 2018-19.
- 8.5.2. 3 in 10 (31%) people aged 14 and over consumed alcohol in ways that put their health at risk in 2022 - 2023 - down from 4 in 10 (39%) in 2004.
- 8.6. In a separate Alcohol Factsheet provided as part of this report, it is noted that;
- 8.6.1. The proportion (%) of Australians aged 14+ drinking daily continues to decline (6% in 2016, to 5.4% in 2019 and most recently, 5.2% in 2022- 23).
- 8.7. The applicant has provided a detailed Harm Minimisation Plan which is included in the application documents to manage any potential for increased harm or ill-health.
- 8.8. **Criminal/offence Statistics**
- 8.9. To further satisfy Section 38(4)(a), the licensee sought to investigate the incidence of alcohol related offences within the locality as recorded by the WA police. However, no statistics were available on the WA Police website in relation to alcohol related crime for any towns or suburbs in WA.
- 8.10. **2025 Crime statistics recorded by the WA Police for Shenton Park and Western Australia - by calendar year.**

Type of Offence	2025 Shenton Park	2025 Western Australia
Breach of Violence Restraint order	10	21,286
Fraud & Related offences	13	19,307
Graffiti	3	1,402
Regulated Weapons offences	0	6,068
Receiving and possession of stolen property	1	3,917
Drug offences	10	32,892
Arson	1	1,107
Property Damage	21	28,852
Stealing	56	71,734
Stealing of motor vehicle	4	4,607
Burglary	17	13,314
Robbery	1	1,658
Deprivation of liberty	5	351

Threatening Behaviour (Non-Family)	5	7,272
Threatening behaviour (Family)	6	11,164
Assault (Non-Family)	13	36,763
Assault (Family)	17	33,622
Historical Sexual Offences	1	2,271
Recent sexual offences	16	5,736
Homicide	0	77
Total of Selected Offences	195	287,878
Total of Selected Offences Per 1000 residents (Using population stats as per ABS 2021 data)	42	108

Source: <https://www.police.wa.gov.au/Crime/CrimeStatistics#/>

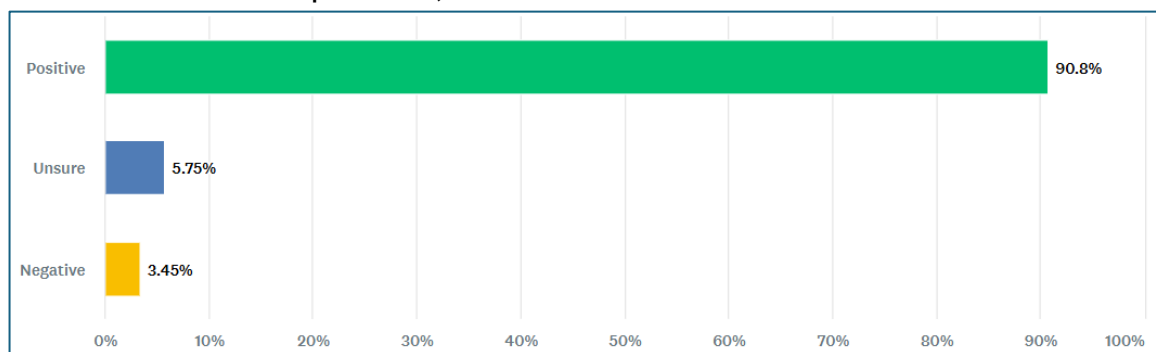
- 8.11. As can be seen in the above table Shenton Park has a much lower rate of offences per 1,000 people when compared to Western Australia as a whole.
- 8.12. In the witness survey, witnesses were asked if there are any groups of people in the locality who, in their opinion, would be at risk of increased and undue harm should this application for a tavern restricted licence be granted. This resulted in **96%** of witnesses answering 'No', all but 3 of the respondents.



- 8.12.1. Of the witnesses who answered 'yes':
- 8.12.2. One witness raised concerns about the tavern serving students to the nearby Shenton College
- 8.12.3. Another witness expressed concerns about noise impacting residents of the area.
- 8.13. The applicant, which is vastly experienced in the management of licensed premises, will be adhering to a strong harm minimisation plan as lodged with the application, it will maintain highly responsible service at all times.
- 8.14. The Applicant will at all times comply with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations (1997).

9. A report on the amenity of the locality - Section 38(4)(b)

- 9.1. The licensee is required to consider both the positive and the negative potential impacts of these applications on the amenity of the locality.
- 9.2. The applicant believes that through this proposed tavern restricted licence and producer's licence (Sassy Small Batch Distillery), Somewhere in the Middle will be adding value and amenity to the locality, as evidenced in throughout these submissions. Further, the applicant reiterates the following:
- 9.2.1. The directors of the Applicant company, Somewhere in the Middle Pty Ltd, are experienced hospitality operators,
- 9.2.2. The Applicant currently successfully manages the 2 other licensed premises responsibly.
- 9.3. When asked 'If this application is approved, do you think it may change the amenity of the locality, either in a positive or negative way?', **91%** of the witnesses answered 'positive', results shown in the chart below.



- 9.3.1. Some of the 'positive' responses to that question, elaborated on their answer and said the following comments showing the positive aspects of the application:
- 9.3.1.1. Witness 12 said, *'Having more social meeting places for after work in the community is great and particular this venue's plan to be more than just another restaurant - it is proposing to be a hub for all sorts of social and business gathering.'*
- 9.3.1.2. Witness 26 said, *'I frequent the venue Somewhere in the Park, which has a great vibe and a similar venue would be a positive addition to any suburb.'*
- 9.3.1.3. Witness 56 said, *'I love the idea of a new venue being opened closely. We don't have anything similar in Shenton Park. It's great to have lots of different things in the area to make it lively!'*
- 9.3.2. A couple of witnesses that answered 'negative' said the following:
- 9.3.2.1. Witness 37 said, *'I have big concerns with a venue that sells alcohol opening in such close proximity to Shenton College. Many Year 12 students turn 18 during their final year of high school and I do not support providing drinking opportunities right at their door step.'*

9.3.2.2. Witness 84 said, '*loud music and increase in an already heavily trafficked area*'

9.4. The witnesses' responses show strong community support for the application and are indicative of the amenity the tavern is expected to provide to the local community.

10. Offence, Annoyance, Disturbance or Inconvenience - Section 38(4)(c)

- 10.1. Section 38(4)(c) of the Liquor Control Act states the licensing authority may have regard to;
 - 10.1.1. *“whether offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience might be caused to people who reside or work in the vicinity of the licensed premises or proposed licensed premises”.*
- 10.2. In the applicant’s opinion, there is very little potential for adverse impacts from this proposed licensed venue because:
 - 10.2.1. The applicants are experienced licensees who take their responsibilities towards the local community very seriously and will provide an open channel for communication with locals to ensure Somewhere in the Middle will slip seamlessly into the local community.
 - 10.2.2. Co-owner, Daniel Sterpini has owned and operated both Lucky Chans Laundry & Noodle Bar and Fallow Liquor & Eatery in Northbridge for more than a decade combined.
 - 10.2.3. Daniel & Deborah are also co-owners of Somewhere in the Park and have seen the business elevate the food, beverage and service offerings of Victoria Park for locals, regulars and those who love genuine hospitality service.
 - 10.2.4. Somewhere in the Middle will be an engaging, thematic and “tourist worthy” food and beverage dining experience.
 - 10.2.5. There will be an integration of music and dining within plants, trees, and water features, coupled with chilled music for ambiance.
 - 10.2.6. There will be lights and surveillance on the street, making the area safer and more accessible to patrons but also to local workers and residents.
- 10.3. The applicant also proposes the following measures:
 - 10.3.1. Prompt and polite response to any noise complaint in respect of the operations of the venue.
 - 10.3.2. Adherence to responsible service of liquor, and responsible consumption of liquor practices at the venue.
 - 10.3.3. Encouraging patron awareness of the rights of neighbours and others who reside, work, recreate or otherwise resort to the locality, especially when leaving the venue, and
 - 10.3.4. The approved manager will also ensure the last patrons leave safely and quietly.
- 10.4. Witnesses were asked ‘do you believe that granting of this application will cause annoyance, offence, inconvenience or disturbance to anyone in the locality?’ **85%** of witnesses who responded to this question answered that, in their opinion, it would not.
- 10.5. Those that answered ‘yes’ had concerns about:
 - 10.5.1. Students at Shenton College visiting the tavern,
 - 10.5.2. Traffic affecting locals, and

10.5.3. Potential noise concerns.

- 10.6. The proposed licensed venue is primarily intended to serve local residents, families, professionals, hospital workers, university staff, commuters and visitors to the area. The menu and drinks list has been designed with these groups in mind. It is the Applicant's opinion that the food and drinks menu, and the venue itself, will not be attractive to the student's demographic.

11. Impact on tourism, culture and the community

- 11.1. Somewhere in the Middle will be an engaging, thematic and “tourist worthy” food and beverage dining experience for Western Australia, with a focus on locals in the surrounding areas, and those who live or work in the area.
- 11.2. Key aspects of the proposed design include:
 - 11.2.1. Open-plan courtyard with large, grassed areas for games and communal dining.
 - 11.2.2. Kitchen and bar on the lower level with rooftop open-air alfresco level with seating and noise abatement measures to allow guests to enjoy the fresh air and the streetscape vista.
 - 11.2.3. Integration of music and dining within plants, trees, and water features
 - 11.2.4. Chilled music for ambiance and remove disturbance to nearby residents.
 - 11.2.5. Lights and surveillance on the street, making the area safer and more accessible to patrons but also local workers and residents.
- 11.3. The Somewhere in the Middle is located 10 minutes away from Perth CBD by car and close to the Shenton Park train station on the Fremantle Line.
- 11.4. **Impact on tourism**
- 11.5. It is expected tourists may travel there either:
 - 11.5.1. Incidentally on trips to attractions in Perth and Fremantle, or
 - 11.5.2. To see local music acts, or
 - 11.5.3. To attend events at the premises.
- 11.6. The proposed tavern will be a destination within Shenton Park, bringing in people from outside of the locality.
- 11.7. The premises’ position near the Shenton Park Train Centre on the Fremantle train line will allow those travelling interstate or international, who may not have the ability to get around by car, to visit.
- 11.8. As mentioned throughout this document the applicant is also applying for a producer’s licence for a distillery, to be known as Sassy’s Small Batch Distillery, the offer of locally produced spirits at the premises will appeal to visitors and tourists.
- 11.9. **Impact on culture**
- 11.10. As stated in paragraph 6.7 Somewhere in the Middle will have local musical entertainers, and movie showings.
- 11.11. **Impact on community**
- 11.12. The Applicant seeks to offer a food focussed tavern for the surrounding community.
- 11.13. It is their intention to employ from within the locality offering jobs to the local community.
- 11.14. The design of the proposed premises meshes with the history of the location with upcycled furnishings relating to the previous use as a Diggers and Truckers salvage yard.
- 11.15. The applicant will be using local suppliers and contractors where practicable in the construction and operation of the premises.

- 11.16. The addition of the proposed premises will attract more attention and people to the locality resulting in an increase of economic activity within Shenton Park.
- 11.17. The current use and condition of the site, a salvage yard, detracts from the amenity and streetscape of the area. The proposed tavern will mesh with the existing buildings nearby whilst also presenting a new modern street frontage, increasing the appeal of the street. The visibility of the premises from the nearby roads and the train line (behind the premises) could well elevate people's impression of Shenton Park.



Indicative image only

12. Section 5(1)(a) of the Liquor Control Act (1998)

- 12.1. Section 5(1)(a) states that a primary object of the Act is;
 - 12.1.1. *“To regulate the sale, supply and consumption of liquor”;*
- 12.2. Being one of three primary objects means that it is of equal importance to the other two primary objects of the Act.
- 12.3. To regulate means;
 - 12.3.1. *“To control or direct according to rule, principle, or law”*
 - or
 - 12.3.2. *“To put or maintain in order”*
- 12.4. It does not mean to restrict or to reduce.
- 12.5. There may be some circumstances where a restriction or a reduction is warranted, but the word “regulate” implies more flexibility than either “restrict” or “reduce”.
- 12.6. It is possible to “regulate” and to “increase” at the same time.
- 12.7. Therefore, this primary object should not, of itself, prevent this application from being granted.
- 12.8. It is possible to properly regulate the sale, supply and consumption of liquor and grant this application.
- 12.9. These premises will be the only licensed tavern (restricted) premises within the suburb of Shenton Park. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the locality is currently underserviced with quality licensed food and beverage options.



Indicative image only

13. Section 5(1)(b) of the Liquor Control Act (1998)

13.1. Section 5(1)(b) states that a primary object of the Act is;

13.1.1. *“To minimise harm or ill-health caused to people, or any group of people, due to the use of liquor”;*

13.2. Being one of three primary objects means that it is of equal importance to the other two primary objects of the Act.

13.3. In its decision granting a liquor store licence to Woolworths Warnbro⁴ the Liquor Commission noted;

“40. The potential for harm or ill-health is a powerful public interest consideration when determining an application (refer Lily Creek supra). Consequently, it is relevant for the licensing authority to consider the level of alcohol-related harm, due to the use of liquor, which is likely to result from the grant of the application. As Wheeler J stated in Executive Director of Public Health v Lily Creek International & Ors [2001] WASCA 410:

“This does not mean that only the increased harm which may result from the specific premises in question is to be considered; rather it seems to me that must necessarily be assessed against any existing harm or ill health so as to assess the overall level which is likely to result if a particular application is granted. Where, as occurs in probably the majority of cases, the existing level of alcohol related harm is no greater than that which appears to be commonly accepted in the community, the distinction is probably not significant.

41. Also, as observed by Ipp J (in Lily Creek supra) it is significant that the primary object in section 5(1)(b) is to “minimize” harm or ill-health, not to prevent harm or ill-health absolutely”.

13.4. In paragraph 46 of the Supreme Court decision in respect of the National Hotel, Fremantle⁵, the following conclusion is found;

13.4.1. *“It is not sufficient to simply reason that, where there is already a high level of harm in the particular area, even a small increment in potential or actual harm may be determinative, without making specific findings on the evidence about the level of alcohol related harm which is likely to result from the grant of the particular application.”*

13.5. Paragraph 62 of the same decision reads;

13.5.1. *“The appellant contends that the reasons of the Commission reveal that it considered the application was not in the public interest, but not:*

- (a) the positive aspects of the application that were weighed;*
- (b) how the Commission reached the conclusion there was a likelihood of increased harm and ill-health if the application was granted; or*

⁴ Liquor Commission - Woolworths Warnbro LC 13/2011

⁵ Carnegies Decision - National Hotel Fremantle [2015] WASC 208

(c) the degree of increased harm or ill-health that was likely to have resulted if the application was granted.”

- 13.6. All liquor licences have the potential to cause harm and ill health. It is a question for the licensing authority to assess whether the potential for harm in each specific application is too great, and/or outweighs the positive aspects of the application.
- 13.7. Therefore, in this application, the applicant is not required to show that no harm whatsoever may occur if this application is granted, only that the applicant will do all that is reasonably possible to minimise harm and ill-health that could potentially occur if this application is granted, that any potential for harm or ill-health is minimised, and is not “undue”, and that the positive aspects of the application outweigh this potential for harm.
- 13.8. There are several key factors that limit the potential for harm and ill-health that could potentially occur should this application be granted;
 - 13.8.1. People will be attracted to the venue for the food and drinks in equal measure,
 - 13.8.2. The applicant intends to instal CCTV cameras all around the interior of the venue,
 - 13.8.3. The applicant has a well-developed harm minimisation plan, and
 - 13.8.4. The directors of the applicant entity are very experienced and responsible licensees of multiple other licensed premises.
- 13.9. There is a great deal of research which shows that the drinking environment can exert significant influence on patron behaviour.
- 13.10. Briscoe and Donnelly (2003)⁶ quoted Graham and West (2001)⁷ as finding that;
 - 13.10.1. *“The drinking setting can exert considerable influence on behaviour through expectations, physical and social characteristics of the environment, levels of intoxication allowed and the characteristics of others in the setting.”*
- 13.11. Additionally, Briscoe and Donnelly had the following to add;
 - 13.11.1. *“Given the results of the present analysis, the issue of what factors distinguish the more from the less problematic premises becomes paramount in terms of planning effective interventions and/or enforcement practices to minimise alcohol-related harm.”*
 - 13.11.2. *“We also found that several licensed premises that were hotels and have 24 hour service or extended trading, did not have repeat assaults on their premises suggesting other additional factors also contribute to the risk of violence on licensed premises”*
 - 13.11.3. *“Low comfort, high boredom, aggressive bouncers, discounted drinks, poor ventilation, lack of cleanliness, a hostile atmosphere, overcrowding and inadequate numbers of bar staff” have been “associated with alcohol related harm”. Emphasis added.*

⁶ ‘Problematic Licensed Premises for Assault in Inner Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong.’ Susan Briscoe and Neil Donnelly (Available at <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1375/acri.36.1.18>)

⁷ International handbook of alcohol dependence and problems. Graham, K., & West, P.

- 13.11.4. *“These predictive factors which are specific to the drinking venue offer considerable potential to reduce violence on licensed premises because they are under the control of the management and relatively easy to regulate.”*
- 13.12. Further Ross Homel et al found that;
- 13.12.1. *“The civilising impact of comfort is consistent with the early qualitative research conducted in Sydney... the importance of comfortable seating being available was clear.”*⁸
- 13.12.2. *“The type of venue, the style of drinking and the placing of seats have an impact on behaviour and potential conflicts and may be as worthy of attention as hours of operation.”*⁹
- 13.13. As stated previously, the proposed premises have been designed to a very high standard and will offer high levels of comfort, and adequate space for the expected number of patrons.
- 13.14. The applicant is an experienced operator of quality, very popular hospitality venues in Perth and its surrounds.

⁸ ‘Making licensed venues safer for patrons: what environmental factors should be the focus of interventions?’ Ross Homel, Russel Carvolth, Marge Hauritz, Gillian Mcilwain and Rosie Teague (available at <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/14965884/>)

⁹ ‘A continental ambience: Lessons in Managing Alcohol related Evening and Night - time Entertainment from Four European Capitals.’ Marion Roberts, Chris Turner, Steve Greenfeild and Guy Osborne (available at <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1080/00420980600711423>)

14. Section 5(1)(c) of the Liquor Control Act (1988)

- 14.1. Section 5(1)(c) states that a primary object of the Act is;
 - 14.1.1. *“To cater for the requirements of consumers for liquor and related services, with regard to the proper development of the liquor industry, the tourism industry and other hospitality industries in the State”;*
- 14.2. This object was elevated to the status of primary object in the May 2007 changes to the Liquor Control Act (1988) *“to place a higher emphasis on the needs of consumers”*, as the Minister stated in the Second Reading Speech at the time.
- 14.3. Being a primary object means that it is of equal importance to the other two primary objects of the Act.
- 14.4. In other words, it is just as important for the Director to cater for the requirements of consumers as stated above, as it is to minimize the potential for harm or ill-health due to the use of liquor.
- 14.5. In the end it is a weighing and balancing of these equal objects which will determine whether a liquor licence should be granted or not.
- 14.6. The grant of this licence will clearly add to the amenity of the locality, as discussed in section 11 of this report.
- 14.7. The applicant’s witness survey supports the fact that the grant of this licence will cater for the requirements of those living and resorting to the locality:
 - 14.7.1. Witness 12 said, *‘I would love to be able to visit this venue whilst I am working in Perth. The movie nights sound great!’*
 - 14.7.2. Witness 18 said, *‘I love the vibe of the proposed venue. An oasis in an industrial area. Lush and welcoming. I am so keen to see it open.’*
 - 14.7.3. Witness 62 said, *‘I think this is a great location for a larger style venue in Shenton Park. Proximity to the train line is also a great way to lure friends and family to visit the area.’*
 - 14.7.4. Witness 75 said, *‘Very excited for a new venue close to home.’*

15. Conclusion

- 15.1. On the evidence submitted here these applications for a tavern restricted licence and a producer's licence will provide the necessary liquor licensing arrangement to facilitate the creation of a welcome addition to the Perth hospitality and tourism scene.
- 15.2. The locality has been shown to be stable, responsible and affluent. Further, the level of harm and ill health present is low.
- 15.3. The directors of the proposed licensee company are very experienced licensees and hospitality managers and have been responsible for some of the most popular licensed venues in Northbridge, North Perth (The Classroom) and Victoria Park.
- 15.4. The grant of this licence will align with the activation goals of the Public Transport Authority, the owners of the subject land.
- 15.5. As detailed throughout the Applicant's submissions, the proposed premises has been thoughtfully designed with the streetscape in mind as well as the historical use of the subject land, using upcycled and reclaimed materials to decorate.
- 15.6. The proposed premises, should this application be granted, will create a tourism destination for those travelling to Shenton Park.
- 15.7. The evidence presented in these submissions, from the 98 witnesses surveyed, shows this proposal is very popular with **97%** of respondents indicating they would become customers of the new premises.
- 15.8. The survey evidence also indicates that the local community is highly supportive of this application and has few concerns that it will negatively impact on the amenity, nor add to the potential for undue harm or ill-health.
 - 15.8.1. Witness 48 said, *'I support initiatives that increase the liveability and vibrancy of a community. A business such as this has the opportunity to do that, and there is a definite desire for more places residents can come meet as well as the public who desire a more elevated casual experience. Case in point, Subi Night Markets. Good luck guys.'*
 - 15.8.2. Witness 79 said, *'We can't wait to have this venue open in Shenton Park.'*
 - 15.8.3. Witness 93 said, *'I can't wait to have another dining option so close to home that offers quality alternatives to fast food!.'*
- 15.9. It is, therefore, open for the licensing authority to conclude, on balance, the positive aspects of the application far outweigh any potential for negative impacts, thus clearing the way for an approval of this application.

Drafted on behalf of Somewhere in the Middle Pty Ltd

Phil Cockman
Canford Hospitality Consultants Pty Ltd

Attachments

- SITM01. Community Buildings List
- SITM02. Witness Evidence Survey - Hard Copy
- SITM03. Venue Management Plan
- SITM04. Intended Manner of Trade Document
- SITM05. Indicative Menu and Drinks List
- SITM06. Witness Evidence Survey Raw Data