City of **Bayswater**

Minutes



ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

19 November 2019

By signing these minutes I certify that they were confirmed at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 3 December 2019 by resolution of Council.

> CR DAN BULL, MAYOR CHAIRPERSON

Meeting Procedures

- 1. All Council meetings are open to the public, except for matters dealt with under 'Confidential Items'.
- 2. Members of the public who are unfamiliar with meeting proceedings are invited to seek advice prior to the meeting from a City Staff Member.
- 3. Members of the public may ask a question during 'Public Question Time'.
- 4. Meeting procedures are in accordance with the City's Standing Orders Local Law 2018.
- 5. To facilitate smooth running of the meeting, silence is to be observed in the public gallery at all times, except for 'Public Question Time'.
- 6. This meeting will be audio recorded in accordance with the resolution of Council of 17 May 2016.
- 7. Persons are not permitted to record (visual or audio) at the Council meeting without prior approval of the Council.
- 8. In the event of an emergency, please follow the instructions of City of Bayswater Staff.

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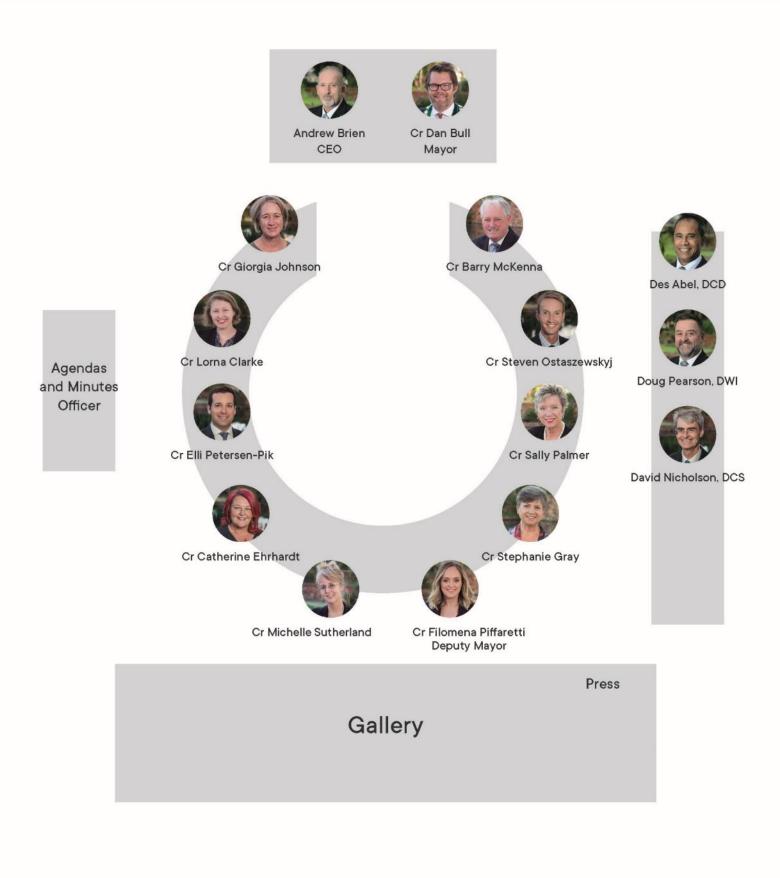
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City of **Bayswater**



Council Chambers Seating Plan



Nature of Council's Role in Decision Making

Advocacy: When Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.

Executive/Strategic: The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council, e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.

Legislative: Includes adopting local law, town planning schemes and policies.

Review: When Council reviews decisions made by officers

Quasi-Judicial: When Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's rights and interests. The Judicial character arises from the obligations to abide by the principals of natural justice.

Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licenses, applications for other permits/licenses (e.g. under Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.

City of Bayswater Standing Orders Local Law 2018

6.9 Deputations

- (1) Any person or group wishing to be received as a deputation by the Council or a Committee open to the public is to either
 - (a) apply, before the meeting, to the CEO for approval; or
 - (b) with the approval of the Presiding Member, at the meeting.
- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a deputation the CEO must refer the request to the relevant decision making forum, either Council or a Committee, to decide by simple majority whether or not to receive the deputation.
- (3) Deputations in relation to a decision which requires absolute or special majority should be made to Council, in all other circumstances Deputations should be referred to the forum making the final decision on the matter.
- (4) Unless Council or the Committee meeting resolves otherwise, a deputation invited to attend the meeting is not to address the meeting for a period exceeding 5 minutes.
- (5) Unless given leave by the Presiding Member, only two members of the deputation may address the meeting, although others may respond to specific questions from Members.
- (6) For the purposes of this clause, unless Council or the Committee resolves otherwise, a deputation is taken to comprise all those people either in favour of, or opposed to, the matter which is the subject of the deputation.
- (7) Unless Council or the Committee resolves otherwise, any matter which is the subject of a deputation to the Council or a Committee open to the public is not to be decided by Council or the Committee until the deputation has completed its presentation.
- (8) The Presiding Member may require deputations to leave the meeting while other deputations are being heard in relation to that matter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEN	1		SUBJECT	PAGE NO		
1.	OFFICIAL OPENING					
2.	ACKNO	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY				
3.	ANNOU	ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE PRESIDING MEMBER				
4.	ATTEN	DANCE		6		
	4.1	Apologie	S	7		
	4.2	Approved	d Leave of Absence	7		
	4.3	Application	ons for Leave of Absence	7		
5.	DISCLO	SURE OF	INTEREST SUMMARY	7		
6.	PUBLIC		DN TIME	9		
	6.1		es to Public Questions Taken on Notice at the C leeting of 29 October 2019	Ordinary 9		
	6.2	Public Qu	uestion Time	9		
	6.3		es to Public Questions Taken on Notice at the C Aeeting of 5 November 2019	Ordinary 10		
	6.4	Public Qu	uestion Time	10		
7.	CONFI	RMATION	OF MINUTES	16		
	7.1	Ordinary	Meeting: 5 November 2019	16		
8.	PRESE	NTATIONS	3	16		
	8.1	Petitions		16		
	8.2	Presentat	tions	16		
	8.3	-	ons CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTE			
	8.4	Delegates	s Reports	19		
	8.4.1	Cr Giorgi	a Johnson – Meet a Waste Authority Breakfast	19		
	8.4.2	Cr Giorgi	a Johnson – WALGA Conflicts of Interest eLearning Co	ourse 21		
9.	METHO	D OF DEA	LING WITH MINUTES BUSINESS	23		
10.	REPOR	TS		24		
	10.1	Chief Exe	ecutive Officer Reports	24		
		C	Appointment of Management Committee Members - Ba Child Care Association (Inc) CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTERES CR SALLY PALMER DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTERES	24 EREST		
	10.2	Corporate	e and Strategy Directorate Reports	27		
		P C	inancial Reports for the Period 1 July to 31 October 2019 Part 2 - ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTERES CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTE			

		CR DAN BULL, MAYOR DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST	
	10.2.2	Investment Portfolio for the Period Ended 31 October 2019 CR BARRY MCKENNA DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST	52
	10.2.3	List of Payments for the Month of October 2019 CR SALLY PALMER DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST CR STEPHANIE GRAY DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST CR STEVEN OSTASZEWSKYJ DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST CR DAN BULL, MAYOR DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST CR FILOMENA PIFFARETTI, DEPUTY MAYOR DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST CR MICHELLE SUTHERLAND DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST	
	10.2.4	Status Report - Donations Granted Under Delegated Authority	78
	10.2.5	Council Meeting Dates 2020	81
	10.2.6	Annual Delegated Authority Review - Council to CEO Delegations (General Endorsement)	85
	10.2.7	Strategic Community Plan Major Review Schedule	149
10.3	Works	and Infrastructure Directorate Reports	156
	10.3.1	Request for Street Tree Removals - 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford	156
	10.3.2	State Government Issues Paper - Climate Change in WA	161
	10.3.3	Hinds Reserve Bike Trail Feasibility	243
	10.3.4	Position and Action Statement - Waste Management (FOGO)	271
	10.3.5	Use of Glyphosate within the City of Bayswater	317
10.4	Comm	unity and Development Directorate Reports	346
	10.4.1	Proposed Eight Multiple Dwellings - Section 31 SAT Reconsideration - Lot 141, 19 Ferguson Street, Maylands CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST	346
	10.4.2	Proposed Change of Use to Boutique Micro-Brewery and Car Park and Associated Alterations - Amended Application - Section 31 SAT Reconsideration - Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED <i>Confidential Attachment</i> CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTERES	356 ST
	10.4.3	Proposed New Suburb - Meltham THE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT, MR DES ABE DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST	369 EL
	10.4.4	Naming of a Park or Reserve after Nellie Fawdrey Tant	381
	10.4.5	Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club - Outstanding Lease Payments <i>Confidential Attachment(s)</i> CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST	388

	10.5	Sub Committee Reports	398
11.	ΜΟΤΙΟ	NS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN	399
		11.1 Cr Elli Petersen-Pik - Laneway Activation in Maylands Town Centre CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTERES CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST	399 T
12.	QUEST	IONS FROM MEMBERS WITHOUT NOTICE CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTERES	403 T
13.	NEW B	USINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE	404
14.	MEETIN	IG CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC	405
	14.1	Matters for Which the Meeting May be Closed	405
	14.2	Public Reading of Resolutions That May be Made Public	405
15.	CLOSU	RE	405

MINUTES

Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Bayswater City Council which took place in the Council Chambers, City of Bayswater Civic Centre, 61 Broun Avenue, Morley on **19 November 2019**.

1. OFFICIAL OPENING

The Chairperson, Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, declared the meeting open at 6:31pm.

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Chairperson, Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, acknowledged the Traditional Custodians of the land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation, and paid respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE PRESIDING MEMBER

Nil.

4. ATTENDANCE

Members

<u>West Ward</u> Cr Dan Bull, Mayor (Chairperson) Cr Lorna Clarke Cr Giorgia Johnson

<u>Central Ward</u> Cr Barry McKenna Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj Cr Sally Palmer

<u>North Ward</u> Cr Stephanie Gray Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor *(from 6:46pm)* Cr Michelle Sutherland

<u>South Ward</u> Cr Catherine Ehrhardt Cr Elli Petersen-Pik

Officers

Mr Andrew Brien Mr Doug Pearson Mr Des Abel Mr David Nicholson Mr Matt Turner Ms Helen Smith Mr Brett Wright Mr Jeremy Maher Chief Executive Officer (*until 9:37pm*) Director Works and Infrastructure Director Community and Development Director Corporate and Strategy Manager Strategic Planning and Place Manager Development Approvals (*until 10:21pm*) Manager Parks and Gardens Manager Sustainability and Environment

Ms Cassandra Flanigan	Executive Support/Research Officer
Mr Mark Short	Consulting Arborist
Ms Karen D'Cunha	Administration Officer

<u>Observers</u>

Press - 1 Public - 35

Leave of Absence

4.1 Apologies

Nil

4.2 Approved Leave of Absence

Councillor	Date of Leave	Approved by Council
Cr Giorgia Johnson	16 December to 24 December 2019	Special Council Meeting 21.10.2019
Cr Elli Petersen-Pik	21 December 2019 to 26 January 2020	Ordinary Council Meeting 5.11.2019

4.3 Applications for Leave of Absence

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That Leave of Absence be granted as follows:

Cr Barry McKenna from 11 January 2020 to 23 January 2020 inclusive; and

Cr Sally Palmer from 6 January 2020 to 23 January 2020 inclusive.

CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK MOVED, CR MICHELLE SUTHERLAND SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 10/0

5. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST SUMMARY

In accordance with section 5.65 of the *Local Government Act* 1995:

A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council or Committee meeting that will be attended by the member must disclose the nature of the interest -

- (a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or
- (b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.

The following disclosures of interest were made at the meeting:

Name	Item No.	Type of Interest	Nature of Interest
Cr Sally Palmer	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Palmer is a social member of Bedford and Bayswater Bowling Clubs.
Cr Catherine Ehrhardt	10.4.2	Impartial	The applicant business engaged in a rather spirited Facebook attack against how Cr Ehrhardt voted on this item the

			last time this came to Council.
Cr Catherine Ehrhardt	11.1	Impartial	Cr Ehrhardt's mother owns property that abuts Greenslade Lane. Cr Ehrhardt is a member of the Maylands Residents and Ratepayers Association, Arena Arts and Roxy Lane Community Garden, whom all abut Roxy Lane.
Cr Stephanie Gray	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Gray is a member of Noranda Vibes.
Cr Lorna Clarke	10.2.1	Impartial	Cr Clarke is a social member of Bedford and Bayswater Bowling Clubs.
Cr Lorna Clarke	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Clarke is a social member of Bedford and Bayswater Bowling Clubs.
Cr Lorna Clarke	10.4.1	Financial	The proponent is associated with a client file that she has at work.
Cr Elli Petersen-Pik	10.1.1	Impartial	Cr Petersen-Pik's children attend one of the City of Bayswater Child Care centres, and also works for the Department of Communities in the area that is responsible for child care policy.
Cr Elli Petersen-Pik	11.1	Impartial	Cr Petersen-Pik is a member of the Maylands residents and ratepayers association, which meets at a location that abuts Roxy Lane.
Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Ostaszewskyj purchased property from M Zhou, Trophy Warehouse are used by Chisholm Alumni (of which Cr Ostaszewskyj is President), he is a committee member of Noranda Vibes, SignBiz WA printed his election material and he is a member of Morley Momentum. All of these persons/organisations are on the list of payments.
Cr Giorgia Johnson	10.2.1	Impartial	Cr Johnson is a social member of Bayswater Historical Society and Bayswater Bowls and Recreation Club which is mentioned in the report.
Cr Giorgia Johnson	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Johnson is a social member of Bayswater Historical Society and Bayswater Bowls and Recreation Club which is mentioned in the report.
Cr Giorgia Johnson	10.4.5	Impartial	Cr Johnson is a social member of Bayswater Bowls and Recreation Club which is mentioned in the report.
Cr Michelle Sutherland	10.2.3	Financial	Cr Sutherland is a board member (treasurer) of the Noranda Vibes.
Cr Barry McKenna	10.2.2	Financial	Cr McKenna is Chairman of Bayswater Community Financial Services (Bendigo Bank) and money from the Council is invested in the bank.
Cr Sally Palmer	10.1.1	Impartial	Cr Palmer is Chairperson of the Childcare Association.
Cr Sally Palmer	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Palmer is a social member of

			Noranda Vibes.
Cr Dan Bull, Mayor	10.2.1	Impartial	Cr Bull is a member of the Bayswater Historical Society, the lessee of Halliday House and his daughter plays netball at Noranda Netball, which is in the report.
Cr Dan Bull, Mayor	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Bull's children attend St Columba's, is a social member of Bedford Bowling Club. Cr Bull is also a member of Bayswater Primary School Council, the school board of Durham Road School, Hillcrest Primary School Council, and Bayswater Historical Society, all of which are listed in the report.
Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor	10.2.3	Impartial	Cr Piffaretti is a member of Noranda Vibes, which is on the list of payments.
Director Community and Development, Mr Des Abel	10.4.3	Impartial	Mr Abel's brother owns property within the area of the proposed new suburb of "Meltham".

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* and the *City of Bayswater Standing Orders Local Law 2018* the following procedures relate to public question time:

- 1. A member of the public who raises a question during question time, is to state his or her name and address.
- 2. Each member of the public with a question is entitled to ask up to 3 questions.
- 3. The minimum time to be allocated for public question time is 15 minutes.
- 4. Questions from the public must relate to a matter affecting the local government. Questions relating to matters of business listed on the minutes will be considered in the first instance, followed by questions relating to Council business not listed on the minutes.
- 5. A summary of each question raised by members of the public at the meeting and a summary of the response to the question will be included in the minutes of the meeting.
- 6. Where a question is taken on notice at the meeting, a summary of the response to the question will be provided in writing to the member of public and included in the minutes for the following meeting.

6.1 Responses to Public Questions Taken on Notice at the Ordinary Council Meeting of 29 October 2019

6.2 Public Question Time

Mr Ian Walters – 124 Lawrence Street, Bedford

Item 10.2.6 – List of Payments for the Month of September 2019

Question 1

Could you please advise further details of the undermentioned payments:

1. On 25 September 2019, a payee of the cheque is Veev Group Pty Ltd \$34,628.00, professional consultancy services.

Answer 1

25/09/2019 - Veev Group Pty Ltd - \$34,628.00
 Information Communications Technology (Strategic Consulting) and Security Consultancy (Auditing and Compliance)

Question 2

Another one on the same date [25 September 2019] – Village Well \$11,000 – it's just got professional consultancy services again.

Answer 2

 25/09/2019 - Village Well - \$11,000.00
 Provision of Placemaking Services for Bayswater 'Core Values' Workshop for Bayswater Town Centre Place Activation Plan

Question 3

For the month of September 2019, payments for the labour hire integrity replacement exceed \$66,000. On a per annum basis this would exceed \$750,000 – three quarters of a million. Please advise what steps have been undertaken to negate such expenditure and confirm the Audit Committee is satisfied that such expenditure is justified?

Answer 3

The City currently has a number of permanent staff position vacancies which in part is contributing to the year-to-date favorable Employee Costs spend (please refer to Ordinary Council meeting 29 October 2019 minutes item 10.2.2, page 70). Delays in filling these vacant positions have required the use of labour hire, the cost of which has been charged to Materials and Contracts (again please refer to page 70 of the 29 October papers). You may notice that the spend for Materials and Contracts is also favourable. This reflects underlying cost savings and the timing of spend.

The City's Audit and Risk Management Committee will be meeting in the near future as will the Budget Review and Expenditure Committee, where the financial performance of the City and variances of the nature you have identified, will be considered in detail.

6.3 Responses to Public Questions Taken on Notice at the Ordinary Council Meeting of 5 November 2019

6.4 Public Question Time

Ms Debra Bowie, 122 King William Street, Bayswater

Question 1

In relation to the pathway along King William Street near the Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary area, does anyone know how much a 5ft high Paperbark tree would cost?

<u>Answer 1</u>

The cost of a 75 litre bag size Paperbark tree, which is approximately 5ft, is \$190. The cost to plant the tree including three years maintenance is an additional \$600.

Mr Ian Walters – 124 Lawrence Street, Bedford

Question 1

Please advise further details of the undermentioned payments:

- (i) 17/09/2019: Price Consulting Group Pty Ltd Professional Consulting Services -\$5,060 EF047119
- (ii) 17/09/2019: SGI Consulting Group Aust Pty Ltd Professional Consulting Services -\$5,582.58 - EF047127
- (iii) GHD Pty Ltd Professional Consulting Services \$20,185.78 EF047339

Answer 1

- (i) Chief Executive Officer Performance Review consulting in accordance with Council resolution.
- (ii) Stage 3 Final Report Pat O'Hara Reserve Master Plan.
- (iii) Engineering Consultancy Works Maylands Lakes Project

Public Question Time commenced at 6:39 pm.

The following questions were submitted both in writing/verbally:

Mr Ian Walters - 124 Lawrence Street Bedford

Question 1

My question relates to the list of payments. The list of payments recorded on the agenda reveal \$135,198 has been paid for labour hire and temporary replacements. As you will be aware this is twice the amount expended in September. Please advise what external controls are in place to ensure such expenditure is justified?

Answer 1

The Director Corporate and Strategy advised all payments go through a proper approval process and costs are not incurred with approval. All costs are budgeted and if the City is incurring those costs it is because it underspent in other areas. For example, if costs for normal labour is less than expected then this would offset the hire of labour hire. It could also relate to specific projects, so it would certainly be part of the budget and it will be paid through a normal approval process.

What is the substantiation for all this extra expenditure on temporary labour hire? Why aren't you having people employed to do the job?

The Director Corporate and Strategy advised the labour costs would be incurred to carry out a specific task that would require additional staff for a period of time or if the City was short on permanent staff it would backfill through labour hire.

Ms Penny Nind - 7 Brooks Drive Bayswater

Question 1

I've lived near the Meltham Train Station for the last 25 years and I've been getting a lot of documentation lately about the rezoning of the area of which I'm part of. So what I am just trying to work out is, is the proposed name change for Meltham connected to the rezoning and if it is, and it becomes a high density area, which it wasn't when we bought into the area, how can we be guaranteed that our property price is not affected?

The Director Community and Development advised that given his impartial interest in this matter the question would be taken on notice.

Helen Andrews – 28 Neville St Bayswater

Question 1

The item number is 10.3.3 and the subject is the Hinds Reserve Bike Trail.

I am involved in the Engage Bayswater Group as well as being linked in on social media groups with every Bayswater Council group, yet we had no idea of this proposal until we saw the sign. We were not invited to provide feedback, yet we received a letter dated 13 November 2019 thanking me for my feedback. Was there a public session, when was it, and who was invited?

Answer 1

The Director Works and Infrastructure advised letters and an FAQ sheet were sent out to residents in Neville Street on 5 August 2019, to advise of the proposal and to invite those residents to a preliminary engagement drop in session on 15 August 2019. 26 residents attended. Following on from that, a further mail out was done within a 400 metre radius of the proposed site on 2 September 2019 to advise of the proposal and again to seek comments. Signage was placed, and the proposal was also placed on the Engage Bayswater site for information rather than consultation.

We never received any information, it wasn't until the last letter where it actually thanked us for our feedback although we hadn't given any, so I don't know how we could receive a letter to thank us for our feedback that we haven't actually provided.

The Director Infrastructure and Works advised he would have to look into that. The information he has is that letters were sent out to the residents in Neville Street.

Cr Filomena Piffaretti joined the meeting at 6.46pm

Question 2

Has there been any study on the environmental impact (flora, fauna, microsystems) to the area if the bike trail goes ahead? If not, why not? If yes, where is it?

The Director Works and Infrastructure advised to date there has only been preliminary environmental investigations in liaison with other State Government authorities. The proposal was that if there was enough merit in the proposed bike trail going forward then further investigation would be undertaken.

So absolutely nothing has been investigated for environmental impact at this point in time?

The City has met with relevant State Government authorities being the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and Department of Water and Environmental

Regulation (DWER) to look at those issues. This was a preliminary feasibility study and there would be a number of studies required if the project was going forward.

Question 3

You've already stated that you've been engaging with the community. There is a palliative care nursing home that backs onto the proposed bike trail. This is a home where our elderly go for the final period of their life. As the bike trail would have a direct impact on the palliative care nursing home, have they been consulted in this proposal, and, if so, what was the outcome. The other thing that I noted in some of the paperwork online was that there was a comment about the nursing home and, don't quote me on this, but it was something along the lines of "the noise would be nice for the people in the nursing home". They're dying.

Answer 3

The Director Works and Infrastructure advised he wasn't aware of that particular comment. In terms of consultation they were included in the initial mail out on 5 August 2019 and no comment has been received from them to date.

Mr Chris Elgin – Intrastruct chris@intrastruct.com.au

CR DAN BULL, MAYOR DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Dan Bull, Mayor declared an impartial interest in this item as Mr Elgin is a friend of his. Cr Dan Bull, Mayor remained in the room during this public question.

Preamble

I would like to raise the issue of parking in Murray Street Bayswater. Specifically opposite the Bayswater primary school affecting only 5 properties, 2 of which have front driveways. The bays are recessed off the road for resident parking. Approximately 8-10 years ago (CoB to clarify) the crosswalk located directly out the front of 20 Murray Street was relocated to the corner of Whatley crescent and Leake Street. The signage along the front of the 5 properties was designated a no standing zone for an hour in the morning and an hour in the afternoon so the crossing guard was able to have a clear line of sight. When the changes were made to crosswalk location the signage was never updated to reflect the new parking conditions when the zebra crossing was covered over. For at least the last 5 years it was interpreted by the residents, the school and by their actions the city of Bayswater rangers services department to be resident parking and the signage was in place to stop parents dropping off and picking up their children from the resident bays, also to stop worshippers from the temple parking in resident bays during Sunday worship as the signage clearly states "permit holders excepted" We have been fined in 2014 for "not displaying a parking permit", now 5 years on we have been issued multiple parking fines without warning or satisfactory explanation as to why you are now ferociously enforcing the obsolete signs. This is the only parking of its kind affected by these times surrounding both Bayswater Primary and St Columbus primary. The only solution given to us was to park on the opposite side of the road taking away valuable bays from the parents dropping off and picking up their children. As a result it is forcing the parents to park in the resident bays during the restricted times which is not only illegal but is extremely unsafe as they are forcing their children to run across the road and contradicts the statement by CoB which is "residents are prohibited from parking in no standing zones during school hours to ensure the safety of children".

Question 1

What is the actual purpose of the signage and what is the point of the parking permit in relation to the signs and why now are we being targeted with no warning and why is CoB not working with us to actively find a solution that is not as ludicrous as moving our car 4 times a day. After 5 years of this never being an issue we are now baffled as to your reasons and inconsistent enforcement.

<u>Answer 1</u>

The Director Community and Development advised the school parking restrictions are in place primarily for the safety of students. Parking restrictions are normally placed on the opposite side of the road along schools to minimise the risk of injury caused to children crossing the road with a lack of awareness in regard to vehicles. The City has engaged parking inspectors to take a focus on safety issues in parking and that is why there has been a more proactive approach to dealing with parking in schools in the last couple of years. The City will further investigate this matter and respond to Mr Elgin accordingly.

Tony Green on behalf of the Bayswater City Residents Association – PO Box 1639 Morley WA 6943

Question 1

Why, in these times of a substantial Mayoral allowance is there no longer a Mayor's report in the agenda, have the Mayor's functions become confidential?

<u>Answer 1</u>

Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, advised there is no Mayor's report since the Standing Orders were varied post the review that is required for all local laws. The Standing Orders list the items that need to be in an agenda and don't provide for a Mayor's report.

Question 2

What is the current turnover rate of City of Bayswater staff?

Answer 2

The Chief Executive Officer advised the figures are available however he didn't have them on hand so the question would be taken on notice.

Question 3

Are staff turnover rates one of the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Chief Executive Officer? If not, why not?

<u>Answer 3</u>

Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, advised staff turnover rates are not currently a part of the Chief Executive Officer's KPIs but KPIs are being review at the moment and Councillors have heard the question and may take that into consideration

Ian Walters - 124 Lawrence Street Bedford

Question 1

I note a payment of \$5060 was made 17 September 2019 to Price Consulting Group for Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Consulting. Does the City intend to advise details of the review in the interest of accountability and transparency? I am aware that there are other local government authorities that make such a disclosure. <u>Answer 1</u> The Chief Executive Officer advised a report came back to Council on the outcome of the performance review. The KPI report can be released if Council so deems. A few parts can't be released, but the majority of it can be released if Council determines to do so.

So that will become public information, or just for Council?

The Chief Executive Officer replied it would be a decision for Council whether to release the information publicly or not.

Question 2

How many employees does the City of Bayswater have, both permanent and casual?

The Chief Executive Officer replied this question would be taken on notice. From memory it is approximately 644 total staff including casual positions but this would need to be checked. It will be in annual report when it is released in about two weeks' time.

Gillian Mullins - 197 Shaftesbury Avenue Bayswater

Question 1

I just want to refer back to the CEO about the contracts of the staff employment agencies. I note that you are using the most expensive recruitment agencies out. Why is that so? You are using Hayes, McLeod and Crest. They are about 35 percent markup so I just want to understand why you are using the most expensive recruitment agencies in Perth.

DCS advised that when the City is looking for staff if will go through a request for quotation process or may go through a pre-approved panel. Ultimately it depends on the staff that are required, the skill sets required and the availability that is in the marketplace. Certainly the City endeavours to reduce costs as much as possible, but it depends on the circumstances and certainly does go through a quotation process, going to more than one supplier and ultimately choosing the best price, taking into account the skill set that is required.

Looking at some of the agencies that you are using, I would have to say from a professional point of view as a recruitment agent myself, that you are using the most expensive and you are using more than one, you are using around about six that are very, very expensive.

Cr Dan Bull Mayor asked Ms Mullins if she could send him an email with some suggested firms the City should look at.

Dominic Cuscana – Maylands Park Shopping Centre, Shop 6, 238 Guildford Road Maylands

Question 1

Thank you to the City for responding to my questions at the 20 August 2019 meeting, in respect to the Maylands Town Centre Car Parking Strategy and the lack of action thereon. The City responded that the City is intending to undertake a survey of businesses and visitors later this year following the Council election caretaker period. I think that is now over. What is the status of this survey please?

<u>Answer 1</u>

The Director Community and Development advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 2

The City also stated that other actions are scheduled to commence shortly around Seventh and Ninth Avenues and around The RISE. However I don't believe anything has happened yet. I think the normal meaning of shortly is usually in a few weeks. It is now two and half months, it is nearly Christmas, is there any chance there might be some action soon?

Answer 2

The Director Community and Development advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Question 3

The city also stated that it had actioned 11 out of the multiple recommendations. I'd like a list of which ones the City actually has actioned, because I don't believe there is many at all.

Answer 3

The Director Community and Development advised that the question would be taken on notice.

Public Question Time was closed at 7:01pm.

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

7.1 Ordinary Meeting: 5 November 2019

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 29 October 2019 which have been distributed, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR SALLY PALMER SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

8. **PRESENTATIONS**

8.1 Petitions

Council received and noted a petition with 571 signatures from Lynette Deane-Spread asking the City of Bayswater "to consider alternative areas (as per the Feasibility Study Report recommendation that the bike trail is not progressed). We ask that this area is left as a wildlife habitat to make it perpetually available for fauna and future generations".

8.2 **Presentations**

Nil.

8.3 Deputations

1. Request for Street Tree Removals – 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford

In relation to Item 10.3.1, Mr Gary Philips (Owner of 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford) will be in attendance, speaking against the officer's recommendation (*refer page 141*).

2. Request for Street Tree Removals – 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford

In relation to Item 10.3.1, Ms Gillian Mullins (Owner of 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford) will be in attendance, speaking against the officer's recommendation (refer page 141).

3. Hinds Reserve Bike Trail Feasibility

In relation to Item 10.3.3, Ms Lynette Deane Spread (Resident of 21B Neville Street, Bayswater and on behalf of Mr Michael Dieckmann, 21 Neville Street, Bayswater and Mr Lawrence and Ms Jan Flight, 19 Neville Street, Bayswater) will be in attendance, speaking in support of the officer's recommendation *(refer page 227).*

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

To extend the time of the deputation by 5 minutes.

CR SALLY PALMER MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

For Vote: Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Michelle Sutherland, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, Cr Lorna Clarke and Cr Giorgia Johnson.

Against Vote: Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj.

4. Hinds Reserve Bike Trail Feasibility

In relation to Item 10.3.3, Mr Richard Affleck (Resident of 5 - 7 Neville Street, Bayswater) will be in attendance, speaking in support of the officer's recommendation *(refer page 227).*

5. Hinds Reserve Bike Trail Feasibility

In relation to Item 10.3.3 Ms Lynn Deering (Resident of 3 Murray Street, Bayswater) will be in attendance, speaking in support of the officer's recommendation *(refer page 227).*

6. Proposed Eight Multiple Dwellings – Section 31 SAT Reconsideration – Lot 141, 19 Ferguson Street, Maylands

In relation to Item 10.4.1, Mr Peter Simpson (Director PTS Town Planning, 70 Grand Promenade, Bayswater) will be in attendance, speaking in support of the officer's recommendation (*refer page 327*).

CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST

In accordance with section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995, Cr Lorna Clarke declared a financial interest in this item as a client is related to the deputee. At 7:38pm, Cr Lorna Clarke withdrew from the meeting.

At 7:40pm, Cr Stephanie Gray withdrew from the meeting and Cr Lorna Clarke returned to the meeting.

At 7:41pm, Cr Stephanie Gray returned to the meeting.

7. Proposed Change of Use to Boutique Micro-Brewery and Car Park and Associated Alterations – Amended Application – Section 31 SAT Reconsideration – Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands

In relation to Item 10.4.2, Mr Michiel de Ruyter (Resident of Agile Building Developments, Mako Holdings Pty, 177 Guildford Road, Maylands and on behalf of Mr Leif Asmussen and Ms Rochelle Murdoch, Mako Holdings Pty Ltd, Strata Manager) will be in attendance, speaking against the officer's recommendation *(refer page 374).*

Proposed Change of Use to Boutique Micro-Brewery and Car Park and Associated Alterations – Amended Application – Section 31 SAT Reconsideration – Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands

In relation to Item 10.4.2, Mr Jason Hunt (Senior Planner, Statewest Planning, Midland House, 69 Great Northern Highway, Midland on behalf of the applicant – Nick Southwell, Director, The Seasonal Brewing Company) will be in attendance, speaking in support of the officer's recommendation *(refer page 374).*

At 8:04pm, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt withdrew from the meeting.

9. Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club – Outstanding Lease Payments

In relation to Item 10.4.5, Mr Mark Cameron (President of Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club) will be in attendance, speaking against the officer's recommendation (*refer page 405*).

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Giorgia Johnson declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a social member of Bayswater Bowls and Recreation Club which is mentioned in the report. Cr Giorgia Johnson remained in the room during this deputation.

At 8.07pm, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik withdrew from the meeting.

At 8:08pm, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt returned to the meeting.

At 8:09pm, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik returned to the meeting.

8.4 Delegates Reports

8.4.1 Cr Giorgia Johnson – Meet a Waste Authority Breakfast

Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	□ Review
	□ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial
	□ Legislative	Information Purposes
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required	
Attachments:	Nil.	

REPORT:

On 30 October 2019, Cr Giorgia Johnson represented the City at the Meet the Waste Authority Breakfast. The cost of this function was \$50 (inclusive of GST).

COMMENTS:

Meet the Waste Authority Breakfast at Joondalup Resort on 30 October 2019 at a cost of \$50.00.

Thank you for the opportunity to attend the Meet the Waste Authority – Breakfast, an opportunity to meet informally with the new members of the Waste Authority ahead of only their second meeting since being appointed in July, with the job of implementing the state waste strategy. The members of the Waste Authority introduced themselves.

Reg Howard-Smith, Chairman is an industry advocate, having led successful campaigns over 10 years as CEO of the Chamber of Minerals and Energy.

Lee Broomhall, Deputy Chair is CEO of Workpower. Her experience in waste comes from both it being an industry that provides employment opportunities for people with disabilities, and also from creating enterprises that provide these employment opportunities, such as the Balcatta Recycling Shop.

Kelly Howlett said that she wants to bring a regional perspective to the waste authority. From Port Hedland, where she was in local government and served as Mayor, Kelly also runs an environmental NGO and an Aboriginal corporation and sees managing waste, especially recycling, as an opportunity to both clean up the environment and provide employment opportunities.

Dr Josh Byrne described himself as a landscape architect, sustainability practitioner, researcher academic and communications professional, who has used his 17 years as presenter on ABC's Gardening Australia to promote sustainable innovations.

Tim Youé, CEO of the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council (SMRC), said that we had a once in a generation opportunity to transform waste with an "alignment of the stars": a minister for the environment who is really interested and understands waste and a community really engaged and wanting to do the right thing.

I had the opportunity to ask questions about the move to FOGO and about the apparently slow approvals process for FOGO facilities. It appears that DWER is reviewing it's guidelines for FOGO facilities, is aware of the urgency and the approvals process will resume when the review has happened. There is a view that getting FOGO right is more important than getting it done fast, waste professionals are looking ahead and are preparing for changes, the waste authority is increasing its funding opportunities and local governments are embracing FOGO with a "not if, but when" approach. I heard from some commercial recyclers about the motivators for industrial recycling, who cited cost savings, convenience and a sense of product stewardship

responsibility. I was invited to visit the MRC's landfill at Tamala Park and Resource Recovery Facility (inc composting) at Neerabup so many times that I'm going later this month.

ATTACHMENTS:

Nil.

RECOMMENDATION:

The report from Cr Giorgia Johnson on the Meet the Waste Authority Br at Joondalup Resort on 30 October 2019 be received and noted.

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

8.4.2 Cr Giorgia Johnson – WALGA Conflicts of Interest eLearning Course

Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	□ Review
	□ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial
	□ Legislative	Information Purposes
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required	
Attachments:	1. Certificate of Achievement	

REPORT:

On 2 November 2019, Cr Giorgia Johnson completed the training and assessment for WALGA's Conflicts of Interest eLearning course, which is one of five foundational units that make up the Council Member Essentials program for Elected Members. The cost of this course was \$195.

COMMENTS:

- It was very convenient having these courses available online
- The course is very easy to navigate
- Initial problems with access were easily and quickly dealt with by calling WALGA training staff
- The course is while apparently simplistic, appears sufficiently comprehensive and provides links to further information and downloads within the module
- I think the course is very expensive for what it is
- As an existing councillor who had previously attended council provided training on disclosures of interests, I found the benefit while useful and an excellent refresher, was on balance marginal

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Certificate of Achievement.

RECOMMENDATION:

The report from Cr Giorgia Johnson on the WALGA Conflicts of Interest eLearning Course at WALGA on 2 November 2019 be received and noted.

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

Attachment 1



WALGA Training

Certificate of Achievement

awarded to

Giorgia Johnson

after completing training and assessment for

Conflicts of Interest

on

2 November 2019

Jacqueline Dodd Training Services Manager



This Elected Member training is one of five foundational units that make up the 'Council Member Essentials' course

9. METHOD OF DEALING WITH MINUTES BUSINESS

With the exception of items identified to be withdrawn for discussion, the remaining reports will be adopted by exception (enbloc).

An adoption by exception resolution may not be used for a matter:

- (a) that requires a 75% majority or a special majority;
- (b) in which an interest has been disclosed;
- (c) that has been the subject of a petition or deputation;
- (d) that is a matter on which a Member wishes to make a statement; or
- (e) that is a matter on which a Member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.

Withdrawn items:

- 10.3.1 Subject of a deputation.
- 10.3.3 Subject of a deputation.
- 10.4.1 Subject of a deputation.
- 10.4.2 Subject of a deputation.
- 10.4.5 Subject of a deputation.
- 10.4.3 An interest has been disclosed.
- 10.1.1 An interest has been disclosed and a member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.
- 10.3.5 A Member wishes to make a statement.
- 10.2.1 An interest has been disclosed.
- 10.2.2 An interest has been disclosed.
- 10.2.3 An interest has been disclosed.
- 10.2.5 A member wishes to make a statement.
- 10.2.6 A member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.
- 10.2.7 A member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.
- 10.3.2 A member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.
- 10.3.4 A member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.
- 10.4.4 A member wishes to make a statement.

10. REPORTS

- 10.1 Chief Executive Officer Reports
- 10.1.1 Appointment of Management Committee Members Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc)

Applicant/Proponent:	City of Bayswater		
Owner:	City of Bayswater		
Responsible	Office of the Chief Executive Offi	cer	
Directorate:			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy □ Review		
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	Nil.		
Refer:	SCM 21.10.19 Item 8.2		

CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik declared an impartial interest in this item as his children attend one of the City of Bayswater Child Care centres, and he works for the Department of Communities in the area that is responsible for child care policy. Cr Elli Petersen-Pik remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR SALLY PALMER DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Sally Palmer declared an impartial interest in this item as she is Chairperson of the Childcare Association. Cr Sally Palmer remained in the room during voting on this item.

SUMMARY

For Council to consider the appointment of representatives to the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) Management Committee.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council nominates _____, ____, ____ and _____ as representatives to the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) for the term 19 November 2019 to 16 October 2021.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That Council nominates Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Sally Palmer and Cr Michelle Sutherland as representatives to the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) for the term 19 November 2019 to 16 October 2021.

CR SALLY PALMER MOVED, CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

BACKGROUND

At the Special Council Meeting of 21 October 2019, Council deferred the nomination of Councillors to the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) Management Committee to the

Ordinary Council Meeting of 29 October 2019 pending consideration of a new Constitution by the Association at its Special Election Meeting on 28 October 2019.

The new Constitution has now been accepted by the Association and received by the City. Clause 30(b)(i) provides that 'up to four Council members of the City' are to be on the board of the Management Committee.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Nil.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

Purpose/Role

The Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) is responsible for the management of three long day care centres, one occasional care centre and three out-of-school care/vacation care centres.

Representative (Member)

Four elected members until 16 October 2021.

Prior to the 2019 local government elections, Councillors Cornish, Sutherland, Gray and Palmer were the City of Bayswater Elected Members on the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) Management Committee.

Role of Representatives

The roles and responsibilities of the City of Bayswater representatives are in accordance with the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) Constitution.

Meeting Details

Meeting Frequency:	Generally every two months (other than Special Meetings)
Day of Meeting:	When suitable
Time of Meeting:	When suitable
Location of Meeting:	City of Bayswater Civic Centre
-	61 Broun Avenue, Morley

Sitting Fees

Nil

Liaison Officer

Director Corporate and Strategy

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Appointment of up to four Elected Members to the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) Management Committee is in accordance with the provisions of the Association's constitution.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That	Council	nominates		_,		,
			and	as	representatives	to	the

	Bayswater Child C October 2021.	are Association (Inc) for the te	erm 19 November 2019 to 16		
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome		
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low		
Reputation		Low	Low		
Governance		Low	Low		
Community and Stakeholder		Moderate	Low		
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	Low		
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low		
Service Delive	ery	Low	Low		
Organisationa	al Health and Safety	Low	Low		
Conclusion	This option is cor	sistent with the requirements	of the Bayswater Child Care		
	Association (Inc)'s c	constitution to appoint Elected Mer	mbers as representatives on the		
	Management Committee.				

Option 2	That Council does not appoint Elected Members as representatives to the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc).					
Risk Categor	ſy	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome			
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate	Low			
Reputation		Low	Low			
Governance		Low	High			
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Low			
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	High			
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low			
Service Delive	ery	Low	Low			
Organisationa	al Health and Safety	Low	Low			
Conclusion	This option presents	a high governance and financial	management risk as there will			
	be no oversight by Council.					

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service
Outcome L1:	Accountable and good governance

Appointment of Elected Members to the Management Committee of the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) will provide accountability and good governance of the Association.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council appoint four Elected Members to the Bayswater Child Care Association (Inc) Management Committee to ensure compliance with the Association's Constitution and to ensure accountability and good governance.

10.2 Corporate and Strategy Directorate Reports

10.2.1 Financial Reports for the Period 1 July to 31 October 2019

Responsible Branch:	Financial Services			
Responsible Directorate:	Corporate and Strategy			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review		
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial		
	⊠ Legislative	Information Purposes		
Voting Requirement:	Part 1 - Simple Majority Required			
	Part 2 - ABSOLUTE MAJOR	ITY REQUIRED		
Attachments:	1. Financial Activity State	ment Report.		
	2. Reserve Fund.			
	3. Capital Works.			

CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Lorna Clarke declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a social member of Bedford and Bayswater Bowling Clubs. Cr Lorna Clarke remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Giorgia Johnson declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a social member of Bayswater Historical Society and Bayswater Bowls and Recreation Club which is mentioned in the report. Cr Giorgia Johnson remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR DAN BULL, MAYOR DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Dan Bull, Mayor declared an impartial interest in this item as he is a member of the Bayswater Historical Society, the lessee of Halliday House and his daughter plays netball at Noranda Netball, which is in the report. Cr Dan Bull, Mayor remained in the room during voting on this item.

SUMMARY

This report presents the financial reports for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019 comprising <u>Attachments 1 - 3</u>.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council:

- 1. Notes the financial reports for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019, forming <u>Attachments 1 3</u>.
- 2. Approves, BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY the following changes to the 2019/20 Capital Works Budget:

Account	Туре	Description	Current	Revised
	-		Budget	Budget

1805-80587-6381	Increase Expenditure	Bayswater Crèche – Air-c	Waves – conditioner	0	11,000	
1805-80587-5407	Transfer from Reserve	Bayswater Reserve	Waves	0	(11,000)	
Reason: Purchase of new air-conditioner. The air-conditioner located in the						

Creche at Bayswater Waves has failed. The existing air-conditioner uses R22 gas which is being phased out and extremely expensive to re-gas. In addition due to the age of the system, sourcing replacement parts is difficult.

CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK MOVED, CR GIORGIA JOHNSON SECONDED CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY: 11/0

BACKGROUND

The Local Government Act 1995 in conjunction with regulation 34(1) of the Local Government (*Financial Management*) Regulations 1996 requires a monthly Statement of Financial Activity to be presented to Council. This Statement is to include:

- (a) Annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995;*
- (b) Budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates;
- (c) Actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which these statements relate;
- (d) The material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and
- (e) The net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.

At its meeting on 2 July 2019, Council adopted the Annual Budget for the 2019/20 financial year. The figures in this report are compared to the adopted budget including any amendments subsequently approved by the Council.

Regulation 34(5) determines the mechanism required to ascertain the definition of material variances which are required to be reported to Council as part of the monthly report. It also requires Council to adopt a 'percentage or value' for what it will consider to be material variances on an annual basis.

The material variance adopted by the Council for the 2019/20 Budget is \$50,000 or 10% of the appropriate base, whichever is the higher.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

In accordance with section 6.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the adopted budget was prepared having regard to the Community Strategic Plan, prepared under section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which was made available for public comment.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The financial statements for the reporting period are submitted in the form of:

- Financial Activity Statement Report (Attachment 1);
- Reserve Fund Statement (<u>Attachment 2</u>); and

• Capital Works Statement (<u>Attachment 3</u>).

The Financial Activity Statement reports the financial position of the City to program level. It discloses the current liquidity position of the City after adjustment for non-cash items (depreciation, provisions, etc.).

The Detailed Statement of Financial Activity by Program including Nature or Type Classifications discloses reportable variances and defines the description and purpose of each financial activity.

All of the reserve accounts are cash-backed and supported by funds held in financial institutions as set out in the City's Investment Policy.

The projects summarised in the Capital Works Statement <u>(Attachment 3)</u> detail the capital (actual and committed) expenditure for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019. The Monthly Financial Statement Snapshot <u>(Attachment 1)</u> for Capital summarises total actual expenditure only.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a local government to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding year and such other financial reports as are prescribed. Regulation 34(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* as amended requires the local government to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the source and application of funds as set out in the annual budget.

OPTIONS

Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater's Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance.
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service.
Outcome L1:	Accountable and good governance.

These financial reports will assist Council in meeting its responsibilities in relation to governance of the City of Bayswater's finances.

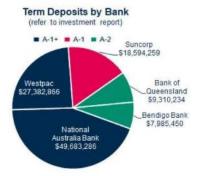
CONCLUSION

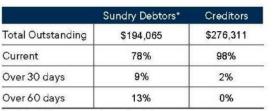
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34 requires local government to prepare each month a Statement of Financial Activity, reporting on revenue and expenditure for the month in question.

This report demonstrates responsible financial management in line with Council's strategic priorities to ensure the City is financially sustainable.

Attachment 1







*excludes infringements and recreation debtors

Rates & Charges

Collected	79%
Total Outstanding	\$16,954,900.89
Deferred Rates	\$685,210.36





Rates Receivable

Capital

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD % Spent
Expenditure *excludes commitments	\$17,394,172	\$3,121,383	\$3,169,711	102%
	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD % Received
Revenue	\$2,893,517	\$551,287	\$424,232	77%

Operating

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD % Spent
Expenditure	\$85,072,546	\$27,155,983	\$22,585,119	83%
	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD % Received
Revenue *excludes rates	\$36,903,184	\$19,401,487	\$19,458,846	101%

City of Bayswater Financial Activity Statement for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019

	Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Net current assets at start of year - surplus/(deficit)	5,485,119	5,485,119	5,485,119	13,396,039	(7,910,920)	(144%)
Operating activities						
Revenue from operating activities (excludes rates)						
General purpose funding	4,152,965	4,152,965	1,216,324	1,163,451	52,873	4%
Governance	89,060	89,060	28,346	115,136	(86,789)	(306%)
Law, order, public safety	323,660	323,660	94,567	128,284	(33,717)	(36%)
Health	311,261	311,261	169,949	182,442	(12,493)	(7%)
Education and welfare	213,664	213,664	44,925	90,990	(46,065)	(103%)
Housing	10,026,481	10,026,481	2,818,156	2,920,599	(102,443)	(4%)
Community amenities	12,887,879	12,887,879	12,095,619	12,027,065	68,554	1%
Recreation and culture	7,588,209	7,582,209	2,344,502	2,306,789	37,713	2%
Transport	581,868	581,868	201,627	242,622	(40,995)	(20%)
Economic services	595,210	595,210	344,366	226,407	117,959	34%
Other property and services	132,927	132,927	43,108	55,063	(11,955)	(28%)
	36,903,184	36,897,184	19,401,487	19,458,846	(57,359)	(0%)
Expenditure from operating activities						
General purpose funding	(1,116,484)	(1,116,484)	(280,513)	(278,629)	(1,884)	1%
Governance	(6,409,982)	(6,422,482)	(2,005,097)	(1,793,603)	(211,494)	11%
Law, order, public safety	(3,166,556)	(3,166,556)	(1,032,137)	(893,882)	(138,255)	13%
Health	(1,986,749)	(1,986,749)	(600,273)	(556,399)	(43,874)	7%
Education and welfare	(1,840,212)	(1,839,212)	(608,165)	(547,840)	(60,325)	10%
Housing	(9,174,442)	(9,174,442)	(2,896,931)	(2,811,510)	(85,421)	3%
Community amenities	(17,441,877)	(17,441,877)	(5,687,767)	(3,669,378)	(2,018,389)	35%
Recreation and culture	(27,523,351)	(27,505,851)	(8,767,907)	(7,190,116)	(1,577,790)	18%
Transport	(14,812,375)	(14,812,375)	(4,673,586)	(4,425,005)	(248,581)	5%
Economic services	(1,388,615)	(1,388,615)	(519,665)	(319,790)	(199,875)	38%
Other property and services	(211,903)	(211,903)	(83,942)	(98,966)	15,024	(18%)
	(85,072,546)	(85,066,546)	(27,155,983)	(22,585,119)	(4,570,865)	17%

	Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Operating activities excluded from budget						
	12,100,057	12,100,057	3,648,776	1,249,676	2,399,100	66%
Amount attributable to operating activities	(30,584,186)	(30,584,186)	1,379,399	11,519,442	(10,140,044)	(735%)
Investing activities						
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2,893,517	2,893,517	551,287	424,232	127,055	23%
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,743,363)	(6,743,363)	(1,315,000)	(1,273,151)	(41,849)	3%
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	(10,298,809)	(10,298,809)	(1,757,383)	(1,833,629)	76,246	(4%)
Purchase of intangible assets	(352,000)	(352,000)	(49,000)	(62,930)	13,930	(28%)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	687,500	687,500	0	206,506	(206,506)	No Budget
Amount attributable to investing activities	(13,813,155)	(13,813,155)	(2,570,096)	(2,538,973)	(31, 123)	1%
Financing activities						
Repayment of borrowings	0	0	0	(1,094)	1,094	No Budget
Proceeds from self-supporting loans	0	0	0	2,205	(2,205)	No Budget
Transfer to reserves	(3,681,976)	(3,681,976)	(856,742)	(321,634)	(535, 108)	62%
Transfer from reserves	2,404,981	2,404,981	624,700	0	624,700	100%
Amount attributable to financing activities	(1,276,995)	(1,276,995)	(232,042)	(320,522)	88,480	(38%)
Budget deficiency before general rates	(45,674,337)	(45,674,337)	(1,422,739)	8,659,947	(10,082,687)	709%
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	48,419,337	48,419,337	48,407,971	48,337,191	70,780	0%
Net current assets at the end of the year - surplus/(deficit)	2,745,000	2,745,000	46,985,231	56,997,138	(10,011,907)	(21%)

City of Bayswater Financial Activity Statement - Significant Variances for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019

Operating activities

Revenue from operating activities (excludes rates)

Program	Amended Budget YTD \$	Actual YTD \$	Variance Positive/ (Negative) \$	
General purpose funding				
 The Financial Assistance Grant received is lower than budget due to the advance payment made in June 2019. 	1,216,324	1,163,451	(52,873)	
Governance				
 A reimbursement has been received for an insurance claim made in the 2018/19 financial year and an accrual reversal will be made once additional information is acquired. 	28,346	115,136	86,789	
Law, order, public safety		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
 The amount of animal infringements has exceeded what was budgeted as Rangers are increasing their focus on animal control. 	94,567	128,284	33,717	
Health	169,949	182,442	12,493	
 Within the 10% or \$50,000 variance threshold. 	103,343	102,442	12,455	
Education and welfare		71252 (112) (2723)		
 User charges for the community centres are higher than budget due to the timing in budget allocation. 	44,925	90,990	46,065	
Housing				
 Personal care subsidies and interest earnings are higher due to the difference in budget spread. 	2,818,156	2,920,599	102,443	
 Community amenities Recycling royalties are lower than budget as Cleanaway has reduced its capacity at the Collier Road transfer station. 	12,095,619	12,027,065	(68,554)	
 Recreation and culture Within the 10% or \$50,000 variance threshold. 	2,344,502	2,306,789	(37,713)	
Transport				
 Income for parking infringements is higher than expected budget as there is a higher emphasis on parking law enforcement. 	201,627	242,622	40,995	
Economic services				
 Anticipated grant revenue for underground power project was not received due to the delay by Western Power in assessing the project. 	344,366	226,407	(117,959)	
Other property and services				
 Increase in credit card payments made by customers which has generated an increase in the surcharge collected. 	43,108	55,063	11,955	
Total	19,401,487	19,458,846	57,359	

Expenditure from operating activities

Program	Amended Budget YTD \$	Actual YTD \$	Variance Positive/ (Negative) \$
 General purpose funding Within the 10% or \$50,000 variance threshold. 	(280,513)	(278,629)	1,884
 Governance Non recurrent project expenses such as community engagement and information technology security enhancement are under budget due to the timing in budget spread. 	(2,005,097)	(1,793,603)	211,494
 Law, order, public safety Staff costs are lower as there was a staff member on leave without pay and there has been less additional hours required which it has caused a budget timing variance. 	(1,032,137)	(893,882)	138,255
 Within the 10% or \$50,000 variance threshold. 	(600,273)	(556,399)	43,874
 Education and welfare Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment are yet to be processed pending the finalisation of the annual accounts for 2018/19. 	(608,165)	(547,840)	60,325
 Housing Personal care subsidies are higher due to the difference in budget spread. 	(2,896,931)	(2,811,510)	85,421
 Community amenities Under accrued waste collection services. Sustainable Environment projects for Maylands Samphire management plan, and Bardon park restoration projects haven't started and which has caused a budget timing difference. Other project costs and sundry expenditure under the community amenities program are lower than budget estimates due to budget timing differences. Overhead costing under budget as more projects are to be undertaken later in the financial year. 	(5,687,767)	(3,669,378)	2,018,389
 Recreation and culture Utilities are lower than budget due to under accrued. Garden maintenance expenses are lower due to the difference in budget spread. Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment are yet to be processed pending the finalisation of the annual accounts for 2018/19. 	(8,767,907)	(7,190,116)	1,577,790
 Transport Street lighting is lower than budget due to the timing of suppliers' billing. Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment are yet to be processed pending the finalisation of the annual accounts for 2018/19. 	(4,673,586)	(4,425,005)	248,581
 Economic services Underground power project is yet to commence pending Western Power's project plan assessment. 	(519,665)	(319,790)	199,875

Program	Amended Budget YTD \$	Actual YTD \$	Variance Positive/ (Negative) \$
Other property and services This expenditure variance can be attributed to public works overhead adjustments. 	(83,942)	(98,966)	(15,024)
Total	(27,155,983)	(22,585,119)	4,570,865

Non-cash operating activities excluded from the budget

Description	d equipment sation of the 3,648,776 1,249,676		Variance Positive/ (Negative) \$
 Non-cash operating activities Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment are yet to be processed pending the finalisation of the annual accounts for 2018/19. Change in accounting standard for prepaid rates. Movements in deferred debtors and aged persons liability. 	3,648,776	1,249,676	(2,399,100)

Investing activities

Description	Amended Budget YTD \$	Actual YTD \$	Variance Positive/ (Negative) \$
 Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions Capital income is lower than budget as to claims can only be made based on the progress of projects as per the grant agreements. 	551,287	424,232	(127,055)
Capital acquisitions • Within the 10% or \$50,000 variance threshold.	(3,121,383)	(3,169,711)	(48,328)
 Proceeds from disposal of assets Proceeds from disposal of assets is higher than budget due to timing of the budget spread. 	0	206,506	206,506

Financing activities

Descr	iption	Amended Budget YTD \$	Actual YTD \$	Variance Positive/ (Negative) \$
Borrov	vings			
1	Variance is due to loan repayment was invoiced but payment was not made in the same period.	0	1,112	1,112
Reserv	/e transfers			
٠	Investment interest is higher than the budget spread due to older investments with a higher interest rate which have not matured.	(232,042)	(321,634)	(89,592)
Rates				
	The issuing of interim notices was delayed due to system enhancements.	48,407,971	48,337,191	(70,780)

City of Bayswater Net Current Assets as at 31 October 2019

Municipal and Aged Persons Homes	Opening Balance	Closing Balance
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	78,632,835	111,478,142
Trade and other receivables	4,841,709	19,829,383
Other financial assets at amortised cost	88,826	88,826
Inventories	141,945	166,869
Prepayments	127,289	104,575
Total	83,832,603	131,667,794
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(30,500,268)	(34,389,559)
Other financial liabilities at amortised costs	(37,452)	(36,359)
Provisions	(6,077,714)	(6,188,412)
Clearing accounts	0	(14,782)
Total	(36,615,434)	(40,629,111)
Net current assets	47,217,169	91,038,683
Restricted - Reserves	(43,082,828)	(43,404,462)
Cash backed employee provisions	1,533,988	1,545,664
Restricted - Aged Persons Homes	7,727,710	7,817,253
	13,396,039	56,997,138

City of Bayswater Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019

	Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	48,419,336	48,419,336	48,407,971	48,337,191
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	10,621,679	10,621,679	3,303,681	3,068,937
Fees and charges	22,453,673	22,453,673	15,094,924	15,112,842
Interest earnings	2,286,850	2,286,850	860,806	929,276
Other revenue	1,521,114	1,521,114	142,076	347,792
	85,302,653	85,302,653	67,809,458	67,796,037
Expenses				
Employee costs	(33,506,901)	(33,506,901)	(10,874,545)	(10,210,274)
Materials and contracts	(26,685,562)	(26,685,562)	(8,463,438)	(6,442,558)
Utility charges	(3,588,875)	(3,588,875)	(1,082,810)	(772,456)
Depreciation and amortisation	(12,004,239)	(12,004,239)	(3,998,776)	(2,087,480)
Insurance expenses	(723,950)	(723,950)	(710,211)	(653,920)
Interest expenses	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	(311)
Other expenditure	(8,096,333)	(8,096,333)	(2,026,203)	(2,418,120)
	(84,606,860)	(84,606,860)	(27, 155, 983)	(22,585,119)
	695,792	695,792	40,653,474	45,210,918
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2,893,517	2,893,517	551.287	424.232
Profit on asset disposals	19,868	19,868	0	0
(Loss) on asset disposals	(465,686)	(465,686)	0	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(100,000)	0	0	0
	2,447,699	2,447,699	551,287	424,232
Net result	3,143,491	3,143,491	41,204,761	45,635,150
Other comprehensive income				
Changes on revaluation of non-current assets	0	0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	3,143,491	3,143,491	41,204,761	45,635,150

Attachment 2

City of Bayswater Cash Backed Reserves for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019

		Budget A	mended			Actu	al	
	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing
	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Aged Persons Homes - General Reserve	14,608,744	949,918	(1,000,000)	14,558,662	15,595,609	111,590	0	15,707,199
Aged Persons Homes - Prudential Requirements Reserve	2,517,203	0	0	2,517,203	2,629,367	20,844	0	2,650,210
Bayswater Bowling Club Capital Improvements Reserve	10,250	241	0	10,491	10,063	77	0	10,140
Bayswater Tennis Club Reserve	156,492	3,672	0	160, 164	156,759	1,193	0	157,952
Bayswater Waves Aquatic Centre Reserve	86,577	513,763	0	600,340	86,724	660	0	87,384
Bore and Reticulation Reserve	658,269	15,445	0	673,714	659,389	5,019	0	664,408
Building Furniture and Equipment Reserve	669,258	15,703	0	684,961	670,397	5,103	0	675,500
City Buildings and Amenities Reserve	1,968,050	27,402	(800,200)	1,195,252	1,971,399	15,005	0	1,986,404
Civic Centre Reserve	595,206	13,966	0	609,172	596,219	4,538	0	600,757
Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary Reserve	1,190,413	27,931	0	1,218,344	1,192,439	9,076	0	1,201,515
Footpath and Cycleway Reserve	328,898	7,717	0	336,615	329,457	2,508	0	331,965
General Waste Management Reserve	27,631	648	0	28,279	27,678	211	0	27,889
Golf Courses Reserve	1,086,292	25,488	0	1,111,780	1,088,932	8,288	0	1,097,220
Information Technology Reserve	418,020	419,194	0	837,214	392,454	2,987	0	395,441
Landfill Restoration Reserve	426,465	6,487	(150,000)	282,952	458,350	3,489	0	461,839
Les Hansman Centre Development Reserve	5,034,959	118,138	0	5,153,097	5,043,531	38,388	0	5,081,919
Long Service Leave and Entitlements Reserve	1,538,252	36,093	0	1,574,345	1,533,988	11,676	0	1,545,664
Major Capital Works Reserve	4,002,769	1,289,121	(54,781)	5,237,109	3,994,987	30,407	0	4,025,394
Maylands Lakes Reserve	130,688	133	(125,000)	5,821	128,306	977	0	129,282
Maylands Waterland Reserve	59,521	1,397	0	60,918	59,622	454	0	60,076
Morley City Centre Reserve	595,206	13,966	0	609,172	596,219	4,538	0	600,757
Morley Sport and Recreation Centre Reserve	595,206	12,441	(65,000)	542,647	596,219	4,538	0	600,757
Noranda Netball Club Reserve	0	64,478	0	64,478	0	0	0	0
Plant and Works Equipment Reserve	201,710	4,733	0	206,443	202,054	1,538	0	203,591
Playground and Parks Reserve	1,697,342	39,826	0	1,737,168	1,700,231	12,941	0	1,713,172
River Restoration Reserve	362,585	8,508	0	371,093	363,202	2,764	0	365,967
Roads and Drainage Reserve	512,214	12.018	0	524,232	513,086	3,905	0	516,991
Senior Citizens Building Reserve	357,123	8,379	0	365,502	357,731	2,723	0	360,454
Strategic Land Acquisition Reserve	45,995	1,079	0	47.074	46.073	351	0	46,424
Streetscapes Reserve	704,095	11,593	(210,000)	505,688	705,293	5,368	0	710,661
Sustainable Environment Reserve	180,301	4,231	0	184,532	170,282	1,296	0	171,578
The RISE Reserve	595,206	13,966	0	609,172	596,219	4,538	0	600,757
Workers Compensation Reserve	609,511	14,301	0	623,812	610,549	4,647	0	615,196
Total	41,970,451	3.681,976	(2.404,981)	43,247,446	43,082,828	321,634	0	43,404,462

Attachment 3

City of Bayswater Capital Acquisitions & Non-Operating Grants for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 October 2019

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Non-operat	ting grants, subsidies and contributions - summary						
1622	Buildings	(71,082)	(71,082)	0	(13,303)	0	(57,779)
1632	Furniture and equipment	(94,859)	(94,859)	0	(10,000)	õ	(94,859)
1652	Plant and equipment	(54,555)	(34,000)	õ	(1.819)	o	1,819
1702	Roads	(1,056,576)	(1,056,576)	(551,287)	(406,327)	õ	(650,249)
1732	Park development	(1,671,000)	(1,671,000)	(001,207)	(400,027)	õ	(1,671,000)
1742	Other infrastructure	(1,071,000)	(1,071,000)	0	(2,783)	o	2,783
1742		(2,893,517)	(2,893,517)	(551,287)	(424,232)	0	(2,469,285)
Capital acq	uisitions - summary						
- the second second second	of property, plant and equipment						
1612		0	0	0	436,559	0	(436,559)
1622	Buildings	3,351,863	3,351,863	770,500	338,645	321,427	2,691,791
1632	Furniture and equipment	1,075,500	1,075,500	204,500	276,204	524,210	275,086
1652	Plant and equipment	2,316,000	2,316,000	340,000	221,744	670,716	1,423,540
		6,743,363	6,743,363	1,315,000	1,273,151	1,516,354	3,953,858
Purchase a	and construction of infrastructure assets						
1702	Roads	3,342,578	2,742,578	976,219	871,911	321,065	1,549,602
1712	Footpath	0	600,000	75,000	53,140	41,713	505,148
1722	Drainage	130,000	130,000	44,000	40,620	40,965	48,415
1732	Park development	5,911,646	5,911,646	420,664	725,229	725,196	4,461,222
1742	Other infrastructure	914,585	914,585	241,500	142,730	198,290	573,565
		10,298,809	10,298,809	1,757,383	1,833,629	1,327,229	7,137,951
Purchase o	of intangible assets						
1852	Intangible assets	352,000	352,000	49,000	62,930	54,795	234,275
		352,000	352,000	49,000	62,930	54,795	234,275
		17,394,172	17,394,172	3,121,383	3,169,711	2,898,377	11,326,084

19 NOVEMBER 2019

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Land							
Land							
	Land Purchase	0	0	0	436,559	0	(436,559
		0	0	0	436,559	0	(436,559
Fotal Land		0	0	0	436,559	0	(436,559
Buildings							
-	jor capital works						
80116	Hydrotherapy pool and spa refurbishment	0	0	0	14,976	1,388	(16,364
80118	Ultrasonic depth sensors for balance tanks	0	0	0	14,370	9,000	(9,000
80420	Maylands Town Centre Toilet Block	0	õ	0	104,693	34,898	(139,591
80450	ANA Rowing Clubhouse - external painting	7,200	7,200	0	04,000	04,000	7,200
80451	Bayswater Library & CC - painting	12,000	12,000	0	0	0	12,000
80452	Bayswater Waves - renew roof cladding	12,000	12,000	0	0	0	12,000
80453	Crimea Res Clubrooms/Toilet - painting	14,400	14,400	õ	õ	õ	14,400
80454	Delacey Res Clubroom - internal painting	7,200	7,200	0	0	0	7,200
80455	Ellis House - renew gutter and downpipe	7,200	7,200	5,400	208	5,286	1,706
80456	Elstead Res C/Rm - replace external door	13,400	13,400	4,400	0	0	13,400
80457	Halliday Hse - painting/renew shed roof	27,600	27,600	9,200	2,090	12,320	13,190
80458	Hampton Park Hall - LED light upgrade	6,600	6,600	6,600	0	0	6,600
80459	Hampton Park Scout Hall - renew toilet	153,000	153,000	64,500	0	0	153,000
80469	MSRC - roof replacement	102,000	102,000	0	0	0	102,000
80470	MSRC - internal painting	66,000	66,000	0	0	2,113	63,888
80471	Depot - upgrade workshop office	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	3,841	8,159
80472	Peninsula Hotel - renew roof cladding	36,000	36,000	0	0	0	36,000
80473	Security Office - drainage & painting	8,400	8,400	4,200	0	0	8,400
80474	Signage - renewal at various buildings	7,200	7,200	7,200	0	0	7,200
80475	Silverwood C/Care - install gutter guard	6,000	6,000	0	0	0	6,000
80476	Silverwood C/Care - renew roof/electrical	66,000	66,000	0	0	28,252	37,748
80477	Sue Belcher Netball Centre - repainting	25,200	25,200	0	0	0	25,200
80478	Sue Belcher Netball Ct - renew main doors	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0	4,600
80479	The RISE - install shelter and drainage	36,000	36,000	36,000	0	22,880	13,120
80480	The RISE - install box gutters overflows	9,600	9,600	9,600	0	0	9,600
80481	The RISE - waterproofing rear landing	102,000	102,000	0	0	50,895	51,108
80484	Wotton Res C/hse - security improvements	9,600	9,600	0	0	0	9,600
		751,200	751,200	163,700	121,967	170,872	458,361
Building mir	nor capital works						
80461	Jamieson Frame Pav - replace rear doors	13,200	13,200	13,200	1,232	4,860	7,108
80463	Maylands Tennis Club - renew servery	7,800	7,800	7,800	0	0	7,800

		Adopted	Amended	YTD	YTD		Funds
		Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Commitments	Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
80464	Maylands TownH - renew toilet & switchboard	77,400	77,400	0	0	0	77,400
80465	Moojebing Res - internal painting toilet	7,200	7,200	0	0	0	7,200
80466	Les Hansman Centre - repair soffit lining	48,000	48,000	48,000	0	13,950	34,050
80467	Morley Community Hall - external painting	6,000	6,000	0	0	0	6,000
80468	MSRC - remove water feature & repair area	42,000	42,000	0	4,455	0	37,545
80482	Wotton Reserve - sewer connection	186,000	186,000	55,800	0	0	186,000
80490	Paddy Walker Depot - nursery expansion	35,000	35,000	0	3,821	3,932	27,246
80532	Bayswater Library - lift	40,000	40,000	0	0	0	40,000
80564	Bedford Hall - renew toilet	18,000	18,000	0	0	0	18,000
80565	Bedford Bowling Club - replace carpet	19,563	19,563	0	13,936	9,955	(4,328)
80566	Wotton Reserve clubrooms - renew kitchen	51,000	51,000	0	0	0	51,000
80567	Moojebing Reserve - shade sails	5,500	5,500	0	0	0	5,500
80570	Upper Hillcrest Reserve - Storage Shed	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	25,000
80574	Roxy Theatre - Security Fence	0	0	0	18,393	0	(18,393)
80580	Olive Tree House - New Main Security Controller with swipe	0	0	0	0	8,971	(8,971)
		581,663	581,663	124,800	41,838	41,668	498,158
quatic fac	ilities						
80365	Bayswater Waves - refurbishment tender design	650,000	650,000	90,000	0	0	650,000
80425	Bayswater Waves - Repair of pool concourse	75,000	75,000	60,000	85,330	0	(10,330)
80577	Bayswater Waves - replace hot water system	0	0	0	10,742	0	(10,742)
		725,000	725,000	150,000	96,072	0	628,929
ged care f	acilities						
80390	Aged Persons Homes - general provisions	1,000,000	1,000,000	320,000	0	0	1,000,000
80402	Aged Care - Carramar ILUs	0	0	0	62,205	494	(62,699
80409	Aged Care - Carramar Hostel Redevelopment Project	0	0	0	4,689	5,311	(10,000
80410	Aged Care - Mertome Redevelopment Project	0	0	0	2,653	0	(2,653
		1,000,000	1,000,000	320,000	69,547	5,805	924,649

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		Budget \$	Suuger \$	Suuger	Actual \$	\$	s
Community	r capital requests						
	Noranda City Junior Football Club - changeroom upgrade	70,000	70,000	0	0	0	70,000
00200	Noranda City Junior Pootball Cidb - changeroom upgrade	70,000	70,000	0	0	0	70,000
IT capital							
80363	Depot - upgrade communications tower from 28 to 50 metres	0	0	0	1,232	0	(1,232)
00000	Depot - apgrade communications tower norm 20 to 60 metres	0	0	0	1,232	0	(1,232)
Footpath re	anewal						
	Hillcrest Pre-Primary - path renewal	6.000	6,000	2,000	0	0	6.000
80483		24,000	24,000	0	0	0	24,000
	ŗ	30,000	30,000	2,000	0	0	30,000
Sustainable	e environment						
80271	Water and Energy Efficiency - building upgrades	100,000	100,000	0	7,990	85,612	6,398
		100,000	100,000	0	7,990	85,612	6,398
Other infras	structure construction						
80540	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20,000	20,000	0	0	13,411	6,589
80548	Bayswater Waves - replace LED Signage	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	10,000
80549	The RISE - install security fencing	14,000	14,000	0	0	4,060	9,940
80550	The RISE - LED signage	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
		94,000	94,000	10,000	0	17,471	76,529
Total Buildin	ngs	3,351,863	3,351,863	770,500	338,645	321,427	2,691,791
Furniture a	nd equipment						
	inor capital works						
80545	Bayswater Waves - paint gym walls	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	20,000
		20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	20,000
Aquatic fac	ilities						
80421	Bayswater Waves - Replace UV filters to indoor pools	0	0	0	0	73,625	(73,625)
		0	0	0	0	73,625	(73,625)

s s			Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
80337 MSRC - replace main air-conditioner in Wellington Room 65,000 65,000 0 0 80335 The RSE - strengtace main air-conditioner in Wellington Room 85,000 35,000 0 0 80335 The RSE - strengtace main air-condition tables 5,500 5,500 4,709 0 80435 The RSE - replace speakers 14,000 14,000 13,827 80436 The RSE - replace speakers 16,000 13,820 0 80448 Bayswatter Waves - replace spin rm stereo 7,000 7,000 10,000 10 80541 Bayswatter Waves - replace leavid equipment 10,000 10,000 10 0 80542 Bayswatter Waves - replace Eavie taink 22,000 22,000 22,000 20 0 80544 Bayswatter Waves - replace Eavie taink 20,000 20,000 10,000 0 0 0 80545 Bayswatter Waves - replace Eavie taink 22,000 22,000 22,487 0 0,000 20,000 27,302 0 80395			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	5
80337 MSRC - replace main air-conditioner in Wellington Room 65,000 65,000 0 0 80338 The RISE - steplace main air-conditioner in Wellington Room 55,000 55,000 0 0 80338 The RISE - replace speakers 5,500 5,500 4,709 0 80434 Moriey Library - shelving 5,500 5,500 4,709 0 80434 The RISE - replace brackers 14,000 14,000 13,827 0 80448 Bayswater Waves - replace spin rm stereo 7,000 13,820 0 0 80541 Bayswater Waves - replace lancin captioner tank 22,000 10,000 10,000 0 0 80544 Bayswater Waves - replace lancin captioner tank 22,000 22,000 22,000 0 0 80544 Bayswater Waves - replace function tank 22,000 20,000 20,000 0 0 0 80545 Bayswater Waves - replace function tank 22,000 22,800 16,000 0 0 0 0 0 <t< td=""><td>re and eq</td><td>quipment</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	re and eq	quipment						
80385 The RISE - strength equipment replacement 35,000 \$5,000 0 0 0 80343 Midrey Libray - steking 5,500 5,500 7,000 13,627 80435 The RISE - replace speakers 14,000 14,000 7,000 0 0 80435 The RISE - replace speakers 14,000 14,000 7,000 0 0 14,821 80446 Bayswater Waves - replace able spin rm stereo 7,000 7,000 0			65,000	65.000	65.000	0	0	65,000
8034 Morley Library - sheking 5,500 5,500 4,709 0 80345 The RISE - replace speakers 14,000 14,000 14,000 0 13,920 0 80445 The RISE - replace function tables 14,000 14,000 14,000 0 0 14,821 8045 Bayswater Waves - replace audio equipment 10,000 10,000 0 0 8,555 80446 Bayswater Waves - replace poil ane ropes 12,000 12,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 0 0 0 8,555 8054 Bayswater Waves - replace poil ane ropes 12,000 12,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 14,000 0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>35,000</td><td>35,000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>35,000</td></td<>			35,000	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
8035 The RISE - replace speakers 14,000 14,000 0 13,627 80436 The RISE - replace function tables 14,000 14,000 0 0 14,291 80446 The RISE - replace function tables 15,000 10,000 0 0 14,291 80441 Bayswater Waves - replace spin rm stereo 7,000 7,000 0 0 0 80542 Bayswater Waves - replace point mettereo 7,000 12,000 12,000 0 0 0 0 80545 Bayswater Waves - replace blanket buddy 20,000 12,000 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,500</td> <td>5,500</td> <td>5,500</td> <td>4,709</td> <td>0</td> <td>791</td>			5,500	5,500	5,500	4,709	0	791
8048 Bayswater Library - telephony upgrade 15,000 15,000 0 0 14,891 80541 Bayswater Waves - replace suido equipment 10,000 10,000 10,000 0 0 8,505 8043 Bayswater Waves - replace suido equipment 25,000 25,000 25,000 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td>14,000</td> <td>14,000</td> <td>14,000</td> <td>0</td> <td>13,627</td> <td>373</td>			14,000	14,000	14,000	0	13,627	373
8048 Bayswater Library - telephony upgrade 15,000 15,000 0 0 14,891 80541 Bayswater Waves - replace suido equipment 10,000 10,000 10,000 0 0 8,505 8043 Bayswater Waves - replace suido equipment 25,000 25,000 25,000 0 <td></td> <td>전화 이 이 이 것 같아요. 집에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 이 이 이 이 것 같아요. 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>13,920</td> <td>and the second second</td> <td>80</td>		전화 이 이 이 것 같아요. 집에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 이 이 이 이 것 같아요. 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이				13,920	and the second	80
80541 Bayswater Waves - replace sprin m stered 7,000 7,000 7,000 0 8,555 80542 Bayswater Waves - replace audio equipment 10,000 10,000 0 0 0 80543 Bayswater Waves - replace pool lane ropes 12,000 12,000 6,000 9,414 0 80545 Bayswater Waves - replace pool lane ropes 12,000 12,000 6,000 9,414 0 80547 Bayswater Waves - replace pool lane ropes 12,000 10,000 0 0 0 80547 Bayswater Waves - replace Pion Nuts 10,000 10,000 0 0 0 0 80088 Virtual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program 80,000 80,000 0 10,000 0 0 22,000 23,483 131,691 80021 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			15,000	15,000	0	0	14,891	109
80542 Bayswater Waves - replace audio equipment 10,000 10,000 0 0 80543 Bayswater Waves - replace pool iane ropes 25,000 25,000 25,000 9,414 0 80546 Bayswater Waves - replace blanket buddy 20,000 20,000 20,000 17,220 0 80547 Bayswater Waves - replace blanket buddy 20,000 20,000 20,000 17,220 0 80547 Bayswater Waves - replace blanket buddy 20,000 20,000 10,000 0 0 0 80058 Virtual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program 80,000 0 10,000 0 0 0 0 80059 Network infrastructure 150,000 160,000 0 32,447 0 80261 Spatial - Storge server 45,000 45,000 0					7.000	0		(1,505
80543 Bayswater Waves - replace pool lane ropes 25,000 25,000 26,000 0 0 80544 Bayswater Waves - replace bol lane ropes 12,000 12,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 17,200 0			10,000	all shares and the second second	10,000	0		10.000
80544 Bayswater Waves - replace pool lane ropes 12,000 12,000 6,000 9,414 0 80546 Bayswater Waves - replace blanket buddy 20,000 20,000 20,000 10,000 10,000 0 0 0 80547 Bayswater Waves - replace blanket buddy 20,000 20,000 20,000 10,000 0	10. A.		25,000	25,000	25,000	0	0	25,000
80546 Bayswater Waves - replace blanket buddy 20,000 20,000 20,000 17,320 0 80547 Bayswater Waves - replace Fun Nuts 232,500 159,500 45,363 37,024 T capital 30088 Virtual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program 80,000 80,000 0 0 0 0 80089 Network Infrastructure 80,000 80,000 0 10,000 0 0 22,000 22,000 22,000 22,487 80081 PC replacement program 222,000 222,000 0 32,144 0 32,502 80551 Stet-to-site network connectivity 60,000 60,000 0 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 159,732 155,022 TT renewal 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463	1210020				and the second second	9,414	0	2,586
80547 Bayswater Waves - replace Fun Nuts 10,000 10,000 0 0 0 1T capital 232,500 232,500 159,500 45,363 37,024 1T capital 80088 Virtual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program 80,000 80,000 0 10,000 0 0 0 0 80089 Network infrastructure 150,000 150,000 0 22,000 22,487 80021 PC replacement program 222,000 222,000 0 83,483 131,591 80251 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 159,732 155,022 1T renewal 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 40,000			20,000	20,000	20,000	17,320	0	2,680
IT capital 232,500 232,500 159,600 46,363 37,024 IT capital 80088 Virtual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program 80,000 0 10,000 0 80089 Network infrastructure 80,000 0 160,000 0 29,000 22,487 80091 PC replacement program 222,000 0 83,483 131,591 80261 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 0 80533 Toughpad 5,000 5,000 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 5106 944 571,000 571,000 0 159,732 155,022 IT renewal 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 CCTV Renewal 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>10,000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td>10.000</td></td<>			10,000				0	10.000
80088 Virtual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program 80,000 80,000 0 10,000 0 80089 Network Infrastructure 150,000 150,000 0 29,000 22,487 80081 Spatial - storage server 45,000 0 83,483 131,591 80261 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 32,144 0 80553 Toughpad 5,000 5,000 0 0 0 0 80551 Site-to-site network connectivity 60,000 60,000 0 0 0 0 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 Source cort value 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 Source cort value 80387 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 Source cort varks - creplace CCTV			232,500	232,500	159,500	45,363	37,024	150,113
80088 Virtual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program 80,000 80,000 0 10,000 0 80089 Network Infrastructure 150,000 150,000 0 29,000 22,487 80081 Spatial - storage server 45,000 0 83,483 131,591 80261 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 32,144 0 80553 Toughpad 5,000 5,000 0 0 0 0 80551 Site-to-site network connectivity 60,000 60,000 0 0 0 0 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 Source cort value 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 Source cort value 80387 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 Source cort varks - creplace CCTV	al							
80089 Network infrastructure 150,000 150,000 0 29,000 22,487 80091 PC replacement program 222,000 222,000 0 83,483 131,591 80261 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 0 0 80551 Site-to-site network connectivity 60,000 60,000 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 159,732 156,022 T renewal 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 150,000 0 34,165 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 75,000 75,000 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 216,000 216,000 25,000 26,459 268,539 Total Fumiture and equ		tual Infrastructure Server Replacement Program	80.000	80.000	0	10,000	0	70.000
80091 PC replacement program 222,000 222,000 0 83,483 131,591 80261 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 32,144 0 80551 Site-to-site network connectivity 60,000 60,000 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 5,106 944 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80289 CCTV Servers - replace CCTV 40,000 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 <td></td> <td></td> <td>150,000</td> <td>150,000</td> <td></td> <td>29,000</td> <td>22,487</td> <td>98,513</td>			150,000	150,000		29,000	22,487	98,513
80251 Spatial - storage server 45,000 45,000 0 32,144 0 80533 Toughpad 5,000 5,000 0 0 0 80551 Site-to-site network connectivity 60,000 0 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 159,732 155,022 IT renewal 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80387 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 40,000 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210	091 PC	C replacement program		- E /	0	83,483	131,591	6,926
80533 Toughpad 5,000 5,000 0 0 0 80551 Site-to-site network connectivity 60,000 60,000 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 5,106 944 571,000 571,000 0 159,732 155,022 IT renewal 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 CCTV Renewal 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 30,000 40,000 0 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210					0			12.856
80551 Site-to-site network connectivity 60,000 60,000 0 0 0 80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 5,106 944 571,000 571,000 0 159,732 155,022 IT renewal 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 CCTV Renewal 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 216,000 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 215,000 216,000 216,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Furniture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210			5,000	5.000	0		0	5.000
80552 Council Chambers - electronic voting 9,000 9,000 0 5,106 944 571,000 571,000 0 159,732 155,022 IT renewal 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 0 44,649 0 CCTV Renewal 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 100,000 100,000 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210			and the second			0	0	60,000
11 renewal 571,000 571,000 0 159,732 155,022 11 renewal 80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 0 44,649 0 CCTV Renewal 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 75,000 75,000 0 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 216,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 268,539 Total Furniture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210						5,106	944	2,950
80387 General IT Equipment Replacement Program 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 CCTV Renewal 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 75,000 75,000 0 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Furniture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210			571,000		0	1.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.1	155,022	256,246
37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 CCTV Renewal 30275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 75,000 75,000 0 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 40,000 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210	wal							
CCTV Renewal 37,000 37,000 0 44,649 0 80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 75,000 75,000 0 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 40,000 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210	387 Ge	eneral IT Equipment Replacement Program	37,000	37,000	0	44,649	0	(7,649
80275 Riverside car parks - CCTV installation 100,000 100,000 25,000 5,463 216,372 80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 75,000 75,000 0 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 40,000 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210			37,000	37,000	0	44,649	0	(7,649
80489 CCTV Servers - replacement 75,000 75,000 0 0 34,155 80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 40,000 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210	Renewal							
80524 MSRC - replace CCTV 40,000 0 20,996 8,012 215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Funiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,600 276,204 524,210 Plant and equipment Furniture and equipment 1,075,500 204,600 276,204 524,210	275 Riv	verside car parks - CCTV installation	100,000	100,000	25,000	5,463	216,372	(121,835
215,000 215,000 25,000 26,459 258,539 Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210 Plant and equipment Furniture and equipment 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210	489 CC	CTV Servers - replacement	75,000	75,000	0	0	34,155	40,845
Total Fumiture and equipment 1,075,500 1,075,500 204,500 276,204 524,210 Plant and equipment Furniture and equipment	524 MS	SRC - replace CCTV	40,000	40,000	0	20,996	8,012	10,992
Plant and equipment Furniture and equipment			215,000	215,000	25,000	26,459	258,539	(69,998
Furniture and equipment	umiture ar	and equipment	1,075,500	1,075,500	204,500	276,204	524,210	275,086
Furniture and equipment	nd aquin	ament						
80525 In-vehicle camera equipment and storage 50,000 50,000 0 0 0			50.000	50,000	0	0	0	50.000
30525 In-venice camera equipment and storage 50,000 50,000 0	020 11-1	venice carriera equipment and storage			2.35%			50,000

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and e	nuinment						
80257	Plant and Fleet Replacement Program	2,260,000	2,260,000	340,000	215,761	670,716	1,373,523
80530	Electric Bicycles	6,000	6,000	010,000	5,983	0	1,010,020
00000		2,266,000	2,266,000	340,000	221,744	670,716	1,373,540
Total Plant a	nd equipment	2,316,000	2,316,000	340,000	221,744	670,716	1,423,540
Roads							
Place Mana	gement						
80535	Bayswater TC Parking Improvement Plan	25,000	25,000	5,000	118	284	24,598
		25,000	25,000	5,000	118	284	24,598
Strategic PI	anning						
80536	MorleyActivCtreCarPkgMgntPlan Implement	7,500	7,500	0	0	0	7,500
		7,500	7,500	0	0	0	7,500
Road const	ruction						
80009	McGann Street ROW NO 1	0	0	0	23,805	0	(23,805)
80073	Crossovers	620,000	620,000	206,668	257,999	59,790	302,212
80198	Resurface ROWs	35,000	35,000	0	19,090	0	15,910
80245	Traffic management - general	80,000	80,000	30,000	13,612	18,062	48,326
80247	Traffic management - paving	20,000	20,000	0	23,388	0	(3,388)
80302	Peninsula Road - Kirkham Hill Tce to 150m past Wall Street	0	0	0	5,729	11,288	(17,017)
80303	Morley Drive (WB) - Wicks Street to Harrowshill Road	0	0	0	5,814	3,264	(9,078)
80304	Russell Street - Walter Road to Smith Street	0	0	0	10,539	3,759	(14,298)
80426	Design of slip lane at 60 Russell St cnr Walter Rd	0	0	0	0	32,468	(32,468)
		755,000	755,000	236,668	359,975	128,631	266,395

19 NOVEMBER 2019

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Road renew	val						
80268	Railway Parade resurfacing	105,581	105,581	0	8,584	0	96,997
80491	Noranda - new path and crosswalk	25,000	25,000	25,000	23,055	146	1,799
80516	Resurface - McGilvray/Benara	179,625	179,625	0	0	0	179,625
80560	Towns Development Program	20,000	20,000	10,000	832	4,276	14,893
80562	Reconstruct ROW No61 - May, Arundel, Lawrence and Essex	26,000	26,000	0	0	0	26,000
80563	Resurface - Whatley Cres - Kenilworth/Chambers	67,800	67,800	67,800	0	0	67,800
		424,006	424,006	102,800	32,471	4,421	387,113
Roads to re	coverv						
	Resurface - Drake St - Walter/Drake	110.000	110,000	110.000	11,120	56,941	41,938
80493	Resurface - Drake St - Drake/Broun	54,000	54,000	54,000	7,750	0	46,250
80494	Resurface - Kennedy St - Walter/Rudloc	78,000	78,000	78,000	7,546	57,830	12,623
80495	Resurface - Boag St - Drake/Russell	67,000	67,000	67,000	9,956	47,566	9,478
80496	Resurface - Fort St - Drake/Coode	25,000	25,000	25,000	2,224	25,391	(2,615
80497	Resurface - Strand - Catherine/Beaufort	68,751	68,751	68,751	0	0	68,751
		402,751	402,751	402,751	38,596	187,729	176,426
Black spot	federal						
80526	Eighth Ave and East St - Roundabout	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
		200,000	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Base road g	grant						
80317	Drainage kerb renewal	46,000	46,000	0	37,906	0	8,094
80498	Resurface - Robinson - Bath/Cul-de-sac	30,000	30,000	30,000	35,381	0	(5,381
80499	Resurface - Haslemere Wy - Robinson/Bath	29,000	29,000	29,000	37,789	0	(8,789
80500	Resurface - Weld Ct - Chertley/Robinson	12,000	12,000	12,000	9,554	0	2,446
80501	Resurface - Chertley St - Weld/Donna	18,000	18,000	18,000	21,256	0	(3,256
80502	Resurface - WeldSq - Chertley/Fitzgerald	37,000	37,000	37,000	41,360	0	(4,360
80503	Resurface - Donna - Chertley/Fitzgerald	31,000	31,000	31,000	38,649	0	(7,649
80504	Resurface - Eaton St - Ballarat/Timms	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	25,000
80505	Resurface - Renshaw - Eaton/Cul-de-sac	13,000	13,000	0	0	0	13,000
80506	Resurface - BallaratSt - Halvorson/Morley	27,000	27,000	0	0	0	27,000
80507	Resurface - Brisbane - Melbourne/Ballarat	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
80508	Resurface - Gayswood - Hampton/Hampton	39,000	39,000	0	46,764	0	(7,764
80509	Resurface - Oakwood - Wolseley/Lincoln	11,000	11,000	0	0	0	11,000
80510	Resurface - Broadway - Priestley/Carpark	35,000	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
Base road g	grant (cont.)						
80511	Resurface - Shaftesbury - York/Railway	88,000	88,000	0	0	0	88,000
80512	Resurface - Whittaker ShaftesburyToowong	19,000	19,000	0	0	0	19,000
	Resurface - Hotham St - York/Railway	78,000	78,000	0	0	0	78,000

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
80514	Resurface - Bowden - G Prom/Rosebery	17,000	17,000	0	0	0	17,000
80515	Resurface - York - Grand Prom/Salisbury	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	25,000
80517	Resurface - Farrel - Luderman/Cul-de-sac	22,000	22,000	0	27,435	0	(5,435)
80518	Resurface - Gittos - Luderman/Cul-de-sac	14,000	14,000	0	23,426	0	(9,426)
80519	Resurface - Growse - Luderman/Cul-de-sac	16,000	16,000	0	23,283	0	(7,283)
80520	Resurface - Coulsen - Widgee/Cul-de-sac	18,000	18,000	0	19,880	0	(1,880)
80521	Resurface - Holden - Luderman/Cul-de-sac	20,000	20,000	0	26,645	0	(6,645)
80522	Resurface - Beaver - Luderman/Cul-de-sac	10,000	10,000	0	10,160	0	(160)
80523	Resurface - Ing PI - Luderman/Cul-de-sac	10,000	10,000	0	10,850	0	(850)
	-	700,000	700,000	157,000	410,337	0	289,663
raffic man	agement						
80291	Citywide traffic implementation	169,321	169,321	60,000	0	0	169,321
80297	Traffic Management - Disability Access Committee	25,000	25,000	10,000	17,289	0	7,711
		194,321	194,321	70,000	17,289	0	177,032
ther road	construction						
80429	Wellington Rd/Walter Rd intersection upgrade	0	0	0	13,125	0	(13,125)
		0	0	0	13,125	0	(13,125)
ootpath co	onstruction						
80063	New footpath construction and Local Bike Plan	600,000	0	0	0	0	0
		600,000	0	0	0	0	0
ootpath re	newal						
80462	Moojebing Res - external paths renewal	6,000	6,000	2,000	0	0	6,000
80561	Resurface - Cycleway - Swan Bank/Clarkson Rd	28,000	28,000	0	0	0	28,000
		34,000	34,000	2,000	0	0	34,000
otal Roads		3,342,578	2,742,578	976,219	871,911	321,065	1,549,602

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Footpath							
Footpath co	Instruction						
		0	600,000	75,000	53,140	41,713	505,148
	NYE TYO MURANE WAT A BARRY NYE NYE TARA NYE BARRY KETA KATALANA KATALANA KATALANA KATALANA KATALANA KATALANA K	0	600,000	75,000	53,140	41,713	505,148
Total Footpa	th	0	600,000	75,000	53,140	41,713	505,148
Drainage							
Drainage co	nstruction						
80047	Russell Street Park - grant funds	0	0	0	3,275	0	(3,275)
80248	Urban water sensitive design	90,000	90,000	20,000	22,999	2,663	64,337
80249	Drainage grates	40,000	40,000	24,000	14,345	38,301	(12,647)
		130,000	130,000	44,000	40,620	40,965	48,415
Total Draina	ge	130,000	130,000	44,000	40,620	40,965	48,415
Park develo	pment						
Building min	nor capital works						
80485	Riverside Gdns - replace pump stn doors	8,000	8,000	0	0	0	8,000
80537	Bert Wright Park Power Upgrade	28,000	28,000	28,000	3,252	7,084	17,664
		36,000	36,000	28,000	3,252	7,084	25,664
Entry staten	nent						
80534	Bayswater Library/Bert Wright Sculpture	30,000	30,000	0	10,000	0	20,000
		30,000	30,000	0	10,000	0	20,000
Other infras	tructure construction						
80569	Sculpture - Corner Ninth Avenue & Whatley Crescent Maylands	10,000	10,000	3,000	0	0	10,000
		10,000	10,000	3,000	0	0	10,000

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

19 NOVEMBER 2019

		Adopted	Amended	YTD	YTD		Fund
		Budget	Budget	Budget		Commitments	Remainin
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
ark develo	opment construction						
80015	Playground replacements	41,305	41,305	0	0	0	41,30
80033	Peninsula Golf Course - irrigation replacement (Year 1 of 2)	1,060,000	1,060,000	0	25,427	32,836	1,001,73
80049	Frank Drago Reserve - pitch levelling and fencing	22,666	22,666	0	0	20,605	2,06
80050	Frank Drago Reserve - main pitch lighting	0	0	0	0	19,845	(19,84
80066	Tree planting	120,000	120,000	60,000	69,562	45,289	5,14
80067	Enhanced tree management	200,000	200,000	100,000	13,712	59,168	127, 12
80071	Maylands Lakes Stage 1	0	0	0	389	10,027	(10,41
80099	Playground replacements	210,000	210,000	16,664	1,762	8,055	200,18
80233	Park timber structures refurbishment	0	0	0	1,243	0	(1,24
80234	Park post and rail replacement	90,000	90,000	0	49,576	8,841	31,58
80235	Bore and pump maintenance	100,000	100,000	0	23,383	0	76,61
80236	Irrigation control cubicles replacement	64,000	64,000	0	13,394	204	50,40
80238	Park entry gates replacement	25,000	25,000	0	0	1,100	23,90
80239	Park seats replacement	25,000	25,000	0	22,618	0	2,38
80240	Park shelters replacement	55,000	55,000	0	701	44,793	9,50
80242	Riverbank restoration	150,000	150,000	0	17,567	22,590	109,84
80255	Golf course development	0	0	0	6,069	20,415	(26,48
80259	Maylands Waterland redevelopment	172,905	172,905	50,000	0	0	172,90
80264	Noranda Sports - new supply bore	0	0	0	734	0	(73
80329	Irrigation upgrade/replacement program	90,000	90,000	0	27,260	19,062	43,67
80364	Maylands Waterland redevelopment	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	0	1,500,00
80372	Cricket wickets	36,000	36,000	36,000	19,645	0	16,35
80374	Lightning and Houghton Parks - replace floodlight, switchbox	0	0	0	19,400	0	(19,40
80375	Morley Bowling light replacement	0	0	0	48,649	0	(48,64
80376	Bayswater Bowling Club and Frank Drago Reserve fencing	0	0	0	0	218	(21
80437	Crimea Park - replace team benches	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	5,926	4,07
80438	Noranda Netball - renew court surfaces	550,000	550,000	0	0	0	550,00
		4,521,876	4,521,876	272,664	361,091	318,974	3,841,81
Sustainable	environment						
80270	Bayswater Brook Living Stream	50,000	50,000	0	38,057	40,000	(28,05
80272	Lightning Swamp Interpretation Plan Works	0	0	0	3,788	7,576	(11,36
80273	Maylands Lakes restoration Stage 2	525,000	525,000	0	162,205	307,794	55.00
80418		0	0	0	144,092	34,987	(179,07
		575,000	575,000	0	348,141	390,357	(163,49
ree manag	jement						
	Streetscape upgrades	200,000	200,000	100,000	0	0	200,00
		200.000	200.000	100,000	0	0	200.00

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Funds Remaining
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Golf course	development						
80433	Embleton Golf Course - tank upgrade	35,000	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
		35,000	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
Drink fount	ains						
80380	Drinks Fountains Replacement Program	24,000	24,000	12,000	1,131	0	22,869
		24,000	24,000	12,000	1,131	0	22,869
Playground							
80449	Play Space Developments	350,000	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
		350,000	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
Other infras	structure construction						
80265	Eighth Avenue, Maylands - seating	0	0	0	0	1,766	(1,766)
80486	Riverside Gardens - replace plaques	35,000	35,000	0	1,219	0	33,781
80487	Peninsula Estate - replace filtration unit	48,000	48,000	0	396	0	47,604
80557	Deschamp Reserve - install BBQs and seat	11,770	11,770	5,000	0	7,015	4,755
80559	Hinds Res - bike trail detailed design	35,000	35,000	0	0	0	35,000
		129,770	129,770	5,000	1,614	8,781	119,375
Total Park d	evelopment	5,911,646	5,911,646	420,664	725,229	725,196	4,461,222
Other infras	structure						
Building mi	nor capital works						
80527	Depot - improve access and security	88,000	88,000	0	0	29,110	58,890
80529	Rangers & Security Office - alterations	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
80538	Laboratory - air-conditioning	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	5,000
		123,000	123,000	5,000	0	29,110	93,890
Base road g	grant						
80318	Carpark Resurfacing Program	38,000	38,000	38,000	4,476	0	33,524
		38,000	38,000	38,000	4,476	0	33,524
Street lights							
80250	Street light upgrade	120,000	120,000	20,000	60,445	36,224	23,331
		120,000	120,000	20,000	60,445	36,224	23,331
	structure construction						
80251	PAW gates and reserve lighting	18,000	18,000	0	4,052	20,545	(6,597)
		18,000	18,000	0	4,052	20,545	(6,597)

		Adopted	Amended	YTD	YTD	Commitments	Funds
		Budget \$	Budget \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Commitments	Remaining \$
		•	•	•	•	•	•
Footpath co	onstruction						
80431	Footpath - Bookham Street and Boag Place	75,000	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
		75,000	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
Park develo	pment construction						
80439	Shearn Pk - renew cricket practice bay	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	0	30,000
80440	Peters PI - renew cricket practice bay	8,000	8,000	8,000	11,440	0	(3,440)
80441	Pat O'Hara - renew cricket practice bay	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,029	1,171	(1,200)
		48,000	48,000	48,000	21,468	1,171	25,361
Drink fount	ains						
80571	Water bottle re-fill station	12,000	12,000	0	0	4,217	7,783
		12,000	12,000	0	0	4,217	7,783
Floodlights							
80442	Wotton Reserve - renew sports floodlight	75,000	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
80443	Bayswater Bowling - renew floodlights	75,000	75,000	0	0	0	75,000
80444	Bayswater Croquet 2 - renew floodlights	60,000	60,000	0	0	0	60,000
		210,000	210,000	0	0	0	210,000
Sports Goa	Is						
80445	Gibbney Reserve - renew sports goals	18,000	18,000	0	0	13,055	4,946
80446	Pat O'Hara Reserve - renew sports goals	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	15,000
		33,000	33,000	0	0	13,055	19,946

		Adopted	Amended	YTD	YTD	C	Funds
		Budget \$	Budget \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Commitments \$	Remaining
	structure construction						
80252	Bus shelters	40,000	40,000	20,000	22,979	10,500	6,521
80391	Noranda Town Centre City-led Infrastructure Activation	24,500	24,500	8,500	1,091	0	23,409
80392	Maylands Town Centre City-led Infrastructure Activation	24,000	24,000	8,000	1,709	1,819	20,472
80393	Bayswater Town Centre City-led Infrastructure Activation	15,000	15,000	4,000	0	0	15,000
80394	Morley Town Centre City-led Infrastructure Activation	35,000	35,000	10,000	19,510	4,820	10,670
80447	Frank Drago Res/Tennis - replace fencing	60,000	60,000	60,000	0	39,451	20,549
80448	Crimea Tennis Court - replace fencing	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	34,379	(14,379)
80556	ESBC - install benches and shelter	19,085	19,085	0	0	0	19,085
		237,585	237,585	130,500	45,289	90,969	101,328
Land							
80007	Morley Activity Centre - Streetscape Enhancement Plan	0	0	0	7,000	3,000	(10,000)
		0	0	0	7,000	3,000	(10,000)
Total Other	infrastructure	914,585	914,585	241,500	142,730	198,290	573,565
Intangible a	assets						
IT capital							
80432	Backup Software Upgrade	8,000	8,000	0	0	7,533	467
80528	Building Workflow Development	100,000	100,000	0	11,346	16,200	72,454
80531	Knowledge Management System	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0	15,000
80539	Health Inspections - system integration	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0	14,000
80553	Connected Content - implementation	60,000	60,000	0	0	0	60,000
80554	Rating system improvements - stage 1	20,000	20,000	10,000	0	7,364	12,636
80555	Debtors system improvements - stage 1	25,000	25,000	10,000	9,438	23,698	(8,136)
80558	Payroll CIAnywhere - implementation	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
		252,000	252,000	49,000	20,784	54,795	176,421
Software							
80395	eApprovals Program	0	0	0	8,646	0	(8,646)
80398	Software	100,000	100,000	0	33,500	0	66,500
		100,000	100,000	0	42,146	0	57,854
Total Intang	ible assets	352,000	352,000	49,000	62,930	54,795	234,275
Total capita	al projects	17,394,172	17,394,172	3,121,383	3,169,711	2,898,377	11,326,084
				5, 12,1000	0,100,111	2,000,017	11,020,004

10.2.2 Investment Portfolio for the Period Ended 31 October 2019

Responsible Branch:	Financial Services				
Responsible Directorate:	Corporate and Strategy				
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review			
	□ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial			
	⊠ Legislative	Information Purposes			
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required				
Attachments:	1. Investment Summary a	as at 31 October 2019			

CR BARRY MCKENNA DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST

In accordance with section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995, Cr Barry McKenna declared a financial interest in this item as he is Chairman of Bayswater Community Financial Services (Bendigo Bank) and money from the Council is invested in the bank. At 10:03pm, Cr Barry McKenna withdrew from the meeting.

SUMMARY

This report presents the City's Investment Portfolio for the period ended 31 October 2019.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council notes the Investment Portfolio Report for the period ended 31 October 2019 for the amount of \$112,956,095.65.

CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT MOVED, CR SALLY PALMER SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/0

At 10.04pm Cr Barry McKenna returned to the meeting.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this report is for Council to note the Investment Portfolio as summarised by (Attachment 1).

In accordance with Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management),* a monthly report on the City's Investment Portfolio is to be presented to Council.

Council's Investment Policy FS-P09 details the manner in which the City is to manage the investment portfolio ensuring:

- a high level of security;
- an adequate level of diversification to spread risk; and
- sufficient liquidity to meet all reasonably anticipated cash flow requirements (ready access to funds for daily requirements).

Council's investment portfolio (<u>Attachment 1</u>) is spread across several financial institutions in accordance with the risk management guidelines as contained in the policy.

• Maximum Risk Exposure - The City policy sets a portfolio credit framework which limits the credit exposure of the City's investment to the following Standard & Poor's (S&P) rated banking institutions.

S&P	S&P	Maximum Risk Limit
Long-Term Rating	Short-Term Rating	% Credit Rating

AAA	A-1+	100%
AA	A-1	100%
A	A-2	60%

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Not applicable.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

Total investments for the period ended 31 October 2019 were \$112,956,095.65.

The majority of the City's investment portfolio is held as internally restricted \$55,374,057.28 and externally restricted \$4,914,970.63 cash reserves to satisfy the City's legislative responsibilities and to set aside funds for future projects. The balance of the investment funds represents working capital and funding required for the City's 2019/20 operating and capital expenditure requirements.

Fossil fuel free investments for September 2019 were \$17 million, or 15%.

General Ledger Balances

Ledger Source	Description	GL \$
Municipal	Investment - COB General Funds	52,667,067.74
	Investment - COB Reserve	24,896,017.02
	Investment - Trust	4,914,970.63
		82,478,055.39
Aged	Investment - Aged General Funds (Restricted)	11,944,257.29
	Investment - Prudential Requirements Reserve	2,890,328.81
	Investment - Aged General Reserve	15,643,454.16
		30,478,040.26
		\$112,956,095.65

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

The City's Investment Policy applies.

OPTIONS

Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Income earned from investments is recognised in the City's financial accounts.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance.
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service.
Outcome L1:	Accountable and good governance.

This financial report will assist Council in meeting its responsibilities in relation to governance of the City of Bayswater's finances.

CONCLUSION

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 34 requires local government to prepare each month a report on revenue and expenditure for the month in question. The City invests funds as per Council's Investment Policy and this report presents a summary of the investment portfolio for the period ended 31 October 2019.

Attachment 1

City of Bayswater Investment Summary as at 31-Oct-2019

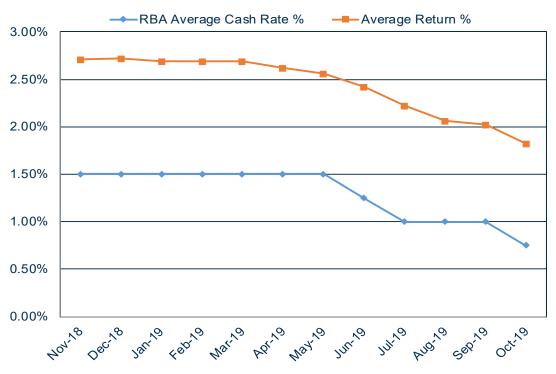
Investments By Maturity Date

Maturity Dates	Principal	Portfolio %	Number of Investments
Less than 30 days	\$26,129,353.93	23%	18
Between 30 days and 60 days	\$24,104,843.58	21%	13
Between 61 days and 90 days	\$17,018,455.10	15%	11
Between 91 days and 180 days	\$35,476,830.21	31%	21
Between 181 days and 1 year	\$10,226,612.83	9%	5
Total	\$112,956,095.65	100%	68

Allocation of Investments

S&P Rating	Bank	Amount Invested	Amount Invested	Threshold
(Short-term)			%	%
A-1+	Bankwest	\$0.00	0%	45%
A-1+	National Australia Bank	\$49,683,285.85	44%	45%
A-1+	Westpac	\$27,382,866.32	24%	45%
A-1	Suncorp	\$18,594,259.03	16%	35%
A-2	Bank of Queensland **	\$9,310,234.45	8%	10%
A-2	Bendigo Bank **	\$7,985,450.00	7%	10%
Total		\$112,956,095.65	100%	

** Fossil fuel free investment



Average Return on Investment

10.2.3 List of Payments for the Month of October 2019

Responsible Branch:	Financial Services		
Responsible Directorate:	Corporate and Strategy		
Authority/Discretion:	🗆 Advocacy	□ Review	
	Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	⊠ Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. Schedule of Accounts - Municipal Fund		
	2. Schedule of Accounts	- Trust Fund	
	3. Schedule of Accounts	- Aged Persons Homes	
	4. Summary of Corporate	Credit Card Expenses	
	5. Electronic Fund Transf	ers	

CR SALLY PALMER DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Sally Palmer declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a social member of Bedford and Bayswater Bowling Clubs and a social member of Noranda Vibes. Cr Sally Palmer remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Stephanie Gray declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a member of Noranda Vibes. Cr Stephanie Gray remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Lorna Clarke declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a social member of Bayswater and Bedford Bowling Clubs. Cr Lorna Clarke remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR STEVEN OSTASZEWSKYJ DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj declared an impartial interest in this item as he purchased property from M Zhou, Trophy Warehouse are used by Chisholm Alumni (of which Cr Ostaszewskyj is President), he is a committee member of Noranda Vibes, SignBiz WA printed his election material and he is a member of Morley Momentum. All of these persons/organisations are on the list of payments. Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Giorgia Johnson declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a social member of Bayswater Historical Society and Bayswater Bowls and Recreation Club which is mentioned in the report. Cr Giorgia Johnson remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR DAN BULL, MAYOR DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Dan Bull, Mayor declared an impartial interest in this item as his children attend St Columba's and he is a social member of Bedford Bowling Club. Cr Bull is also a member of Bayswater Primary School Council, the school board of Durham Road School, Hillcrest Primary School Council, and Bayswater Historical Society, all of which are listed in the report. Cr Dan Bull, Mayor remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR FILOMENA PIFFARETTI, DEPUTY MAYOR DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a member of Noranda Vibes, which is on the list of payments. Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR MICHELLE SUTHERLAND DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST

In accordance with section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995, Cr Michelle Sutherland declared a financial interest in this item as she is a board member (treasurer) of Noranda Vibes. At 10:04pm, Cr Michelle Sutherland withdrew from the meeting.

SUMMARY

This report presents the list of payments, comprising <u>Attachments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5</u> made under delegated authority for the month of October 2019 in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.*

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council notes the list of payments for the month of October 2019 made under delegated authority in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government* (*Financial Management*) Regulations 1996 comprising <u>Attachments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5</u>.

CR FILOMENA PIFFARETTI, DEPUTY MAYOR MOVED, CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 10/0

At 10:04pm Cr Michelle Sutherland returned to the meeting.

BACKGROUND

Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its power to make payments from the City's Municipal and Trust Funds in addition to Aged Care accounts in accordance with Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

A list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer is to be provided to Council where such delegation is made.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Not applicable.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

A list of payments is presented to Council each month for confirmation and endorsement in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.*

Payments drawn from the Municipal Account for the month of October 2019 are included at <u>Attachment 1</u> and summarised in the table below.

Payments drawn from the Trust Account for the month of October 2019 are included at **<u>Attachment 2</u>** and summarised in the table below.

Payments drawn from the Aged Persons Homes Account for the month of October 2019 are included at <u>Attachment 3</u> and summarised in the table below.

Payment Type	Reference	Amount
Municipal Account	400000 400507	
Cheques Direct Credits	106338 - 106507 DC000039 - 48	
Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT)	EF047422-EF048019	5,847,126.04
		0,017,120.01
<i>Less:</i> EFT's raised during October		
and cancelled during October as per		
payment list (<u>Attachment 1)</u> .		<u>1,580.52</u>
Total		\$5,845,545.52
Trust Account		<i>v</i> , <i>v</i>
Cheques	403395-8	
Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT)	EF047528-9 and EF047647-8	
Total		\$23,409.56
Aged Persons Homes		
Cheque	000123	
Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT)	EF0475257, EF047646,	
Total	EF047762, EF047891-2	\$52,656.05
Total Payments		\$5,921,611.13

The following cheques/EFT's from previous months were cancelled in October:

Municipal Fund:

• Cheques numbered 105647, 105977, 106139, 106251, 106260, 106284, 106314-5 and 106319 totalling \$56,415.69.

Trust Fund:

• Cheque number 403391 - \$780.00.

All other payments of a direct debit nature made from the Municipal, Trust and Aged Persons Homes Accounts including: bank fees; payroll payments; and other direct payment arrangements, are represented at <u>Attachment 4</u>.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Council Policy - Procurement (amended).

Council has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its authority to make payments from the Municipal and Trust Funds and the Aged Care Homes accounts, therefore, in accordance with

Regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996,* a list of accounts paid by the CEO is prepared each month showing each account paid since the list was prepared.

OPTIONS

Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

All accounts are for goods and services that have been duly incurred and authorised for payment in accordance with the budget allocation and statutory obligations. This provides for the effective and timely payment of the City's contractors and other creditors.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater's Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance.
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service.
Outcome L1:	Accountable and good governance.

These financial reports will assist Council in meeting its responsibilities in relation to governance of the City of Bayswater's finances.

CONCLUSION

That Council notes the List of Payments for the month of October 2019 comprising <u>Attachments</u> <u>1, 2, 3, 4 and 5</u>.

Attachment 1

City of Bayswater

List of Payment - Municipal

for the period 01 October 2019 to 31 October 2019

Reference Payments	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
106338	2/10/19	Abodium Pty Ltd	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106339	2/10/19	Alternatives to Violence Project WA	Refund bond	500.00
106340	2/10/19	Amila Alispahic and Muhamed Alispahic	Refund bond Refund rates overpayment	404.48
106340	2/10/19	Andrzej Halicki	Awards and scholarships	1,500.00
106341	2/10/19	Auscon Builders	Refund residential verge deposit	460.00
				460.00
106343	2/10/19	Barclays Building Services	Refund residential verge deposit	
105344	2/10/19	Berriman Resources Pty Ltd ATF The Nadia	Refund of demolition permit overcharged	97.70
106345	2/10/19	Cathy Sutherland	Refund bond	500.00
106346	2/10/19	Celebration Nominees Pty Ltd T/As Celebr	Refund residential verge deposit	780.00
106347	2/10/19	Distinctive Building Services Pty Ltd	Refund residential verge deposit	750.00
106348	2/10/19	Gemma Rhydderch	Refund bond	550.00
106349	2/10/19	Health Consumers Council	Refund bond	250.00
106350	2/10/19	HY Fan	Refund bond	15,000.00
106351	2/10/19	Infant Jesus Primary School	Refund bond	550.00
106352	2/10/19	Inglewood Primary School	Refund bond	361.50
106353	2/10/19	Lakeshore Builders Pty Ltd	Refund residential verge deposit	460.00
106354	2/10/19	M Scope Pty Ltd	Refund residential verge deposit	460.00
106355	2/10/19	Myanmar Baptist Church Football	Refund bond	550.00
106356	2/10/19	Nateis Contracting Pty Ltd	Refund residential verge deposit	1,400.00
106357	2/10/19	Patrick Gorman MP	Refund bond	350.00
106358	2/10/19	Patrick J Wenzel	Refund animal sterilisation	150.00
106359	2/10/19	Project Neon	Refund commercial verge deposit	460.00
106360	2/10/19	Recfishwest	Refund bond	350.00
106361	2/10/19	Shaun L Ludgwick	Refund of Building services levy	105.00
106362	2/10/19	St Columba's Primary School	Refund bond	550.00
106363	2/10/19	St Peter's Primary School	Refund bond	550.00
106364	2/10/19	St Peter's Primary School	Refund bond	350.00
106365	2/10/19	Stop 5G Perth	Refund bond	500.00
106366	2/10/19	Teleah Dagostino	Refund bond	500.00
106367	2/10/19	Telstra	Office telephone and communication expenses	1,329.23
106368	2/10/19	The Owners of the Gables SP269	Refund bond	250.00
106369	2/10/19	TK Ly	Refund bond	5,000.00
106370	2/10/19	Toby W Semier	Refund rates overpayment	856.63
106371	2/10/19	TT Building Surveyors	Refund commercial verge deposit	460.00
106372	2/10/19	Water Corporation	Water usage charges	5,551.13
106374	9/10/19	B1 Homes	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106375	9/10/19	Bellaluca Construction And Stone Pty Ltd	Refund commercial verge deposit	1,200.00
106376	9/10/19	BP Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel and oil	714.46
106377	9/10/19	Carbon Group	Refund bond	1,000.00
106378	9/10/19	Carmelo Sanfilippo	Refund health centre memberships	41.71
106379	9/10/19	Cheyenne Ellis	Refund miscellaneous	40.00
106380	9/10/19	Derby West	Refund bond	500.00
106381	9/10/19	East Metropolitan Regional Council	Refund hall hire	817.50
106382	9/10/19	Frank P P Posterivo	Refund rates overpayment	108.90
106383	9/10/19	Gillian Lena Dyson	Refund infringement	80.00
106384	9/10/19	Health Consumers Council WA Inc	Refund bond	500.00
106385	9/10/19	Highbury Homes WA Pty Ltd	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106386	9/10/19	J Moffat	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106387	9/10/19	JA Barber	Refund residential verge deposit	780.00
106388	9/10/19	Jag Demolition	Refund residential verge deposit	1,400.00
106389	9/10/19	Jcorp Pty Ltd T/As Homestart	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106390	9/10/19	Kent Wheeler	Refund bond	500.00
106391	9/10/19	M Kovacevic	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106392	9/10/19	M Zhou	Refund bond	5,000.00
106393	9/10/19	McDonald's Australia Ltd	Refund bond	1,000.00
106394	9/10/19	New Scientist Weekly	Memberships and subscriptions	250.00
106395	9/10/19	QualTrain Australia Pty Itd	Refund bond	250.00
106396	9/10/19	Shaun Thedens	Refund miscellaneous	26.50
106397	9/10/19	Sieri Holdings Pty Ltd	Refund bond	219,000.61
106398	9/10/19	Sieri Holdings Pty Ltd	Refund bond	49,949.26
106399	9/10/19	Stephen J Irons	Refund sond	1,128.55
106400	9/10/19	T A Eaton & A H Chivers	Refund swimming lessons	72.20
100400	5/10/13	er estori a ren anyela	The second second seconds	12.20

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments		-		
106401	9/10/19	Tangent Nominees Pty Ltd	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106402 106403	9/10/19 9/10/19	Tangent Nominees Pty Ltd T/as Summit Hom Telstra	Refund residential verge deposit Office telephone and communication expenses	1,200.00 3,929.13
106404	9/10/19	Trina-Jean Peters	Refund rates overpayment	13.46
106405	9/10/19	Water Corporation	Water usage charges	4,959.66
106407	9/10/19	Welink	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106408	9/10/19	Welink	Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106409	9/10/19	Zegna Pty Ltd	Refund commercial verge deposit	1,200.00
106410	16/10/19		Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106411	16/10/19	Constraints and a constraint and a second	Refund residential verge deposit	780.00
106412	16/10/19	0	Refund health centre memberships	346.56
106413 106414	16/10/19 16/10/19	Central Aquatic Christine Forlin	Grants & funding Refund crossover	100.00 1.804.20
106415	16/10/19		Refund infringement	300.00
106415	16/10/19		Refund residential verge deposit	780.00
106417	16/10/19		Refund bond	200.00
106418	16/10/19		Refund bond	550.00
106419	16/10/19	Paul Tanner	Refund bond	1,200.00
106420	16/10/19	Pet City	Animal supplies & services	119.95
106421	16/10/19		Office telephone and communication expenses	26,346.00
106422	16/10/19		Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106423	16/10/19		Water usage charges	10,092.15
106426	16/10/19		Refund residential verge deposit	1,200.00
106427	23/10/19		Refund bond	1,400.00
106428 106429	23/10/19 23/10/19	Australian Lacrosse Assoc Barratt Construction and Development (WA	Refund bond	350.00 1,200.00
106429	23/10/19		Refund residential verge deposit Gifts and presentations	55.00
106431	23/10/19		Refund bond	1,400.00
106432	23/10/19		Grants & funding	16,765.13
106433	23/10/19		Refund bond	1,200.00
106434	23/10/19	Dale Alcock Homes Pty Ltd	Refund bond	1,200.00
106435	23/10/19	Dasco Building Group	Refund bond	1,200.00
106436	23/10/19		Licence and permit renewal	400.00
106437	23/10/19	Durham Road School	Gifts and presentations	55.00
106438	23/10/19		Gifts and presentations	55.00
106439 106440	23/10/19 23/10/19	G & D House Strippers Heather L Warden	Refund bond Refund dog registration	1,400.00 80.00
106440	23/10/19		Gifts and presentations	55.00
106442	23/10/19		Refund bond	1,200.00
106443	23/10/19		Refund bond	750.00
106444	23/10/19		Grants & funding	4,000.00
106445	23/10/19	Jay Eparaima	Heritage grant	200.00
106446	23/10/19	Joanne E Jensen	Refund overpaid rates	497.91
106447	23/10/19	Kim Que Dao	Refund food premises registration	430.85
106448	23/10/19	Maylands Peninsula Primary School	Gifts and presentations	55.00
106449	23/10/19	MK & RBI Khoo	Refund rates overpayment	384.12
106450 106451	23/10/19 23/10/19	MK & RBI Khoo Morley Primary School	Refund rates overpayment Gifts and presentations	195.68 55.00
106452	23/10/19	N Marjanovic	Refund residential verge deposit	780.00
106453	23/10/19	N Nardelli	Refund bond	5,000.00
106454	23/10/19	Owners of Ascot Park Strata Plan 15251	Refund bond	550.00
106455	23/10/19	R Sanderson	Refund bond	1,400.00
106456	23/10/19	RE Bending	Refund bond	1,400.00
106457	23/10/19	Roderick E Barker &	Refund rates rebate	474.73
106458	23/10/19	Saint Columba's Primary School Bayswater	Gifts and presentations	55.00
106459	23/10/19	Sheryl A Reihana	refund of lifetime registration dangerous status	200.00
106460	23/10/19	Ukranian Catholic Church St John Baptist	Refund bond	1,000.00
106461 106462	23/10/19 23/10/19	Valma G McComish Water Corporation	Refund of overpaid rates Water usage charges	619.84 1,449.72
106463	23/10/19	Weld Square Primary School	Gifts and presentations	55.00
106464	30/10/19	101 Residential Pty Ltd	Refund bond	780.00
106465	30/10/19	Australian Institute of Building Surveyors WA	Conference expenses	625.00
106466	30/10/19	Bahai Community of Bayswater	Refund bond	500.00
106467	30/10/19	Celebration Nominees Pty Ltd T/As Celebr	Refund bond	1,200.00
106468	30/10/19	Centrecare Inc.	Refund bond	500.00
106469	30/10/19	Chris Tan	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
106470	30/10/19	City Triathlon Club	Refund facility hire bond	200.00

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments	204040			417.00
106471	30/10/19	Complete Approvals	Refund miscellaneous	147.00
106472 106473	30/10/19 30/10/19	Doreen V White Ella C Vallentine	Refund of overpaid rates Refund rate rebate	127.59 686.08
106473	30/10/19	Essential First Choice Homes Pty Ltd	Refund bond	502.85
106475	30/10/19	Fencewright Pty Ltd	Insurance claims (minor)	3,339.60
106476	30/10/19	H Schneider	Refund bond	780.00
106477	30/10/19	Interactive Adventures Pty Ltd	Refund bond	500.00
106478	30/10/19		Refund bond	750.00
106479	30/10/19		Refund bond	400.00
106480	30/10/19	Jcorp Pty Ltd T/As Homestart	Refund bond	780.00
106481	30/10/19	Jill Devaney	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
106482	30/10/19	John Michael Van Dyk	Refund rate rebatw	593.31
106483	30/10/19	Josh Eveson	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
106484	30/10/19	Kai Wang	Refund crossover	311.89
106485	30/10/19	Kellie Hopkins	Refund bond	3 50.00
106486	30/10/19	Keri Manuel	Refund crossover	311.87
106487	30/10/19	Kiara College	Refund bond	1,000.00
106488	30/10/19	Lindsay Robert Mulcahy	Refund for parking infringement	100.00
106489	30/10/19	Lisa Baker MLA	Refund bond	350.00
106490	30/10/19	Melinda Wright	Refund crossover	311.87
106491	30/10/19	Perth College	Refund bond	550.00
106492	30/10/19	Pet City	Animal supplies & services	119.95
106493	30/10/19	Pindan Homes Pty Ltd	Refund bond	780.00
106494	30/10/19	R Rechichi	Refund residential verge deposit	750.00
106495	30/10/19	Richard Hall	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
106496	30/10/19	Robyn Walsh	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
106497	30/10/19	Shire of Chittering	Staff leave and entitlement Refund crossover	881.69
106498	30/10/19	Suanne Giles		311.87
106499	30/10/19	Tangent Nominees Pty Ltd	Refund bond	1,200.00
106500	30/10/19	Telstra Terr Ashavutishan	Office telephone and communication expenses Refund crossover	890.28 1,974.95
106501 106502	30/10/19 30/10/19		Refund crossover	612.40
106502	30/10/19	Terra Ariyavutiphan Thi Bach Van Nguyen	Crossover subsidy	612.40
106504	30/10/19	Urban Collectives	Refund bond	550.00
106505	30/10/19		Refund bond	500.00
106506	30/10/19	WA Council of Social Services	Refund bond	1,000.00
106507	30/10/19	Water Corporation	Water usage charges	9,321.82
DC000039	1/10/19	Superchoice	Payroll deduction	158,528.02
DC000040	15/10/19	Fines Enforcement Registry	Legal expenses and court costs	2,660.00
DC000041	15/10/19	Easisalary Pty Ltd	Payroll deduction	3,401.04
DC000042	15/10/19	Fines Enforcement Registry	Legal expenses and court costs	70.00
DC000043	15/10/19	Superchoice	Payroll deduction	158,778.51
DC000044	16/10/19	Allsett Property Settlements	Land Aquisition	436,558.89
DC 000045	23/10/19	Superchoice	Payroll deduction	-158,778.51
DC000046	23/10/19	Superchoice	Payroll deduction	158,708.65
DC000047	30/10/19	Superchoice	Payroll deduction	162,808.55
DC000048	30/10/19	Easisalary Pty Ltd	Payroll	3,401.04
EF047422	2/10/19	A1 Locksmiths	Building supplies and hardware	143.10
EF047423	2/10/19	Abco Products	Cleaning supplies	2,416.07
EF047424	2/10/19	Alinta Gas	Gas usage charges	1,261.20
EF047425	2/10/19	ALS Library Services	Library book stock and materials	854.48
EF047426	2/10/19	Nuturf Australia Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials	660.00
EF047427	2/10/19	AMS Service & Maintenance Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	7,416.63
EF047428	2/10/19	Asphaltech Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works tools and materials	121,152.03
EF047429	2/10/19	Australian Institute of Management WA Ltd	Staff training, development and support	555.00
EF047430	2/10/19	McKenna B	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047431	2/10/19	Bayswater Historical Society Inc.	Donation	10,000.00
EF047432	2/10/19	Bayswater State Emergency Services	Grants & funding	12,806.20
EF047433	2/10/19	Bayswater Tennis Club Baral Construction Materials Crown Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	7,026.52
EF047434	2/10/19	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	Construction and civil works payments Phot and vehicle parts and materials	839.74
EF047435	2/10/19	Bridgestone Aust Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials Adviation maintenance and convices	7,453.93
EF047436	2/10/19	Bunnings Pty Ltd	Aquatic maintenance and services	1,119.59
EF047437	2/10/19	Catherine Ehrhardt	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047438	2/10/19	Capital Appliances Pty Ltd T/A City Retravision	Equipment purchases	2,359.00
EF047439	2/10/19 2/10/19	Carol Foley Cherry Court Vet Clinic	Youth and seniors community activities Animal supplies & services	125.00 55.00
EF047440				
EF047441	2/10/19	ChoiceOne Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	2,335.9

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments				
EF047442	2/10/19	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management	3,975.67
EF047443	2/10/19	Cornerstone Legal	Legal expenses and court costs	1,448.20
EF047444	2/10/19	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	Signage and banners	880.00
EF047445	2/10/19	Swish Design	Marketing and promotional material	330.00
EF047446	2/10/19	Curost Milk Supply	Functions and events bar stock	421.30
EF047447	2/10/19	CVC Linemarking	Construction and civil works payments	1,353.00
EF047448	2/10/19	Daniel Bull	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	35,305.00
EF047449	2/10/19	Danish Patisserie	Functions and events catering expenses	249.38
EF047450	2/10/19 2/10/19	Database Consultants Australia Direct Communications Pty Ltd	Memberships and subscriptions Plant and vehicle repairs	11,799.70 242.00
EF047451 EF047452	2/10/19	Domus Nursery	Parks & gardens plants and trees	566.24
EF047452 EF047453	2/10/19	Elan Energy Matrix Pty Ltd	Waste collection and hygiene services	377.62
EF047455	2/10/19	Elli Petersen-Pik	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047455	2/10/19	Environment House	Grants & funding	60,500.00
EF047456	2/10/19	Filomena Piffaretti	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047457	2/10/19	Forever Shining	Community engagement framework	2,473.74
EF047458	2/10/19	Fuel Distributors of WA Pty Ltd	Fuel and oil	19,839.96
EF047459	2/10/19	Fuji Xerox Business Force Pty Ltd	Printing and graphic design expenses	34,745.36
EF047460	2/10/19	Jason Signmakers	Signage and banners	318.28
EF047461	2/10/19	Galvins Plumbing Supplies	Building supplies and hardware	200.73
EF047462	2/10/19	Giorgia Johnson	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047463	2/10/19	Green & Gold Hiab Services	Parks & gardens contract payments	1,113.75
EF047464	2/10/19	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust) Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	2,139.39
EF047465	2/10/19	Hugo Pham	Donation	200.00
EF047466	2/10/19	Imagesource Digital Solutions	Printing and graphic design expenses	2,484.90
EF047467	2/10/19	IRP Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	3,635.28
EF047468	2/10/19	JB Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	Information technology minor purchases	1,860.00
EF047469	2/10/19	Jenny Millman	Youth and seniors community activities	110.00
EF047470	2/10/19	King Somm PTY LTD	Functions and events catering expenses	638.10
EF047471	2/10/19	Klmedia Pty Ltd T/A All Access Australasia	Library book stock and materials	537.50
EF047472	2/10/19	Bedford-Dianella Vet Centre Landgate - Valuer General's Office	Animal supplies & services	110.00
EF047473 EF047474	2/10/19 2/10/19	Lions Cancer Institute	Gross rental valuation charges Donation	739.43 200.00
EF047474	2/10/19	Lorna J Clarke	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047475	2/10/19	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Advertising public notices	488.84
EF047470	2/10/19	Marketroice Pty Ltd McIntosh Holdings Pty Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	764.36
EF047478	2/10/19	Mega Thing Pty Itd	Printing and graphic design expenses	62.60
EF047479	2/10/19	Metrocount	Equipment purchases	5,538.50
EF047480	2/10/19	Michael Christopher Cornish	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	14,497.36
EF047481	2/10/19	Michelle Louise Sutherland	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047482	2/10/19	Minter Ellison	Professional consultancy services	539.11
EF047483	2/10/19	MPK Tree Management Pty Ltd T/A MPK Tree Se	r Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	11,355.30
EF047484	2/10/19	Nathan Borland	Insurance claims (minor)	42.00
EF047485	2/10/19	Natural Area Management & Services	Parks & gardens contract payments	1,293.27
EF047486	2/10/19	Nyoongar Outreach Services Inc.	Buildings and events security expenses	10,637.00
EF047487	2/10/19	Orbit Health & Fitness Solutions	Equipment repairs	3,154.62
EF047488	2/10/19	Mad Cow Entertainment	Youth and seniors community activities	545.00
EF047489	2/10/19	Pirtek (Malaga) Pty Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	1,346.60
EF047490	2/10/19	Plantrite	Parks & gardens plants and trees	9,963.91
EF047491	2/10/19	Prestige Property Maintenance Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	26,593.88
EF047492	2/10/19	Pro-Lamps Pty Ltd	Building supplies and hardware	126.06
EF047493	2/10/19	Rachel Arthur	Donation	200.00
EF047494 EF047495	2/10/19	Repco	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	1,808.32 1,353.00
EF047495	2/10/19 2/10/19	Resource Recovery Solutions Pty Ltd Response Electricians	Tipping Fee Parks & gardens contract payments	2,243.91
EF047490	2/10/19	Stephanie Gray	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047498	2/10/19	Westbooks	Library book stock and materials	505.71
EF047499	2/10/19	Royal Life Saving Society	Memberships and subscriptions	165.00
EF047500	2/10/19	Ruth Kilpatrick	Youth and seniors community activities	657.00
EF047501	2/10/19	Sally Palmer	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	8,842.12
EF047502	2/10/19	Southern Wire Industrial Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	1,425.60
EF047503	2/10/19	Sportsworld of WA	Kiosk stock	1,252.35
EF047504	2/10/19	Sprayline Spraying Equipment	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	24.63
EF047505	2/10/19	Spyker Business Solutions	Building maintenance and services	981.76
EF047506	2/10/19	St John Ambulance (WA) Inc	Staff training, development and support	240.00
EF047507	2/10/19	State Law Publisher	Advertising public notices	271.80
EF047508	2/10/19	Swan Towing Service Pty Ltd	Vehicle towing	148.50

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments				
EF047509	2/10/19	Synaco Global Recruitment	Labour hire and temporary replacement	925.98
EF047510	2/10/19	Synergy	Electricity charges (other than street lighting)	1,735.59
EF047511	2/10/19	The Big Picture Factory	Printing and graphic design expenses	112.20
EF047512	2/10/19	The Goods Australia	Cleaning supplies	340.45
EF047513	2/10/19	The Literature Centre Inc	Youth and seniors community activities	944.00
EF047514	2/10/19	Tims Eva's Nursery	Parks & gardens plants and trees	841.50
EF047515	2/10/19	Tree Logic Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials	287.93
EF047516	2/10/19	Trisley Hydraulic Services	Aquatic maintenance and services	7,936.50
EF047517	2/10/19	Trophy Warehouse	Awards and scholarships	12.00
EF047518	2/10/19	Unicard	Equipment purchases	928.40
EF047519	2/10/19	WA Pump Control Systems Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	1,315.42
EF047520	2/10/19	WC Innovations	Building maintenance and services	606.31
EF047521	2/10/19	Wesfarmers Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	Gas usage charges	14,789.90
EF047522	2/10/19 2/10/19	Weskerb Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works technical support Petty cash reimbursement	877.80 895.70
EF047523 EF047524	2/10/19	West-Sure Group Pty - Petty Cash Winc	Youth and seniors community activities	639.96
EF047525	2/10/19	Work Clobber	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	2,700.57
EF047526	2/10/19	Morley Sport & Recreation Centre	Venue hire	2,594.00
EF047530	9/10/19	ADT Security	Buildings and events security expenses	2,740.40
EF047531	9/10/19	Advance Press	Printing and graphic design expenses	869.00
EF047532	9/10/19	Commercial Air Solutions	Building maintenance and services	297.00
EF047533	9/10/19	ALS Library Services	Library book stock and materials	318.29
EF047534	9/10/19	Amber Crosthwaite	Refund swimming lessons	64.00
EF047535	9/10/19	Nuturf Australia Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials	2,590.50
EF047536	9/10/19	Angela M Trebell	Donation	200.00
EF047537	9/10/19	Anne-Marie Bingard	Insurance claims (minor)	500.00
EF047538	9/10/19	Bayswater News & Lotteries	Memberships and subscriptions	382.14
EF047539	9/10/19	Asphaltech Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works tools and materials	49,737.32
EF047540	9/10/19	ATCO Gas Australia	Building maintenance and services	513.17
EF047541	9/10/19	Australia Post	Postage and courier charges	3,749.93
EF047542	9/10/19	Australian Institute of Management WA Ltd	Memberships and subscriptions	330.00
EF047543	9/10/19	Australian Services Union	Payroll deduction	438.30
EF047544	9/10/19	Commissioner of Taxation	Payroll deduction	260,636.00
EF047545	9/10/19	Bavrix Pty Ltd T/A Custom Cars	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	1,650.00
EF047546	9/10/19	Bayswater Croquet Club	Parks & gardens contract payments	2,295.00
EF047547	9/10/19	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	Construction and civil works tools and materials	13,852.36
EF047548	9/10/19	Bowden Tree Consultancy	Parks & gardens contract payments	572.00
EF047549 EF047550	9/10/19 9/10/19	Boya Equipment Pty Ltd Bridgestone Aust Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials Plant and vehicle parts and materials	2,300.10 2,497.80
EF047551	9/10/19	Brilliant Badges & Trophies	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	280.72
EF047551	9/10/19	Bunnings Pty Ltd	Building supplies and hardware	1,097.21
EF047553	9/10/19	Burdens Australia Pty Ltd	Building supplies and hardware	48.40
EF047554	9/10/19	Burgtec	Furniture purchases	314.60
EF047555	9/10/19		Animal supplies & services	492.00
EF047556	9/10/19	Chemistry Centre of WA	Environmental testing and sampling	567.69
EF047557	9/10/19	ChoiceOne Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	4,671.92
EF047558	9/10/19	Cineads Australia Pty Ltd	Marketing and promotional material	1,100.00
EF047559	9/10/19	City of Bayswater Social Club	Payroll deduction	176.00
EF047560	9/10/19	Cleanaway	Waste collection and hygiene services	379,532.95
EF047561	9/10/19	Cleverpatch Pty Ltd	Youth and seniors community activities	284.16
EF047562	9/10/19	COB - Sundowner Club	Payroll deduction	84.00
EF047563	9/10/19	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management	7,155.46
EF047564	9/10/19	Cornerstone Legal	Legal expenses and court costs	9,940.55
EF047565	9/10/19	Cranetech Australia Pty Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	2,328.76
EF047566	9/10/19	Child Support Agency	Payroll deduction	1,396.69
EF047567	9/10/19	Curost Milk Supply	Functions and events bar stock	65.26
EF047568	9/10/19	Danish Patisserie	Functions and events catering expenses	38.62
EF047569	9/10/19	Decipha Pty Ltd	Postage and courier charges	1,184.80
EF047570	9/10/19	DS Workwear & Safety	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	159.95
EF047571	9/10/19	Dong Jae Son	Refund swimming lessons	121.60
EF047572	9/10/19	Dorma Bwn Automatics Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	247.50
EF047573	9/10/19	Dowsing Concrete	Construction and civil works payments	9,827.86
EF047574	9/10/19	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works payments	29,700.00
EF047575	9/10/19	Maylands Park Lottery Centre & News	Memberships and subscriptions	443.52
EF047576	9/10/19	East Metro Regional Council	Waste collection and hygiene services	198,789.57
EF047577 EF047578	9/10/19 9/10/19	Western Power Epic Catering Services	Electricity charges (other than street lighting) Functions and events catering expenses	296.00 840.00
1104/3/0	5/10/15	the continue services	remetions and events catering expenses	840.00

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments				
EF047579	9/10/19	Fuji Xerox (Aust) Pty Ltd	Photocopying contract charges	149.60
EF047580	9/10/19	Future Bayswater	Grants & funding	3,117.00
EF047581	9/10/19	Galvins Plumbing Supplies	Building supplies and hardware	2,404.67
EF047582	9/10/19	Les Mills Australia	Licence and permit renewal	560.07
EF047583	9/10/19	Globe Australia Pty Ltd	Environmental services & supplies	5,201.35
EF047584	9/10/19	Health Insurance Fund of WA	Payroll deduction	332.40
EF047585	9/10/19	Hirotec Maintenance Pty Ltd	Fire suppression and alarm monitoring	3,328.88
EF047586	9/10/19	Hospital Benefit Fund of WA	Payroll deduction	1,546.45
EF047587	9/10/19	Integrity Management Solutions Pty Ltd	Licence and permit renewal	20,240.00
EF047588	9/10/19	Jenny Millman	Youth and seniors community activities	85.00
EF047589	9/10/19	Jtagz Pty Ltd	Animal supplies & services	2,585.00
EF047590	9/10/19	Kennards Hire - Malaga	Equipment hire	355.00
EF047591	9/10/19	KImedia Pty Ltd T/A All Access Australasia	Library book stock and materials	633.20
EF047592	9/10/19	KS Black Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens reticulation systems repairs and upgrad	27,755.75
EF047593	9/10/19	Lawrence & Hanson	Building supplies and hardware	2,347.58
EF047594	9/10/19	Landgate - Valuer General's Office	Gross rental valuation charges	1,468.95
EF047595 EF047596	9/10/19 9/10/19	Lift Shop Pty Ltd Local Government Professionals Aust WA	Building maintenance and services	1,964.60 320.00
EF047598	9/10/19	Lock, Stock & Farrell	Staff training, development and support Building maintenance and services	195.00
EF047598	9/10/19	Main Roads Department	Traffic management	9,476.76
EF047598	9/10/19	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Printing and graphic design expenses	5,216.79
EF047600	9/10/19	Marketoree rty Ltd	Legal expenses and court costs	10,779.67
EF047601	9/10/19		r Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	17,529.75
EF047601	9/10/19	Natural Area Management & Services	Parks & gardens plants and trees	15,797.82
EF047603	9/10/19	New Look Drycleaners & Laundry Service	Cleaning services	430.10
EF047604	9/10/19	Noranda Vibes Inc	Grants & funding	10,000.00
EF047605	9/10/19	Nyoongar Outreach Services Inc.	Buildings and events security expenses	9,166.30
EF047606	9/10/19	Octagon Lifts Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	429.00
EF047607	9/10/19	Officeworks	Office stationery and consumables	499.84
EF047608	9/10/19	Paul Ryder	Staff allowances and reimbursements	360.53
EF047609	9/10/19	Paywise	Payroll deduction	704.34
EF047610	9/10/19	Perth Voice	Printing and graphic design expenses	643.50
EF047611	9/10/19	Plummech Services Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	522.50
EF047612	9/10/19	Prestige Property Maintenance Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	929.50
EF047613	9/10/19	Pro-Lamps Pty Ltd	Building supplies and hardware	71.50
EF047614	9/10/19	Proskill Australia Pty Ltd	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	313.28
EF047615	9/10/19	Quality Press	Printing and graphic design expenses	984.50
EF047616	9/10/19	R U OK ? Limited	Community engagement framework	184.80
EF047617	9/10/19	Redfish Technologies Pty Ltd	Legal expenses and court costs	2,960.00
EF047618	9/10/19	Reece Plumbing	Building supplies and hardware	21.47
EF047619	9/10/19	Rentokil Initial Pty Ltd	Indoor Plant Hire	2,101.67
EF047620	9/10/19	Richgro Garden Products	Parks & gardens materials	2,651.00
EF047621	9/10/19	Westbooks	Library book stock and materials	279.29
EF047622	9/10/19	Ruth Kilpatrick	Youth and seniors community activities	579.00
EF047623	9/10/19	Schindler Lifts Australia Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	1,079.10
EF047624	9/10/19	Sherlock Light Control	Repair swihc in ground floor storeroom in Community Hi	500.50
EF047625	9/10/19	Sonic Health Plus Pty Ltd	Medical services and materials	1,172.60
EF047626	9/10/19	Statewide Cleaning Supplies Pty Ltd	Cleaning supplies	17.60
EF047627	9/10/19	Stiles Electrical & Communication Svces P/L	Parks & gardens contract payments	83,124.80
EF047628	9/10/19	Synaco Global Recruitment	Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	1,711.05
EF047629	9/10/19	Synergy Technologically Speaking	Electricity charges - Street lighting Youth and seniors community activities	122,888.85
EF047630	9/10/19	Tiny Sparks WA Inc.	Grants & funding	300.00
EF047631 EF047632	9/10/19 9/10/19	Totally Workwear Malaga	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	5,280.00 280.35
EF047632	9/10/19	Trisley Hydraulic Services	Building maintenance and services	176.00
EF047634	9/10/19	Trophy Warehouse	Awards and scholarships	36.00
EF047634	9/10/19	Van Der Zee Design and Layout	Signage and banners	210.00
EF047636	9/10/19	Vaughn J McGuire	Citizenship expenses	1,500.00
EF047637	9/10/19	WA Ranger Assoc Inc	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	130.85
EF047638	9/10/19	LGRCEU	Payroll deduction	861.00
EF047639	9/10/19	Walter Martins & Audrey Martins	Donation	2,200.00
EF047639	9/10/19	WC Innovations	Cleaning services	606.31
EF047641	9/10/19	West-Sure Group Pty - Petty Cash	Petty cash reimbursement	78.45
EF047642	9/10/19	West-Sure (WA) Pty Ltd	Postage and courier charges	137.28
EF047643	9/10/19	Winc	Office stationery and consumables	1,342.03
EF047644	9/10/19	Woolworths Ltd (WA)	Youth and seniors community activities	81.32
EF047645	9/10/19	Zenien	Buildings and events security expenses	901.01
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Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments EF047649	16/10/19	A & L Sauna & Steam	Aquatic maintenance and services	594.00
EF047650	16/10/19	Access Icon Pty Ltd T/A Cascada Group	Parks & gardens materials	11,110.00
EF047651	16/10/19	Acclaimed Catering	Functions and events catering expenses	809.60
EF047652	16/10/19	Acurix Networks Pty Ltd	IT network maintenance	1,666.67
EF047653	16/10/19	ADT Security	Building maintenance and services	787.69
EF047654	16/10/19	Alan Figueroa	Community engagement framework	400.00
EF047655	16/10/19	Alinta Gas	Gas usage charges	34.45
EF047656	16/10/19	Commercial Air Solutions	Building maintenance and services	3,507.13
EF047657	16/10/19	ALS Library Services	Library book stock and materials	347.40
EF047658	16/10/19	AMS Service & Maintenance Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	1,162.00
EF047659	16/10/19	Bayswater News & Lotteries	Memberships and subscriptions	263.08
EF047660	16/10/19	ASP Healthcare Pty Ltd	Supply fittank containers	441.91
EF047661	16/10/19	Australia Post	Postage and courier charges	1,088.82
EF047662	16/10/19	Australian Defence Apparel Pty Ltd T/as One Sour	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	158.00
EF047663	16/10/19	Bayswater Petanque Club Inc.	Donation	200.00
EF047664	16/10/19	Blue Force Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	534.60
EF047665	16/10/19	BOC Gases Australia Limited	Medical services and materials	70.78
EF047666	16/10/19	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	Construction and civil works tools and materials	4,391.53
EF047667	16/10/19	Bridgestone Aust Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	1,394.81
EF047668	16/10/19	Bunnings Pty Ltd	Building supplies and hardware	68.45
EF047669	16/10/19	Cameron Chisholm & Nicol (WA) Pty Ltd	Sitting Fee	900.00
EF047670	16/10/19	Capital Recycling	Tipping Fee	2,395.80
EF047671	16/10/19	Carroll & Richardson - Flagworld P/L Chemistry Centre of WA	Marketing and promotional material	638.00
EF047672	16/10/19		Environmental services & supplies Refund health centre memberships	2,133.82 126.00
EF047673 EF047674	16/10/19 16/10/19	Cindy Huynh Cleanaway	Waste collection and hygiene services	455,246.99
EF047675	16/10/19	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management	2,152.72
EF047676	16/10/19	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	Signage and banners	129.36
EF047677	16/10/19	Crest Personnel Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	12,706.48
EF047678	16/10/19	Curost Milk Supply	Staff Amenities	188.00
EF047679	16/10/19	Department of Transport - Vehicle Search	Vehicle searches	439.40
EF047680	16/10/19	Diana Kudsee	Youth and seniors community activities	210.00
EF047681	16/10/19	Downer Edi Engineering Power Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	1,188.00
EF047682	16/10/19	Dowsing Concrete	Construction and civil works payments	36,987.41
EF047683	16/10/19	Western Power	Construction and civil works technical support	11,919.00
EF047684	16/10/19	Evenflow Irrigation	Parks & gardens contract payments	1,430.00
EF047685	16/10/19	Ezy Lockers Pty Ltd	Commission	52.46
EF047686	16/10/19	Fleet Fitness	Aquatic maintenance and services	313.50
EF047687	16/10/19	Flexi Staff	Labour hire and temporary replacement	6,922.30
EF047688	16/10/19	Foxtel Cable Television Ltd.	Memberships and subscriptions	253.00
EF047689	16/10/19	Fuel Distributors of WA Pty Ltd	Fuel and oil	22,328.76
EF047690	16/10/19	Fuji Xerox Business Force Pty Ltd	Postage and courier charges	16,891.63
EF047691	16/10/19	Galvins Plumbing Supplies	Building supplies and hardware	2,057.41
EF047692	16/10/19	Les Mills Australia	Memberships and subscriptions	991.76
EF047693	16/10/19	GHD Pty Ltd	Professional consultancy services	8,171.74
EF047694	16/10/19	Gillian Catlow	Youth and seniors community activities	400.00
EF047695	16/10/19	Glenn Swift Entertainment	Youth and seniors community activities	385.00
EF047696	16/10/19	Golden West Bakery	Functions and events catering expenses	54.00
EF047697	16/10/19	Grow and Evolve Hanson Construction Materials P/L	Professional consultancy services	660.00
EF047698 EF047699	16/10/19 16/10/19	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust) Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials Labour hire and temporary replacement	8,847.81 13,698.66
EF047899	16/10/19	Dr Heather Coventry	Medical services and materials	2,200.00
EF047701	16/10/19	Hirotec Maintenance Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	536.99
EF047702	16/10/19	Hosking Leanne	Medical services and materials	440.00
EF047703	16/10/19	Imagesource Digital Solutions	Marketing and promotional material	291.50
EF047704	16/10/19	Intelife Group Inc Formally Intework Incorporated		1,809.50
EF047705	16/10/19	IRP Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	5,583.60
EF047706	16/10/19	Jukebox Lady	Citizenship expenses	150.00
EF047707	16/10/19	KImedia Pty Ltd T/A All Access Australasia	Library book stock and materials	389.58
EF047708	16/10/19	Landgate - Valuer General's Office	Gross rental valuation charges	157.20
EF047709	16/10/19	Lee Syminton Architects	Sitting Fee	467.50
EF047710	16/10/19	Linemarking WA Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works technical support	4,345.00
EF047711	16/10/19	Living Turf	Parks & gardens materials	43,882.30
EF047712	16/10/19	Local Government Professionals Australia	Memberships and subscriptions	1,100.00
EF047713	16/10/19	Lock, Stock & Farrell	Key / Lock Services	135.95
EF047714	16/10/19	Louise Kelly Consulting	Community engagement framework	350.00
EF047715	16/10/19	Mader Contracting Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	28,710.00

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments EF047716	16/10/19	On Hold Magic	Memberships and subscriptions	134.86
EF047718	16/10/19	Marketforce Pty Ltd	Advertising public notices	6,191.21
EF047718	16/10/19	Megan McDermott	Refund health centre memberships	314.00
EF047719	16/10/19	Melissa Dias	Youth and seniors community activities	250.00
EF047720	16/10/19	Message Media	Memberships and subscriptions	33.00
EF047721	16/10/19	Morley Ladies Probus Club	Donation	200.00
EF047722	16/10/19		er Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	7,651.60
EF047723	16/10/19	Nestle Australia	Equipment repairs	159.50
EF047724	16/10/19	Octagon Lifts Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	804.38
EF047725	16/10/19	Osborne Towing Pty Ltd	Vehicle towing	750.00
EF047726	16/10/19	Pathwaste Pty Ltd	Environmental services & supplies	154.55
EF047727	16/10/19	PBF Australia	Staff training, development and support	1,810.00
EF047728	16/10/19	People On Bicycles	Youth and seniors community activities	440.00
EF047729	16/10/19	Perth Recruitment Services	Labour hire and temporary replacement	9,681.59
EF047730	16/10/19	Philip Gresley	Sitting Fee	700.00
EF047731	16/10/19	Public Transport Authority	Construction and civil works payments	14,633.30
EF047732	16/10/19	Quality Press	Marketing and promotional material	102.30
EF047733	16/10/19	Richgro Garden Products	Parks & gardens materials	4,488.00
EF047734	16/10/19	Westbooks	Library book stock and materials	428.88
EF047735	16/10/19	Rosmech	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	615.78
EF047736	16/10/19	SBA Music	Memberships and subscriptions	518.10
EF047737	16/10/19	Sherlock Light Control	Building maintenance and services	500.50
EF047738	16/10/19	Signbiz WA	Signage and banners	1,045.00
EF047739	16/10/19	Sonic Health Plus Pty Ltd	Medical services and materials	71.50
EF047740 EF047741	16/10/19 16/10/19	Sports Turf Technology Sunny Industrial Brushware	Parks & gardens contract payments Depot stores and consumables	6,435.00 2,019.60
EF047741 EF047742	16/10/19	Surun Services Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	33,794.75
EF047742	16/10/19	Synaco Global Recruitment	Labour hire and temporary replacement	241.56
EF047744	16/10/19	The Dog Line	Animal supplies & services	305.00
EF047745	16/10/19	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	Postage and courier charges	1,186.57
EF047746	16/10/19	Totally Workwear Malaga	Staff uniforms and protective equipment	280.35
EF047747	16/10/19	Trisley Hydraulic Services	Aquatic maintenance and services	2,128.50
EF047748	16/10/19	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	636.24
EF047749	16/10/19	Unisure Assets Pty Ltd T/A Grano Direct	Depot stores and consumables	362.56
EF047750	16/10/19	WA Pump Control Systems Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	17,758.94
EF047751	16/10/19	WA Ranger Assoc Inc	Staff training, development and support	3,150.00
EF047752	16/10/19	Wattleup Tractors	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	914.75
EF047753	16/10/19	WC Innovations	Equipment purchases	115,162.50
EF047754	16/10/19	Wesfarmers Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	Gas usage charges	11,649.66
EF047755	16/10/19	West Australian Ballet	Youth and seniors community activities	150.00
EF047756	16/10/19	West-Sure Group Pty - Petty Cash	Petty cash reimbursement	372.95
EF047757	16/10/19	West-Sure (WA) Pty Ltd	Fees and charges	3,730.99
EF047758	16/10/19	Winc	Office stationery and consumables	929.17
EF047759	16/10/19	Woolworths Ltd (WA)	Functions and events bar stock	161.80
EF047760	16/10/19	Morley Sport & Recreation Centre	Venue hire	19,556.65
EF047761	16/10/19	Zircodata Pty Ltd	Document management and archiving	2,313.77
EF047763	23/10/19	Acclaimed Catering	Functions and events catering expenses	110.00
EF047764	23/10/19	Acurix Networks Pty Ltd	IT network maintenance	1,666.67
EF047765	23/10/19	Air Liquide WA Pty Ltd	Equipment hire	231.28
EF047766	23/10/19	Airs Rock Refrigeration	Building maintenance and services	2,900.00
EF047767	23/10/19	ALS Library Services	Library book stock and materials	425.47
EF047768	23/10/19	Nuturf Australia Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials	4,356.00
EF047769	23/10/19	AMS Service & Maintenance Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	2,021.91
EF047770	23/10/19	Anthony Mckenna T/A Tonys Auto Electrics	Plant and vehicle repairs	352.00
EF047771 EF047772	23/10/19	Arcsports Archery and Gymnastics	Youth and seniors community activities Construction and civil works tools and materials	450.00
EF047773	23/10/19 23/10/19	Asphaltech Pty Ltd Auscorp It	Information technology minor purchases	1,158.35 88.00
EF047774	23/10/19	Aust Institute of Management	Staff training, development and support	49.09
EF047775	23/10/19	Australian Services Union	Payroll	438.30
EF047776	23/10/19	Commissioner of Taxation	Payroll	261,616.00
EF047777	23/10/19	Avantgarde Technologies Pty Ltd	Professional consultancy services	20,900.00
EF047778	23/10/19	Bavrix Pty Ltd T/A Custom Cars	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	1,650.00
EF047779	23/10/19	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	Construction and civil works tools and materials	5,136.56
EF047780	23/10/19	Bridgestone Aust Ltd	Plant and vehicle repairs	2,143.90
EF047781	23/10/19	Bruce L Russell	Youth and seniors community activities	150.00
EF047782	23/10/19	Bunnings Pty Ltd	Building supplies and hardware	84.12
EF047783	23/10/19	Camboon Primary School	Gifts and presentations	55.00

Reference Payments	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
EF047784	23/10/19	Capital Recycling	Waste collection and hygiene services	217.80
EF047785	23/10/19	Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA	Staff training, development and support	990.00
EF047786	23/10/19	ChoiceOne Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	3,523.22
EF047787	23/10/19	City of Bayswater Social Club	Payroll	180.00
EF047788	23/10/19	Cleantex Pty Ltd	Cleaning supplies	644.16
EF047789	23/10/19	COB - Sundowner Club	Payroll	88.00
EF047790	23/10/19	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management	18,538.30
EF047791	23/10/19	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	Signage and banners	3,960.00
EF047792	23/10/19	Countrywide Publications	Printing and graphic design expenses	145.00
EF047793	23/10/19	Crest Personnel Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	5,232.08
EF047794	23/10/19	Child Support Agency	Payroll	1,445.35
EF047795 EF047796	23/10/19	Cubic Solutions Pty Ltd T/A Cubic M3	Parks & gardens materials	1,048.08
EF047798	23/10/19 23/10/19	Curost Milk Supply CVC Linemarking	Kiosk stock Parks & gardens contract payments	531.86 1,855.04
EF047798	23/10/19	Dan West	Staff allowances and reimbursements	70.35
EF047799	23/10/19	Diana Kudsee	Youth and seniors community activities	360.00
EF047800	23/10/19	Direct Communications Pty Ltd	Plant and vehicle repairs	66.00
EF047801	23/10/19	Dowsing Concrete	Parks & gardens contract payments	67,371.08
EF047802	23/10/19	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	6,019.75
EF047803	23/10/19	Epic Catering Services	Functions and events catering expenses	405.00
EF047804	23/10/19	Evenflow Irrigation	Parks & gardens contract payments	1,936.00
EF047805	23/10/19	Exetel	IT network maintenance	1,250.00
EF047806	23/10/19	Fleetspec Hire	Equipment hire	4,078.80
EF047807	23/10/19	Flexi Staff	Labour hire and temporary replacement	3,296.81
EF047808	23/10/19	Fuji Xerox (Aust) Pty Ltd	Photocopying contract charges	12,641.20
EF047809	23/10/19	Fuji Xerox Business Force Pty Ltd	Printing and graphic design expenses	1,856.77
EF047810	23/10/19	Future Bayswater	Donation	147.00
EF047811	23/10/19	Galvins Plumbing Supplies	Building supplies and hardware	1,114.69
EF047812 EF047813	23/10/19 23/10/19	GCS Services Pty Ltd Geoff's Tree Service	Building maintenance and services Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	320.10 56,497.10
EF047813	23/10/19	GFG Temporary Assist	Environmental services & supplies	812.40
EF047814	23/10/19	GHD Pty Ltd	Environmental services & supplies	5,054.69
EF047816	23/10/19	Go Doors Advanced Automation	Building maintenance and services	198.00
EF047817	23/10/19	Greenworkz Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials	9,662.40
EF047818	23/10/19	Hampton Park Primary School	Gifts and presentations	55.00
EF047819	23/10/19	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust) Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	3,551.39
EF047820	23/10/19	Health Insurance Fund of WA	Payroll	332.40
EF047821	23/10/19	Hospital Benefit Fund of WA	Payroll	1,546.45
EF047822	23/10/19	Hygiene Concepts	Cleaning services	6,951.51
EF047823	23/10/19	Imagesource Digital Solutions	Printing and graphic design expenses	858.00
EF047824	23/10/19	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd	Aquatic chemicals and consumables	168.63
EF047825	23/10/19	JB Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	Information technology minor purchases	38,075.00
EF047826	23/10/19	The Watershed Water Systems	Parks & gardens reticulation systems repairs and upgrad	833.00
EF047827 EF047828	23/10/19 23/10/19	Kee Surfacing Pty Ltd Kevrek (Australia) Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works payments Plant and vehicle repairs	23,223.59 1,562.24
EF047829	23/10/19	K-Line Fencing Group	Fencing	23,201.65
EF047829	23/10/19	Kimedia Pty Ltd T/A All Access Australasia	Library book stock and materials	210.50
EF047831	23/10/19	Krisna Wardana	Marketing and promotional material	349.80
EF047832	23/10/19	Landscape and Maintenance Solutions	Parks & gardens contract payments	7,875.09
EF047833	23/10/19	LF Media	Marketing and promotional material	1,188.00
EF047834	23/10/19	Kelyn Training Services	Staff training, development and support	430.00
EF047835	23/10/19	Local Government Professionals Aust WA	Staff training, development and support	320.00
EF047836	23/10/19	Veridian Trust	Youth and seniors community activities	200.00
EF047837	23/10/19	Maylands Tennis Club	Parks & gardens contract payments	12,850.11
EF047838	23/10/19	McInerney Ford	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	183.33
EF047839	23/10/19	McLeods	Legal expenses and court costs	950.82
EF047840	23/10/19	Minter Ellison	Professional consultancy services	539.11
EF047841	23/10/19	Morley Carpet Court	Building supplies and hardware	10,950.00
EF047842	23/10/19		Ser Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	13,922.00
EF047843 EF047844	23/10/19 23/10/19	My Media Intelligence Pty Ltd Noranda Netball Association Inc	Marketing and promotional material Donation	1,168.81 2,000.00
EF047844 EF047845	23/10/19	Noranda Netball Association Inc	Donation	1,000.00
EF047845	23/10/19	Noranda Vibes Inc	Donation	3,000.00
EF047847	23/10/19	Our Community	IT systems licensing fees and support	400.00
EF047848	23/10/19	P & M Automotive Equipment	Plant and vehicle repairs	114.40
EF047849	23/10/19	Paywise	Payroll	587.70
EF047850	23/10/19	Perth Recruitment Services	Labour hire and temporary replacement	7,542.75

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments		Net white a summer water and the state		1000
EF047851	23/10/19	Prestige Property Maintenance Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	374.00
EF047852	23/10/19	Priority Fire and Safety	Staff training, development and support	490.00
EF047853	23/10/19	Pro-Lamps Pty Ltd WA Blue Metal and WA Premix	Building supplies and hardware	229.43
EF047854 EF047855	23/10/19 23/10/19	Redfish Technologies Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works payments IT systems licensing fees and support	1,518.00 5,616.60
EF047855 EF047856	23/10/19	Redman Solutions	IT network maintenance	8,250.00
EF047857	23/10/19	Reece Plumbing	Building supplies and hardware	61.25
EF047858	23/10/19	Reface Industries Pty Ltd	Equipment repairs	474.82
EF047859	23/10/19	Repco	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	167.65
EF047860	23/10/19	Resource Recovery Solutions Pty Ltd	Tipping Fee	2,255.00
EF047861	23/10/19	Richgro Garden Products	Parks & gardens materials	4,488.00
EF047862	23/10/19	Samantha Hughes	Youth and seniors community activities	600.00
EF047863	23/10/19	Schindler Lifts Australia Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	4,858.65
EF047864	23/10/19	Sero Cafe	Functions and events catering expenses	264.00
EF047865	23/10/19	SJ Ayre Plumbing & Services	Building maintenance and services	730.51
EF047866	23/10/19	Sonic Health Plus Pty Ltd	Medical services and materials	1,179.20
EF047867	23/10/19	Speedo Australia Pty Ltd	Kiosk stock	3,246.10
EF047868	23/10/19	Sports Surfaces	Parks & gardens contract payments	12,270.50
EF047869	23/10/19	St John Ambulance (WA) Inc	Staff training, development and support	120.00
EF047870	23/10/19	Statewide Cleaning Supplies Pty Ltd	Cleaning supplies	42.64
EF047871	23/10/19	Synaco Global Recruitment	Labour hire and temporary replacement	1,026.63
EF047872	23/10/19	Taubmans Trade Centre	Parks & gardens materials	69.00
EF047873	23/10/19	Technology One	IT network maintenance	1,864.50
EF047874	23/10/19	The Florist Tree	Gifts and presentations	80.00
EF047875	23/10/19	The Morley Momentum	Donation	3,200.00
EF047876	23/10/19	Tovey Shearwood P/L T/A Creative Adm	Printing and graphic design expenses	2,271.50
EF047877	23/10/19	UII WA Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	10,692.00
EF047878	23/10/19	Viking Rentals	Parks & gardens contract payments	283.80
EF047879	23/10/19	Von Donald Dasu	Refund for payment taken twice	99.00
EF047880	23/10/19	W A Hino Sales and Service	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	205.96
EF047881	23/10/19		Parks & gardens reticulation systems repairs and upgrad	1,677.28 861.00
EF047882 EF047883	23/10/19	LGRCEU WACOSS	Payroll	
EF047883	23/10/19 23/10/19	Wattleup Tractors	Functions and events marketing expenses Plant and vehicle parts and materials	616.00 272.30
EF047885	23/10/19	Weskerb Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials	1,861.20
EF047886	23/10/19	West-Sure Group Pty - Petty Cash	Petty cash reimbursement	2,207.30
EF047887	23/10/19	Winc	Office stationery and consumables	1,159.03
EF047888	23/10/19	Wind Wanderer Storytelling	Youth and seniors community activities	350.00
EF047889	23/10/19	Zenien	IT network maintenance	247.50
EF047890	25/10/19	Michael Christopher Cornish	Councillor allowances and reimbursements	2,994.02
EF047893	30/10/19	A1 Locksmiths	Key / Lock Services	82.50
EF047894	30/10/19	Acclaimed Catering	Functions and events catering expenses	1,584.00
EF047895	30/10/19	Advance Press	Staff allowances and reimbursements	934.80
EF047896	30/10/19	Alinta Gas	Gas usage charges	454.25
EF047897	30/10/19	Commercial Air Solutions	Aquatic maintenance and services	1,537.80
EF047898	30/10/19	ALS Library Services	Library book stock and materials	353.56
EF047899	30/10/19	AMS Service & Maintenance Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	7,541.82
EF047900	30/10/19	Ceiling Manufacturers of Aust	Building supplies and hardware	350.11
EF047901	30/10/19	ASB Marketing	Marketing and promotional material	1,542.75
EF047902	30/10/19	ATC Work Smart	Labour hire and temporary replacement	82.50
EF047903	30/10/19	Ati Martial Arts Pty Ltd	Grants & funding	100.00
EF047904	30/10/19	Aus-Link WA	Depot stores and consumables	380.60
EF047905	30/10/19	Australian Property Consultants	Professional consultancy services	1,980.00
EF047906	30/10/19	Aventedge Pty Ltd	Conference expenses	878.90
EF047907	30/10/19	Bayswater Bowling & Rec Club	Parks & gardens contract payments	2,500.40
EF047908	30/10/19	Bayswater Community Financial Services Limited		110.00
EF047909	30/10/19	Beaver Tree Services Australia Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	4,963.20
EF047910	30/10/19	Bedford Bowling Club (Inc.)	Parks & gardens contract payments	3,825.00
EF047911	30/10/19	Bridgestone Aust Ltd	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	1,210.00
EF047912	30/10/19	Bunnings Pty Ltd	Aquatic maintenance and services	1,432.27
EF047913	30/10/19	Burgtec	Furniture purchases	629.20
EF047914	30/10/19	Burswood Investments Pty Ltd	Youth and seniors community activities	544.31
EF047915	30/10/19	Catherine Ehrhardt	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
EF047916	30/10/19	Capital Recycling	Waste collection and hygiene services	1,597.20
EF047917	30/10/19	Carol Foley ChoiceOpe Phylitd	Youth and seniors community activities	125.00
EF047918	30/10/19	ChoiceOne Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	4,632.79
EF047919	30/10/19	Cleanaway	Waste collection and hygiene services	2,633.40

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments				
EF047920	30/10/19	Concert Piano Hire	Equipment hire	2,310.00
EF047921	30/10/19	Contraflow Pty Ltd	Traffic management	8,072.95
EF047922	30/10/19	Cornerstone Legal	Legal expenses and court costs	6,975.20
EF047923 EF047924	30/10/19 30/10/19	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd Swish Design	Signage and banners Printing and graphic design expenses	1,090.32 132.00
EF047924	30/10/19	Crest Personnel Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	4,858.36
EF047926	30/10/19	Curost Milk Supply	Kiosk stock	65.26
EF047927	30/10/19	CVP Electrical Co	Aquatic maintenance and services	490.25
EF047928	30/10/19	Daniel Bull	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
EF047929	30/10/19	Fire & Emergency Services Authority of WA	Emergency Services Levy	124,803.61
EF047930	30/10/19	Detail West	Plant and vehicle repairs	165.00
EF047931	30/10/19	Diana Kudsee	Youth and seniors community activities	320.00
EF047932	30/10/19	Direct Communications Pty Ltd	Plant and vehicle repairs	66.00
EF047933	30/10/19	Easy Access Lifts	Aquatic maintenance and services	570.24
EF047934	30/10/19	Elite Pool Covers Pty Ltd	Equipment repairs	340.00
EF047935	30/10/19	Epic Catering Services	Functions and events catering expenses	1,040.00
EF047936	30/10/19	Event & Conference Co Pty Ltd	Conference expenses	600.00
EF047937	30/10/19	Fleet Fitness	Equipment repairs	242.00
EF047938	30/10/19	Flexi Staff	Labour hire and temporary replacement	3,704.01
EF047939	30/10/19	Fuel Distributors of WA Pty Ltd	Fuel and oil	20,119.19
EF047940	30/10/19	Galvins Plumbing Supplies	Building supplies and hardware	382.60
EF047941	30/10/19	Gartner Australasia	IT network maintenance	39,710.00
EF047942	30/10/19	GCS Services Pty Ltd	Building maintenance and services	292.60 19,384.20
EF047943 EF047944	30/10/19 30/10/19	Geoff's Tree Service Globe Australia Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services Parks & gardens materials	1,248.50
EF047945	30/10/19	Hanson Construction Materials P/L	Parks & gardens inaterials Parks & gardens contract payments	5,450.16
EF047945	30/10/19	Hays Specialist Recruitment (Aust) Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	1,373.89
EF047947	30/10/19	Heatley Sales Pty Ltd	Tools and minor plant	537.40
EF047948	30/10/19	Helena Rapper	Youth and seniors community activities	30.00
EF047949	30/10/19	Imagesource Digital Solutions	Printing and graphic design expenses	313.50
EF047950	30/10/19	IRP Pty Ltd	Labour hire and temporary replacement	4,039.20
EF047951	30/10/19	Jackson McDonald	Legal expenses and court costs	2,882.65
EF047952	30/10/19	JB Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	Furniture purchases	19,600.00
EF047953	30/10/19	The Watershed Water Systems	Parks & gardens reticulation systems repairs and upgrad	7,787.39
EF047954	30/10/19	Lawrence & Hanson	Building supplies and hardware	322.88
EF047955	30/10/19	Lady Language Consultancy Services	Professional consultancy services	375.00
EF047956	30/10/19	Lgconnect Pty Ltd	Professional consultancy services	9,336.80
EF047957	30/10/19	LGISWA	Insurance premium	192,381.83
EF047958	30/10/19	Living Turf	Parks & gardens materials	324.50
EF047959	30/10/19	Veridian Trust	Youth and seniors community activities	200.00
EF047960	30/10/19	Vic's Smash Repairs Michelle Louise Sutherland	Plant and vehicle repairs Refund miscellaneous	550.00 80.00
EF047961 EF047962	30/10/19 30/10/19	Monsterball Amusements	Functions and events entertainment expenses	790.00
EF047963	30/10/19		r Parks & gardens tree pruning and associated services	14,071.20
EF047964	30/10/19	Music Book Stories Inc.	Youth and seniors community activities	400.00
EF047965	30/10/19	Natural Area Management & Services	Parks & gardens contract payments	3,879.81
EF047966	30/10/19	0	Gifts and presentations	55.00
EF047967	30/10/19	Osborne Towing Pty Ltd	Vehicle towing	130.00
EF047968	30/10/19	Owners of 29 Newton Street SP19091	Refund bond	550.00
EF047969	30/10/19	Paramount Business Supplies	Office stationery and consumables	19.50
EF047970	30/10/19	Parks and Leisure Australia	Conference expenses	220.00
EF047971	30/10/19	PAV Sales & Installation	Tools and minor plant	681.48
EF047972	30/10/19	Peninsula Golf Club Inc.	Donation	200.00
EF047973	30/10/19	Perth Material Blowing Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens materials	6,380.00
EF047974	30/10/19	Prestige Property Maintenance Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	2,778.00
EF047975	30/10/19	Pro-Lamps Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	2,751.80
EF047976	30/10/19	Quality Press	Printing and graphic design expenses	88.00
EF047977	30/10/19	Repco	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	2,052.94
EF047978	30/10/19	Repeat Plastics (WA)	Parks & gardens contract payments Tipping Fee	24,369.49
EF047979	30/10/19 30/10/19	Resource Recovery Solutions Pty Ltd Westbooks	Library book stock and materials	1,595.00 13.28
EF047980 EF047981	30/10/19	Royal Life Saving Society	Medical services and materials	616.80
EF047981 EF047982	30/10/19	Rubek Automatic Doors	Building maintenance and services	3,975.24
EF047983	30/10/19	Rynat Industries	Aquatic chemicals and consumables	55.00
EF047984	30/10/19	Sally Palmer	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
EF047985	30/10/19	Signbiz WA	Signage and banners	132.00
EF047986	30/10/19	Sonic Health Plus Pty Ltd	Medical services and materials	1,021.90
		and a second		

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments				
EF047987	30/10/19	Sports Surfaces	Parks & gardens contract payments	9,339.00
EF047988	30/10/19	Sportsworld of WA	Kiosk stock	1,118.70
EF047989	30/10/19	State Wide Turf Services	Parks & gardens contract payments	12,937.59
EF047990	30/10/19	Steven George Ostaszewskyj	Refund miscellaneous	80.00
EF047991	30/10/19	Steve's Sand Sifting for Playground Services	Parks & gardens materials	3,361.10
EF047992	30/10/19	Stratco Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works tools and materials	1,274.19
EF047993	30/10/19	Strength Heroes	Youth and seniors community activities	200.00
EF047994	30/10/19	Synaco Global Recruitment	Labour hire and temporary replacement	1,268.19
EF047995	30/10/19	Synergy	Electricity charges (other than street lighting)	37,798.32
EF047996	30/10/19	Technologically Speaking	Youth and seniors community activities	300.00
EF047997	30/10/19	The Goods Australia	Cleaning supplies	1,014.57
EF047998	30/10/19	Thomson Reuters (Professional)	Licence and permit renewal	7,590.00
EF047999	30/10/19	TLC The Lifting Company	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	132.00
EF048000	30/10/19	Town of Bassendean	Grants & funding	2,500.00
EF048001	30/10/19	TPG Telecom	IT network maintenance	6,428.40
EF048002	30/10/19	T-Quip	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	1,421.15
EF048003	30/10/19	Trisley Hydraulic Services	Aquatic maintenance and services	176.00
EF048004	30/10/19	Trophy Warehouse	Councillor equipment and consumables	45.00
EF048005	30/10/19	Ull WA Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens contract payments	10,646.10
EF048006	30/10/19	Van Der Zee Design and Layout	Printing and graphic design expenses	195.00
EF048007	30/10/19	Vorgee Pty Ltd	Kiosk stock	2,181.96
EF048008	30/10/19	W A Hino Sales and Service	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	317.48
EF048009	30/10/19	WA Local Government Association	Councillor Training	544.00
EF048010	30/10/19	WA Police Service	Volunteer reimbursements and expenses	16.40
EF048011	30/10/19	WA Pump Control Systems Pty Ltd	Parks & gardens reticulation systems repairs and upgrad	1,605.17
EF048012	30/10/19	Walkers Pest Management Lawn & Garden Ser	rvic Building maintenance and services	220.00
EF048013	30/10/19	Blackwoods Atkins	Plant and vehicle parts and materials	567.86
EF048014	30/10/19	West Coast Turf	Parks & gardens contract payments	3,927.00
EF048015	30/10/19	Westbuild Products Pty Ltd	Construction and civil works tools and materials	634.92
EF048016	30/10/19	West-Sure Group Pty - Petty Cash	Petty cash reimbursement	285.55
EF048017	30/10/19	Winc	Office stationery and consumables	1,105.43
EF048018	30/10/19	Woolworths Ltd (WA)	Office stationery and consumables	207.00
EF048019	30/10/19	Yoga Zoo	Youth and seniors community activities	220.00

5,847,126.04

Cancelled Payments 350.00 105647 16/10/19 Payment - 105647 105977 16/10/19 Payment - 105977 780.00 . 106139 18/10/19 Payment - 106139 1,200.00 -106251 2/10/19 Payment - 106251 856.63 . 49,949.26 106260 9/10/19 Payment - 106260 -106284 2/10/19 Payment - 106284 1,500.00 -106314 22/10/19 Payment - 106314 384.12 . 106315 22/10/19 Payment - 106315 195.68 . 106319 11/10/19 Payment - 106319 1,200.00 EF047482 21/10/19 Payment - EF047482 539.11 15/10/19 Payment - EF047624 EF047624 500.50 . EF047660 31/10/19 Payment - EF047660 441.91 EF047879 31/10/19 Payment - EF047879 99.00 -57,996.21

Page 12

Page 71

City of Bayswater

List of Payment - Trust

for the period 01 October 2019 to 31 October 2019

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments				
403395	2/10/19	Berriman Resources Pty Ltd ATF The Nadia	Refund Building application	61.65
403396	2/10/19	Jovan Nenadovic	Refund Building application	54.80
403397	2/10/19	Shaun L Ludgwick	Refund Building application	61.65
403398	23/10/19	Barratt Construction and Development (WA	Refund residential verge deposit	780.00
EF047528	9/10/19	City of Bayswater Municipal	Commission	430.00
EF047529	9/10/19	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and	SalCommission	15,546.22
EF047647	16/10/19	City of Bayswater Municipal	Commission	115.50
EF047648	16/10/19	Construction Training Fund	Commission	6,359.74
				23,409.56
Cancelled Po	ayments			
403391	18/10/19	Payment - 403391		- 780.00

-780.00

Page 1

City of Bayswater

List of Payment - Aged for the period 01 October 2019 to 31 October 2019

Reference	Date	Creditor Name	Invoice details	Amount Paid
Payments				
000123	9/10/19	Water Corporation	Water usage charges	1,011.94
EF047527	2/10/19	Synergy	Electricity charges (other than street lighting)	184.92
EF047646	16/10/19	Alinta Gas	Gas usage charges	523.85
EF047762	23/10/19	Fresh Fields Management (Mertome	e Village) Pty L Commission	8,277.59
EF047891	30/10/19	Colliers International	Professional consultancy services	37,500.00
EF047892	30/10/19	GFG Consulting	Professional consultancy services	5,157.75

Cancelled Payments

52,656.05

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0.00

Page 1

	Corporate Credit Cards Transactions	
	for the period 28 September 2019 to 28 October 2019	
Date	Description	Amount
		\$
Chief Execu	tive Officer	
07/10/19	Questevents - Conference expenses	1,595.0
07/10/19	FS.com Limited - IT equipment	407.
08/10/19	City of Perth - Parking	8.
10/10/19	Qantas - Conference expenses	827.
11/10/19	LinkedIn - (staff training)	39.
14/10/19	Apple Itunes - Subscription	1.
15/10/19	Audible Australia - Subscription	16.
25/10/19	CPP Convention Centre - Parking	18.
28/10/19	Crown Towers Perth - (incorrectly charged by Crown to Corporate Credit Card)	18.
		2,932.
irector Cor	nmunity and Development	
30/09/19	Facebook - Advertising	950.
01/10/19	Microsoft Pty - Office subscription	129.
02/10/19	Australian Financial Security Authority - Vehicle searches	2.
03/10/19	Australian Financial Security Authority - Vehicle searches	2.
04/10/19	Australian Financial Security Authority - Vehicle searches	2.
05/10/19	Australian Financial Security Authority - Vehicle searches	2.
03/10/19	Australian Financial Security Authority - Vehicle searches	2.
03/10/19	Formstack - Website maintenance	377.
03/10/19	Createsend - Online business forum	163.
04/10/19	Amazon - IT subscription	165.
07/10/19	Zoom.US - Video conference for on demand meetings	22.
07/10/19	Sendgrid - Online forum	119.
14/10/19	Facebook - Advertising	44.
14/10/19	The West Australian-Subscription - Subscription	28.
14/10/19	Facebook - Advertising	950.
14/10/19	Charge Prezi.com - IT equipment	375.
15/10/19	LGPA - Conference expenses	85.
18/10/19	SP Australian Native - Shirts for RAC launch	159.
22/10/19	Carroll & Richardson - Flag	343.
23/10/19	Greater Union Morley - Movie vouchers	1,168.
24/10/19	Pickstar - Event speaker	780.
28/10/19	The Ville Resort Casino - Conference expenses	867.
		6,740.
irector W	orks and Infrastructure	
1/10/219	Dropbox - Subscription	448.00
16/10/19	Institute of Public Works - IPWEA annual conference	507.50
23/10/19	Parks and Leisure - Conference expenses	1,760.00
28/10/19	Getty Images - Stock images	207.90
	_	2,923.40
otal amou		12,596.44

Statement for

NAB Visa Purchasing NATED V138 TATUENTRATING NAB Prichael & Copyrate Carlo Support - 6P0 Bax 9922 Mellinume Victoria 3001 Phane: 13 10 12 hotsoen 7 am and Span AEST, Manday to Friday, Bane and Span AEST, Saturdiya and Sanday Emsil: client corrieos@aud.com.au Fac: 1300 E68 518 Lot & Stahen Carls: 1800 0.33 103 (24 Hrs., 7 Days a Week)

CITY OF BAYSWATER ATTN MANAGER FINANCIAL SERVICE 61 BROUN AVENUE MORLEY WA 6062

Cardholder Name: Account No: Statement Period:

MR ANDREW GEORGE BRIEN

28 September 2019 to 28 October 2019 Cardholder Limit: \$10,000

Transaction Record For: MR ANDREW GEORGE BRIEN

Date	Amount A\$	Details		Explanation	Cost Coding	GST / FBT Paid	Reference
7 Oct 2019	\$1,595.00	QUESTEVENTS	0299770565				74245379277
7 Oct 2019	\$407.00	FS.COM LIMITED	HONG KONG				74377999277
8 Oct 2019	\$8.18	CITY OF PERTH PARKING-	PERTH				74564459281
10 Oct 2019	\$827.61	QANTAS AIRW	MASCOT				04021695271
11 Oct 2019	\$39.99	LinkedIn 4136647426 lnkd	d.16506873555				74773889283
14 Oct 2019	\$1.49	APPLE ITUNES STORE	SYDNEY	2222222			74564459287
15 Oct 2019	\$16.45	Audible Australia	MELBOURNE				74773889287
25 Oct 2019	\$18.17	CPP CONVENTION CENTRE	PERTH				74940529297
28 Oct 2019	\$18.22	CROWN TOWERS PERTH	BURSWOOD				74940529300
Total for this							
Period:	\$2,932.11						

National Australia Bank Limited ABN 12-004-044-937

Statement for

Statement for NAB Visa Purchasing NAB Purchasing & Corporate Cord Support - 6P0 Bax 9992 Melloume Victoria 3001 Phom: 13 10 ID Detexeen Tam and Jan &EST, Monday to Friday, Barn and Jan &EST, Saturday and Samley Emil: Clast.serice@Bauk.com.au Fax: 1300 B65 619 Lost & Stohen Corts: 1800 0.33 103 (24 Hrs, 7 Days a Wank)

CITY OF BAYSWATER ATTN MANAGER FINANCIAL SERVICE 61 BROUN AVENUE MORLEY WA 6062

Cardholder Name: Account No:

DESMOND K ABEL

Statement Period:

28 September 2019 to 28 October 2019 Cardholder Limit: \$10,000

Transaction Record For: DESMOND K ABEL

Date Amount	Details	Explanation	Cost Coding	GST / FBT Paid	Reference
30 Sep 2019 \$950.	FACEBK D8Z9CNN9M2 fb.me/ads				74987509269
1 Oct 2019 \$129.	Microsoft Pty. Limited Mimsbill.info				74773889273
2 Oct 2019 \$2.	PPSR AFSA BARTON				74940529274
2 Oct 2019 \$2.	PPSR AFSA BARTON				74940529274
2 Oct 2019 \$2.	PPSR AFSA BARTON				74940529274
2 Oct 2019 \$2.	PPSR AFSA BARTON				74940529274
3 Oct 2019 \$2.	PPSR AFSA BARTON				74940529275
3 Oct 2019 \$377.	FORMSTACK, LLC 800-8456697	IN			24497789275
	FRGN AMT: 249.00 US dollar				
3 Oct 2019 \$163.	CREATESEND/COM SYDNEY				04120785581

National Australia Bank Limited ABN 12 004 044 937

Statement for

Statement for NAB Visa Purchasing MB Purchasing & Corporate Carl Support - GPO Box 8992 Melhoume Victoria 3001 Phome: 13 10 10 Intervene Tam and Span AEST, Monday to Friday, Bom and Spin AEST, Saturday and Sanday Email: client.services@huh.com.ae Fax: 1300 BES 519 Lost & Stolen Cards: 1800 033 103 (24 Hrs, 7 Days a Week)

Date	Amount A\$	Details	Explanation	Cost Coding	GST / FBT Paid	Reference
4 Oct 2019	\$165.80	Amazon web services aws.amazon.coWA _ FRGN AMT: 110.00 US dollar				_ 24692169276
7 Oct 2019	\$22.47	ZOOM.US 8887999666 CA _ FRGN AMT: 14.99 US dollar				_ 24493989278
7 Oct 2019	\$119.87	SendGrid 1-877-969-8647 877-9698647 CO _ FRGN AMT: 79.95 US dollar				24906419277
14 Oct 2019	\$44.95	FACEBK 6SGWBP6AM2 fb.me/ads				74987509285
14 Oct 2019	\$28.00					
14 Oct 2019	\$950.00	FLOFFN/ 00555550100 ()				
14 Oct 2019	\$375.24					
15 Oct 2019	\$85.00	LGPA PERTH				74617639288
18 Oct 2019	\$159.45	SP * AUSTRALIAN NATIVE FORESTVILLE				74617639290
22 Oct 2019	\$343.99	CARROLL & RICHARDSON MULGRAVE				74940529294
23 Oct 2019	\$1,168.00	GREATER UNION MORLEY MORLEY				74940529295
24 Oct 2019	\$780.45	Distriction Angles 19/4				04470777000
28 Oct 2019	\$867.69	The Ville Resort Casino FTownsville				74619709298
Total for this						
Period:	\$6,740,93					

301/04/18/M05196/S008447/I016894

Statement for

Statement for NAB Visa Purchasing NAB Purchasing & Corporate Carl Support - GPO Bax 9992 Melhoume Victoria 3001 Phome: 13 10 Distancem Pan and Spin AEST, Monday to Friday, Barn and Spin AEST, Saturday and Sandey Emol: clean treatice@audu.com.ou Fac: 1300 ESB 519 Lost & Stohen Carls: 1800 033 103 (24 Hrs, 7 Days a Waekd

CITY OF BAYSWATER ATTN MANAGER FINANCIAL SERVICE 61 BROUN AVENUE MORLEY WA 6062

Cardholder Name:

301/04/18/M05196/S008448/I016895

DOUGLAS H PEARSON

Account No: Statement Period: 28 September 2019 to 28 October 2019 \$10,000

Cardholder Limit:

Transaction Record For: DOUGLAS H PEARSON

Date	Amount A\$	Details		Explanation	Cost Coding	GST / FBT Paid	Reference
11 Oct 2019	\$448.00	Dropbox MRQXGXHR8CS5	db.tt/cchelp				74987509283
16 Oct 2019	\$507.50	INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WO	PERTH				74229859289
23 Oct 2019	\$1,760.00	Parks and Leisure Aust	Norwood				74564729295
28 Oct 2019	\$207.90	GETTY IMAGES	MELBOURNE				06193204304
Total for this							
Period:	\$2,923.40						

National Australia Bank Limited ABN 12 004 044 937

	City of Bayswater				
	Electronic Fund Transfers				
fc	or the period 1 October 2019 to 31 Octob	er 2019			
Date	Description	Amount			
		\$			
Municipal Account					
01/10/19	New investments	1,300,000.00			
01/10/19	NAB merchant fees	7,759.8			
03/10/19	NAB transact fees	204.4			
09/10/19	Wages	791,489.4			
10/10/19	NAB account fees	147.2			
16/10/19	New investments	2,500,000.0			
22/10/19	New investments	1,300,000.0			
23/10/19	Wages	805,768.3			
24/10/19	NAB connect fees	386.8			
29/10/19	New investments	3,700,000.0			
31/10/19	NAB Bpay fees	3,176.2			
		10,408,932.3			
Aged Persons Acc	ount				
09/10/19	New investments	1,991,556.43			
10/10/19	NAB account fees	0.6			
31/10/19	NAB additional fees	58.8			
		59.4			
「otal					
		10,408,991.85			

10.2.4 Status Report - Donations Granted Under Delegated Authority

Responsible Branch:	Financial Services		
Responsible Directorate:	Corporate and Strategy		
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review	
	□ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	⊠ Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. List of donations gra	nted under delegated authority	
	during October 2019.		

SUMMARY

This report presents the lists of donations made under delegated authority for the month of October 2019.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council receives this status report on the donations granted under delegated authority for the month of October 2019 as contained in <u>Attachment 1</u>.

CR SALLY PALMER MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY EXCEPTION (EN BLOC): 11/0

BACKGROUND

At its meeting of 22 May 2018, Council resolved:

"That Council:

.

- 3. Notes that Directors and Managers may make community funding contribution decisions under existing delegations, capped at \$5,000 in line with the new Community Grants Policy.
- 4. Notes that a monthly information report on community funding will be provided to Council for noting.

....."

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

Not applicable.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

A list of donations granted under delegated authority for the month of October 2019 is attached for Councillors' information (<u>Attachment 1</u>).

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Donations Policy applies.

OPTIONS

Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Donations allocation in the 2019/20 Budget is \$30,000.00. To date \$10,251.90 has been expended this financial year, which includes the following donations which were considered by Council:

•	Cat Haven	(Item 10.2.5 OCM 23 July 2019)	\$1,350.00
•	The Scale Modellers Club of WA	(Item 10.2.5 OCM 20 August 2019)	\$ <u>2,354.90</u>
			\$3,704.90

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:Leadership and Governance.Aspiration:Open, accountable and responsive service.Outcome L1:Accountable and good governance.

This report will assist Council in meeting its responsibilities in relation to governance of the City of Bayswater's finances.

CONCLUSION

That Council receives this status report on the donations granted under delegated authority for the month of October 2019, as contained in <u>Attachment 1</u>.

REQUESTS FOR DONATIONS GRANTED UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

INDIVIDUALS

The following eligibility criteria have been met for each application:

Support documentation provided All are residents of the City of Bayswater All applications were received at least 2 weeks prior to event

Name and Address	Age	Event	Cost to Applicant	Previous financial assistance granted (date and amount)	Amount of Donation
Walter Martins Bayswater	Adult	Decoration and Lighting of Christmas tree for the community	\$4,400.00	Nil - First application	\$2,200.00
Laini Dalgetty Bayswater	14	Western Heat (representing WA) - Budgies Aust. Netball Indigenous Corp Australian Indigenous Netball Ch/ships, Gold Coast 14-19 January 2020	\$2,069.00	Nil - First application	\$100.00
Sha-Nyce Dalgetty Bayswater	15	Western Heat (representing WA) - Budgies Aust. Netball Indigenous Corp Australian Indigenous Netball Ch/ships, Gold Coast 14-19 January 2020	\$2,069.00	Nil - First application	\$100.00
					\$2,400.00

ORGANISATIONS

Name and Address	Purpose of Organisation	Reason for Request	Previous financial assistance granted (date and amount)	Amount of Donation
Future Bayswater	Community Markets	Bayswater Growers Market Development Application	Nil - First request	\$147.00
Morley Ladies Probus Club	To help alleviate loneliness and isolation and to give retired or semi-retired people an interesting and stimulating experience.	Cost of set up for Birthday Lunch - November	 \$200 - Hall Hire for Birthday Lunch October 2018 \$200 - Hall Hire for Birthday Lunch September 2017 \$180 - Hall Hire for Birthday Lunch July 2016 \$200 towards annual running costs March 2013 and August 2014 	\$200.00
Bayswater Petanque Club	Petanque Club	Bayswater Open Triples 2-day InterstateTournament	\$400 annually from May 2001 to May 2014	\$200.00
Peninsula Golf Club Inc Maylands	Golf Club	Peninsula Pairs Golf Event 13 November 2019	\$200 October 2018 \$200 October 2017 \$400 annually since 2009 towards the Peninsula Pairs Golf Day event for the respective year.	\$200.00
				\$747.00

Total for October 2019 \$3,147.00

David Nicholson Director Corporate and Strategy

10.2.5 Council Meeting Dates 2020

Responsible Branch:	Governance	
Responsible Directorate:	Corporate and Strategy	
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial
	□ Legislative	Information Purposes
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required.	

SUMMARY

Councils are to give local public notice of the dates, time and place when Ordinary Council Meetings will be held in accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations (1996)* (Regulation 12).

The following schedule has been developed for 2020 in compliance with this regulation.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council approves the Ordinary Council Meeting dates for January 2020 to December 2020 (inclusive) as outlined in Option 1 of the officers report.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR SALLY PALMER SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act (1995)*, it is necessary for Council to approve the Council meeting dates on a yearly basis and advertise the dates in the local newspaper.

At the 27 November 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting, the Council resolved to implement a fortnightly meeting schedule and the proposed dates for 2020 have been developed based on this model with two meetings scheduled per month (except in January and December).

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

N/A.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

Option 1

This option sees a two weekly meeting schedule commencing from 28 January. This option would see two ordinary meetings each month with one meeting in January and December.

January	January 28
February	11 and 25
March	10 and 24
April	7 and 21
Мау	12 and 26
June	9 and 23
July	7 and 21
August	11 and 25
September	8 and 22
October	13 and 27
November	10 and 24

December

8

Option 2 – This option sees a fortnightly meeting schedule on the alternating dates as recommended in Option 1 with three meetings scheduled in March, June and September.

January	January 21
February	4 and 18
March	3, 17 and 31
April	14 and 28
Мау	5 and 19
June	2, 16 and 30
July	14 and 28
August	4 and 18
September	1, 15 and 29
October	6 and 20
November	3 and 17
December	1

Option 3

This option sees a fortnightly meeting schedule (Option 1 dates) commencing from 28 January. This option would see two ordinary meetings every fortnight and provides breaks for the school holidays.

January	January 28	
February	11 and 25	
March	10, 24	
April	7 and 21	
Мау	12 and 26	
June	9 and 23	
July	(7 - no meeting due to school holidays) 21	
August	11 and 25	
September	8 and 22	
October	13 and 27	
November	10 and 24	
December	8	

The Ordinary Council meetings will be held in the Bayswater Council Chambers commencing at 6.30pm.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

The Ordinary Council Meeting schedule for 2020 complies with the *Local Government* (Administration) Regulations 1996 (Regulation 12).

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That Council approves the Ordinary Council Meeting dates for January 2020 to December 2020 (inclusive) as outlined in Option 1 of the Officers Report			
Risk Category Adopted Risk Appetite Risk Assessment Outcome				
Strategic Direction Moderate Low			Low	

Reputation	Low	Low	
Governance	Low	Low	
Community and Stakeholder	Moderate	Low	
Financial Management	Low	Low	
Environmental Responsibility	Low	Low	
Service Delivery	Low	Low	
Organisational Health and Safety	Low	Low	
Conclusion The proposed opti	The proposed option is consistent with the current meeting arrangements and		
has proved effective	has proved effective in terms of decision making timeframes.		

Option 2 That Council approves the Ordinary Council Meeting dates for January 2020 to December 2020 (inclusive) as outlined in Option 2 of the Officers Report.

Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome
Strategic Direction		Moderate	Low
Reputation		Low	Low
Governance		Low	Low
Community and Stakeholder		Moderate	Low
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	Low
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low
Service Delivery		Low	Low
Organisationa	al Health and Safety	Low	Low
Conclusion	The proposed option is consistent with the current meeting arrangements and		
	has proved effective in terms of decision making timeframes and the amended		
	dates would see additional decision making meetings during the year.		

Option 3	That Council approves the Ordinary Council Meeting dates for January 2020 to December 2020 (inclusive) as outlined in Option 3 of the Officers Report.			
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	Low	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	Low	
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low	
Service Deliv	ery	Low	Low	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low	
Conclusion	The proposed option is consistent with the current meeting arrangements and has proved effective in terms of decision making timeframes. This option also takes into consideration additional breaks during school holiday periods.			

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The cost of advertising the meeting dates in the local paper is approximately \$500.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service.
Outcome B1:	Accountable and good governance.

CONCLUSION

Option 1 is recommended to ensure that the City complies with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995 (WA)* and is consistent with the resolution of the 27 November 2018 relating to meeting schedules.

10.2.6 Annual Delegated Authority Review - Council to CEO Delegations (General Endorsement)

Responsible Branch:	Governance		
Responsible Directorate:	Corporate and Strategy		
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	□ Review	
	Executive/Strategic Quasi-Judicial		
	☐ Legislative ☐ Information Purposes		
Voting Requirement:	Absolute Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. Council to CEO - Instrument of Delegations		
Refer:	Item 10.3.1: OCM 11.12.2018		

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to enable Council to endorse the reviewed and amended delegations of authority to the CEO.

The attached Instrument of Delegation (<u>Attachment 1</u>) will replace the one endorsed by Council on 11 December 2018.

It is noted that delegations of authority under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the City of Bayswater's Town Planning Schemes are not contained in this document and will be considered at a later time.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Adopts the amendments to the Delegated Authority Register as outlined in the officer's report.
- 2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to make administrative amendments which do not alter the powers delegated in the Delegated Authority Register.
- 3. Notes the final updated version of the delegated authority register will be provided to all elected members and a copy will be placed on the City's website.

CR SALLY PALMER MOVED, CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT SECONDED

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That this item be deferred to the Ordinary Council Meeting to be held 3 December 2019.

CR DAN BULL, MAYOR MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

REASON FOR CHANGE

Council deferred consideration of this item to the Ordinary Council Meeting on 3 December so the Instrument of Delegations (<u>Attachment 1</u>) can be amended so Council may consider the final document.

BACKGROUND

The most recent Instrument of Delegation, delegating powers from Council to the CEO, was endorsed by Council on 11 December 2018. A small number of minor amendments have been made throughout the year relating to the amendment of existing or new staff positions to a delegated role. Further details are contained in the attached Instrument of Delegation.

During 2018 a specialised software system "Attain" was purchased by the City to specifically ensure that key statutory governance requirements are captured, including delegations.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

No consultation has yet occurred with the public or other agencies on this matter.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

Amendments to Proposed Delegated Authority

The following minor amendments have been proposed to powers under the *Local Government Act 1995* delegated to the CEO:

• It is proposed that the CEO's current limit of \$250,000 under delegation FM-D02 for accepting tenders and determining contracts resulting from tenders be raised to \$500,000 on the basis that most tenders up to that value are 'business as usual' requirements and the revised limit reflects the size of the City's operations. The CEO's limit in other local governments varies from \$150,000 - \$1m and is a matter for Council to determine.

As a guide, other local government limits are show below:

\$150,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Armadale	Belmont Claremont Bunbury* Vincent	Busselton Fremantle Joondalup	Kwinana Swan** Wanneroo***

* Up to \$750,000 subject to sourcing methodology and contract duration **subject to tender criteria

***Up to \$5m depending on nature ie recurring requirement

• It is proposed that the CEO can now sub-delegate EF- D09 - Temporary and Partial Closure of Roads to Manager Engineering services.

Previously this delegation was only sub-delegated to the Director Works and Infrastructure and Manager Engineering Works and is seen as an important function for this role to undertake the required duties of this position.

- The position of Coordinator Customer Services has been proposed as a new delegated position with the delegation of FM-D04A Authority to Incur Expenses and Apply Money from the Municipal Fund Account \$2,000, which is seen as a benefit to improving business processes.
- The below amendments have been proposed relating to TP-D01 *Local Planning Schemes*. This includes amending the two million dollar limit so there is no limit proposed within the Bayswater industrial estate where this is not part of a Development Assessment Panel application in a development industrial zone. This is due to the industrial nature of these areas, the types of development within these areas and the minimal impact on residential areas.

- The proposed change to the heritage criteria will allow officers to determine applications for new development at heritage places with a category 3 or 4 listing. This would include applications for works such as additions and alterations at the rear of buildings which do not affect the heritage aspects of buildings which are currently require to be referred to Council. For example, Council at its April 2018 PDSC was required to determine an application for a mural to be painted on a heritage management category 2 building at 178 Whatley Crescent, Maylands. The need to refer these applications to Council often results in increased processing time which may discourage owners of heritage places from making improvements.
- The proposed change to the car parking related delegation to include a shortfall where whichever is less than five car bays or 10% of the total car parking required. This is due to instances where a one car bay shortfall constitutes a variation exceeding 10%. This would include car parking shortfalls proposed as part of residential and non-residential developments. For example, if two car bays are required and only one bay is proposed the variation is 50%. At its December 2018 Planning and Development Services Committee (PDSC) Meeting Council considered an application for a grouped dwelling development at 28A Kelvin Street, Maylands. Council also approved car parking shortfalls of up to five bays for non-residential uses, including a health studio at 1062-1066 Beaufort Street, Bedford at the March 2018 PDSC Meeting.
- The proposed change to the objection related delegation will simplify the existing delegation, requiring greater than three objections from advertised properties before referral to Council is necessary. This will ensure only applications achieving a sufficient threshold are referred to Council and clarify some of the uncertainty around the wording of the existing delegation.
- An additional delegation "FM-D07 Community Funding Grants" is required to reflect the adoption of a Council Policy - Community Grants and specifically in relation to a Council resolution on 22 May 2018 as follows:

"Notes that Directors and Managers may make community funding contribution decisions under existing delegations, capped at \$5000 in line with the new Community Grants Policy".

 This review incorporates an additional delegation of "EF-D11 - Leasing Agreements" to delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to enter into leasing renewals in certain circumstances that do not exceed the amount of \$25,000. This amendment is included as part of the Council resolution from the Ordinary Council Meeting of 20 August 2019 as outlined below.

"Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to enter into new leases/licences/user agreements, lease/licence/user agreement renewals and variations to existing leases/licences/user agreements for the City's buildings and facilities subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The delegation to enter into a new lease/licence/user agreement applies only to the continuation of the existing lessee/occupant of the premises. Where an Expression of Interest or new lessee/occupant is recommended, these matters must be determined by Council;
- (b) Compliance with the Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy;
- (c) The total rental income to be received during the lease/licence/user agreement term (including all options) does not exceed \$25,000; and

(d) Minor negotiation of standard template terms by the Chief Executive Officer is acceptable to the extent not inconsistent with the Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy."

A number of minor administrative amendments have also been made to this document including the deletion of delegated authority to the Community, Technical, Finance and Corporate Services and Planning and Development Services Committee to better reflect the Council meeting structure.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Local Government Act 1995:

- Building Act 2011;
- Bush Fires Act 1954:
- Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995;
- Cat Act 2011;
- Control of Vehicles (Off-Road Areas) Act 1978;
- Dog Act 1976;
- Food Act 2008;
- Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911;and
- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1960.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1 That Council adop	ts the Instrument of Delegation a	s contained in <u>Attachment 1.</u>
Risk Category	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome
Strategic Direction	Moderate	Moderate
Reputation	Low	Low
Governance	Low	Moderate
Community and Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate
Financial Management	Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility	Low	Low
Service Delivery	Low	Low
Organisational Health and Safety	Low	Low
Conclusion This option meets the legislative requirements for Council to review and adopt the		ouncil to review and adopt the
Annual Delegated Authority Register.		-

Option 2	That Council does	not adopt the Instrument of Dele	gation in <u>Attachment 1.</u>
Risk Categor	′у	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate	Moderate
Reputation		Low	Moderate
Governance		Low	Moderate
Community and Stakeholder		Moderate	Moderate
Financial Management		Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Low
Service Delivery		Low	Low
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low
Conclusion	Conclusion This option does not meet the legislative requirements to review the annual Delegate		to review the annual Delegated
	Authority Register.		

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

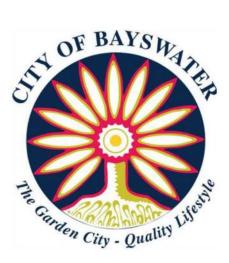
STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service
Outcome L1:	Accountable and good governance
Outcome B3:	Quality built environment.

CONCLUSION

In light of the above, it is recommended that Council adopts the Instrument of Delegation as part of the annual review of the Delegated Authority Register, which is a legislative requirement to assist in maintaining good corporate governance and compliance.



City of Bayswater City of Bayswater Delegated Authority Register

2020-2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
Background	4
Amendments to previous Delegated Authority	4
Standard Conditions of all delegations	
DELEGATIONS	
BA-D01 - Building Act 2011 Authorised Persons	5
BA-D02 - Building Act 2011 Applications for building or demolition permits and Applications for occupancy permits a other certificates	
BA-D03 - Building Act 2011 Making, Revoking and Enforcing Building Orders	7
BA-D04 - Building Act 2011 Commence a prosecution	8
BA-D05 - Building Act 2011 -Extension of time for permit	
BFA-D01 - Bush Fires Act 1954 General Powers and Duties	10
CA-D01 - Cat Act 2011 General Powers and Duties	11
COP-D01 - Withdraw an infringement notice	12
COP-D02 - Power to certify that a document is a true copy	13
COP-D03 - Proving ownership, occupancy, and other things by certificate	14
COVA-D01 - Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978 General powers and duties	15
CPCGA-D01 - Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995 Temporary Accommodation	16
CTFCS - Community, Technical, Finance and Corporate Services Committee	17
DA-D01 - Dog Act 1976 General Powers and Duties	18
EF-D01 - Authorised People- Local Government Act 1995	19
EF-D02 - Execution of Documents	20
EF-D03 - Powers of Entry	22
EF-D04 - Notices requiring certain things to be done	23
EF-D05 - Disposing of Property	
EF-D06 - Recovery of Impounding Expenses	25
EF-D07 - Disposal of Sick or Injured Animals	
EF-D08 - Reserves under the Control of Local Government	27
EF-D09 - Temporary and Partial Closure of Roads	28
EF-D10 - Activities Private Land	29
EO-D15 - Public Health Act 2016 Authorised Officers	
FA-D01 - Food Act 2008 Appointment of Authorised Officers and Appointment of Designated Officers	
FA-D02 - Food Act 2008 General Administration	32
FM-D01 - Power to Invest	
FM-D02 - Acceptance of Tenders	34
FM-D03 - Calling of Tenders	
FM-D04 - Payments from the Municipal and Trust Funds	
FM-D04A - Authority to incur expenses and apply money from the Municipal Fund Account	
FM-D05 - Granting Concessions and Write-Offs	

Page 2 of 60

FM-D06 - Recovery of Unpaid Rates or Service Charge	44
FS-D13 - Rateable Land	45
HA-D01 - Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Powers and Duties of Deputy	46
LGMPA-D01 - Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 - Appointment of Pound Keepers and Rangers	47
LGR-D01 - Local Government Act 1995 Obstruction of public thoroughfare	48
LL-D01 - Local Laws -General Administration	49
LL-D02 - Local Laws Appointment of an Authorised Officer	52
LL-D03 - Local Laws Appointment of an Authorised Officer Dog Act	53
LL-D04 - Bee Keeping Health Local Laws 2001	54
PDS - Planning and Development Services Committee	55
TP-D01 - Local Planning Schemes	56
TP-D02 - Planning and Development Act 2005	58
AMENDMENTS	59
REVIEW	60

INTRODUCTION

Background

This document is the new instrument of delegation, for the statutory powers and duties of Council formally delegated to the CEO and replaces the instrument endorsed by Council on 11 December 2018. It is noted that delegation of authority under the *Planning and Development Act 2005, the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the City of Bayswater's Town Planning Schemes are not contained in this document and will be approved separately.

Amendments to Delegated Authority

The following minor amendments have been proposed to powers under the Local Government Act 1995 delegated to the CEO:

The CEO can now sub-delegate EF-D09 - Temporary and Partial Closure of Roads to Manager Engineering Services.

Previously this delegation was only sub delegated to the Director Works and Infrastructure and Manager Engineering Works and is seen as an important function for this role to undertake the required duties of this position.

- It is proposed that the CEO's current limit of \$250,000 under delegation FM-D02 for accepting tenders and determining contracts resulting from tenders be raised to \$500,000 on the basis that most tenders up to that value are business as usual requirements and the revised limit reflects the size of the City's operations.
- The position of Coordinator Customer Service s has been proposed as a new delegated position with the delegation of FM-D04A - Authority to Incur Expenses and Apply Money from the Municipal Fund Account - \$2,000, which is seen as a benefit to improving business processes.
- Some amendments have also been proposed specifically relating to TP-D01 Planning and Development Act 2005.

This includes amending the two million dollar limit so there is no limit proposed within the Bayswater industrial estate where this is not part of a Development Assessment Panel application in a development industrial zone. This is due to the industrial nature of these areas, the types of development within these areas and the minimal impact on residential areas.

- This review will incorporate an additional delegation of EF-D11 Leasing Agreements to delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to enter into leasing renewals in certain circumstances that does not exceed the amount of \$25,000. This amendment is included as part of the Council resolution from the Ordinary Council Meeting of 20 August 2019 and is outlined in further detail in the body of this report.
- An additional delegation "FM-D07 Community Funding Grants" is required to reflect the adoption of a Council Policy
 Community Grants and specifically in relation to a Council resolution on 22 May 2018 and is outlined in further detail

Standard Conditions of all delegations

All delegations contained in this instrument are subject to the following standard conditions:

- All delegated authority shall be exercised -
- In line with all laws and regulations in force in Western Australia.
- In accordance with any budget authority where applicable.
- In accordance with the City of Bayswater's relevant policies and local laws.
- Delegated authority cannot be exercised where a financial interest or interest affecting impartiality is evident.
- It is a statutory requirement to maintain a record of each decision made under delegated authority.

DELEGATIONS

Delegation	BA-D01 Building Act 2011 Authorised Persons
Category	Building
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under section 96(3) of the <i>Building Act 2011</i> , to designate a person employed by the local government as an authorised person for the purposes of the Building Act 2011 in relation to buildings and incidental structures located, or proposed to be located, in the district of the City of Bayswater.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Only a person employed by the local government under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> section 5.36 can be designated an authorised person for the <i>Building Act 2011</i> .
	The designation of an authorised person must be in writing
Statutory framework	Building Act 2011
	s.96(3) Authorised persons s.127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
	Local Government Act 1995 s.5.36
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 Review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	BA-D02 Building Act 2011 Applications for building or demolition permits and Applications for occupancy permits and other certificates
Category	Building
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to approve or refuse to grant or modify building and demolition permit applications under Part 2- Division 2 of the Building Act 2011.
	Authority to approve or refuse to grant or modify occupancy permits, building approval certificates, certificates of building compliance, certificates of construction compliance and certificates of design compliance under Part 4 of the Building Act 2011.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Subdelegates	Coordinator Statutory Building Director Community and Development Manager Building Works
Statutory framework	Building Act 2011 Part 2- Division 2 — Applications for building or demolition permits Part 4- Occupancy permits and building approval certificates Section 127 -Delegation special permit authorities and local governments
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 Amended OCM 14 Nov 2018 ECM Reference 3053376
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	BA-D03 Building Act 2011 Making, Revoking and Enforcing Building Orders
Category	Building
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under Part 8 Division 5 of the <i>Building Act 2011</i> , to make or revoke a building order and to give effect to a building order if non-compliance occurs.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development
Statutory framework	Building Act 2011
	Part 8- Division 5- Enforcement — Building orders
	Section 127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3
	Amended OCM 14 Nov 2017
	ECM Reference 3053376
	OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	BA-D04 Building Act 2011 Commence a prosecution
Category	Building
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under Part 12, Division 1, of the <i>Building Act 2011</i> , to commence a prosecution for an offence against this Act
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Subdelegates	Coordinator Statutory Building Director Community and Development Manager Building Works
Statutory framework	Building Act 2011 Part 12 - , Division 1- General provisions about legal proceedings Section 127 Delegation- special permit authorities and local governments
Policy	Legal Opinions Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 Amended OCM 14 Nov 2017 ECM Reference 3053376 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	BA-D05 Building Act 2011 -Extension of time for permit
Category	Building
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under regulation 24 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012 to</i> extend the time during which a building permit or a demolition permit has effect. Authority, if an extension of time is granted, to impose any condition on the building permit or a demolition permit that could have been imposed under section 27 of the Act.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Subdelegates	Coordinator Statutory Building Director Community and Development Manager Building Works
Statutory framework	Building Act 2011 s32(3) Duration of building or demolition permit s.27 Conditions imposed by permit authority s.127 Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments Building Regulations 2012 Regulation 24 - Extension of time during which permit has effect (s. 32(3))
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 Amended OCM 14 Nov 2017 ECM Reference 3053376 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	BFA-D01 Bush Fires Act 1954 General Powers and Duties
Category	Miscellaneous
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to perform the functions of the local government under the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> . These powers include, but are not necessarily limited to the prosecution of offences and the appointment of bush fire control officers.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	There is no power under this Act for the CEO to further sub-delegate their powers.
Statutory framework	Bush Fires Act 1954
	Section 48(1) Delegation by Local Government
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	CA-D01 Cat Act 2011 General Powers and Duties
Category	Cats
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	The CEO is delegated authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> , including the power to delegate to any employee the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's duties under another provision of this Act
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The powers sub-delegated to the Director Community and Development and Manager Rangers and Security are limited to
	Power to give a cat control notice to a person who is the owner of a cat.
	Power to cancel the registration of a cat
	Power to refuse an application for the grant or renewal of an approval to breed cats
	 Power to cancel an approval to breed cats Power to issue a new certificate to an approved cat breeder if satisfied that a certificate has
	been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed.
	Power to withdraw an infringement notice
	- Power to grant extension of Time of infringement notice.
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development
	Manager Rangers and Security
Statutory framework	Cat Act 2011 section 44, Section 45, section 64
Policy	Disposal of Unclaimed Animals Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 September agenda item 11.3
	ECM Ref: 3034906 OCM 11 December 2018 review
	11 December 2018

Delegation	COP-D01 Withdraw an infringement notice
Category	Local Government Act 1995 -CEO Original Powers
Delegator	CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Within one year after the notice was given the CEO of the local government may, whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, withdraw an infringement notice by sending to the alleged offender a notice in the prescribed form stating that the infringement notice has been withdrawn.
Delegates	Director Community and Development Manager Rangers and Security
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995 section 9.20 section 5.44
Policy	Legal Opinions Policy
Date adopted	6 November 2017
Adoption references	ECM Document Set ID 3042153 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	COP-D02 Power to certify that a document is a true copy
Category	Local Government Act 1995 -CEO Original Powers
Delegator	CEO
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to certify a copy of a local law of any other document of or adopted by the local government is a true copy, for the purposes of Part 9 -Division 2-Subdivision 4 (Evidence in legal proceedings) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Delegates	Director Community and Development Director Corporate and Strategy Director Works and Infrastructure
Conditions	Authorised employee, in the context of certifying a copy of a local law of a local government; or any other document of or adopted by it, to be a true copy, means an employee of the local government who is authorised to so certify either by the CEO, or a person acting with CEO's authority; certified copy means a copy that is certified by an authorised employee to be a true copy.
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995 Section 9.31 Section 5.44
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	6 November 2017
Adoption references	ECM Document Set ID 3042153 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	COP-D03 Proving ownership, occupancy, and other things by certificate
Category	Local Government Act 1995 -CEO Original Powers
Delegator	CEO
Express power or duty	Evidence as to whether anything —
delegated	(a) is within a local government's district; or
	(b) belongs to a local government; or
	(c) is vested in, or is under the care, control, or management of, a local government,
	may be given by tendering a certificate signed by the CEO of the local government, or an
	employee of the local government who purports to be authorised by the CEO to so sign, and
	containing a statement as to the matter about which evidence is sought to be given.
Delegates	Director Community and Development
-	Director Corporate and Strategy
	Director Works and Infrastructure
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
	Section 9.41
	Section 5.44
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	6 November 2017
Adoption references	ECM Document Set ID 3042153
	OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	COVA-D01 Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978 General powers and duties
Category	Miscellaneous
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	The CEO is authorised, as a fit and proper person, to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Control of Vehicles (Off- Road Areas) Act 1978.</i>
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	There is no capacity to sub-delegate under this Act.
Statutory framework	Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978
	Section 5 - Local government's functions
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018
	OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	CPCGA-D01 Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995 Temporary Accommodation
Category	Miscellaneous
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under regulation 11, to grant approval to a person to camp on land other than at a caravan park or camping ground.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	There is no capacity to sub delegate under the Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995.
	Approval to be for a maximum of 3 months in total.
Statutory framework	Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995 s.28
	Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997 Regulation 6 and Regulation 11
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	CTFCS Community, Technical, Finance and Corporate Services Committee
Category	Committee
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Delegated Authority In accordance with section 5.16(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 and Council's resolution at its Special Council Meeting held on 31 October 2017 (Item 8.2) the Community, Technical, Finance and Corporate Services Committee has been granted delegated authority by Council, subject to the limitations on delegation of powers and duties contained in section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995, therefore, in accordance with section 5.23(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, this meeting is open to the public. Terms of Reference
	To receive reports and make decisions in accordance with delegated authority and to consider reports and make recommendations to Council in respect to issues relating to the delivery of services within the areas of: (a) Community Services:
	 (a) Community services. Administration, Community and Aged, Recreation and Leisure, Libraries, Ranger and Security Services and all other aspects of the Administration and Community Services operations of the City of Bayswater. (b) Technical Services:
	Engineering, Parks and Gardens, Environmental Health and the Environment, Technical Design and all other aspects of the Technical Service operations of the City of Bayswater. (c) Finance and Corporate Services:
	Statutory and management financial reporting, accounts payable/receivable, investments, donations, capital proposals, budget reviews, Ioan submissions, insurance, recreational facilities managed under contract by the YMCA, personnel issues, residential aged care and all other Finance and Corporate Service operations of the City of Bayswater.
Delegates	Community, Technical, Finance and Corporate Services Committee
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	31 October 2017
Adoption references	SCM Item 8.2 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	DA-D01 Dog Act 1976 General Powers and Duties
Category	Dogs
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	The CEO is delegated authority to exercise all powers and discharge all duties of the local government under the <i>Dog Act 1976</i> including the appointment of authorised persons. The CEO is authorised to further delegate these powers and duties in line with the Act.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The powers sub-delegated to the Director Community and Development and Manager Rangers and Security are limited to the following -
	 The power to grant an exemption to the local law limit on the number of dogs per premise. Power under regulations 35(5) to withdraw an infringement notice Power to direct the registration officer to refuse or cancel a registration if certain conditions listed in the act apply. Power to give written notice to the owner that the dog cannot be registered, if no application for a registration is made, and if certain conditions listed in the act apply. Power to cause a dog to be destroyed at the request of the owner of that dog, whether or not the dog has been seized or detained. Power to grant a licence for an approved kennel establishment Power to declare an individual dog to be a dangerous dog Power to revoke a declaration that a dog is a dangerous dog
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development Manager Rangers and Security
Statutory framework	Dog Act 1976 Section 10AA- Delegation of local government powers and duties Section 29-Power to seize dogs
Policy	Disposal of Unclaimed Animals Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sept 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 ECM Ref: 3034906 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EF-D01 Authorised People- Local Government Act 1995
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	 Authority, under section 9.10, to appoint persons or classes of persons as authorised persons for the purpose of exercising the powers and duties of an authorised person as set out in the Local Government Act 1995. The powers of an authorised person include, but are not necessarily limited to: Entering property, as per section 3.31; Removing, impounding and disposing of goods as per sections 3.39 to 3.48; Requiring the name, address and date of birth of a person breaching the Act as per section 9.11; and Issuing infringement notices as per section 9.16. Authority, under section 3.24, to expressly authorise a person to exercise the powers of local government for certain provisions about land. The powers of a person so authorised include, but are not necessarily limited to: Entering land to perform any function of the local government under the Act as per section 3.28; Giving notice of entry as per section 3.32; Seeking and executing an entry under warrant as per section 3.33; Executing entry in an emergency as per section 3.34; Giving notice and effecting entry by opening a fence as per section 3.36.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	In line with the requirements of the Act, a certificate of authorisation is to be issued to each authorised person stating the authority that has been granted.
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
	s3.24 Authorising persons Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 2 - (certain provisions about land)
	s9.10 Appointment of authorised officers
	s.5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EF-D02 Execution of Documents
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under section 9.49A(2), to authorised the affixing of the common seal to any document.
	Authority, under section 9.49A(4) for the chief executive officer, to sign any documents, on behalf of the local government, that are necessary or appropriate to be signed in carrying out the Chief Executive Officer's functions under the Local Government Act 1995.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The common seal of the local government must be affixed to a document in the presence of — • the mayor; and
	• the Chief Executive Officer or a senior employee authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.
	A document signed by the Chief Executive Officer, under section 9.49A(4) is not to be regarded as a deed.
	As per the Execution of Documents and Application of Common Seal Policy the following conditions apply: 1. Chief Executive Officer
	a) Unlimited \$value; and/or
	b) Commitment period is specifically resolved by Council or in any other case, no greater than a 5 year period; and/or
	c) Moderate or lesser financial risk, legal complexity or political sensitivity, unless specifically resolved by Council.
	2. Director a) less than \$250,000p/a; and/or
	b) Commitment is no greater than 3 year period; and/or
	c) Moderate or lesser level of financial risk, legal complexity or political sensitivity.
	3. Manager
	a) less than \$100,000p/a; and/or
	 b) Commitment is no greater than a 3 year period; and/or c) Minor or lesser level of financial risk, legal complexity or political sensitivity.

Subdelegates	Director Community and Development
Subuelegates	Director Corporate and Strategy
	Director Works and Infrastructure
	Manager Building Works
	Manager Communications and Marketing
	Manager Community Development
	Manager Development Approvals
	Manager Engineering Services
	Manager Engineering Works
	Manager Environmental Health Services
	Manager Financial Services
	Manager Governance
	Manager Information Services
	Manager Infrastructure Assets And Mapping Services
	Manager Library and Customer Services
	Manager Organisational Strategy
	Manager Parks and Gardens
	Manager People, Culture and Safety
	Manager Project Services
	Manager Rangers and Security
	Manager Recreation
	Manager Strategic Planning and Place
	Manager Sustainability and Environment
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
	s.9.49A Execution of Documents.
	s.5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO
	s.s.t.z. belegation of some powers and dates to ceo
Policy	Execution of Documents and Application of Common Seal Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3
	OCM 12 December 2018 Review

Delegation	EF-D03 Powers of Entry
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, in line with section 3.28, to perform any function of local government under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> if entry onto land is required for the performance of the functions of local government or in any other case in which entry is authorised by the Act.
	This authority includes, but is not limited to, authority to seek and execute a warrant of entry, to enter land in an emergency and to give notice and effect of entry by opening a fence.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	In accordance with the conditions set out in the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> : • s3.31(1)(a) Consent obtained from the owner or occupier; • s3.31(1)(b) Notice has been given under 3.32 • s3.34(2) Entry in emergency • s3.36 Opening fences
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development Manager Building Works Manager Environmental Health Services Manager Rangers and Security
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
	Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3 - Powers of Entry
	s.5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 ECM Ref 3040404 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EF-D04 Notices requiring certain things to be done
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to inspect private land and issue notices to owners of land.
uelegateu	Authority to do anything to achieve the purpose for which a notice has been given.
	Authority to recover costs associated with achieving the purpose for which a notice has been given.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	These powers must be exercised in accordance with <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> Schedule 3.1-powers under notices to owners or occupiers of land
Subdelegates	Director Works and Infrastructure Manager Environmental Health Services
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
	s3.25 Notice requiring certain things to be done by owner or occupier of land
	s3.26 Additional powers when notices given.
	s.5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EF-D05 Disposing of Property
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under section 3.47 of the Act, to sell or otherwise dispose of any goods that have been confiscated under the Act.
	Authority, under section 3.58, to dispose of property by public auction, public tender or in accordance with other methods deemed acceptable under the Local Government Act 1995.
	Authority to dispose of property for which an exemption applies under section 3.58(5) of the Local Government Act 1995, subject to regulation 30 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The disposal must be in accordance with:
	-the City's Annual Budget or by Council resolution;
	-s3.58 of the Local Government Act 1995; and -regulation 30 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.
	-regulation 50 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1990.
	In the case of land, the intended sale price must be greater than or equal to the valuation.
	The CEO may authorise the disposal of plant and equipment that has not been identified in the
	annual budget, provided it has a written down value of less than \$10,000 and is no longer used
	or serves no purpose.
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development
	Director Works and Infrastructure
	Manager Engineering Works Manager Governance
	Manager Rangers and Security
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995 -s3.47 Disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods
	-s3.58 Disposing of Property
	-s.5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
	Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996
	-Regulation 30(3) Disposing of property to which section 3.58 does not apply
Policy	Disposal Of Surplus Goods And Equipment (Minor Assets)
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3
	ECM Ref Number: 3040404
	OCM 11 December 2018 review

Page 24 of 60

Delegation	EF-D06 Recovery of Impounding Expenses
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under section 3.48, to recover impounding, expenses, by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	In accordance with section 3.48 the goods must be impounded under section 3.39 of the Act and the offender must be convicted.
	If the impounded goods are not sold the amount recovered can only be for expenses incurred by the local government in removing and impounding the goods and in disposing of them.
	If the impounded goods are sold the amount recovered can only be the amount, if any, by which the money received from the sale, is insufficient to meet costs and expenses.
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development Manager Rangers and Security
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
	s3.48 Recovery of Impounding Expenses
Policy	Sundry Debt Collection And Recovery Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sept 2017 ECM Ref Number: 3040404 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EF-D07 Disposal of Sick or Injured Animals
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to humanely destroy and dispose of an impounded animal that is determined to be too sick or injured to treat.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The animal must be destroyed in a humane manner.
	A local government must not destroy an animal under this subsection unless — o because of the state of the animal, destroying it is urgent; or
	o the local government has —
	 taken reasonable steps to notify the owner; and allowed the owner a reasonable opportunity to collect the animal
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development
	Manager Rangers and Security
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
-	s3.47A(1) Disposing of sick or injured animals
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3
	ECM Ref 3040404
	OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EF-D08 Reserves under the Control of Local Government
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under section 3.54 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , to do anything for the purposes of controlling the management of land that is vested in or under the management of the City.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Subject to any express provision to the contrary made by an order under the Land Administration Act 1997 in respect of the land.
Subdelegates	Director Works and Infrastructure Manager Parks and Gardens
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995 -s3.54 Reserves under the control of a local government
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 ECM Ref 3040404 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Page 27 of 60

Delegation	EF-D09 Temporary and Partial Closure of Roads
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to undertake a temporary closure of roads and to do anything for the purposes of administering Part 3, Division 3 Subdivision 5 of the Act, which relates to certain provisions about thoroughfares.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Must be carried out in accordance with Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 5 of the <i>Local Government</i> Act 1995.
Subdelegates	Director Works and Infrastructure Manager Engineering Works and Manager Engineering Services
Statutory framework	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> -s3.50Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles -s3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfares for repairs or maintenance -s3.51 Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 ECM Ref 3040404 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EF-D10 Activities Private Land
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Executive Functions
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to do any of the things prescribed in Schedule 3.2 of the Local Government Act 1995; even though the land on which it is done is not local government property and the local government does not have the consent to do it.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Limited to those activities as listed in Schedule 3.2 of the Local Government Act 1995.
Subdelegates	Director Works and Infrastructure
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995 - s3.27(1) Particular things local governments can do on land that is not local government property -Schedule 3.2
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 ECM Ref Number: 3040404 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	EO-D15 Public Health Act 2016 Authorised Officers
Category	Health
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to appoint persons or classes of persons as authorised officers for the purpose of fulfilling prescribed functions within the relevant legislation.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Must appoint authorised officers in writing and issue certificates of authorisation in accordance with the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> and require appointed officers to produce such certificate on being asked to do so by a person in respect of whom they exercise, have exercised, or are about to exercise any such power
Statutory framework	Public Health Act 2016 s21. Enforcement agency may delegate
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	13 September 2016
Adoption references	OCM 13 Sept 2016 Agenda Item 12.4 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	FA-D01 Food Act 2008 Appointment of Authorised Officers and Appointment of Designated Officers
Category	Health
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to appoint a person to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the <i>Food Act 2008</i> Authority to appoint officers to be Designated Officers for the purposes of the <i>Food Act</i> 2008 for either issuing infringements or extending, withdrawing or accepting payment for infringements.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Appointment of Authorised Officers: A certificate of authority must be issued in accordance with section 123 of the Food Act 2008. Appointment of Designated Officers: Infringement Notices must be issued in accordance with section 126 of the Food Act 2008.
	Each enforcement agency must prepare and maintain a list of authorised officers appointed by the agency in accordance with section 122 of the <i>Food Act 2008</i> .
	Note: this delegation cannot be sub delegated
Statutory framework	Food Act 2008 s122(1)(a)&(b) Appointment of Authorised Officers S126(13) Infringements - Appointment of Designated Officers
Policy	Food Samples - Offences Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sept 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	FA-D02 Food Act 2008 General Administration
Category	Health
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government, as an enforcement agency, under the Food Act 2008.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Note this delegation cannot be sub delegated
Statutory framework	Food Act 2008 Section 118(2)(b)
Policy	Food Samples - Offences Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sept 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Page 32 of 60

Delegation	FM-D01 Power to Invest
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to invest money held in the municipal or trust fund that is not, for the time being, required for any other purpose.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Must establish, document and adhere to internal control procedures and relevant Council policies to ensure control of investments.
	Authority must be exercised in accordance with Regulation 19 of the <i>Local Government</i> (<i>Financial Management</i>) Regulations 1996.
	Authority must be exercised in accordance with Part III of the Trustees Act 1962.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate and Strategy
	Manager Financial Services
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995
	-s6.14(1) Power to invest
Policy	Authorised Signatories for Bank Accounts
•	Ref Agenda Item 7.3 SCM 28 June 2017 Agenda Item 7.3
	Investment Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3
	ECM Ref 3023120 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	FM-D02 Acceptance of Tenders
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to accept tenders and approve payment claims in line with section 3.57 of the Act
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	 Delegated authority is subject to a provision in the Annual Budget and limited to: -Annual tenders (operation and supplies) - \$250,000 -All other tenders and contracts resulting from tenders - \$250,000 -Payment claims for contracts within the limits approved by Council (including variations and extensions) Contracts awarded by a prescribed organisation under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996. It is a condition of this delegation that the City maintains a Tender Register and records in it the details of any decisions under this delegation.
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995 s3.57 Tenders for providing goods and services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 Part 4 Regulations 11 to 24
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Page 34 of 60

Delegation	FM-D03 Calling of Tenders
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to publicly invite tenders for purchase of goods and services or seek expressions of interest over \$150,000
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	A note of the details of the decision must be included in the Tender Register, in the same way that Council decisions in relation to Tenders are captured.
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development Director Corporate and Strategy Director Works and Infrastructure
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995 -s3.57 Tenders for providing goods and services Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 -regulation 11 to regulation 24
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	FM-D04 Payments from the Municipal and Trust Funds
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to make payment from the Municipal Fund and from the Trust Fund, in line with section 6.7 and section 6.9 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	This delegation is subject to the requirements of regulation 13 of the <i>Local Government</i> (<i>Financial Management</i>) <i>Regulations</i> 1996.
	In line with regulation 11 of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> Council has authorised (SCM 28 June 2017 Item 7.1) as signatories for payments and transfers from:
	1 Municipal Fund Accounts
	 Municipal Fund Account: Any two of the Chief Executive Officer, the Director Corporate and Strategy, the Director Works and Infrastructure, the Director Community and Development, and the Manager Financial Services; and the Manager Governance in the absence of the Director Corporate and Strategy.
	 Trust Fund Account: Any two of the Chief Executive Officer, the Director Corporate and Strategy, the Director Works and Infrastructure, the Director Community and Development and the Manager Financial Services; and the Manager Governance in the absence of the Director Corporate and Strategy.
	It is also a requirement that the City: - Retain Cheque Vouchers, including electronic transfer records as evidence of decisions to make payments. - Retain computer encryption devices and other controls for effective scrutiny of account payments.
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development
	Director Corporate and Strategy
	Director Works and Infrastructure
	Manager Financial Services Manager Governance
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995:- s6.7 Municipal Fund s6.9 Trust Fund
	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:- Regulation 11 -Payments, procedures for making etc. Regulation 12 - Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making Regulation 13- Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.
Policy	Authorised Signatories for Bank Accounts-Ref Agenda Item 7.3 SCM 28 June 2017 The City of Bayswater's Procurement Policy

Page 36 of 60

Adoption references

Reviewed internally and error amended

Page 37 of 60

Delegation	FM-D04A Authority to incur expenses and apply money from the Municipal Fund Account
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to incur expenses and apply money from the Municipal Fund Account
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Such expenditure can only be incurred where an expenditure estimate is included in the City of Bayswater's' annual budget. It is noted that this delegation only relates to the power to incur expenses and apply money. This power is limited by Resolution 7.3 at OCM 28 June 2017 unde which only certain approved senior executive officers may be signatories for payments and transfers from the Municipal Fund Account. Sub-delegated authority is limited to the maximum individual amounts as set out in the following categories. Category A \$150,000 Director Corporate and Strategy Director Community and Development Director Corporate and Strategy Manager Building Works Manager Engineering Works Category C \$20,000 Coordinator Engineering Works Coordinator Fleet and Depot Coordinator Fleet and Strategy Manager Environmental Health Manager Informaticute Assets and Mapping Services Manager Ripational Strategy Manager Project Services Manager Rangers and Security Manager Recreation Manager Fleinting and Place Category 515,000 Manager Fleinting and Place Category 515,000 Manager Recreation Fleet Manager Recreation Fleet Manager Recreation Services Manager Recreation Manager Recreation Fleet Manager Recreation Services Manager Recreation Services Manager Recreation Services Manager Recreation Marketing Manager Recreation Marketi

Page 38 of 60

	Coordinator Environmental Health
	Coordinator Statutory Building
	Manager Engineering Services
	Manager Sustainability and Environment
	Category F \$5000
	Business Development Officer
	Catchment Management Officer
	Coordinator Active Ageing and Volunteers
	Coordinator Building Projects Maintenance
	Coordinator Information Management
	Coordinator Project Services
	Coordinator Information Technology
	Coordinator Community Development
	Coordinator Security and Crime Prevention
	Community Engagement Advisor
	Events Coordinator
	Executive Support / Research Officer
	Fleet and Depot Officer
	Natural Area Officer
	Projects and Construction Supervisor
	Project Management Coordinator
	Senior Accountant
	Senior Projects Officer (Building)
	Supervisor Parks and Gardens
	Supervisor Street Trees
	Sustainable Environment Strategy Officer
	Works Coordinator
	Category G \$2000
	Branch Librarian
	Coordinator Customer Services
	Rating Services Coordinator
	Coordinator Revenue
	Category H \$1,500
	Children and Youth Services Librarian
	Category \$1000
	Coordinator Organisational Development
	Coordinator Business Services (Rangers and Security Division)
	HR Coordinator
Subdelegates	Assistant Manager
	Branch Librarian
	Catchment Management Officer
	Children and Youth Services Librarian
	Community Engagement Advisor
	Consulting Arborist
	Coordinator Active Ageing and Volunteers
	Coordinator Building Projects Maintenance
	Coordinator Business Services
	Coordinator Community Development
	Coordinator Engineering Works
	Coordinator Environmental Health
	Coordinator Events
	Coordinator Fleet and Depot
	Coordinator Human Resources

Page 39 of 60

Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995:- s6.7 Municipal Fund s6.8 Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget	
Statutory framowork	Local Government Act 1995-	
	Sustainable Environment Strategy Officer	
	Supervisor Works and Infrastructure	
	Supervisor Street Trees	
	Supervisor Projects and Construction	
	Supervisor Parks and Gardens	
	Senior Project Officer (Building)	
	Senior Accountant	
	Project Support Officer	
	Project Management Coordinator	
	Personal Assistant	
	Parks Supervisor	
	Natural Area Officer	
	Manager Sustainability and Environment	
	Manager Recreation Manager Strategic Planning and Place	
	Manager Rangers and Security	
	Manager Project Services	
	Manager People, Culture and Safety	
	Manager Parks and Gardens	
	Manager Organisational Strategy	
	Manager Library and Customer Services	
	Manager Infrastructure Assets And Mapping Services	
	Manager Information Services	
	Manager Governance	
	Manager Financial Services	
	Manager Environmental Health Services	
	Manager Engineering Works	
	Manager Engineering Services	
	Manager Development Approvals	
	Manager Community Development	
	Manager Communications and Marketing	
	Manager Building Works	
	Fleet and Depot Officer	
	Executive Support / Research Officer	
	Director Works and Infrastructure	
	Director Corporate and Strategy	
	Director Community and Development	
	Coordinator Trees and Gardens	
	Coordinator Statutory Building	
	Coordinator Security and Crime Prevention	
	Coordinator Revenue	
	Coordinator Project Services Coordinator Rating Services	
	Coordinator Organisational Development	
	Coordinator Information Technology	

Page 40 of 60

Policy	In line with SCM 28 June 2017 Resolution 7.3 authorised signatories for payments and transfers from the Municipal fund are any two of the following: Chief Executive Officer, the Director Corporate and Strategy, the Director Works and Infrastructure, the Director Community and Development and the Manager Financial Services: and the Manager Governance in the absence of the Director Corporate and Strategy.
	Decision undertaken using this delegated authority must comply with the City's Procurement Policy.
Date adopted	4 September 2019
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sept 2017 Sub delegation ECM Ref 3034709 Amendment ECM Ref 3042540 Amendment ECM Ref 3055008 Amendment ECM Ref 3090819 Amendment ECM Ref 3112070 Amendment ECM Ref 3145372 OCM 11 December 2018

Page 41 of 60

Delegation	FM-D05 Granting Concessions and Write-Offs
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, in line with section 6.12(b), to waive or grant concessions in relation to any amount of money which is owed to the local government. Authority, in line with section 6.12(c), to write off of any debts (not including rates or other charge) considered image workles.
Delegates	charges) considered irrecoverable.
Conditions	The CEO may:
	 Authorise a waiver or grant a concession to a maximum value of \$500. Authorise a write off of any debts (not including rates or other charges) considered irrecoverable to a maximum value of \$1,000.
	The Director Corporate and Strategy may:
	• Authorise a waiver or grant a concession to a maximum value of \$500
	 Authorise a write off of any debts (not including rates or other charges) considered irrecoverable to a maximum value of \$100.
	The Manager Community Development, Manager Library and Customer Services, Manager Recreation and the Manager Project Services are only authorised to waiver a fee or grant a concession to a maximum value of \$500, in line with section 6.12(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995.
	All write offs, concessions or waivers are to be recorded appropriately and a report is to be presented to elected members regularly for noting.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate and Strategy Manager Community Development Manager Library and Customer Services Manager Project Services Manager Recreation
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995: s6.12(1)(b) -Waive a fee or grant a concession in relation to any amount of money owed to the local government
	s6.12(1)(c) -Write off a debt which is owed to the local government
	s6.12(3) -The grant of a concession under subsection (1)(b) may be subject to any conditions determined by the local government
Policy	Sundry Debt Collection and Recovery Policy No Reserve Hire Fees For Junior Clubs Policy Community Bus Hire Policy
	School Use Of Council Facilities Policy

Page 42 of 60

Date adopted	12 September 2017	
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 Sub-delegation amended 19 March 2018 ECM ID 3124222 Sub-delegation amended 20 April 2018 ECM ID 3144438 OCM 11 December 2018 review	
Last reviewed	11 December 2018	

Page 43 of 60

Delegation	FM-D06 Recovery of Unpaid Rates or Service Charge
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to determine that notice be given to the lessee requiring payment of the rates or service charges.
	Authority to recover the amount of the rate or service charge as a debt from the lessee if rent is not paid.
	Authority to recover rates or service charges, as well as the costs of proceedings, in a court of competent jurisdiction.
	Authority to enter into negotiations and reach agreement to accept payment of outstanding rates or service charge and stay prosecution.
	Authority to apply in the form and manner prescribed, to the Minister to have vacant land revested in the Crown.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Authority must be exercised in accordance with: -Schedule 6.2(1)[1] Provisions relating to lease of land where rates or service charges unpaid [Section 6.65] -Schedule 6.3(1)[4] and (4)[1] Provisions relating to sale or transfer of land where rates or service charges unpaid [Section 6.68(3)]
Subdelegates	Director Corporate and Strategy
Statutory framework	Local Government Act 1995:- -s6.56 Rates or service charges recoverable in court -s6.60(2)(3)(4) Local government may require lessee to pay rent -s6.69(2)(3) Right to pay rates, service charges and costs, and stay proceedings -s6.74(1) Power to have vacant land re-vested in the Crown if rates in arrears 3 years
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	FS-D13 Rateable Land
Category	Local Government Act 1995- Financial Management
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to approve rate exemptions.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Any applications requesting exemption under s6.26(2)(g) are still to be referred to Council for consideration.
Statutory framework	s6.26 Rateable Land
Policy	Rates Exemptions Policy
Date adopted	28 February 2017
Adoption references	OCM 28 Feb 2017 Agenda Item 13.4 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Page 45 of 60

Delegation	HA-D01 Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Powers and Duties of Deputy
Category	Health
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Appointment as the local government's deputy. In this capacity the CEO is authorised to exercise all powers exercisable by the local government under the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i> and Regulations made there under.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	This power cannot be sub-delegated.
Statutory framework	Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Section 26
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sept 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Page 46 of 60

Delegation	LGMPA-D01 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 - Appointment of Pound Keepers and Rangers
Category	Miscellaneous
Delegator	Councillor
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to establish pounds and appoint fit and proper persons to be pound keepers and Rangers of the City of Bayswater.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Local Public Notice of the appointment or removal of pound keepers and rangers and the establishment of pounds is required by the <i>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act</i> 1960.
Statutory framework	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960
	Section 449- Local government may establish pounds, appoint pound keepers and rangers.
	Section 2 -Act to be read as part of Local Government Act 1995
	Local Government Act 1995
	Section 5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	LGR-D01 Local Government Act 1995 Obstruction of public thoroughfare
Category	Local Government Act 1995 Regulations
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority, under Regulation 6 of the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations,</i> to grant permission to place on a specified part of public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Permission granted under this regulation —
	must be in writing; and
	must specify the period for which it is granted; and
	must specify any condition imposed
Subdelegates	Coordinator Statutory Building
-	Director Community and Development
	Manager Building Works
	Manager Development Approvals
	Manager Strategic Planning and Place
Statutory framework	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996
-	Regulation 6
	Local Government Act 1995
	s.5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO
	s9.59.General regulations
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3
	ECM Ref 3042541
	OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	LL-D01 Local Laws -General Administration
Category	Local Laws
Delegator	Councillor
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to administer the City's local laws and to do all other things that are necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, performing the functions of the City under the City's local laws.
Delegates	CEO

Page 49 of 60

Conditions	Controversial applications made under any local law are to be referred to Council for consideration. The sub delegated power to the position of Manager Rangers and Security is to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, performing the functions of the local government under the City's local laws made under the Local Government Act 1995 the Cat Act 2011 and the Dog Act 1976. Note this sub-delegation does not cover the Health Local Law 2001. The sub delegated powers to the Director Works and Infrastructure are limited to: -authority to approve the keeping of bees under the Health Local Law 2001 -authority to approve the keeping of bees under the Health Local Law 2001 Places Local Law 2008 to approve Infrastructure Deposits The sub delegated powers to the Director of Community and Development are limited to: -authority under the Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2008 to approve Infrastructure Deposits -authority under the Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2008 to approve Infrastructure Deposits -authority under the Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2008 to approve a stallholder permitauthority under the Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2008 to approve a stallholder permitauthority under the Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2005 to approve a stallholder permit and a trader permitauthority to approve residential private parking agreements under the Parking and Parking Facilites Local Law 2008 to approve the display of temporary advertising signs The sub delegated powers to the Manager Engineering Works are limited to: -authority under the Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2008 to approve the display of temporary advertising signs The sub delegated powers to the Mana
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development Director Works and Infrastructure Manager Building Works Manager Development Approvals Manager Engineering Works Manager Environmental Health Services Manager Rangers and Security Manager Strategic Planning and Place

Page 50 of 60

Statutory framework	Health Local Law
	Fencing and Floodlighting Local Law
	Local Government Property Local Law
	Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law
	Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law
	Dogs Local Law
	Standing Orders Local Law
	Activities On Thoroughfares And Trading In Thoroughfares And Public Places Local Law
Policy	Mobile Food Vehicles Policy
	Street Verges Policy
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sept 2017 Agenda Item 11.3
-	ECM Ref 3040404
	Amendment ECM Ref 3042540
	Amendment ECM Ref 3182150
	OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	LL-D02 Local Laws Appointment of an Authorised Officer
Category	Local Laws
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to appoint authorised officers and authorised persons for the following local laws -
uelegateu	Local Government Property Local Law
	Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law
	Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law
	Activities On Thoroughfares And Trading In Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law
	-for the purposes of 9.10 of the Local Government Act 1995.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Officers must be appointed as authorised officers or authorised persons for the purposes of the local laws and certified as per the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995.
Statutory framework	Sections 9.10 of the Local Government Act 1995.
	Section 5.42. delegation of some powers and duties to CEO
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2017 Agenda Item 11.3 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	LL-D03 Local Laws Appointment of an Authorised Officer Dog Act
Category	Local Laws
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to appoint authorised officers, for the Dogs Local Law, for the purposes of section 29 of the <i>Dog Act 1976</i> .
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Section 29 of Dog Act 1976.
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	12 September 2017
Adoption references	OCM 12 Sep 2018 OCM 11 December 2018
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Delegation	LL-D04 Bee Keeping Health Local Laws 2001
Category	Local Laws
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to approve the keeping of bees in accordance with Part 6, Division 7 - Bee Keeping, of the City of Bayswater Health Local Laws 2001.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil.
Statutory framework	City of Bayswater Health Local Laws 2001
Policy	Nil
Date adopted	15 November 2016
Adoption references	OCM 15 Nov 2016 Agenda Item 13.7 OCM 11 December 2018 review
Last reviewed	11 December 2018

Page 54 of 60

Delegation	PDS Planning and Development Services Committee		
Category	Committee		
Delegator	Council		
Express power or duty delegated	Delegated Authority In accordance with section 5.16(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 and Council's resolution at its Special Meeting held on 31 October 2017 (Item 8.1) the Planning and Development Services Committee has been granted delegated authority by Council, subject to the limitations on delegation of powers and duties contained in section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995, therefore, in accordance with section 5.23(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, this meeting is open to the public. Terms of Reference Planning and Development Services: To receive reports and make decisions in accordance with delegated authority and to consider reports and make recommendations to Council in respect to issues relating to the delivery of services within the areas of: • Planning, • Building, • Development, • Policies, • Regulations and enforcement; and • all other aspects of the Planning and Development Services of the City of Bayswater.		
Delegates	Planning and Development Services Committee		
Conditions	Nil		
Statutory framework	section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995		
Policy	Nil		
Date adopted	31 October 2017		
Adoption references	SCM Item 8.1 OCM 11 December 2018		
Last reviewed	11 December 2018		

Page 55 of 60

Delegation	TP-D01 Local Planning Schemes		
Category	Planning		
Delegator	Council		
Express power or duty delegated	Authority to exercise all powers and duties under all Local Planning Schemes in operation within the City of Bayswater with exception of the following:		
	 adopt, amend or refuse local planning policies, excluding amendments relating to correction or errors, formatting, or aligning with updated legislation; 		
	enter, modify or remove a place from the heritage list;		
	adopt, modify or revoke a heritage area;		
	 recommend approval, modification or refusal of a structure plan to the Western Australian Planning Commission; 		
	• recommend approval, modification or refusal of an activity centre plan to the Western Australian Planning Commission;		
	approve, modify or refuse a local development plan;		
	approve development applications involving the following:		
	 an estimated cost of \$2 million or more and is not part of a Development Assessment Panel application. This does not apply to development in Industrial Zones; 		
	 building height variation equal to or greater than 2.0m, or where building height requirements refer only to the number of storeys, one or more additional storeys 		
	 car bay shortfall exceeding whichever is greater of five car bays or 10% of the total car bays required; 		
	 development located in a place that is entered in the Register of Heritage Places under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, or is included on a heritage lis prepared in accordance with a local planning scheme with a management category classification 1 or 2; or 		
	 receipt of greater than three planning based objections from properties advertised to, with a maximum of one objection per property; and 		
	• enter into an agreement in respect of a matter relating to the scheme with any person having an interest in land affected by the scheme, and deal with or dispose of any land acquired in accordance with Part 11, Division 4 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .		
	This delegation excludes any powers or duties limited under Section 5.43 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , including a power or duty that requires a decision of an absolute majority or a 75% majority of the local government.		
Delegates	CEO		
Delegates			
Conditions	Nil		

Page 56 of 60

Subdelegates

Director Community and Development Manager Development Approvals Manager Strategic Planning and Place

Page 56 of 60

Statutory framework	All powers and duties under all Local Planning Schemes in operation within the City of Bayswater, with exception of the following:		
	 Schedule 2, clause 4(3)(b) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme)</i> <i>Regulations 2015,</i> excluding amendments relating to correction or errors, formatting, or aligning with updated legislation (Local Planning Policies); 		
	 Schedule 2, clause 8(3)(d) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 (Heritage Lists); 		
	 Schedule 2, clause 9(6)(b) and Clause 9(8) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 (Heritage Areas); 		
	Schedule 2, clause 20(2)(e) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 (Structure Plans);		
	Schedule 2, clause 36(2)(e) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015</i> (Activity Centre Plans);		
	Schedule 2, clause 52(1) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015</i> (Local Development Plans);		
	• approval of development applications in accordance with Schedule 2, Clause 68(2) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015</i> involving the following:		
	 an estimated cost of \$2 million or more and is not part of a Development Assessment Panel application. This does not apply to development in Industrial Zones; 		
	 building height variation equal to or greater than 2.0m, or where building height requirements refer only to the number of storeys, one or more additional storeys; 		
	 car bay shortfall exceeding whichever is greater of five car bays or 10% of the total car bays required; 		
	 development located in a place that is entered in the Register of Heritage Places under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, or is included on a heritage list prepared in accordance with a local planning scheme with a management category classification 1 or 2; or 		
	 receipt of greater than three planning based objections from properties advertised to, with a maximum one objection per property; and 		
	Schedule 2, clause 78 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015</i> (Enter into Agreement).		
Policy	Nil		
Date adopted	19 September 2017		
Adoption references	ECM ref number 3025245 See for signed delegation OCM 11/12/2018 Review		
Last reviewed	11 December 2018		

Page 57 of 60

Delegation	TP-D02 Planning and Development Act 2005		
Category	Planning		
Delegator	Councillor		
Express power or duty delegated	 Authority to give a written direction: to the owner or any other person undertaking development to stop, and not recommence, the development or that part of the development that is undertaken is contravention of the planning scheme, interim development order or planning contarea requirements; to the owner or any other person who undertook the development to remove, pull down, take up, or alter the development; and to restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately befor the development started; and if it appears that delay in the execution of any work to be executed under a planning scheme or interim development order, a written direction may be given to person whose duty it is to execute the work to execute that work. 		
Delegates	CEO		
Conditions	Nil		
Subdelegates	Director Community and Development Manager Development Approvals		
Statutory framework	All powers and duties under Section 214(2), (3) and (5) of the Planning and Development Act 2005. section 230, 231 and 228 of the Planning and Development Act 2005. Existing delegation of section 228, 230 and 231 are not valid, there is no power to delegate these under the Local Government Act 1995.		
Policy	ТВА		
Date adopted	19 September 2017		
Adoption references	ECM ref number 3025245 See for signed delegation OCM 11 December 2018 review		
Last reviewed	11 December 2018		

10.2.7 Strategic Community Plan Major Review Schedule

Responsible Branch:	Organisational Strategy		
Responsible Directorate:	Corporate and Strategy		
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review	
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Absolute Majority Required		
Attachments:	Nil.		

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present Council with the opportunity to alter the timing of the Strategic Community Plan review cycle to more closely align the timing of reviews with the election of Councillors. This change will allow returning and newly-elected Councillors to confirm the community's views sooner following each election and assist newly-elected Councillors to make decisions informed by the most up-to-date community vision and priorities. It should also be noted that this compressed timeframe is not scheduled and as a consequence, if accepted, will result in delays in delivering other Council priorities.

At 10.21pm Helen Smith, Manager Development Approvals withdrew from the meeting and did not return.

Cassandra Flanigan, Executive Support and Research Officer, returned to the meeting at 10:24pm.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Approves a major review of the Strategic Community Plan to be conducted during the 2019/20 financial year.

CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT MOVED, CR GIORGIA JOHNSON SECONDED

CARRIED: 6/5

- FOR VOTE: Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt and Cr Giorgia Johnson.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Michelle Sutherland , Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, Cr Lorna Clarke and Cr Dan Bull, Mayor.
- 2. Approves reallocation of \$25,000 from Participatory Budgeting in the 2019/20 budget to Strategic Community Plan Review in the 2019/20 budget.

CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT MOVED, CR GIORGIA JOHNSON SECONDED

LOST: 3/8

- FOR VOTE: Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt and Cr Elli Petersen-Pik.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Michelle Sutherland, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Giorgia Johnson and Cr Dan Bull, Mayor.

REASON FOR CHANGE

Council approved the major review of the Strategic Community Plan to be conducted during the 2019/20 financial year, but was of the opinion that the amount and source of the funding should be considered as part of the mid-year budget review process

BACKGROUND

All local governments are required to plan for the future of their district under Section 5.56 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1995.* This plan for the future is provided by the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (IPRF). The Strategic Community Plan (SCP) is the Council's principal ten-year strategy document from the IPRF suite that reflects community vision and priorities through engagement.

A strategic planning workshop was recently approved during the Ordinary Council Meeting on 29 October 2019. Input from Council is essential alongside community input while conducting a major review of the SCP. Outcomes from the strategic planning workshop will provide a clear vision and priorities from elected members that can be refined following community engagement, resulting in a SCP that has ownership from both the community and Council.

The SCP requires a major review at least every four years. The City last completed a major review during the 2016/17 financial year and a minor review during the 2018/19 financial year; adopted on 23 May 2017 and 11 December 2018 respectively. Based upon this current schedule, the next major review was to be carried out during the 2020/21 financial year.

The points below outline the minimum requirements of a SCP:

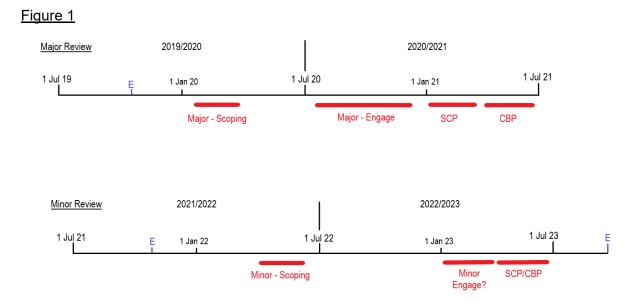
- Must meet all regulatory requirements
 - A minimum ten-year timeframe;
 - States community aspirations vision, outcomes and priorities;
 - Developed or modified through engagement with the community, and this is documented;
 - Has regard to current and future resource capacity, demographic trends and strategic performance measurement;
 - Is adopted, or modifications to it are adopted, by an absolute majority of council; and
 - Is subject to a full review scheduled for four years from when it is adopted.
- The Local Government must have a community engagement policy or strategy;
- Community engagement must involve at least 500 or 10% of community members, whichever is fewer, and is conducted by at least 2 documented mechanisms; and
- A strategic review is undertaken every two years, alternating between a Minor Strategic Review and a Major Strategic Review.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

No consultation has yet occurred with the public or other agencies on this matter.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

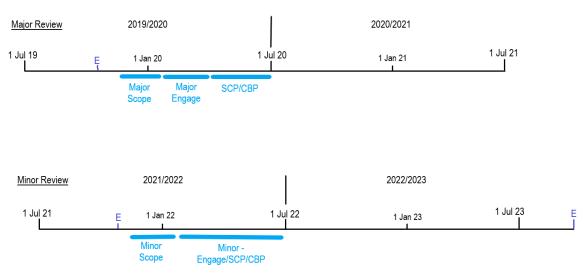
The City's current SCP review cycle is depicted in figure 1 (below). As can be seen in this image, alignment of the SCP review is not optimal in relation to the local government elections (represented by 'E').



Councillors elected in October 2019, will be making decisions with regard to the existing SCP document adopted during the minor review carried out in December 2018 and will need to wait until late in the 2020/21 financial year before adopting the next major review; more than 12 months into their term. Councillors elected in October 2021 will be elected only months following a major review with only returning councillors able to have input into adopting that direction from the community.

An alternate opportunity exists to align SCP reviews closer to council elections; this is shown in figure 2. It is proposed that the next major review of the SCP be brought forward by 12 months to be conducted in the remainder of the 2019/20 financial year.

Figure 2



Conducting the major review earlier would allow the current council to check-in with the community and adopt any changes in community vision and priorities sooner. It would also allow councillors elected following future elections to check-in with the community and make any necessary changes to the vision and priorities shortly following the election.

Although scoping and engagement in figure 2 is proposed to be carried out in quick succession in late 2019 and early 2020; it is anticipated that scoping and possibly community engagement for the next scheduled major review (2023/24) could be undertaken prior to the election.

Benefits of retaining current review cycle (Figure 1)	Benefits of bringing review cycle forward (Figure 2)	
No change to current practice	Current Council can review community vision sooner	
A gap is retained between the recent minor review and the next major review	SCP reviews are carried out quickly following elections	
Council has more time to plan before the next major review	he Closer alignment to election cycles	
Lower impact on staff resources in the short term	t The City already has recent engagement that can be used as a base to inform a major review	
	Major review will be completed prior to next State Government election	

Benefits of each review cycle

Community Engagement

Should Council bring the major review forward, the City already has a base of community engagement to work from. This engagement includes the most recent community perception survey and results from several other engagement activities carried out in the last 12 months.

It will be recommended that engagement is carried out in-house with some external facilitation. The engagement design will include a mix of tools, likely including online and in-person opportunities. Engagement would be seeking the community's vision, core strategies and priorities for those strategies.

Although funding has not been budgeted specifically for this project, \$25,000 had been set aside for participatory budgeting, though the plan is not to undertake this next until 2020/21 and will be budgeted then accordingly. As participatory budgeting is also aimed at considering community strategic priorities through engagement, it is recommended that these funds be reallocated to a review of the SCP. This reallocation of funds has been outlined in a table in the financial implications section of this report.

Local Government Act Review

The *Local Government Act 1995* is currently under review with one area of focus being elections. A specific area of consideration regarding elections is whether to continue holding elections every two years or, alternatively, hold one election every four years. As the outcome of this review is not finalised, it is recommended that this is not considered as a factor while making this decision. Should a change be made by the state government to move to one election every four years, another major review alignment could occur at that time if required.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

In accordance with section 5.56 of the *Local Government Act 1995* all local governments in Western Australia are required to effectively plan for the future. The components of this plan are contained in the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (IPRF).

Section 29C of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations*, requires the following with respect to the Strategic Community Plan:

- (1) A local government is to ensure that a strategic community plan is made for its district in accordance with this regulation in respect of each financial year after the financial year ending 30 June 2013.
- (2) A strategic community plan for a district is to cover the period specified in the plan, which is to be at least 10 financial years.
- (3) A strategic community plan for a district is to set out the vision, aspirations and objectives of the community in the district.
- (4) A local government is to review the current strategic community plan for its district at least once every 4 years.
- (5) In making or reviewing a strategic community plan, a local government is to have regard to
 - (a) the capacity of its current resources and the anticipated capacity of its future resources; and
 - (b) strategic performance indicators and the ways of measuring its strategic performance by the application of those indicators; and
 - (c) demographic trends.
- (6) Subject to subregulation (9), a local government may modify its strategic community plan, including extending the period the plan is made in respect of.
- (7) A council is to consider a strategic community plan, or modifications of such a plan, submitted to it and is to determine* whether or not to adopt the plan or the modifications.

*Absolute majority required.

(8) If a strategic community plan is, or modifications of a strategic community plan are, adopted by the council, the plan or modified plan applies to the district for the period specified in the plan.

- (9) A local government is to ensure that the electors and ratepayers of its district are consulted during the development of a strategic community plan and when preparing modifications of a strategic community plan.
- (10) A strategic community plan for a district is to contain a description of the involvement of the electors and ratepayers of the district in the development of the plan or the preparation of modifications of the plan.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That Council:		
	1. Approves a major review of the Strategic Community Plan to be conducted during the 2019/20 financial year.		
	2. Approves reallocation of \$25,000 from Participatory Budgeting in the 2019/20 budget to Strategic Community Plan Review in the 2019/20 budget.		
Risk Category A		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low
Reputation		Low	Low
Governance		Low	Low
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Low
Financial Management		Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Low
Service Delivery		Low	Low
Organisationa	al Health and Safety	Low	Low
Conclusion	This option presents the lowest risk to Council as it will provide Council with the best opportunity to align strategic decisions with the most up-to-date community vision and priorities. It engages the community and stakeholders at the optimal time and demonstrates Council's commitment to engaging the community, in turn supporting this reputation.		
Option 2	tion 2 That Council maintains the current review schedule for the Strategic Community Plan by undertaking the next major review in the 2020/21 financial year.		
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Moderate
Reputation		Low	Moderate

Strategic Direction	Moderate	Moderate
Reputation	Low	Moderate
Governance	Low	Low
Community and Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate
Financial Management	Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility	Low	Low
Service Delivery	Low	Low
Organisational Health and Safety	Low	Low
Conclusion The current approach to timing is compliant and generally presents a reasonable risk		
mustile. Dy maintaining the sympatricity alignment with election avalage there is a		

profile. By maintaining the current review alignment with election cycles, there is a risk of a newly-elected Council making decisions with consideration to a community vision and priorities that are becoming out of date, with this affecting strategic direction, reputation and community perception regarding engagement.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Although funding has not been budgeted specifically for this project, \$25,000 had been set aside for participatory budgeting this financial year. As participatory budgeting is currently intended to

be conducted every two years, 2020/21 is the next current financial year scheduled. This means that the participatory budgeting funds are available for reallocation.

Budget	Current 2019/20	Revised 2019/20
Participatory Budgeting	\$25,000	\$0
Strategic Community Plan Review	\$0	\$25,000
Total	\$25,000	\$25,000

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service.
Outcome L1:	Accountability and good governance.
Outcome L2:	Proactively communicates and consults.

Altering the timing of the Strategic Community Plan review cycle will ensure that a major and minor review of the City's community vision is occurring at the optimal time in relation to elections. This move will also improve the impact of the City's engagement by ensuring that engagement for the major and minor review of the Strategic Community Plan has maximum impact.

CONCLUSION

The Strategic Community Plan is the City's principal 10-year strategy document that reflects the community's vision, key strategies and priorities based upon engagement. Given that the intent of this document is to set the vision of the community based upon engagement, with elected members refining priorities based upon organisational capacity and other factors such as regional strategies, in theory the SCP could be reviewed at any point in time.

With the above in mind, there are benefits to reviewing the community's vision shortly following an election. The most significant benefits to this approach are that newly-elected members have the community's vision confirmed early in their term to aid in decision making; and that elected members have a longer amount of time to work towards fulfilling the community's vision during their 4-year term.

It is recommended that Council approve bringing forward the major review of the SCP to this financial year and that the budget set aside to review the community's priorities through participatory budgeting be utilised instead to review the community's vision and priorities through the major review of the SCP.

10.3 Works and Infrastructure Directorate Reports

10.3.1 Request for Street Tree Removals - 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford

Owner:	Mr and Mrs G Phillips		
Responsible Branch:	Parks and Gardens		
Responsible	Works and Infrastructure		
Directorate:			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	🛛 Review	
	Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	□ Legislative	□ Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		

SUMMARY

For Council to consider the requested street tree removals of the two *Lophostemon confertus* (Queensland Box) trees on the side verge adjacent to 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council not approve the removal of the two *Lophostemon confertus* (Queensland Box) trees adjacent to 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford.

<u>MOTION</u>

That Council retains both trees and request the City's Consulting Arborist to undertake further remedial pruning to further reduce the influence these trees have over the adjacent dwelling.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR STEVEN OSTASZEWSKYJ SECONDED

LOST: 0/11

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council not approve the removal of the two *Lophostemon confertus* (Queensland Box) trees adjacent to 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford.

CR DAN BULL, MAYOR MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED

CARRIED: 9/2

- FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik and Cr Sally Palmer.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor and Cr Michelle Sutherland.

BACKGROUND

197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford is situated at the corner of Shaftesbury Avenue and Clement Street, Bedford. There is one large Queensland Box tree on the Shaftesbury Avenue verge and four smaller trees on the Clement Street verge. The applicants, the property owners, Mr and Mrs Phillips are requesting that Council consider removal of the two trees on the side verge closest to the dwelling.



The applicants first contacted the City on 8 May 2019 requesting pruning of the trees due to leaf, fruit and bark drop. The tree was inspected by the Supervisor Tree Services and uplifting was carried out on the 12 June 2019 to the tree on the front verge and the two subject trees on the side verges as the trees were hanging low over the footpath. The applicants contacted the City on two occasions between the 12 June and 25 August along with a webpage enquiry on 25 August to request further pruning, however no further pruning was considered necessary. The residents made further contact via telephone on 28 August stating that a branch had fallen from the front verge tree, just missing their vehicle. At this time, they requested further pruning of all the surrounding trees. Accordingly, the branch was removed and minor pruning undertaken to clean the wound on the front verge tree along with pruning to clear vegetation hanging over the fence of the two subject trees.

On 17 September 2019, the applicant wrote to the City advising that two weeks earlier he had suffered a serious injury due to falling from a ladder whilst cleaning his gutters within his private property. He stated that he believed the trees caused a danger to him and the public by way of fruit and fine branch material falling on the adjacent footpaths and within his property. He also

indicated that the City replaced a section of footpath due to the roots uplifting it and may eventually need to replace the driveway. Accordingly, he requested that the two trees immediately adjacent to the side fence be removed to reduce the level of risk.

Subsequently, a public liability claim for medical costs was made and following investigation by the City's insurer, the claim was denied, finding that the City had acted appropriately in responding to the issues raised and that there is no liability on the part of the City due to the shedding of leaf or fruit material.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

City officers undertook public consultation of residents and landowners within 50m surrounding 197 Shaftesbury Avenue to establish views regarding the potential removal of the subject trees. Following the closure of the public consultation period, the City received one response not supporting the removal of the trees as the trees provide good shade to pedestrians and are valued by many.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The City's Consulting Arborist carried out an inspection of the trees which consisted of an assessment of the trees and made recommendations based upon the following criteria:

- The characteristics of the species;
- The existing health and condition of the tree;
- The structural integrity of the tree;
- The level of risk the tree represents to property and persons; and
- The aesthetic quality and amenity value that the tree provides to the surrounding streetscape.

The two trees have been in situ for over 35 years, with the City managing them by uplifting, removal of deadwood from within the canopy and clearance of foliage hanging over the applicants' fence line in an effort to reduce the fruit drop into the property. The various inspections undertaken on site found there to be low levels of leaf and fruit material on the path. The pruning that has been undertaken on both trees has resulted in a loss of 9.9m² of canopy to 'Tree 1' and 8m² of canopy to 'Tree 2', leaving a combined 106m² of canopy coverage directly over the footpath, verge and road. Being a larger tree, 'Tree1' has an amenity value of \$4,320 and 'Tree 2' a value of \$3,600.

Due to the species popularity as a hardy and aesthetic tree, Queensland Box trees make up approximately 99% of the street tree species within a radius of 100m of this location and 95% within 500m and are a predominant species across the City.

Photo 5 – "Tree 2" as viewed from the road, showing uplifting that has occurred

for their removal. There is currently no damage to the applicant's crossover and previous footpath damage has been rectified. Accordingly, the Arborist has recommended the retention of the trees with no arboricultural reason for removal at this time.

COUNCIL POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE IMPLICATIONS

The removal of the trees would conflict with the City's Urban Tree Policy.

OPTIONS

Option 1	That Council not approve the removal of the two <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Queensland Box) trees adjacent to 197 Shaftesbury Avenue, Bedford.				
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome		
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low		
Reputation		Low	Moderate		
Governance		Low	Low		
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Low		
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	Low		
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low		
Service Delivery		Low	Low		
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low		
Conclusion	The applicants would be dissatisfied with the outcome, yet the City would retain two mature trees and the associated canopy area.				

Option 2	That Council retains both trees and request the City's Consulting Arborist to undertake further remedial pruning to further reduce the influence these trees have over the adjacent dwelling.			
Risk Category	1	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Direc	tion	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community an	d Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Mana	agement	Low	Low	
Environmental	Responsibility	Low	Moderate	
Service Delive	ry	Low	Moderate	
Organisational	Health and Safety	Low	Low	
Conclusion	The applicant may still be dissatisfied with the outcome, yet the City would retain two large mature trees. This option may also represent an undesirable precedent in terms of similar claims.			

Option 3 That Council authorise the City's Consulting Arborist to remove one of the two trees in consultation with the applicants to reduce the overall influence to the adjacent property, with a suitable replacement being planted that grows to a minimum mature height of 6m.

Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Direction		Moderate	Moderate	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community and	d Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Mana	igement	Low	Low	
Environmental	Responsibility	Low	Moderate	
Service Deliver	ТУ	Low	Low	
Organisational	Health and Safety	Low	Low	
Conclusion	This could be regarded as a compromise to reduce the influence of the trees onto the adjacent property, given consideration for the total number of trees on the side verge. The cost for removal and planting of a new tree would be \$850. This may also set an undesirable precedent.			

Option 4	That Council authorise the City's Consulting Arborist to remove both trees and replant with two trees that grow to a minimum mature height of 6m			
Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Direction		Moderate	Moderate	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community and	d Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	

Financial Management		Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Moderate
Service Delivery		Low	Low
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low
Conclusion	This would satisfy the resident and ensure some continuity of canopy into the future. The cost for removal and planting of two trees would be \$1,700. This may also set an undesirable precedent.		

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The following financial implications are applicable:

Item 1: Street Trees

Asset Category: Other Source of Funds: Municipal

LTFP Impacts: Not applicable

ITEM	CAPITAL / UPFRONT	ONGOING COSTS (\$) ANNUAL		INCOME	ASSET LIFE	WHOLE OF	CURRENT BUDGET
NO.	COSTS (\$)	MATERIALS & CONTRACT	STAFFING	(\$)	(YEARS)	(\$)	(\$)
1			-	-	40+	\$30,000.00	\$1.75M

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme: Our Built Environment

Aspiration: A quality and connected built environment.

Outcome B1: Appealing streetscapes.

Outcome B3: Quality built environment.

CONCLUSION

Retaining the subject trees will maintain the canopy coverage of the street and aid in keeping the Urban Heat Island Effect to a minimum.

The City has a duty of care to undertake reasonable steps to prevent damage occurring to residents' properties once made aware of any issues. It is considered that the City has exercised due diligence in the management of these trees since the construction of the dwellings by way of pruning on numerous occasions.

10.3.2 State Government Issues Paper - Climate Change in WA

Responsible Branch:	Sustainability and Environment		
Responsible	Works and Infrastructure		
Directorate:			
Authority/Discretion:	⊠ Advocacy	Review	
	Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	□ Legislative □ Information Purposes		
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. Climate Change in Western Australia Issues Paper		
	2. WALGA Climate Change in	WA Issues Paper (WALGA)	

SUMMARY

The State Government has released an issues paper for Climate Change in Western Australia and is inviting public submissions on the matter.

At 10.31pm, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt withdrew from the meeting.

At 10.35pm, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt returned to the meeting.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council provides a submission to the State Government's 'Climate Change in Western Australia' Issues Paper, supporting the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) submission, with the addition of three extra recommendations, being:

- 1. Increase the investment of funding for the restoration and management of the Swan River foreshore.
- 2. Introduce the requirement for all State Government funded projects to undertake a liveability assessment, and to deliver on the outcome of this assessment.
- 3. Use money collected from the landfill levy to assist Local Governments in investigating and remediating former landfill sites which were operated in accordance with best practice at the time.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That Council

- 1. Provides a submission to the State Government's 'Climate Change in Western Australia' Issues Paper, supporting the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) submission, with the addition of four extra recommendations, being:
 - (a) Increase the investment of funding for the restoration and management of the Swan River foreshore.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

- FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.

(b) Introduce the requirement for all State Government funded projects to undertake a liveability assessment, and to deliver on the outcome of this assessment.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

- FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.
 - (c) Use money collected from the landfill levy to assist Local Governments in investigating and remediating former landfill sites which were operated in accordance with best practice at the time.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

- FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.
 - (d) To address the chapter on safe & healthy communities: For the State Government to address carbon emission and climate change impacts in every decision made by government, particularly existing and emerging fossil fuel projects.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED

CARRIED: 8/3

- FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj and Cr Sally Palmer.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Michelle Sutherland, and Cr Elli Petersen-Pik.
- 2. Writes to the Minister for the Environment expressing Council's strong objection to the fact that the full amount of the landfill levy is not dedicated to waste management activities.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.

REASON FOR CHANGE

Council changed the Officer's Recommendation as it was of the opinion that urgent action is required on Climate Change, and that the State Government's proceeds from the landfill levy should be reinvested back into waste management activities.

BACKGROUND

The State Government Agency, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation are currently seeking public input into the "Climate Change in Western Australia Issues Paper.' *(Attachment 1)*

The intent of the paper is to:

- Acknowledges the challenge that climate changes poses;
- Outlines the key issues facing Western Australia in the transition to a resilient, low carbon economy; and
- Seeks comments on the issues and opportunities in the following key areas:
 - transforming energy generation;
 - o industry innovation;
 - o future mobility;
 - regional prosperity;
 - waste reduction;
 - safe and healthy communities;
 - water security;
 - liveable towns and cities;
 - resilient infrastructure and business;
 - protecting biodiversity; and
 - strengthening adaptive capacity.

Submissions made to this Issues Paper will be considered as part of the development of a State Government Climate Policy.

The Council has recently adopted a policy position in relation to the matter indicating that climate change is a major issue that requires urgent action across all levels of government and as a result adopted a corporate renewable energy target of 100% by 2030; and a corporate greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 100% by 2040.

Council have set a policy position that the City needs to provide urgent action on climate change and advocate for the State and Federal Governments to do the same.

In specific response to the issues paper, WALGA have developed and endorsed a submission on behalf of the local government sector (<u>Attachment 2</u>). The WALGA paper discusses the mitigation, adaption emergency management and resilience actions they have identified through their previous years of engagement on the topic; as well as responses to the 'Key Areas' in the issues paper.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

No consultation has yet occurred with the public or other agencies on this matter.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

Officers have reviewed both the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) issues paper and WALGA draft submission. The WALGA submission identifies and proposes

solid recommendations to remove barriers and challenges for climate change mitigation and adaption at the local government level such as:

- Fast tracked reform to remove regulatory barriers and co-fund the conversion of mercury street lights to LED lighting by Western Power and Horizon Power;
- Enabling renewable energy projects;
- Facilitating energy efficient retrofits and residential solar and battery technology;
- Developing an Electric Vehicle purchasing policy that is attractive for local government fleet operators;
- Further investment and funding for energy services;
- Changes to urban stormwater requirements, wastewater reuse and review in market signals for water efficiency use;
- Updating State Planning Policy 7 (Design of the built environment) to include effective requirements for the retention of mature trees and the incorporation of across all forms of development.
- Introduction of a dedicated grants program to support local Governments to enhance urban tree canopy coverage.
- Improving compliance with energy efficient requirements, through improvements to the building act 2011, including the need for confirmation that the star rating of a new building has been achieved; and
- Reinstating the State of Environment reporting and develop and appropriately fund a State Biodiversity Strategy.

In general, the paper is consistent with the City's direction on the subject matter and as such, it is recommended that the Council supports the WALGA Climate Change in WA issues paper with the addition of three extra recommendations being:

1. Increase the investment of funding to the restoration and management of the Swan River foreshore.

It has been identified in a number of previous Council papers that the current net annual investment in river restoration is inadequate to repair the river in a timely manner. More funding is also required to provide resilience to the expected impacts of climate change over the following ten years relating to river erosion and increasing the condition of river foreshore reserve to good condition.

It is estimated that a tenfold increase to current funding levels is required to achieve this outcome.

2. Introduce the requirement for all State Government funded projects to undertake a liveability assessment, and to deliver on the outcome of this assessment.

It is common for State service providers to see the major delivery of their projects through the lens of their core service deliverable. Whilst State projects usually conduct environmental and social assessments, they are often technical or scientific evaluations and miss some of the local scale issues. A liveability assessment approach considers the liveability effects of a project on the local scale, as well as the wider State scale benefits.

An example of this is the recent investment in the highway system that surrounds the City of Bayswater. The project itself is providing significant transport outcomes in the City and beyond it, however, did decrease the tree canopy cover in the area, which will have negative outcomes for local urban heat, biodiversity and air quality. Introducing a liveability assessment for these

projects will provide more thorough consideration of local impacts, improve communication between government departments and deliver better climate change adaption and resilience outcomes for future State services.

3. Use money collected from the landfill levy to assist Local Governments in investigating and remediating former landfill sites which were operated in accordance with best practice at the time.

Many local governments, including the City have former landfill sites which were operated in accordance with best practice at the time. These legacy sites are now recognised as being "possibly contaminated sites" and local governments are therefore required to undertake extensive investigations to determine whether they present any risks to human health, the environment or environmental values. The costs associated with these investigations and undertaking remediation works (where necessary) can be quite significant.

Given that the State Government uses a landfill levy to *"generate funds for a range of waste and environmental purposes"*, it is considered that an appropriate portion of the funds collected through the levy should be used to assist local government in dealing with this issue.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Nil.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	 That Council provides a submission to the State Government's 'Climate Change in Western Australia' Issues Paper, supporting the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) submission, with the addition of three extra recommendations, being: Increase the investment of funding for the restoration and management of the Swan River foreshore. Introduce the requirement for all State Government funded projects to undertake a liveability assessment, and to deliver on the outcome of this assessment. 			
	investigating a	and remediating former landfi	o assist Local Governments in Il sites which were operated in	
	accordance w	ith best practice at the time.		
Risk Catego		ith best practice at the time. Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
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Option 2 That Council does not provide a submission to the State Government's

'Climate Change in Western Australia' issues paper.				
Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Direc	tion	Moderate	Moderate	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community an	d Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Mana	agement	Low	Low	
Environmental	Responsibility	Low	Moderate	
Service Delive	ry	Low	Low	
Organisational	Health and Safety	Low	Low	
Conclusion	Not providing a submission indicates a lack of importance of the issue of climate change for Council. By providing a submission before the State Climate Policy is being developed there is a higher chance of recommendations coming from the local Government sector being included in the Policy.			

Option 3	That Council provides an amended submission to the State Government's 'Climate Change in Western Australia' issues paper.				
Risk Category	,	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome		
Strategic Direct	tion	Moderate	Dependant on submission		
Reputation		Low			
Governance		Low			
Community and	d Stakeholder	Moderate			
Financial Mana	gement	Low			
Environmental	Responsibility	Low			
Service Delivery		Low			
Organisational Health and Safety		Low			
Conclusion	Dependant on subr	nission			

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Our Natural Environment
Aspiration:	A green and sustainable environment.
Outcome N1:	Natural environment and biodiversity which are conserved and protected.
Outcome N2:	A resilient community that responds to sustainability challenges.

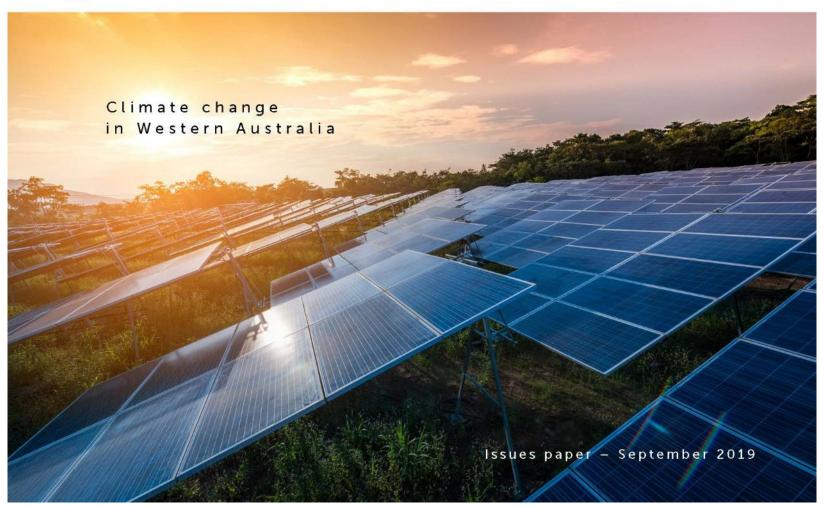
CONCLUSION

It is recommended to provide a submission to the State Government's 'Climate Change in Western Australia' Issues Paper, supporting the WALGA submission, with the addition of three extra recommendations.

It is considered that this action will reinforce Council's strong commitment to advocate and take action on Climate Change.

Attachment 1





Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

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dwer.wa.gov.au

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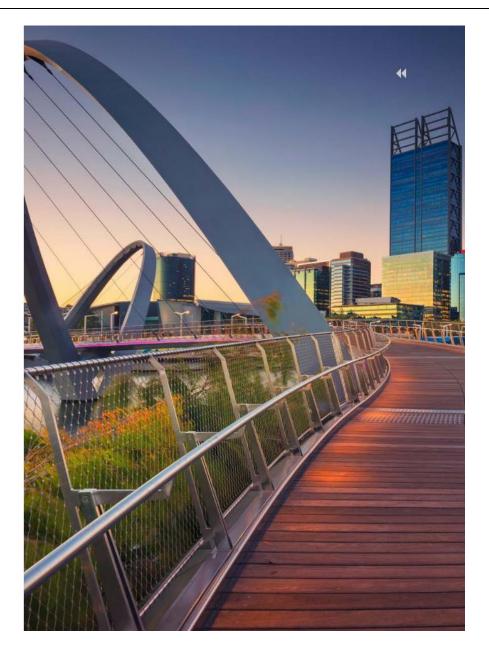
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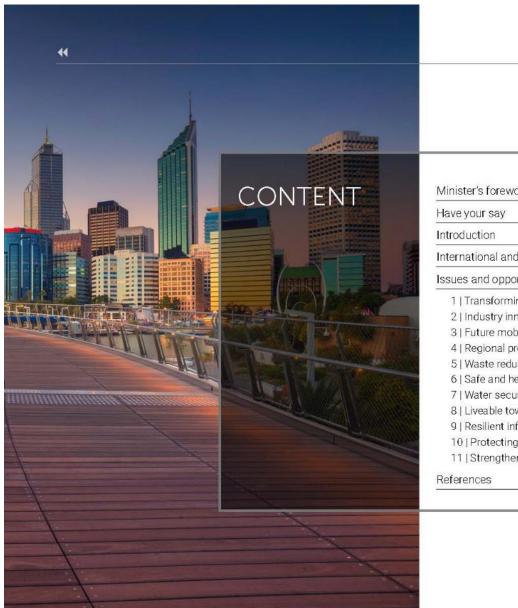
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The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation was established by the Government of Western Australia on 1 July 2017. It is a result of the amalgamation of the Department of Environment Regulation, Department of Water and the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority. This publication may contain references to previous government departments and programs.

Please email the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to clarify any specific information.

This publication is available on our website or for those with special needs it can be made available in alternative formats such as audio, large print, or Braille





_ Climate change in	Western Australia -	- Issues paper	iii

Vinister's foreword	iv
Have your say	vi
ntroduction	1
nternational and national context	3
ssues and opportunities for Western Australia	4
1 Transforming energy generation	5
2 Industry innovation	7
3 Future mobility	9
4 Regional prosperity	11
5 Waste reduction	15
6 Safe and healthy communities	17
7 Water security	19
8 Liveable towns and cities	21
9 Resilient infrastructure and businesses	23
10 Protecting biodiversity	25
11 Strengthening adaptive capacity	27
References	29

IV Government of Western Australia

Minister's foreword

The McGowan Government acknowledges the challenge that climate change poses to the State and we want to have an informed discussion with the Western Australian community and determine how we move forward to address the risks and seize the opportunities that climate change poses. The proposed State Climate Policy is envisaged to be a roadmap for the long term that assists with the careful planning and investment required to ensure the continued prosperity of our State.

As a State, we can improve our strategies to invest in and support new industries and technologies like the energy sources of the future, such as hydrogen and renewables. This will help ensure that our State assets are positioned to support a growing population and our industrial needs for decades to come.

We need to ensure that our water resources are secure and can support our growing population.

We have the opportunity to invest in the conservation estate to shore up our biodiversity values and participate in the growing carbon market to deliver homegrown solutions to emissions reduction imperatives.

In August this year, the government announced its commitment to working with all sectors of the economy to achieve net zero emissions for our State by 2050. We have also set ambitious targets to improve our waste management strategies and improve the way we use our resources.

The expansion of the State's public transport system through METRONET will enhance the efficient movement of our community and deliver direct reductions in transport emissions along with emerging technologies such as electric vehicles.

Western Australia's assets are plentiful – we have world-class renewable energy, a wealth of mineral resources, abundant land and a skilled workforce, which reinforce the exciting opportunities for developing new industries and services, and diversifying our economy. The McGowan Government is working to take advantage of these job-creating opportunities, for example through its Future Battery Industry Strategy, Renewable Hydrogen Council, LNG Jobs Taskforce and the development of a State-based carbon supply market.

While a nationally consistent policy framework which we can rely on to deliver the commitments of the Paris Agreement is urgently needed. Western Australia won't wait on the Australian Government. A clear State Government policy and roadmap for action will ensure we manage the low-carbon transition in a considered way. It is also critical that we seize the opportunities presented by new technologies, emerging markets and changing consumer preferences. A coordinated approach to climate change will enhance the reliability of important services and the resilience of our communities, infrastructure and environment in the face of the unavoidable impacts of climate change.

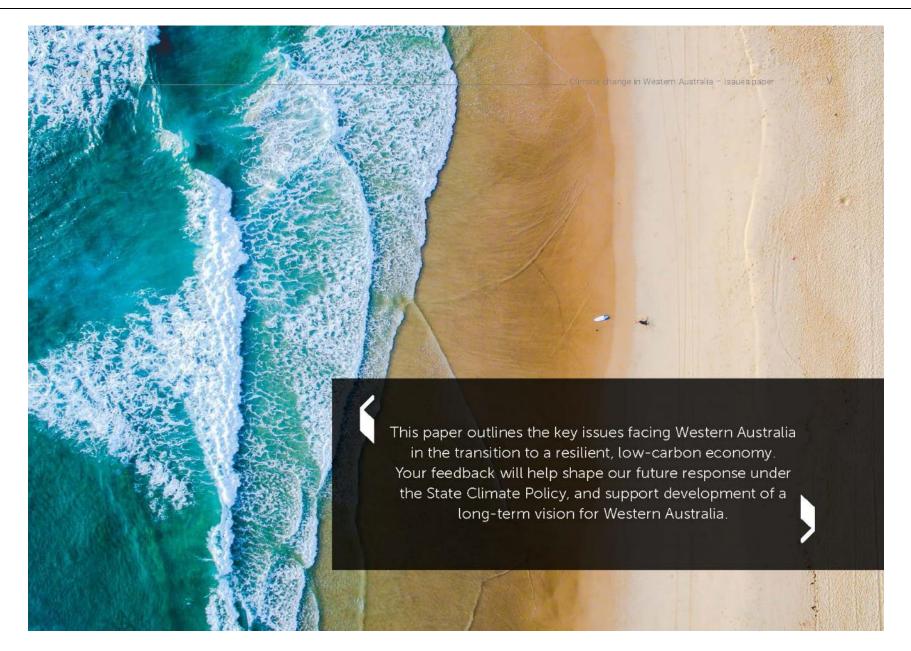


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We need to do more to safeguard a prosperous future for our State. This paper outlines the key issues facing Western Australia in the transition to a resilient, low-carbon economy, and sets out opportunities to build on actions already underway. Your feedback will help shape our future response under the State Climate Policy, and support development of a longterm vision for Western Australia.

I invite all Western Australians to have their say.

Hon Stephen Dawson MLC Minister for Environment



VI Government of Western Australia

Have your say

Western Australia's response to climate change is important and you are encouraged to have your say.

We invite you to have your say in shaping Western Australia's future.

By working together, we can ensure our State is well positioned for the low-carbon transition and resilient to the unavoidable impacts of climate change. Developing a complementary, integrated policy response in consultation with business and the community is the best way to achieve this goal.

Your feedback on the issues and questions outlined in this paper will help inform the development of Western Australia's new Climate Policy. It will also support the whole-of-government aim of sharing prosperity, and realising our State's economic, social and environmental potential.

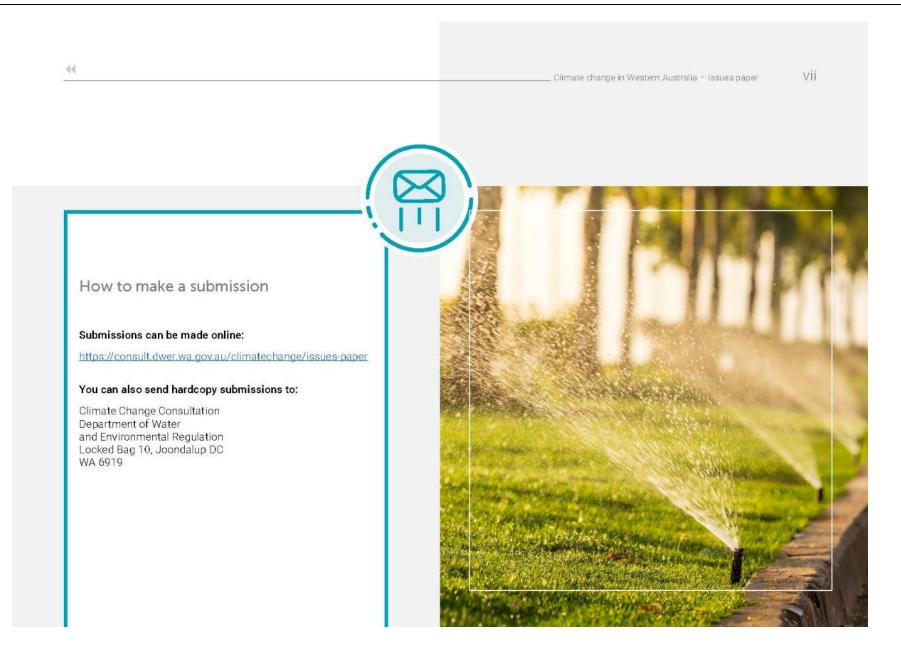
You are invited to share your views by making a submission to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

Your legal rights and responsibilities

If you make a submission, please be aware that in doing so, you are consenting to it being treated as a part of a public document. Your name will be published; however, your contact address will be withheld for privacy. If you do not consent to your submission being treated as part of a public document, you should either mark it as confidential, or specifically identify what information you consider to be confidential, and include an explanation.

44

Please note that even if your submission is treated as confidential by the department, it may still be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992*, or any other applicable written law. The department reserves the right before publishing a submission to delete any content that could be regarded as racially vilifying, derogatory or defamatory to an individual or an organisation.



Government of Western Australia

Introduction

Western Australia's climate has changed during the past century, with our State's South West region impacted by climate change more than almost any other place on the planet. We have seen higher average temperatures, and an increase in the annual number of days in Perth over 35 °C. There has also been a steady decline in rainfall, with a 60 per cent reduction of inflow to metropolitan dams since the 1970s.¹

Already one of the most fire-prone regions in the world, Western Australia's fire risk has increased over the past four decades, and fire seasons have lengthened due to warming, drying conditions. There have also been observed changes in sea levels, with the rate of sea level rise on the west coast almost three times the global average.²

In the future, climate change will drive increased average and maximum temperatures, time spent in drought and lead to more extreme weather events.³ In the south-west, the prolonged period of drying will continue, affecting primary industries, water security and natural ecosystems. These changes will potentially have broad impacts across our communities, industries and ecosystems. Warming trends and extreme events will affect our natural assets, such as Ningaloo Reef, and our global biodiversity hotspot in the south-west, which will have implications for how these iconic regions are managed.

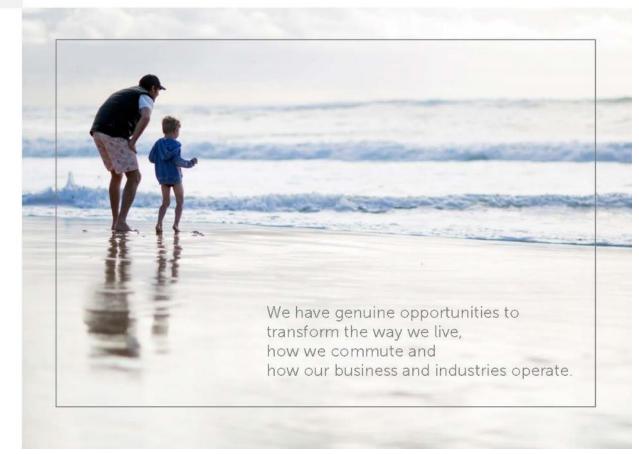
Climate change will see a need for greater emphasis on disaster preparedness, and increase the challenge of protecting infrastructure and vulnerable communities. Some agricultural areas in Western Australia may become marginal⁴ and our cities and towns will be exposed to rising sea levels. Meanwhile, more severe heatwaves and changing patterns of disease have the potential to affect the health and wellbeing of Western Australians, particularly the vulnerable.

As a resource-based economy, Western Australia is significantly exposed to carbon transition risks as the world moves to cleaner production processes and low-carbon products and services. The State's emissions-intensive extractive industries contribute 30 per cent of our gross state product, with more than 90 per cent of Western Australia's merchandise exports coming from minerals and petroleum. Western Australia contributes around 17 per cent of Australia's total greenhouse gas emissions.⁵ While the emissions intensity of our economy has declined by 30 per cent from 2005, our State's emissions have increased by almost one quarter. The growth in emissions is primarily a result of the resources boom, which has led to a doubling of the size of our economy between 2000 and 2016.

44

Responding to climate change in Western Australia presents complex and challenging issues for government, business and the community. How we respond to those challenges – and how we manage the unprecedented rate of change in technology and global 44

. Climate change in Western Australia – Issues paper 2



markets – will determine the scale of those impacts and our future prosperity.

However, we don't need to choose between reducing emissions and protecting our State's economy and industries. Right now, we have genuine opportunities to transform the way we live, how we commute and how our business and industries operate. By embracing those opportunities, we can shift to a cleaner, more sustainable economy while continuing to enjoy all the things that make Western Australia a great place to live. 3 Government of Western Australia

International and national context

Australia ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Paris Agreement on 10 November 2016 and has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 26 to 28 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030. Parties to the Paris Agreement aim to limit warming to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, acknowledging that emissions will need to reach net zero in the second half of this century.

The Paris Agreement also commits Australia to actions to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, acknowledging that all levels of government, business and the community have a role to play. A stable national policy framework for climate change and energy has, however, proved difficult to achieve over the last decade.

It is broadly accepted that nationally consistent, economy-wide market mechanisms are better able to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions at least cost to the economy. A stable national policy framework for climate change and energy has, however, proved difficult to achieve over the last decade. The key Australian Government climate change policies are currently the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF) - recently renamed the Climate Solutions Fund which provides for crediting and purchasing of abatement by the Clean Energy Regulator, and the ERF 'safeguard mechanism', which requires relevant facilities to keep greenhouse gas emissions at or below business as usual levels. In recent years, Australia's greenhouse gas emissions have been rising, and almost one third of safeguard mechanism facilities have applied to increase their baselines

The Government of Western Australia has committed to working with all sectors of the economy to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. The government's aspiration creates the overarching framework for the State Climate Policy, ensuring that Western Australia captures the emerging opportunities of the low-carbon transition and secures a competitive economy into the future. 44

Climate change in Western Australia – Issues paper

1

Issues and opportunities for Western Australia

With the development of a new State Climate Policy, we have the opportunity to minimise physical impacts and safeguard Western Australia's economy in the face of global mega-trends and the low carbon transition. Our State can benefit from emerging opportunities and, in the process, diversify our economy and ensure our energy-intensive industries remain competitive into the future.

The State Government has a pivotal role in supporting resilience through its responsibility for land use and transport planning, and provision of public infrastructure, emergency management and relevant information on impacts and vulnerability. A clear State Climate Policy will provide much-needed clarity for private and public sector investment, ensuring planners and businesses in Western Australia are able to make timely and efficient investment decisions. This is particularly important for future investment in resource and energy projects, energy networks, low-carbon technologies and the built environment. We are seeking input from business, industry, local government and the community on the issues and opportunities in a number of key areas.





Western Australia's energy transformation is already underway. In the State's main electricity grid – the South West Interconnected System (SWIS) – renewable energy supplied by large-scale renewable generators has doubled since 2007. More than a quarter of Western Australian households have now installed a solar photovoltaic (PV) system. Collectively, large- and small-scale renewable generation is supplying 16 per cent of our annual energy needs in the State's south-west.⁶

-44

While transformation in the power system promises lower-cost and lower-emissions energy for Western Australian households and businesses, there are technical and regulatory issues to be managed.



Your thoughts?

- What are the main challenges for decarbonising Western Australia's electricity supply while ensuring adequate generation capacity, security and reliability?
- What are the most effective ways to overcome these challenges by 2030?
- Should the electricity sector make a pro-rata (or greater) contribution to Australia's national greenhouse gas emission targets?
- How fast do you think the transition of the electricity sector should occur?

Issues for energy transformation

- Emissions in the SWIS have increased by around 16 per cent since 2005. A 26 per cent 'pro-rata' reduction for the SWIS, consistent with Australia's Paris Agreement commitments, would require us to cut emissions by 36 per cent from current levels. This is a significantly larger task for Western Australia compared to emissions reductions in the National Electricity Market (NEM), Australia's main electricity grid, where emissions have declined by around one fifth since 2005 due to reduced economic activity.
- Greater levels of large-scale renewables generation and distributed energy sources will create challenges for security and reliability, and for how electricity grids are operated. As renewables, including solar PV, increasingly displace traditional thermal generation, the critical security services these forms of generation supply to the network are also displaced.

- Climate change in Western Australia Issues paper 1 | Transforming energy generation
- 6
- If Western Australia is to make a contribution to national emissions reduction, it is estimated that over \$10 billion of investment is required in infrastructure, storage and large-scale generation.⁷ The Australian Government has made substantial funding commitments to enhance energy storage and support integration of renewable electricity in the NEM. These initiatives include Snowy Hydro 2.0 and a second interconnector between Victoria and Tasmania. Western Australia needs to receive its share of Commonwealth funding to support the low-carbon transition.

Opportunities for the energy transformation

- The State Government is installing innovative solutions for fringeof-grid and remote off-grid locations, including integrated solarbattery microgrids and micropower systems. Making better use of these distributed options for electricity supply can make energy both cleaner and more affordable, but needs to be carefully managed.
- Declining technology costs may soon put battery storage combined with renewable sources such as wind and solar PV on a par with conventional energy sources. Decarbonising our electricity sector at reasonable cost will soon be within reach. Devices which use, generate or store electricity (including electric vehicles) will increasingly form part of our power system.
- Reducing emissions from electricity supply has the potential to catalyse emissions reductions in other sectors, for example through electrification of transport.



Energy Transformation Strategy

On 6 March 2019, the McGowan Government launched the Energy Transformation Strategy, including a whole-of-system plan for the south-west, and a Distributed Energy Resource Roadmap to guide the integration of distributed energy sources. These initiatives will

support the transition to a lower-emissions power system by guiding the efficient integration of renewable generation and identifying opportunities for energy storage.



Government of Western Australia

2 | Industry innovation

Western Australia's energy, mining and manufacturing industries are key drivers of the State's economy, with the resources sector contributing almost one third of our gross state product.[®] These industries are also significant sources of energy demand and greenhouse gases, contributing around half of Western Australia's total emissions.

New resource sector proposals are likely to drive increases to Western Australia's emissions in the short term. Western Australia's liquefied natural gas (LNG) export capacity will reach almost 50 million tonnes per year in 2019, with emissions from State-based operations increasing as a result. The government's *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Policy for Major Projects* sets out the broad approach that will be taken in consideration of new proposals and project expansions with significant greenhouse gas emissions. The policy aims to ensure that new proposals make an appropriate contribution to the State's aspiration of net zero emissions by 2050.



Your thoughts?

- What measures have been implemented by your business to lower energy use or emissions?
- What are the barriers to decoupling energy use and emissions in the resources sector?
- Have you assessed the implications of the low-carbon transition for your business or sector? How are these risks disclosed to stakeholders?
- What exemptions should apply to trade-exposed sectors in reducing our emissions?
- How can the Government of Western Australia foster clean industries and technologies?



Renewable Hydrogen Strategy

The McGowan Government launched its Renewable Hydrogen Strategy in July 2019 to position Western Australia as a frontrunner in the burgeoning global renewable hydrogen industry and has committed \$10 million to a Renewable Hydrogen Fund.



Issues for energy industry innovation

- Emissions from electricity generation outside the State's main grid have almost doubled since 2005 due to the rapid growth in the resources sector, including off-grid sites and LNG facilities.
- Western Australia's fugitive emissions have increased significantly in recent years, and now contribute 14 per cent to the State's total greenhouse gas emissions.
- Deployment of renewable energy solutions may be limited in some areas by existing network infrastructure. Matching energy supply with load can also be challenging, and land requirements for renewable energy generation – typically greater than those for conventional energy sources – can present barriers to greater adoption.

Climate change in Western Australia – Issues paper

2 | Industry innovation

Did you know...

Future Battery Industry Strategy and Future Battery Industries Cooperative Research Centre

The McGowan Government's Future Battery Industry Strategy was launched in January 2019 to grow Western Australia's future battery industry and transform it into a significant source of economic development, diversification, jobs and skills. The government has also committed \$6 million in funding to the new Future Battery Industries Cooperative Research Centre to be headquartered in Perth.

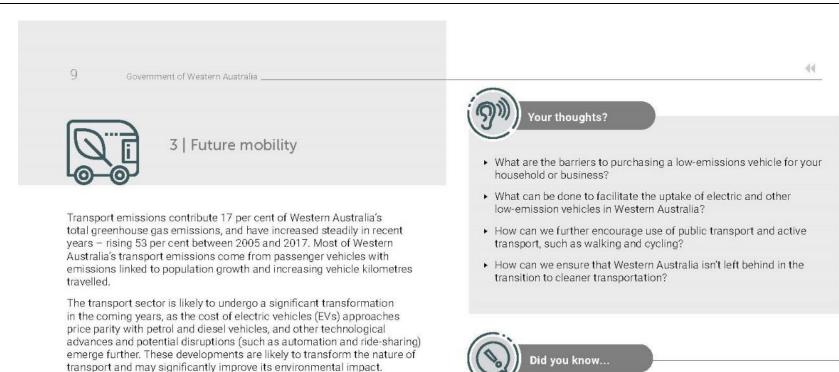


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Opportunities for industry innovation

- Harnessing our world-class renewable resources to break the link between energy and emissions can put Western Australia's energy intensive businesses at the forefront of cleaner production trends and provide a competitive advantage in a low-carbon world.
- Many mining and energy projects are located in areas with abundant, high-quality renewable energy resources such as solar. Integrating renewables into a project's energy mix can offset fuel costs, enhance energy security and help manage the risks of fuel price volatility and future carbon pricing.
- LNG can displace higher emissions fuels in shipping, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the export of fuels and minerals.

- Opportunities to lower the carbon footprint of LNG production and minimise emissions across the energy value chain include improved leak detection and remediation, changes to venting and flaring practices, and greater adoption of industrial-scale renewables.
- The global trend to decarbonisation will increase demand for low-carbon energy carriers such as hydrogen produced from renewable fuels. Western Australia is well positioned as a future producer of renewable hydrogen, which would facilitate export of the State's renewable energy resources to Asian markets.
- Global demand for lithium-ion batteries and the shift to electrification
 of transport present exciting opportunities to develop a sustainable,
 value-adding battery industry. Investment and leadership is required to
 ensure we move beyond the processing of precursor materials into the
 manufacture of battery components and battery cells, and development
 of service technologies and expertise.





These developments are likely to transform the nature of transport and may significantly improve its environmental impact.

Electric Vehicle Strategy for Western Australia

The Western Australian government is investigating options to accelerate the uptake of electric vehicles in the State and deliver a strategy that will support a transition to cleaner electrified transportation.



-44

Issues for future mobility

- Western Australia has one of the highest rates of car use per person in the world and our vehicles emit relatively high levels of greenhouse gas emissions per kilometre travelled by international standards.⁹
- Reducing transport emissions in Western Australia can be challenging given our commodities-based economy, the large distances between regional communities and current patterns of low-density development on the urban fringes.
- Freight demand continues to grow in Western Australia, with implications for future emissions depending in part on the choice of transport mode (e.g. road vs rail).

_ Climate change in Western Australia – Issues paper 3 | Future mobility



- Australia is one of the few countries within the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) without mandatory fuel efficiency standards. Without national carbon emission standards there is a risk that our region could become a destination for high-polluting vehicles while other nations progress towards cleaner transportation.
- EVs are becoming increasingly popular around the world, driven by rapid technological advances and declining battery costs. However, Western Australia is well behind the global average uptake of EVs.¹⁰

Opportunities for future mobility

- We can lower our emissions through multiple opportunities, including integrated land use and transport planning, mode shift (encouraging people to use more public transport and replacing car trips with 'active transport' options such as walking and cycling), improving freight management and using more fuel-efficient or low-and zero-emission vehicles.
- The electrification of transport, combined with decarbonisation of our electricity grid, will significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as provide air quality and fuel security benefits.
- Hydrogen fuel cell vehicles are continuing to develop and may present opportunities to decarbonise particular applications such as long-haul heavy transport.



METRONET

METRONET is Perth's most ambitious public transport program. It brings together transport and land use planning to create a framework for sustainable growth of the city that will reduce car-dependency and create train station precincts that limit urban sprawl and connect communities.

Blueprint for future Perth and Peel cycling network

The McGowan Government is investing \$146 million in cycling over four years and has commenced development of a blueprint for future cycling infrastructure across the Perth and Peel regions.



11 Government of Western Australia Your thoughts? 4 | Regional prosperity How will climate change affect your regional community? regions and our primary industries?

Western Australia's agriculture and food sector is the cornerstone of our rural and regional communities. Our State is the nation's largest grain-producing region, and a significant producer of meat and livestock, dairy, wool and horticulture products. Climate change presents our regional communities with both impacts to be managed and new economic opportunities.



· What steps can we take to further enhance the resilience of our

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- How can we support the agricultural sector to participate in the low-carbon transition?
- What opportunities do carbon offset markets present for Western Australian land managers, including Aboriginal groups?
- What matters should the State Government take into account in developing a strategy for carbon farming in Western Australia?



Did you know...

Collie Futures Fund

The McGowan Government has provided \$20 million over five years to drive economic diversity and create jobs in the Collie region. The funding is delivered through a small grants program and industry development fund to support long-term economic growth and stimulate jobs for Collie.



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Issues for regional prosperity

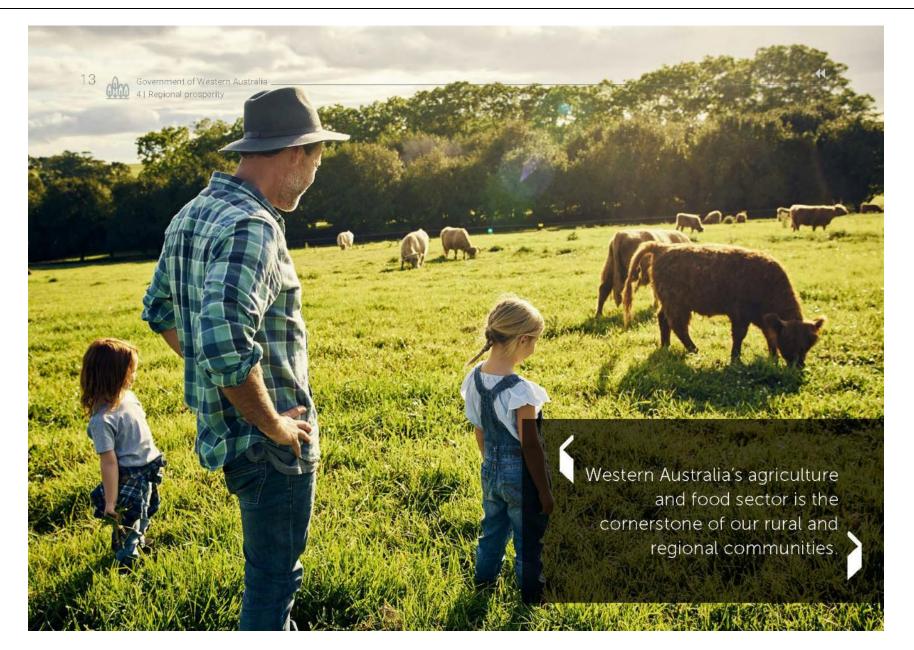
- Ongoing drying across the south-west may significantly reduce wheat yields in some areas, while increased temperatures and changes to rainfall and fire risk will have implications for livestock and pasture management across the State. Extreme weather events may exacerbate land degradation, cause plant and animal deaths, and increase infrastructure and insurance costs.
- The State's lower west coast is a global hotspot for increasing sea temperature which is having a major impact on fish stocks.¹¹
- Agriculture is the fourth most energy-intensive industry in Australia, and the only industry to experience an increase in energy intensity since 2008-09.¹²

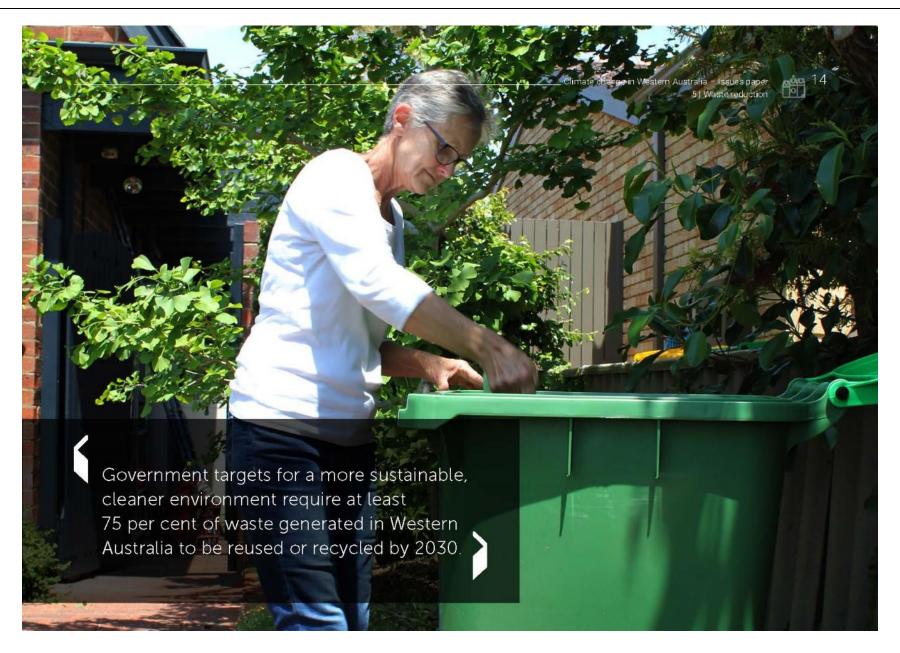
- __ Climate change in Western Australia Issues paper 412 41 Regional prosperity
- Regional communities where the energy sector is a major employer (particularly coal mining and coal-fired power generation) are vulnerable to changes to the way electricity is supplied. Falling demand for coal-fired generation is likely to result in the retirement of some of the State's coal-fired power stations over time, with significant flow-on effects for workers and regions.
- While carbon farming presents opportunities for land holders, there are complex legal and policy issues to be considered and competing interests to be balanced. Native title has been determined to exist or is claimed over a large portion of Western Australia's rangelands, and areas of interest for carbon farming including the Mid West, Gascoyne and Goldfields regions are also prospective for future gold, nickel, base metals, iron ore and petroleum operations.

Opportunities for regional prosperity

- Western Australia's primary producers are at the forefront of technological innovation, driven by the need to adapt to drying conditions. Advances in technology, supported by investment in crop breeding, agronomy, stock breeding and husbandry will create opportunities to maintain, develop and diversify new business models and services.
- Improved seasonal forecasting and regional climate projections will enhance the resilience of our agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture sectors.
- New industries such as carbon farming and bioenergy production are emerging, unlocking new income streams in regional and remote areas, supporting regional prosperity and delivering environmental co-benefits.
- Investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency can reduce emissions, lower operating costs and improve the profitability of the agricultural sector.

- Aboriginal people, as traditional owners, landholders and land managers, are playing an active role in developing Western Australia's carbon farming industry and improving methods of land management and burning practices. Continued development of this work and other land-based initiatives has the potential to generate significant long-term environmental, economic and cultural benefits for regional and remote Aboriginal communities.
- A research and agronomy focus on the development of soil carbon to restore water retention capability in our farming and pastoral soils is critical to protecting the productivity of Western Australian agriculture.
- The development of carbon credit rules under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement is likely to increase demand for carbon offsets, and revenue for carbon farming activities. Additional funding for the Australian Government's Emissions Reduction Fund will also present opportunities for carbon farming in Western Australia.





Government of Western Australia

5 | Waste reduction

Waste accounts for a relatively minor proportion of Western Australia's greenhouse gas emissions. However, waste generation and disposal has a significant impact on the environment and public health through pollution, biodiversity loss and resource depletion.

In February 2019, the Premier and Minister for Environment launched the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 to improve our State's waste management. The Waste Strategy's vision is for Western Australia to become a sustainable, low-waste circular economy in which human health and the environment are protected from the impacts of waste.

The government is reducing the generation of waste through its ban on lightweight, single-use plastic bags and the introduction of a container deposit scheme. Government targets for a more sustainable, cleaner environment require at least 75 per cent of waste generated in Western Australia to be reused or recycled by 2030. Additional measures to avoid and reduce single-use plastics are being investigated.

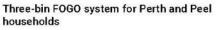




- What areas can we target to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions from waste?
- What can households, businesses and government do to reduce their waste and compost more?







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The three-bin kerbside collection system includes the separation of food organics and garden organics (FOGO) from other waste categories. The State Government has set a target to ensure the three-bin system is provided by all local governments in the Perth and Peel regions by 2025.

A liveable environment

The State Government's priority for a liveable environment includes ambitious targets for waste reduction with the goal that 75 per cent of waste generated in Western Australia is reused or recycled by 2030. -44

Issues for waste reduction

- Waste accounts for 2 per cent of our State's greenhouse gas emissions. While this is a small contribution to our State's total, these emissions have increased 20 per cent between 2005 and 2016.
- Western Australia produces almost 20 per cent more waste annually than the national average. A typical Western Australian household creates about 28 kilograms of waste each week, of which only around one third is recycled and the rest sent to landfill.¹³

- _ Climate change in Western Australia Issues paper 8 5 | Waste reduction 1
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- Greenhouse gas emissions are generated from waste when organic matter (such as kitchen and garden waste, agricultural and forestry residue, manure, and solids from treated sewage) breaks down in the absence of oxygen and produces methane – a greenhouse gas which is 26 times more potent than carbon dioxide.



Western Australia has a hierarchy that ranks waste management options in terms of their general environmental desirability, with waste avoidance being the preferred option. After opportunities for avoidance, reuse, reprocessing and recycling have been exhausted, energy recovery from waste is preferred to landfill disposal. Australia's first large-scale, waste-to-energy plant is being constructed in Western Australia and will have the potential to save up to 400 000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per year.

Opportunities for waste reduction

- A circular economy presents opportunities for increased local recycling activity and local solutions, which, in turn, create local jobs, and minimise the costs and environmental impacts of unnecessary transport.
- Several landfill sites in Western Australia capture methane generated from waste to produce energy. Methane emissions from the decomposition of organic matter can also be reduced by composting waste instead of stockpiling it or sending it to landfill.
- Carbon farming methods are available for avoiding methane production and composting organic waste under the Australian Government's Emissions Reduction Fund (now Climate Solutions Fund). This has the potential to provide income opportunities for land managers and alternative waste treatment providers.



Impacts of climate change such as heatwaves and extreme weather events, an increase in pollutants and allergens, and changing patterns of disease have the capacity to affect the health of all West Australians, particularly the vulnerable. Western Australia's 2017 Sustainable Health Review noted that 'heatwaves are responsible for more deaths in Australia than any other natural disaster and will likely worsen with climate change'.14

Climate change also has significant implications for emergency management and other social services delivery with the potential for climate-related hazards such as fire to place a strain on disaster response services.



Photo: Department of Fire and Emergency Services

- climate?
- What could be done to ensure your community is better prepared for possible climate impacts?



State Risk Project

Since 2013, the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) has run the State Risk Project to gain a comprehensive understanding of the risks faced at the state, district and local levels. Risk assessments completed to date take into account seven priority hazards including bushfires, heatwayes and floods.

Inquiry into the impact of climate change on health in WA

In March 2019, the McGowan Government announced a Chief Health Officer's inquiry into the impact of climate change on health services and how health services can reduce their environmental footprint.



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Issues for healthy communities

- Climate change will exacerbate existing health burdens by increasing injury, physical and mental illness, and the frequency of extreme weather events (floods, droughts, heatwaves and storms). Climate change will also lead to alterations in the distribution of vector-, waterand food-borne infectious diseases, and air pollution patterns.¹⁵
- The fire season in Western Australia's south-west is expected to lengthen, placing more demands on personnel and equipment.¹⁶ A longer fire season will also narrow the seasonal window for prescribed burning and hazard reduction measures, and exacerbate the risk of severe fire.
- Our current infrastructure, along with our health, social and emergency services, have been planned on the basis of historic climate patterns and needs. The future volatility of our climate and the increasing prevalence of extreme weather events may strain or exceed the capacity of our existing health system and emergency management frameworks, and disrupt essential services and programs.
- Opportunities for healthy communities
- We can enhance the resilience of our communities by preparing for the increased demand on services, while building longer-term resilience into infrastructure design and investment. We can also ensure land use planning reduces exposure to climate-related hazards, particularly fire, flood, storms (including cyclones) and coastal erosion and inundation.
- Embedding climate considerations into long-term investment and management decisions through enhanced coordination across government and communities can improve resilience to natural disasters.

- _ Climate change in Western Australia Issues paper 6 | Safe and healthy communities
- **6** 18
- Emergency services are on the frontline of our changing climate, and improved national firefighting assets are likely to be required to manage the escalating threat of bushfire from a warming and drying climate.¹⁷ Recent Western Australian bushfires, including the 2011 Roleystone-Kelmscott fire and the 2014 Perth Hills fire, have caused significant damage to property and hardship in communities, foreshadowing the need for a new approach to bushfire prevention.
- While initiatives to enhance preparedness are considered more efficient than rebuilding after a natural disaster, only 3 per cent of national disaster funding is spent on disaster mitigation and preparedness.¹⁸



Photo: Department of Fire and Emergency Services

Research into changing patterns of disease and other health consequences of climate change can lessen the impacts of these changes. Communication targeted to medical practitioners and the community (in particular vulnerable groups) regarding prevention and treatment of health impacts, such as reducing exposure to vector-borne diseases or managing heat-related illness, can significantly improve public health outcomes.



One of the State Government's priorities is creating a more sustainable and liveable environment. Our economic, social and environmental future is dependent on securing our water resources in the context of climate change.

Adapting to climate change requires the Western Australian community, including individuals and industry, to use water more efficiently. Improved water literacy and enhanced community engagement are critical to creating a sustainable, productive and resilient community for the long term.



- · Are there policies adopted in other jurisdictions we should consider for Western Australia?
- What are the best management options to deal with the water security implications of climate change for our agricultural sector?



Did you know...



Water Corporation - groundwater replenishment

Australia's first full-scale Groundwater Replenishment Scheme is located at Craigie, in Perth's northern suburbs. It started recharging recycled water to Perth's deep aguifers in 2017. The Water Corporation's Advanced Water Recycling Plant will have the capacity to recycle up to 28 billion litres a year, with half of this water recharging the Leederville and Yarragadee aguifers onsite and the remaining volume of water being transferred to recharge bores drilled in Wanneroo and Neerabup.

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Issues for water security

- Perth is located on one of Australia's best groundwater resources the Gnangara groundwater system – which supplies about 40 per cent of the drinking water used in the metropolitan region each year. With ongoing warming and drying of our climate, our groundwater system has shifted out of balance. Rainfall has reduced faster than changes to groundwater use, and our once-healthy system is under strain.
- Further reductions in groundwater use across the region will be required within a decade, along with significant investments in water infrastructure to manage bottlenecks in water supply.

- __ Climate change in Western Australia Issues paper 🔥 20 7 | Water security
- The drying trend, in particular reduced winter and spring rainfall, has impacted towns and farms in the Wheatbelt region, challenging productivity, driving innovation and prompting investigation of measures to enhance rainfall harvesting catchments and provide off-scheme farm potable supplies.
- In addition, ongoing investment is required to deliver reliable and safe water supplies to remote communities, supporting health and wellbeing in Aboriginal communities across the State.

Opportunities for water security

- The State Government and the Water Corporation, along with the community and local governments, have been collectively managing the effects of our drying climate since around 2001. Key management strategies include using groundwater more sustainably through increased recharge and reduced abstraction, improving water efficiency through better technologies and urban design, and developing alternative water sources.
- At present, desalination supplies almost half of Perth's drinking water supply, and the Water Corporation is exploring the feasibility of new desalination plants north and south of the Swan River, as well as increased groundwater replenishment.
- Enhancing water efficiency will avoid or defer the need for new water sources, and reduce the total energy use (and greenhouse gas emissions) associated with desalination. Between 2001 and 2018, water efficiency initiatives have supported reductions in water use by consumers in Perth from 191 000 litres to 123 000 litres. Demand management initiatives for Perth have saved 109 billion litres of scheme water since 2001, which is more than the entire annual capacity of the Southern Seawater Desalination Plant.
- Securing a sustainable water future will require a mix of innovative water projects, adopting water sensitive urban design, building capacity in water efficiency, sharing research and exploring new water supply options.



Gnangara groundwater allocation plan

Work has begun on the next Gnangara groundwater allocation plan, including consultation with the Water Corporation and water users, to find practical pathways to bring the system back into balance by 2030. The plan will involve new limits on groundwater availability, and changes to how we license groundwater.

Government of Western Australia



8 | Liveable towns and cities

The design and construction of our cities and towns has long-term implications for both sustainability and quality of life. Our built environment, particularly our homes and offices, and fixed equipment such as heating and cooling systems, are long-lived assets. Decisions made today can lock in energy savings – or, conversely, lock in higher energy use and emissions – for many years to come.



Your thoughts?

- What are the key barriers to improved energy efficiency for our built environment?
- What information or tools do you require to improve energy efficiency in your household or workplace?
- What energy efficiency standards or disclosure measures do you support for our homes and offices and the appliances we use in them?
- How do you think climate change will affect the liveability of your neighbourhood or region?
- ► How can we improve the retention of vegetation, particularly tree canopy, in our cities and suburbs?



Trajectory for Low Energy Buildings

A trajectory for low-energy buildings has been developed cooperatively between Commonwealth, state and territory governments to identify cost effective opportunities for energy efficiency improvements throughout the building system from thermal performance to appliance energy usage and renewable energy generation.

Better urban forest planning

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) in partnership with the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) has released a planning guide for urban forest to improve the consistency of local government urban forest strategies.



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Issues for liveable towns and cities

- Buildings currently account for almost one fifth of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions¹⁹ and, by international standards, our existing housing stock is relatively inefficient.²⁰
- Despite the cost savings from energy efficiency improvements, there are recognised barriers to their adoption. These include information gaps (around costs and benefits, for example); lack of skills to implement energy efficiency opportunities; high initial costs (understanding investment payback to make informed decisions can be difficult and time consuming); and split incentives (where those paying for measures are not the beneficiaries of the measures).

Opportunities for liveable towns and cities

- Intelligent urban planning, higher construction standards and energy-efficient equipment (coupled with renewable energy) can significantly reduce emissions from our built environment, while reducing utility costs and enhancing health and comfort for building occupants. The Government of Western Australia collaborates with other states and territories as well as the Australian Government to design and deliver a range of cost-effective housing, appliance and equipment energy efficiency measures across the country. The sooner cost-effective energy efficiency measures can be adopted, the earlier energy and cost savings will be locked-in.
- Linking transport corridors with places of employment, housing and recreation can reduce the need for private vehicle travel. A new initiative, Design WA, outlines key considerations for energy efficiency and climate resilience and aims to ensure good design is the centre of all development in Western Australia.

- Climate change in Western Australia Issues paper 8 | Liveable towns and cities
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- Our built environment is not just a contributor to global climate change, but also susceptible to the effects of a warming climate. Some urban areas are experiencing temperature increases at twice the rate of the planet as a whole²¹ due to loss of natural vegetation and its replacement with paved surfaces, buildings and infrastructure.
- Perth is expected to be up to 2.7 °C hotter by 2030. In eastern suburbs, where vegetation and tree canopy is lower, warming will be even greater. The heat island effect has significant implications for human health, local ecosystems, and the water cycle, and can increase energy demands for heating and cooling.



 Urban development has contributed to a decline in established vegetation, particularly tree canopy, across the Perth and Peel regions since 2009. While vegetation can minimise the urban heat island effect, maintaining and reinvigorating our urban forests is challenging alongside targets for higher-density development and declining rainfall.

Government of Western Australia



9 | Resilient infrastructure and businesses

Resilient infrastructure is critical for Western Australia's productivity and economic prosperity, and the interconnection of our communities with the essential services on which they rely. Infrastructure is generally capital-intensive and has a long life span. It is therefore important that infrastructure is designed, built and maintained to be resilient in the face of climate change.

Coastal development and ports, inland road networks, as well as energy, water and communications infrastructure face risks from rising sea levels, increasing temperatures and more frequent storms and bushfires. These changes will impact Western Australia's resources and primary industry sectors, as well as communities.



Wour thoughts?

- What are the key climate risks for the primary industry or resources sectors?
- Do you currently assess the impact of physical climate risks on your business, assets or infrastructure?
- Is there information which would assist you to do this better?
- What are the best ways to enhance the resilience of public and private infrastructure?



State planning policy 2.6 - coastal planning

The State coastal planning policy provides a planning framework for the long-term sustainability of the Western Australian coast. It also provides guidance for the incorporation of coastal hazards including sea-level rise in the determination of land use and development in the coastal zone.

Coastal planning and management grants

On 21 February 2019, the State Government announced \$1.6 million in funding for projects to manage Western Australia's coastline through the Department of Transport's Coastal Adaptation and Protection grants, and the Western Australian Planning Commission's Coastwest and Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program grants.



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Issues for resilient infrastructure and businesses

- Ongoing warming and changes to rainfall across the State have the capacity to reduce the productivity of our primary industries, increasing infrastructure and insurance costs. The sector also faces business risks associated with volatile fuel costs and emissions policy.
- Projected sea level rise will lead to significant areas of flooding in vulnerable cities and towns, with coastal erosion and damage to low-lying coastal infrastructure. Infrastructure and settlements along Western Australia's coasts, in particular Mandurah, Bunbury, Busselton and Rockingham, are vulnerable to climate change.²² Up to 28 900 residential buildings, 2100 commercial buildings and 9100 km of Western Australia's roads will be at risk towards the end of this century.²³

Climate change in Western Australia – Issues paper 9 | Resilient infrastructure and businesses



- Most local coastal managers are local government authorities. In recent years, the Productivity Commission has noted the lack of clarity around the roles and responsibilities of local government in adaptation,²⁴ including where risks and potential adaptation measures span multiple institutional land owners.
- While future coastal developments will incorporate a coastal foreshore reserve, providing a buffer against coastal hazards, in some cases active management of coastal areas will also be needed. Examples include where infrastructure requires a coastal location (e.g. ports and harbours), where existing coastal protection structures are deteriorating or in the case of extreme weather events.
- Businesses are typically best placed to manage risks to their own private assets, operations and infrastructure. However business relies on accurate and regionally relevant science and information to support risk assessment and decision making.

Opportunities for resilient infrastructure and businesses

- Government is well placed to support resilient business and infrastructure through levers such as planning policies that support effective adaptation, appropriate regulatory and fiscal structures, and provision of high-quality information and tools to support proper planning.
- Embedding consideration of climate change into agricultural practices and land sector development can enhance resilience, while integration of large-scale renewable energy projects into agricultural enterprises can minimise exposure to future carbon pricing. Targeted investment in resilience measures is estimated to reduce government expenditure on disaster relief and recovery.
- Support in relation to coastal hazard management, particularly in areas where science and engineering expertise is required, can assist local coastal managers to manage hazards and improve resilience. There is no specific statute for coastal hazard management in Western Australia; however, the State Government provides statutory guidance on sustainable coastal development through the Western Australian Planning Commission's State planning policy 2.6 – coastal planning.

Government of Western Australia



25

10 | Protecting biodiversity

Western Australia is internationally recognised for its diverse habitats and endemic plant and animal species. The State's south-west is one of only 34 global biodiversity hotspots. Our biodiversity is under threat from a range of processes, including land clearing, reduced rainfall, changed fire regimes, invasive species, disease, grazing and salinity.

Climate change has already impacted our biodiversity and is predicted to cause widespread changes to the health of marine and terrestrial ecosystems. The *Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity*²⁵ identified climate change as one of the significant drivers of change in nature and declines in biodiversity values.



) Your thoughts?

- Can existing land use and biodiversity management practices be modified to reduce vulnerability and improve resilience?
- Are there opportunities for new collaborations with landholders or communities to address climate risks and improve biodiversity outcomes?



Increasing conservation for future generations

The McGowan Government has set a target for increasing Western Australia's conservation estate by 5 million hectares, or 20 per cent, by 2023–24. Expanding conservation in areas of high biodiversity will help protect our unique wildlife, and support jobs and economic diversification in regional and remote areas.



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Issues for protecting biodiversity

- Climate change is anticipated to reduce biodiversity, including causing
 potential extinctions of species unable to cope with the rate of change
 or impacted by habitat loss. Warming temperatures will increase the
 risks of algal blooms, anoxia and fish kills in Western Australia's aquatic
 ecosystems.
- Sea level rise and coastal hazards will affect coastal and estuarine environments, with changes in the salinity of coastal wetlands and groundwater. Reduced water flows in rivers, combined with increased tidal influence, have significant implications for estuaries, including those of the Swan and Peel.
- Climate change will alter the seasonal lifecycle response and distribution of aquatic species. Increased tidal height in estuaries is also problematic for migratory shorebirds as it increases water levels in nearshore areas and can make areas that were previously important foraging habitat unavailable.

_ Climate change in Western Australia – Issues paper 🕺 10 | Protecting biodiversity 🧖



- Ocean warming and acidification has the potential to impact Western Australia's coral reefs – the most diverse of all marine systems.
 Ningaloo Reef is a significant aggregation site for the endangered whale shark, and the world's only extensive coral reef that fringes the west coast of a continent.
- Integrating landscape restoration and biodiversity protection into an active agricultural landscape is challenging. In addition, the complexity and diversity of some ecosystems, along with altered soil properties and hydrology, present additional hurdles to effective restoration.²⁶ Some local governments in Western Australia's south-west retain less than 5 per cent of their original vegetation due to land clearing from agriculture, along with urban and industrial development.

Opportunities for protecting biodiversity

- Steps can be taken to improve the resilience of our precious biodiversity. Actions include identifying and prioritising systems for conservation, restoring remnant ecological communities and urban forest, and maintaining ecological connectivity between habitats.
- Other measures to improve resilience involve addressing existing stressors, such as groundwater depletion, pests and salinity.
- There has been significant government investment in ecosystem restoration across agricultural lands. Expanding the conservation estate by declaring national and marine parks in areas of high biodiversity will help to protect Western Australia's biodiversity.



27 Government of Western Australia



11 | Strengthening adaptive capacity

Adaptive capacity is the ability of a sector, community or system to adapt or adjust to climate change in order to minimise harm or manage the consequences. Government can support adaptive capacity by providing tools, guidance and accurate information about the impacts of climate change and adaptation options for stakeholders.

The government publishes a diverse range of information on climate-related impacts, from guidance on livestock production, broadacre cropping and horticulture, to information about managing risks of bushfire, heatwaves, sea level rise and coastal hazards (such as erosion and inundation).



State and local governments have closely aligned responsibilities in the areas of land use planning, health, emergency management and infrastructure. Building strong State and local government partnerships and supporting the adaptive capacity of local governments will be key to Western Australia's future resilience.

אין Your thoughts?

- Are there gaps in the availability of adaptation knowledge, climate information or skills for your community, organisation or sector? How can these be addressed?
- What are the main barriers to the adoption of effective climate change adaptation?

Did you know...

Funding to secure future of Western Australia's agriculture

The Government of Western Australia has announced increased funding for the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) to support primary producers and rebuild scientific capability. Additional expenditure of \$131.5 million will ensure Western Australia's agricultural sector remains at the forefront of international competition.



Issues for strengthening adaptive capacity

- While individuals and communities may be highly motivated to manage their own risks, they rely on up-to-date and relevant information in order to do so. Climate science is constantly evolving, so it needs to be regularly updated to inform our adaptation responses. The government invests in significant research programs, such as the Western Australian Marine Science Initiative, and regularly collaborates with research institutions and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).
- Climate risks are generally not spread evenly across the community, but are greater for vulnerable groups including Aboriginal communities, the elderly and the homeless.

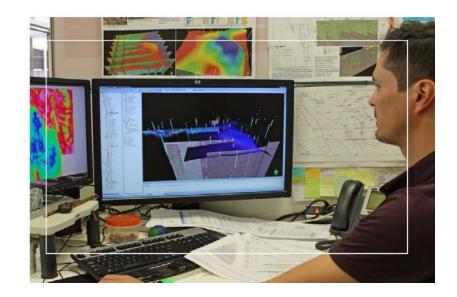
Climate change in Western Australia – Issues paper 11 | Strengthening adaptive capacity



Local governments are on the frontline of climate change adaptation. They are actively engaged in managing climate risks, assessing coastal hazards and coastal erosion, managing the implications of climate change for emergency services and considering how adaptation costs may be equitably shared. Local governments are best placed to identify the adaptation needs of local communities, and will typically be the first to respond to local impacts.

Opportunities for strengthening adaptive capacity

- Greater integration of climate considerations into core policy and sectoral areas will lead to more climate-resilient and reliable government services and assets, and stronger economic performance for the State.
- Best practice community engagement can support a greater awareness of the link between climate change and equity, support understanding of how climate change will impact on vulnerable groups and empower our service organisations to respond.
- Provision of up-to-date, accessible climate science and climate-related information can build adaptive capacity across the community. Ensuring climate science is highly relevant and translated to local, regional or sectoral impacts will support the adaptive capacity of key sectors.



29 Government of Western Australia

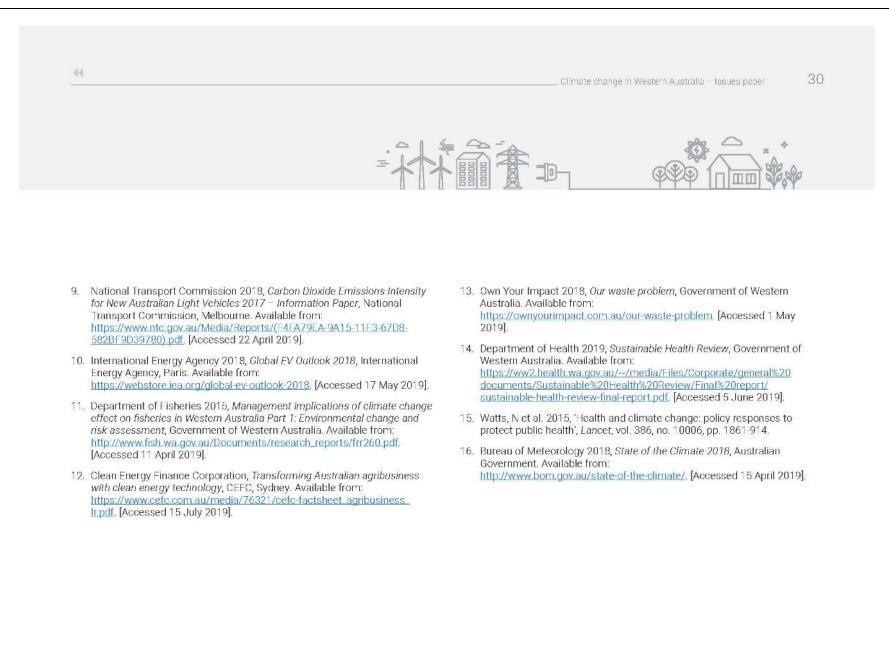
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31 Government of Western Australia



44

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44		Climate change in Western Australia	- Issues paper	32
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Make a submission

Written submissions Access the submissions portal at: https://consult.dwer.wa.gov.au/climatechange/issues-paper

Hard copies can be mailed to: Climate change Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919

Closing date 29 November 2019, 5pm (AWST)

For further information Email: <u>climate@dwer.wa.gov.au</u>





Climate Change in WA Issues Paper

Draft Submission

November 2019



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Contents

1.0	About us	4
2.0	WALGA's comments	4
3.0	Climate change and Local Government	4
4.0	Comments in response to 'Key Areas' in the Issues Paper	6
4.1	Transforming energy generation	6
4.2	2 Industry innovation	12
4.3	3 Future mobility	14
4.4	4 Regional prosperity	
4.5	5 Waste reduction	
4.6	Safe and healthy communities	20
4.7	7 Water security	24
4.8	3 Liveable towns and cities	
4.9	9 Resilient infrastructure and businesses	
4.1	0 Protecting biodiversity	31
4.1	1 Strengthening adaptive capacity	
5.0	Additional comments	35
6.0	Conclusion	35

3



1.0 About us

The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) is the peak industry body for Local Government in Western Australia. WALGA is an independent, membership-based organisation representing and supporting the work and interests of 138 Local Governments in Western Australia.

WALGA provides an essential voice for approximately 1,222 Elected Members and approximately 22,000 Local Government employees as well as over 2.5 million constituents of Local Governments in Western Australia. WALGA also provides professional advice and offers services that provide financial benefits to the Local Governments and the communities they serve.

2.0 WALGA's comments

WALGA thanks the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation for the opportunity to provide input in response to the *Climate Change in Western Australia Issues Paper* (the Issues Paper) as part of the Government's development of the State Climate Change Policy.

This submission is made in accordance with the <u>WALGA Climate Change Policy Statement</u> (2018). It also draws upon and should be read alongside WALGA's previous climate change related submissions, including the <u>WALGA Climate Health WA Inquiry submission</u> (interim), the Inquiry on the Current and Future Impacts of Climate Change on Housing, Buildings and Infrastructure submission, the <u>Environmental Protection Authority's proposed greenhouse gas</u> emission guidance submission and the <u>Climate Change Authority's advice on meeting</u> Australia's Paris Agreement Commitment submission.

[This submission has been subject to extensive consultation with the Local Government Sector and has been endorsed by WALGA State Council.]

3.0 Climate change and Local Government

Climate change is a key issue for Local Governments that has implications across almost all aspects of their operations and responsibilities. In Western Australia, Local Governments have been the most proactive level of government on climate change, actively pursuing a range of emissions reduction and adaptation actions, including ambitious corporate and community-wide energy efficiency, renewable energy and emissions reductions strategies, along with programs and policies to encourage residents to reduce their carbon footprint.

The importance with which the Local Government Sector regards the threat posed by climate change and need for strong action is recognised in the *WALGA Climate Change Policy Statement* (the Climate Change Statement), endorsed by State Council in July 2018. The Climate Change Statement was the result of extensive consultation across the Local

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Government Sector, and represents the consolidated position of Western Australian Local Governments:

Ι.	The science is clear: climate change is occurring and greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are the dominant cause.
II.	Climate change threatens human societies and the Earth's ecosystems.
III.	Urgent action is required to reduce emissions, and to adapt to the impacts from climate change that are now unavoidable.
IV.	A failure to adequately address this climate change emergency places an unacceptable burden on future generations.
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	overnment is committed to addressing climate change.
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Along with the above headline statements the Climate Change Policy Statement specifies the mitigation, adaptation, emergency management and resilience actions the sector views as priorities. Key areas outlined in the Statement in relation to the State Government and the Environmental Protection Authority are:

- Accelerated action and fast tracked reform to remove regulatory barriers and facilitate the transition to a low carbon, energy efficient economy Local Governments are already active in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, but State level regulations continue to hamper Local Governments from undertaking or supporting a range of high impact cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, including LED street lighting retrofits, large scale renewable energy projects and community energy projects.
- 2. A State level emissions reduction target and/or renewable energy target WALGA acknowledges that the Western Australian Government has recently joined other States in setting a science-based emissions reduction target of net zero emissions by 2050. This announcement is welcomed (WALGA media release refers). It is essential that the development of a State-wide climate change policy charts an achievable and credible emissions reduction pathway for the State to meet the target.
- Planning for climate proof communities (including funding for innovative climate change projects)
 WALGA considers it is essential that all levels of Government work in partnership to build healthy, resilient communities by ensuring that climate change considerations (both mitigation and adaptation) are embedded in Government programs, policies and



regulations. A key aspect of this is a State planning regime that adequately incorporates climate change in planning policies, along with related environmental issues such as urban forestry, biodiversity, water security and emergency management.

4. Comprehensive, effective adaptation planning

It is recognised that planning around coastal adaptation is currently occurring, but effective planning needs to take in comprehensive identification of, and response to, the effects of climate change. It also needs to identify and incorporate other effects of climate change such as heat waves and other extreme weather events, bush fire planning and water management.

5. Role of the EPA in emissions reduction

The Climate Change Statement calls for a stronger regulatory role for the EPA in assessing and recommending conditions to mitigate the greenhouse gas emissions associated with major projects within the Environment Impact Assessment process. WALGA recently made a <u>submission</u> to the EPA in support of its proposed greenhouse gas guidance.

4.0 Comments in response to 'Key Areas' in the Issues Paper

4.1 Transforming energy generation

- What are the main challenges for decarbonising Western Australia's electricity supply while ensuring adequate generation capacity, security and reliability?
- What are the most effective ways to overcome these challenges by 2030?
- Should the electricity sector make a pro-rata (or greater) contribution to Australia's national greenhouse gas emission targets?
- How fast do you think the transition of the electricity sector should occur?

For Local Governments, the challenges to participating in the decarbonising of energy generation are predominantly regulatory in nature. This is acknowledged in the Climate Change Statement, with Local Governments calling on the State Government to accelerate action and remove barriers to facilitate the transition to a low carbon, energy efficient economy.

WALGA supports the objectives of the Government's Energy Transformation Strategy of:

- maintaining a secure and reliable electricity supply;
- ensuring affordable electricity for households and businesses, including Local Governments;
- reducing energy sector emissions;
- transitioning affected workers in the Collie region; and
- · promoting local jobs and growth.



It is recognised that there are inherent challenges within the energy sector that make the achievement of the above objectives difficult, including:

- network instability and higher maintenance costs caused by a rapid uptake in household PVs and reduced day-time thermal generation demand; and
- new renewable generation projects not being able to connect to the grid due to a lack
 of spare network capacity, with long-established generators having contractual rights
 to network capacity even when they do not use it.

In this context, priority actions that would assist Local Governments to help the State Government achieve its energy transformation objectives include:

- removal of regulatory hurdles, policy barriers and unaligned incentives that continue to hinder bulk LED public lighting retrofits;
- electricity market reform to improve grid access for large scale renewable projects as well as community driven projects; and
- amendments to the Local Government Act (1995) to enable Local Governments to facilitate energy efficient building retrofits and residential solar and battery installations.

Further detail on each of these areas is set out below, along with WALGA's recommended reforms to help address these changes, and to encourage the transition to renewable energy.

LED street lights

Local Governments pay a Government set tariff which is based on the costs of energising, maintaining and owning street lights connected to the Horizon Power and Western Power owned networks. Local Governments are looking to replace current mercury vapour, metal halide and high pressure sodium street lights with much more energy efficient technology such as LED luminaires, as a way of lessening the impact of rising electricity costs on rates, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving night time amenity.

LEDs offer many advantages over the older lighting technology that is still prevalent across Western Australia, including:

- a reduction in maintenance costs of around 50%;
- reduced energy consumption of 52 72% (with smart controls), compared with mercury vapour lights;
- lowered levels of certain types of crime¹; and
- improved lighting quality (providing greater road safety and enhanced amenity).

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¹ Chalfin, A. Hansen, B. Lerner, J. Parker, L., <u>Reducing Crime through Environmental Design</u>, <u>Evidence from a Randomised Experiment of Street Lighting in New York City</u>, (2019).



However, progressing these changes has been difficult, given that Western Power (and Horizon Power) owns the majority of Western Australia's street lighting infrastructure. As tariffs are established on a cost – plus basis, and capital is constrained, the electricity distributors have no incentive to introduce more energy efficient technologies. However, WALGA notes that as street lighting contributes a very small proportion of total revenue to Western Power, any fear that low energy consuming, low maintenance street lights will lead to a significant financial disadvantage is unfounded.

Western Australia is well behind many other States and Territories when it comes to the replacement of inefficient and in many cases substandard street lights with LED street lights (Table 1 refers). Other Australian States have spearheaded bulk replacement of street lights, often incorporating smart controllers, which offer a range of possible functions to be utilised.

	Mercury Vapour	CFL	HPS	LED	Other	Total
Horizon	8,089	1,401	3,804	3,395	2,025	18,714
Power	43.2%	7.5%	20.3%	18.1%	10.8%	
Western	149,979	31,588	59,688	-	18,142	259,397
Power	57.8%	12.2%	23.0%	0%	7.0%	
Rest of	752,789	384,612	652,620	146.890	102,906	2,039,540
Australia	36.9%	18.8%	32.0%	7.2%	5.0%	100%

Table 1: Street light stock in Western Australia and Rest of Australia

Western Power have introduced a range of LED luminaires that substitute for existing street lights. These are being used as replacements on failure of the luminaire (not failure of the PE cell or the globe). Around 1% of the street lighting stock is being replaced on this basis each year.

Historically some Local Governments have retained ownership and operating responsibility for street lighting in all or part of the jurisdiction. These include parts of the Cities of Perth and Joondalup as well as specific activity centres or subdivisions in other areas. These Local Governments have completed or are undertaking LED retrofit projects as there is a strong business case to do so.

Other metropolitan Local Governments have completed detailed business cases to evaluate the economic case to replace existing street lights with LED luminaires. None of these have yet proceeded at scale as the high cost of conversions quoted does not provided a clearly viable case based on the difference in tariff between LED and existing street lights.



To accelerate the transition to LED, WALGA recommends the State Government fund or co-fund a bulk replacement of the approximately 158,000 (150,000 Western Power, 8,000 Horizon Power) mercury vapour street lights with LED lighting.

At the very least, WALGA recommends the following changes be implemented to help remove current hurdles to Local Government funded LED street lighting projects:

- street lighting tariffs that are established by the Government, using advice from the Economic Regulation Authority regarding Western Power costs should be set on the basis of efficient costs of provision (rather than actual costs) which would provide the appropriate economic signals for the electricity distributors to invest (or co-invest) in energy efficient, lower maintenance cost technologies;
- the policy and regulatory framework should be amended to enable Local Governments to exercise choice in the way street lighting services are delivered. These choices should extend from the owner – operator model (currently used in parts of Cities of Perth, Joondalup and some other areas), through Local Government owned, Western Power operated street lighting, to a lighting service model under which the electricity distributor provides a lighting service to the agreed standards; and
- the electricity supply for street lighting should be contestable, to enable Local Governments to procure from electricity suppliers that meet their price and greenhouse gas emission objectives.

Enabling renewable energy projects

WALGA held a *Renewable Technologies* event for Local Governments in November 2018², where a recurring theme identified was the urgent need for WA electricity market reform to enable an accelerated energy transition. A major hurdle identified was the inability for renewable energy projects to connect to an already over-supplied grid caused in most cases by contractual rather than physical constraints, with a number of large, long-established generators having a contractual right to the network capacity, even if they do not use it all³.

Addressing market mechanisms to facilitate efficient use of and equitable access to the network will support the suite of energy generation options essential to a sustainable Western Australian energy future. Additionally, increased competition will result in cost efficiencies to the end consumer. Aligned with this is the need to develop frameworks to support and facilitate Local Governments to develop renewable energy projects to reduce organisational emissions, mitigate rising energy costs and provide opportunities for new technology such as electric vehicle charging, alternate distribution models and energy storage technology.

 ² WALGA Renewable Technologies Event, 29 November 2019. Presentations available <u>here</u>.
 ³ Government of Western Australia, Department of Treasury, <u>Energy Transformation Strategy: a brighter energy future</u>, (2019), p8.



As already noted, Local Governments are active in emissions reductions projects, which take in ambitious greenhouse emissions reduction pledges, keen interest in renewable energy power purchase agreements, and support for community renewable energy projects.

There are numerous examples of community energy projects outside of Western Australia (such as <u>Hepburn Wind</u> outside of Daylesford in Victoria). In Western Australia these projects have been stymied (for example, <u>Augusta Margaret River Community Clean Energy</u> has not been able to connect to the grid and is waiting regulation change to allow access). Many Local Governments have ambitious emissions reduction pledges and are keen to partner with and/or enable community projects and large scale renewable projects (including via power purchase agreements).

WALGA notes the WA Government's current development of the <u>Energy Transformation</u> <u>Strategy</u>, which takes in the existing plan to move to constrained access by 2022. WALGA supports the move to constrained access but considers the timeline should be accelerated. Alternatively, any policy measures that could be implemented in the meantime, to make it easier for renewable energy projects to join the grid (including small community energy projects) would be strongly supported by WALGA, and consistent with the Climate Change Policy.

WALGA recommends regulatory changes to the electricity market be fast-tracked to enable community renewable energy projects, and to allow large scale 'in front of the meter' renewable energy projects and power purchase agreements.

Facilitating energy efficient retrofits and residential solar and battery technologies.

Residential solar and battery installation

Local Governments have expressed interest in being able to implement rooftop solar funding programs similar to those in the Eastern States (for example in the City of Darebin). These schemes allow Local Governments to fund the installation of solar panels on the roofs of residents that opt in, with the resident repaying the cost of the panels (interest free) over 10 years via a small addition to the resident's rates notice. In the City of Darebin, the scheme was first offered to low income residents, and then extended to any interested residents. The WA *Local Government Act 1995* is more prescriptive than other States; a regulation amendment would be required to enable Local Governments to add this charge to the rates notice, and possibly the Act also amended, to clarify that this is a *discretionary* service charge (i.e., residents choose to opt in to such a service).

As a result of Local Government interest, an amendment to the *Local Government Act (1995)* has been proposed by WALGA as part of its State Council endorsed Position Statement in the ongoing Local Government Act review:

Amendment Purpose:

It is proposed that Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations be amended to include 'renewable energy infrastructure' as a



prescribed service charge. This will permit Local Governments to offer a group scheme that will assist property owners (at the owners' discretion) to participate in the installation of environmental initiatives as an improvement to their property, with the Local Government to recoup the cost via a service charge mechanism. The regulatory amendment would simply read:

54. Works etc. prescribed for service charges on land - Act's. 6.38 (1)
For the purposes of section 6.38(1), the following are prescribed as works, services and facilities:
(a) property surveillance and security;
(b) television and radio rebroadcasting;
(c) underground electricity;

- (d) water; and
- (e) renewable energy infrastructure.

Note that the language proposed seeks to be technology neutral, as Local Governments have also expressed much interest in using such a scheme to assist households to install batteries, as roof top solar becomes more affordable for residents, with a very short payoff period.

Building upgrade finance: energy efficient retrofits

Building Upgrade Finance (BUF), also known as an Environmental Upgrade Agreement, is an agreement between a Local Government, a building owner and a financier to fund projects that deliver environmental performance improvements in buildings. Victoria, New South Wales (NSW) and South Australia (SA) have all enabled BUF through relevant amendments to their states' Local Government legislation.

BUF allows building owners to access competitive fixed interest funds to upgrade buildings, with tenants and owners sharing in the costs and savings. Local Governments do not finance the work, but declare and levy a building upgrade charge against the land on which the building is situated which is repaid to the financier. Loan repayments are typically offset by the energy savings produced from the building upgrade.

The Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC) currently provides finance for BUF schemes, either directly (to council-operated funds) or through its \$80 million environmental upgrade program with aggregation partners.

Based on experience in other jurisdictions, the application of BUF and its benefits would extend beyond Perth and the metropolitan area, or to just commercial buildings. Some of the highest uptake of BUF, in States with the scheme enabled, has been in rural areas. Building upgrade improvements can include small-scale renewable energy technologies like solar photovoltaics, and this has been particularly popular in light-industrial areas in regional Victoria.

The City of Perth initially proposed that WALGA advocate for amendments to the *Local Government Act 1995* to enable building upgrade finance opportunities. This was endorsed at WALGA State Council and also forms part of WALGA's Position Statement for the Local Government Act Review.



WALGA calls for these proposed Local Government Act amendments to be progressed, to enable Local Governments to facilitate energy efficiency retrofits for business, and affordable renewable energy infrastructure for residents.

Emissions reduction trajectory

The Issues Paper asks how fast the electricity sector transition needs to occur, and whether the electricity sector should make a pro-rata or greater contribution to Australia's national greenhouse gas emissions targets.

The Climate Change Statement, as outlined above, acknowledges that we are in a climate emergency. Further, it notes that the current Paris commitment is insufficient, and that Australia is not on track to achieve even this target.

WALGA supports the State Government's recent announcement of a net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 target, noting that this is consistent with the other States' targets. The State's climate change policy on the energy transformation must be consistent with a trajectory to this target. In order to do this, it will be necessary for the State Climate Change Policy to consider different sectors, and map a credible trajectory to net zero by 2050.

It is acknowledged that the transition to a zero carbon electricity sector poses its own challenges (which the State's Energy Transformation Strategy is considering in detail). However, compared with other sectors where low and zero carbon options are still in development (for example in emissions intensive industries, farming and land use), the electricity sector represents 'low hanging fruit' in terms of achieving greenhouse gas emission abatement.

WALGA recommends that the transition to zero carbon in the electricity sector should occur at a greater rate than it's pro rata contribution to greenhouse gas reductions.

4.2 Industry innovation

- What measures have been implemented by your business to lower energy use or emissions?
- What are the barriers to decoupling energy use and emissions in the resources sector?
- Have you assessed the implications of the low-carbon transition for your business or sector? How are these risks disclosed to stakeholders?
- What exemptions should apply to trade-exposed sectors in reducing our emissions?
- How can the Government of Western Australia foster clean industries and technologies?

As previously noted (above, at 3.0), the Local Government sector is very proactive on climate change and is actively pursuing a range of emissions reduction and adaptation actions. This includes, but is in no way limited to, ambitious corporate and community-wide energy efficiency, renewable energy and emissions reductions strategies, along with programs and policies to encourage residents to reduce their carbon footprint.



This includes, but is in no way limited to the following WA Local Government voluntary commitments and pledges in relation to climate change:

Pledge	Description	Number of Local Government Participants		
Local Government Climate Change Declaration	Developed by WALGA. A voluntary opportunity for Local Governments to demonstrate their political commitment to locally appropriate climate change adaptation and mitigation action. ⁴	40 (representing 65% of the WA population)		
Divesting from fossil fuels	Commitment to shift money out of banks that fund fossil fuels. ⁵	12 (representing 30% of the WA population)		
Compact of Mayors	A coalition of City leaders around the world committed to addressing climate change. ⁶	4		
Cities Power Partnership				
Declaration of Climate Emergency	Around the world, governments at all levels have been declaring a climate emergency as a first step in acknowledging the scale of the issue, and seeking to build impetus to accelerate action on climate change.	68		

As previously noted, from the perspective of Local Government, one key way that the State Government can foster clean industries and technologies is by removing regulatory hurdles that currently hinder renewable projects.

⁴ For further information see here: <u>http://walga.asn.au/Policy-Advice-and-</u>

Advocacy/Environment/Climate-Change.aspx.

⁵ For a list of Australian Local Governments that have committed to divest see here:

http://gofossilfree.org.au/fossil-free-councils/. ⁶ Cities of Joondalup, Perth, Melville and Mandurah. Further information about the Compact of Mayors available here: https://www.compactofmayors.org/.

⁷ Local Governments participating in the Cities Power Partnership are shown on the map here: http://citiespowerpartnership.org.au/power-partners/. ⁸ At the time of writing, the City of Fremantle, City of Swan and the City of Vincent, the Town of

Victoria Park and the Shires of Denmark and Augusta-Margaret River had declaration a climate emergency. Up to date map available here: https://www.cedamia.org/global/.



This has great potential in regional areas, discussed further below at 4.4, in fostering low carbon industry such as mining materials for batteries through to production of 'green' technology, and the potential for generation of carbon credits through carbon farming activities.

4.3 Future mobility

- What are the barriers to purchasing a low-emissions vehicle for your household or business?
- What can be done to facilitate the uptake of electric and other low-emission vehicles in Western Australia?
- How can we further encourage use of public transport and active transport, such as walking and cycling?
- How can we ensure that Western Australia isn't left behind in the transition to cleaner transportation?

Electric vehicles

The Climate Change Statement notes the world is already shifting away from fossil fuel technologies, and towards energy efficient and renewable technologies, including in the uptake of electric vehicles (EVs), coupled with increased grid renewables and the required infrastructure. It calls on the Western Australian Government to accelerate action and remove barriers to the transition to a low carbon, energy efficient economy.

In September 2018 WALGA State Council, in considering a submission on Vehicle Emissions resolved that WALGA:

- 1. supports the consideration, where possible, of vehicle emissions during planning, designing and construction of large scale infrastructure projects.
- 2. supports the consideration of vehicle emissions during the process of purchasing new fleet, in addition to fleet policies.
- 3. supports the consideration of policies that facilitate the adoption of electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging infrastructure.
- 4. advocates to the proposed Infrastructure Western Australia body, when it is established by the State Government, to consider vehicle emissions as part of the assessment process and cost-benefit analysis for projects.
- advocates to Infrastructure Australia to consider vehicle emissions such as particulate matter, other than greenhouse gas emissions, during the assessment of projects.
- 6. advocates to State Government for the broader implementation of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation 'CleanRun' roadside emissions monitoring program, as a behaviour change initiative which has the potential to reduce fuel consumption.



7. advocates to the State Government for the preparation of planning policies or guidelines for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations within WA.

Local Governments, including the Cities of Swan, Canning, Albany and several others have added battery EVs to their fleet in order to gain firsthand experience in the operational advantages and disadvantages of these vehicles. These and other Local Governments have also invested in installing and operating public charging facilities.

Recently the first fully electric waste and recycling collection vehicle entered service in Western Australia⁹, and a number of other Local Governments are also investigating the performance and economics of EVs for their waste collection vehicles.

Local Governments are being supported by WALGA contract arrangements for the purchase of electric vehicles. WALGA is also moving towards establishing contract arrangements for Local Governments to easily access EV charging stations.

In urban areas the lack of available, appropriately priced vehicles is a major impediment to the further expansion of the use of electric vehicles in the light vehicle fleet used by Local Governments. Appropriately targeted financial incentives, possibly through the State Government fleet purchasing arrangements, could if supported by vehicle suppliers, enable a meaningful increase in the numbers of EVs to the State and Local Government fleets. These vehicles are likely to form the basis of a viable second hand market for EVs in three to five years, enabling the community to gain broader exposure and experience with these vehicles.

In rural and remote areas there would need to be investment in fast charging facilities and potentially higher range vehicles before EVs could be widely used for Local Government operations.

It is recommended that the State Government develop an EV purchasing model that is attractive for Local Government fleet operators to add EVs to Local Government vehicle fleets.

Active Transport

Active transport such as walking and cycling offers the lowest carbon emitting mobility option. Local Governments provide over 15,000 kilometres of paths, of which nearly 11,000km is in the Perth metropolitan area, to enable safe, active travel. Co-investment between the State and Local Governments is currently delivering more than \$6 million of investment in cycling infrastructure per year. However, demand for Perth Bicycle Network Grants significantly exceeds the funds available meaning that the development of the network is delayed. This gap is expected to increase as a cycling network plan, which is being developed within the context of Perth and Peel at 3.5 million, is finalised.

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⁹ http://www.belmont.wa.gov.au/Pages/Electric-Vehicle-recycling-truck-coming-to-Belmont.aspx



It is recommended that funding for the Perth Bicycle Network Grants Program be increased from \$2.5 million to \$5 million per annum.

4.4 Regional prosperity

- How will climate change affect your regional community?
- What steps can we take to further enhance the resilience of our regions and our primary industries?
- How can we support the agricultural sector to participate in the low-carbon transition?
- What opportunities do carbon offset markets present for Western Australian land managers, including Aboriginal groups?
- What matters should the State Government take into account in developing a strategy for carbon farming in Western Australia?

There is a strong reliance on fossil fuel / carbon intensive industries in some regional areas, and it is important that as Western Australia transitions to net zero emissions by 2050, opportunities for new low carbon green business and employment opportunities in regional areas are realised and support provided for regional areas disproportionately impacted. This could include policy that supports or fosters low carbon industry such as mining materials for batteries through to production of 'green' technology, large scale regional renewable energy projects, and generation of carbon credits through carbon farming activities.

WALGA's Climate Change Policy Statement expressly recognises some of the regional equity implications of the shift to a low carbon economy:

Local Government recognises that both the impacts of climate change and the policy responses required to contribute to the avoidance of dangerous climate change have significant equity implications¹⁰. These equity considerations have domestic and international dimensions, for both present and future generations and for the survival of other species. Climate change disproportionately affects disadvantaged and marginalised groups¹¹ including the poor and rural and regional communities.

¹⁰ Althor, G. et al. Global mismatch between greenhouse gas emissions and the burden of climate change. Sci. Rep. 6, 20281; doi: 10.1038/srep20281 (2016). Available at: <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/srep20281</u>.

¹¹ "People who are socially, economically, culturally, politically, institutionally or otherwise marginalised are especially vulnerable to climate change" IPCC (2014). Summary for Policymakers" in *Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Part A: Global and Sectoral Aspects. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA, at 6. Available at: <u>http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wq2/</u>. See also CSIRO (2015). *Climate Change Adaptation for Health and Social Services*, edited by Rae Walker and Wendy Mason. CSIRO Publishing, and L Rickards et al. (2016). *On the Frontline: Climate Change & Rural Communities*. Climate Commission. Available at <u>https://www.climatecouncil.org.au/ruralreport</u>.



Local Government supports an equitable transition to a carbon constrained world:

- globally, the right of developing countries to increase their share of global wealth in ways that remain within the ecological capacities of the planet;
- domestically, the need to equitably share the cost of climate change adaptation and mitigation and ensure disadvantaged and marginalised groups receive adequate support. This includes provision of support and incentives for communities impacted by the transition (e.g. by fostering innovation, and supporting workforce adjustment packages and new employment opportunities).

WALGA's 2019 <u>Economic Development Framework Project</u> made a number of recommendations for policy priorities and reform to encourage economic development, especially in regional areas. Research undertaken as part of this project identified that the best way to support and facilitate regional economic development is through a strategic, placed-based and smart diversification approach – similar to the one used in New South Wales by the Centre for Economic and Regional Development. Key features of this approach include:

- the use of economic boundaries that are based on local competitive advantages and economic linkages (functional economic regions), rather than Regional Development Commissions geographic areas;
- regional planning and investment that is based on leveraging off competitive advantages and areas of specialisation of a functional economic region, rather than areas of aspiration and potential advantage; and
- empowering Local Governments to contribute to economic development in their own functional economic regions through formalised governance and investment frameworks.

In the context of the Climate Change Issues Paper, the establishment of an approach to regional economic development that incorporates the above features would help ensure that:

- as regions that rely heavily on carbon intensive industries diversify their economic base over the coming years, they do so into areas where they have a competitive advantage and investments therefore have the greatest potential to lead to sustainable economic growth; and
- regions that have the greatest opportunity and are most appropriately placed to achieve growth in low carbon, or low-carbon complementary industries, are identified and they receive an appropriate level of investment.

WALGA's recent <u>submission to the Environmental Protection Authority</u> on its proposed Greenhouse Gas guidelines also noted the potential for generation of carbon credits in regional areas, and recommended that consideration be given to a strategic greenhouse gas

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offset fund to maximise the effectiveness, efficiency and co-benefits of greenhouse gas offsets that might be required for major projects.

A strategic greenhouse offset fund could encourage a new market for carbon offsets in Western Australia, unlocking low carbon businesses and employment opportunities, particularly in regional areas, with potential for abatement projects including carbon farming, crop and livestock efficiencies and vegetation management.

WALGA recommends that the State's climate change policy includes a commitment to the development of a comprehensive, equitable plan for the transition to low carbon business, industry and employment opportunities in regional areas, including support and incentives for communities impacted by the transition.

4.5 Waste reduction

- What areas can we target to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions from waste?
- What can households, businesses and government do to reduce their waste and compost more?

As identified in the Issues Paper, waste management has only a limited direct impact on greenhouse gas emissions. The direct impact of waste management on greenhouse gas emissions is predominantly gases generated by the anaerobic decomposition of waste in landfills. Large landfills are required by their licence conditions to capture the gases generated and in some instances there is sufficient gas captured to make energy recovery an option, in other cases the landfill gas is flared. Flaring of the gas is an eligible methodology to generate Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) and has been used by Local Governments in Western Australia, including the Cities of Armadale and Rockingham. The waste to energy facility planned for Rockingham also has specific greenhouse gas reduction outcomes, as identified in the Issues Paper. However, there are additional benefits of waste reduction and effective waste management beyond reducing direct greenhouse gas emissions from landfill.

The diversion of waste from landfill to alternative waste treatment facilities currently operating is generating ACCU's – these facilities are operated as a joint venture with a Regional Council (Mindarie Regional Council) and by the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council. These facilities generate a soil conditioner which can store carbon in the soil.

The Food Organic Garden Organic (FOGO) system, which is one of the headline strategies in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy (WARR Strategy), has the potential to divert organic waste from landfill (avoiding direct landfill emissions) and to generate high quality compost which can store carbon in the soil. The community's source separation behaviour using the FOGO system can therefore have a direct impact on greenhouse gas generation – and this too has a methodology under the Emissions Reduction Fund, which can quantify the benefits.

The substitution of waste derived products for raw materials can also have significant greenhouse gas reduction benefits, for example using recycled construction and demolition



waste instead of mining basic raw materials. The embodied energy savings for such substitutions are significant and were extensively documented in a report prepared for the Waste Authority on <u>Recycled Products in Local Road Construction and Maintenance Activities</u>.

A key focus for the WARR Strategy is also waste reduction, which targets a 10% reduction in waste generation per capita (based on 2014-15 data) by 2025. Waste reduction as a target is important as it focuses on avoiding waste generation in the first instance, which has a far greater impact through the supply chain than simply disposing of the material correctly at end of life. Therefore programs such as Love Food, Hate Waste – which focuses on avoiding food waste – have considerable value as they not only reduce waste to landfill but consumption and ultimately generation of waste. The Fight Food Waste Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) is working on a range of initiatives that could assist Western Australia in reducing food waste and consequently reducing greenhouse gas generation. The State is encouraged to actively engage with the CRC and undertake programs to reduce food loss in the supply chain, transform waste into resources and undertake education behaviour change for the community and industry.

Ultimately, as identified in the WARR Strategy, the State needs to move to a Circular Economy approach which would see a fundamental reengineering of our economy to focus on waste avoidance and alternative approaches to business not based on the traditional linear economic model.

The State Government should:

- use all monies collected from the landfill levy to support improvements to waste management practices, including:
 - measures to reduce contamination and increase resource recovery from kerbside recycling bins;
 - the fast tracking of implementation of the FOGO system, including compost market development; and
 - establishment of a resource recovery capital grant program for commercial operators or Local Government entities for the construction, or upgrade, of recycling sorting and processing infrastructure in both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.



4.6 Safe and healthy communities

- What are the main climate risks for your household or your community? What can be done to manage these risks?
- What are your biggest concerns about Western Australia's future climate?
- What could be done to ensure your community is better prepared for possible climate impacts?

Climate Health

WALGA has made a comprehensive <u>submission to the Climate Health Inquiry</u> (interim until considered by WALGA State Council at its December 2019 meeting), which acknowledges that the impacts of climate change such as extreme weather events and natural disasters (heatwaves, storms, flooding, drought, bushfires), alterations in the distribution of vector-, water- and food-borne infectious diseases, and air pollution patterns have the capacity to affect the physical and mental health of all Western Australians.

WALGA considers that the findings and recommendations of the Climate Health Inquiry should inform and be considered in the development of the State Government Climate Change Policy and the pathway to achieve the net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 target.

Emergency Management

Emergency Management is defined in the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* as the management of the adverse effects of an emergency including prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. All four aspects are required to provide a comprehensive approach to managing the hazards and risks that face our communities.

Local emergency management responsibilities

Local Governments are assigned responsibilities across all aspects of emergency management with significant resources committed to responding to these hazards.

The Local Government sector carries significant responsibilities for the identification of hazards that may impact their community, supporting response efforts and recovering their communities post emergency. Climate change considerations in local emergency management is critical, given the increased frequency, severity and impacts emergencies are likely to have on Western Australian communities.

Functions prescribed under the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* require Local Governments to undertake Emergency Risk Management (ERM) assessments to identify hazards that may impact their community, establish and Chair a Local Emergency Management Committee, develop and maintain local emergency management arrangements, appoint Local Recovery Coordinators and manage recovery following an emergency. There are 27 hazards prescribed under the *Emergency Management Act (2005)* with 7 being classified as Natural Hazards, these include; storm, cyclone, earthquake, flood, tsunami, fire, and heatwave.



Local Governments undertake the ERM process following the benchmark risk criteria detailed in the State Emergency Management Procedure with the expectation that plans will be developed in collaboration with relevant public authorities and/or any other relevant agencies or community groups, as deemed appropriate.

Limited grant funding is available to undertake this process and to treat those hazards and risks once identified. Most Local Governments absorb these costs and draw on existing resources to undertake this work, with some guidance from state and district staff from DFES.

Bushfire has had significant investment (in this term of government) in support of the Bushfire Risk Management Program (BRMP). Officers managed centrally by DFES support Local Governments to undertake the development of tenure blind plans, bringing together all landholders across tenures within the Local Government boundary. Local Governments act as the custodians of the plan, which once endorsed by Council and the Office of Bushfire Risk Management are eligible for funding through the State Mitigation Activity Fund. This model has incentivised Local Governments to participate and access funding to treat risks in their communities, along with other agencies and organisations responsible for identified risks.

Funding for the identification, planning and treatment of all natural hazards is critical to minimise and mitigate the impacts on communities. The BRMP model, including human resources, tenure blind planning and availability to mitigation funding is a sound model for consideration in an all hazards context.

Local Governments are prescribed to manage recovery post impact from an emergency as they are the closest level of government to their communities. Recovery is part of emergency management, which includes the broader components of prevention, preparedness, and response. It includes built, environmental and economic elements, as well as social wellbeing. Recovery can provide an opportunity to improve these aspects beyond previous conditions, by enhancing social and natural environments, infrastructure and economies – contributing to a more resilient community. WA has adopted the National Recovery principles which reinforce the need for community led practices and decision making. These include:

Community Context - Successful recovery is responsive to the complex and dynamic nature of both emergencies and the community.

Use community-led approaches - Successful recovery is community- centred, responsive and flexible, engaging with community and supporting them to move forward.

Coordinate all activities - Successful recovery requires a planned, coordinated and adaptive approach, between community and partner agencies, based on continuing assessment of impacts and needs.

Communicate Effectively - Successful recovery is built on effective communication between the affected community and other partners.

Recognise and build capacity - Successful recovery recognises, supports, and builds on individual, community and organisational capacity and resilience.



Managing the impacts of climate change, and specifically recovery, will place increasing demands on the limited resources of Local Governments. Local Governments already report that a major emergency stretches their resourcing in the medium to long term¹². Funding and additional resources are required to meet this demand as well as continue business as usual activities to maintain community services and functioning.

Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements

The Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA) provide funding assistance to Local Governments, with essential public assets that have been damaged in an eligible disaster. As it currently stands, betterment is allowed whilst undergoing repairs of a disaster if the Local Government funds this component. DRFAWA will only fund the cost of reinstating the asset to its original form.

WALGA is advocating for disaster recovery funding to allow for betterment of assets, that is, reinstating a damaged or destroyed asset to a more disaster resilient standard. This is to prevent a situation where, for example, valuable infrastructure is washed away and then identically replaced every few years. With increased extreme weather events due to climate change, the return period for a particular event is lessened, therefore the benefits from increasing the resilience of the infrastructure are greater. Disaster relief funding of course remains an essential part of an adequate response to climate change, but of equal importance is ensuring an adequate focus on building resilience, to ameliorate the effects of disasters.

The Local Government sector considers there should be greater emphasis placed on, and resources allocated to, prevention, preparedness and recovery. What we do before will have a significant impact on the long term recovery required post incident.

In particular, Local Governments require:

- contemporary legislation which supports mitigation and community preparedness. The sector strongly supports the prioritisation of the drafting of the new combined Emergency Services Act;
- further investment in local resources and funding to support their emergency management legislative responsibilities including:
 - mitigation policy and funding for the sector to implement treatment options emanating from the emergency risk management process required to be undertaken by all Local Governments
 - whilst the Mitigation Activity Fund was a commitment of the current State Government, it is currently only available for <u>bushfire</u> mitigation activities; and

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¹² State Emergency Management Committee Preparedness Report (2018), p126.



 access to community recovery funding under the Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements Western Australia (DRFAWA) and funding to support the building of resilient infrastructure.

State Planning Policy 3.4 Natural Hazards and Disasters (2006)

WALGA has been advocating for the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) to revise State Planning Policy 3.4 to ensure it adequately incorporates climate change factors. While a review was initiated, it is unclear how far into the review process the DPLH is, or when a draft will be released.

WALGA recommends that a review of State Planning Policy 3.4 Natural Hazards and Disasters (2006) be undertaken as a matter of priority to ensure that it adequately incorporates climate change considerations.

Incorporating climate risk into Local Government governance, decision making and preparedness

Local Governments have repeatedly identified a need for assistance with undertaking extensive, comprehensive climate change adaptation and resilience planning. This priority need is also reflected in WALGA's Climate Change Policy Statement.

A key part of planning for the impacts of climate change is to ensure that these considerations are embedded in Local Governments' decision making and governance arrangements. For example, effectively responding to the more frequent and extreme natural disasters that are expected to occur as a result of climate change requires that this is adequately incorporated into emergency management plans, asset management plans etc.

WALGA, utilising Commonwealth Government Natural Disaster Resilience Program Funding and in conjunction with project partners Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, and the Local Government Insurance Service, is undertaking a project, 'Climate Resilient Councils – preparing for the impacts of climate change' aimed at building sector capacity in this area. Similar projects have been delivered in other States, such as the Climate Resilient Councils Program in Queensland administered by the Local Government Association of Queensland with financial and technical support from the Queensland State Government.

Based on the experience in other States, WALGA anticipates that this project will be more of a 'jumping off point' than an end in itself, serving as a pointer to areas where Local Governments need much more assistance and capability to effectively incorporate climate risk across its governance and decision making processes and documents.

WALGA seeks the State Government's continued support to assist Local Governments to embed climate risk, including increased risks of natural disasters, in their governance and planning documents.



4.7 Water security

- What can we do to encourage Western Australians to use water more efficiently and adapt to a drying climate?
- Are there policies adopted in other jurisdictions we should consider for Western Australia?
- What are the best management options to deal with the water security implications of climate change for our agricultural sector?

The WALGA Climate Change Statement calls for the sustainable management of water resources.

Local Governments are at the forefront of implementing water efficiency practices, and understand the value of ensuring that they maximise existing groundwater water allocations, though adoption of hydrozoning non-critical active open space, undertaking groundwater licence rationalisation and participation in water efficiency programs such as the Water Corporations Waterwise Council program.

Irrigation for public open space – strategic water infrastructure fund

There is a significant opportunity to reduce the reliance on both groundwater and potable scheme supplies by taking the Water Corporation treated Wastewater for Community Use policy to the next level through the provision of a strategic community water infrastructure fund. This would constitute the part funding of large scale public open space irrigation schemes for regionally significant active public open space. This will assist the Water Corporation in reaching its stated policy position of achieving 45% wastewater reuse by 2030, and could also assist in realising urban storm water harvesting opportunities from parts of the arterial drainage system, such as Herdsman Main Drain.

This could potentially be facilitated through Infrastructure WA, as could realising urban storm water harvesting opportunities from parts of the arterial drainage system, such as Herdsman Main Drain.

Review of Water Corporation residential charging regime

Currently there is no pricing signal or incentive for greywater reuse at the residential lot level, as the Water Corporation wastewater disposal charge is based on Gross Rental Value, rather than on a volumetric based tariff, as is the case with potable water supply. Moving to a volumetric tariff arrangement would incentivise community uptake of fit-for purpose greywater reuse, reducing inflows into the bulk sewerage system and reducing demand on both groundwater and scheme supply for domestic purposes, such as toilet flushing and garden irrigation, etc.

Other jurisdictions, such as Victoria have long had this charging regime in place. For example, South East Water in Melbourne have a sewerage disposal charge of \$1.8271 per kl.

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In acknowledging there is a significant challenge in building community literacy on water efficiency, such a change in pricing methodology should not be discounted when considering market based instruments aimed at broad-scale community behaviour change.

WALGA recommends:

- the development of an Urban Stormwater Management Framework that can maximise the opportunities for improving water literacy, the harvesting and reuse of excess urban stormwater and improving stormwater quality to increase the protection of sensitive receiving environments;
- the creation of a strategic community water infrastructure fund, to realise large scale wastewater reuse schemes for regional community active open space, to assist the Water Corporation is reaching its 45% reuse by 2030 target; and
- the Government examine the cost-benefit, water efficiency and community literacy dividends that could be realised through a move to a volumetrically based sewerage disposal charge for Water Corporation residential customers.

4.8 Liveable towns and cities

- What are the key barriers to improved energy efficiency for our built environment?
- What information or tools do you require to improve energy efficiency in your household or workplace?
- What energy efficiency standards or disclosure measures do you support for our homes and offices and the appliances we use in them?
- How do you think climate change will affect the liveability of your neighbourhood or region?
- How can we improve the retention of vegetation, particularly tree canopy, in our cities and suburbs?

The Climate Change Statement calls on the Western Australian Government to ensure that statutory planning policies are consistent with climate change mitigation priorities. This includes, for example, policies to maintain and increase urban forest to reduce heat island effect and best practice building energy efficiency.

Energy efficiency

Since the introduction of the new Building Act in 2011, buildings in Western Australia have been required to incorporate energy efficiency requirements (<u>energy efficiency of residential buildings</u> & <u>Industry Bulletin</u>). The design and construction of the house's roof, external walls and floors, will have an effect on the heating and cooling comfort of a house. To achieve the required Star Rating the design and build will need:

- insulation of roofs and ceilings;
- insulation under raised floors;



- selection of appropriate glass windows and doors;
- thought to the number and size of roof lights (skylights) and ceiling penetrations including downlights; and
- closing and filling of openings and gaps to stop draughts and fireplaces that are no longer in use.

Compliance with the BCA energy efficiency provisions are required to be documented and provided to an independent building surveyor, to ensure that there is sufficient documentation to be satisfied the building will meet the relevant provisions (as part of the Certificate of Design Compliance).

Compliance with these requirements only occurs at the start of the process, i.e. documentation is required as part of the application for a Building Permit. At the completion of a dwelling, there is no requirement for the Builder or independent Building Surveyor to confirm that the premises has achieved the energy efficiency requirements that were submitted at the Building Permit stage. This is a massive failing in the current system.

The Independent Building Surveyor providing the information about energy efficiency compliance at the Building Permit stage, should provide confirmation that the star rating has been achieved. Other States around Australia require mandatory inspections and submission of Occupancy Permits for residential dwellings, to confirm that the work has been undertaken; this is not the case in WA.

This would also align with the State Governments recent release of proposed improvements to the single residential building approvals process and the State Governments election commitment to strengthen the laws to protect consumers and ensure quality standards are enforced in housing construction, including ensuring that builders and project managers are responsible for achieving the energy rating stipulated in building plans.

WALGA seeks the State Government's assurance that improvements in compliance with energy efficient requirements, through improvements to the *Building Act 2011*, will be undertaken.

Urban Tree Canopy Cover

Tree canopy cover is an important defence against the heat impacts of climate change. For example, research undertaken by Monash University suggests that for Perth, over two consecutive days with an average temperature of 44°C, heat related mortality may increase by 30%. However, this mortality rate can reduce by 20% through reducing air temperature by 1 to 2°C.

There has been a significant, continuing decline in tree canopy cover across the Perth and Peel regions, primarily due to clearing and densification associated with urban development (particularly poorly planned medium and high density development resulting in the loss of trees on verges and private land) and the impacts of climate change. As noted in the <u>Better Urban</u>



*Forest Planning Guide*¹³, this decline in canopy cover also reduces carbon sequestration, impacts the quality of our air and water, increases temperatures in our urban environments, creating urban heat islands, with subsequent health and well-being impacts on our communities. Tree canopy inequity exists across suburbs with the least canopy cover often in the most socially disadvantaged areas.

To address the decline in canopy cover, many Local Governments are developing and implementing urban forest strategies and similar initiatives aimed at reducing the loss of trees and where possible increasing tree canopy cover. WALGA has also convened an Urban Forest Working Group for Local Governments to collaborate on addressing barriers to the retention of tree canopy. In addition WALGA has made urban forest data layers available on its Environment Planning Tool to assist Local Governments in their canopy management.

However Local Governments face a number of barriers to increasing canopy cover including:

- · inconsistent statutory and strategic planning documents and associated guidelines;
- inadequate protection for existing trees (particularly on private property);
- lack of a requirement for revegetation in new developments; and
- lack of funding in support of urban forest measures.

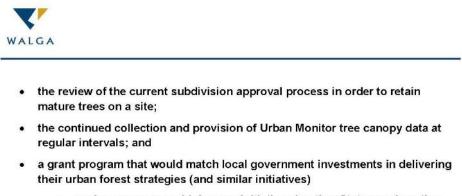
WALGA is seeking changes to State Government planning policies to support Local Governments' efforts to maintain their urban tree canopy, particularly on private land where most loss is occurring.

WALGA recommends that the State Government develop and fund the implementation of a State Urban Forest Strategy including:

- ensuring consistent overarching statutory guidance;
- State Planning Policy 7 (Design of the Built Environment), and the complimentary policies that make up Design WA, must include effective requirements for the retention of native vegetation, mature trees and incorporation of trees across all forms of development, including minimum specified deep soil zones, minimum verge widths and appropriate setbacks
 - of particular concern is provision for retention / incorporation trees in medium density housing, the 'missing middle', where the greatest canopy loss is occurring;
- the development of Model Scheme Provisions for native vegetation / tree retention and planting;

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¹³ Better Urban Forest Planning Guide – A Guide to the enhancement of urban forests in Western Australia, Western Australian Planning Commission (2018).



 such a program could draw on initiatives in other States such as the 'Living Melbourne: our metropolitan urban forest' initiative¹⁴ and the 'Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney' grants program. These programs support Local Governments to enhance their urban tree canopy by cofunding tree planting projects in public spaces such as streets, parks and reserves.

4.9 Resilient infrastructure and businesses

- What are the key climate risks for the primary industry or resources sectors?
- Do you currently assess the impact of physical climate risks on your business, assets or infrastructure?
- Is there information which would assist you to do this better?
- What are the best ways to enhance the resilience of public and private infrastructure?

Legal Liability

The 2012 Productivity Commission inquiry report <u>Barriers to Effective Climate Change</u> <u>Adaptation</u>¹⁵ included a recommendation that:

Local governments' uncertainty about their legal liability is a barrier to effective climate change adaptation. State governments should clarify the legal liability of councils with respect to climate change adaptation matters and the processes required to manage that liability.

The Australian Government response¹⁶ agreed in principle with this recommendation and acknowledged that Local Governments' current uncertainty about their legal liability is a

¹⁴ The Nature Conservancy and Resilient Melbourne, <u>Living Melbourne: Our Metropolitan Urban</u> Forest, (2019).

 ¹⁵ Productivity Commission, <u>Barriers to Effective Climate Change Adaptation, Report No. 59, Final Inquiry Report</u>, (2012), p26, 169.
 ¹⁶ Australian Government, <u>Australian Government response to the Productivity Commission Report</u>.

¹⁹ Australian Government, <u>Australian Government response to the Productivity Commission Report:</u> <u>Barriers to Effective Climate Change Adaptation</u>, (March 2013), p8-9.



potential barrier to effective climate change adaptation. As this is primarily a matter for State and Territory Governments it was referred to those governments for consideration.

Furthermore it was highlighted that consistency of approach and measures across jurisdictions would help entities operating across Local Government boundaries to: "costeffectively maintain a coherent approach and reduce the potential for conflicting or incompatible obligations deriving from federal, state/territory and local government legislation and regulations."

The issue of uncertain legal liability stems in large part from the unavoidable uncertainty in natural hazard projections and the problems this creates for decision makers, such as Local Governments. There is evidence that climate change is increasing the extent of uncertainty inherent in these natural hazard projections. For instance the IPCC recently observed that sea levels are rising faster than anticipated, meaning that projections of hazards such as coastal inundation, shoreline recession and storm surge erosion may need to be reconsidered in light of this new information.

Decision makers, such as Local Governments, need reassurance that a decision made in good faith based on the best information available at the time a decision is made will be protected from potential claims for damages. Without such assurances, decision makers may be inclined to act conservatively, inhibiting sound decision making that is required to address climate change issues and potentially increasing the extent of liability for future decision makers. WALGA is working to clarify the extent of legal liability for Local Governments on these matters. However it is apparent that the Western Australian legislature does not provide Local Governments with an exemption from liability if it acts 'in good faith' in following State policies when making planning and management decisions which must consider the likelihood of future natural hazards. It is recommended that a provision be introduced in the *Local Government Act 1995* (WA) to provide an exemption from liability for Local Governments, such as that enacted in NSW.

The New South Wales legislature has taken action to protect Local Government with Section 733 of the Local Government Act 1993 (NSW) 'Exemption from liability—flood liable land, land subject to risk of bush fire and land in coastal zone' limiting the liability of Local Governments in respect of damage caused by bush fire, flooding, or damage to land. Case law has interpreted this provision to limit liability for Council acts performed in the future, as well as in the past.

Advocating that the State Government enact a legally robust 'good faith' defence for Local Government is critical to limiting the liabilities of Local Government's responsible for planning and management in an environment fraught with inherently uncertain hazard information. It is also critical for ensuring sound decision making processes that address risks posed to communities by climate change.

WALGA proposes that Part 9, Division 4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (Protection from liability) be amended to limit the liability of Local Governments with regard to flooding, erosion, accretion, bushfire and other natural hazards.



The impact of climate change on Western Australia's coasts

The effects of climate change are already being felt along Western Australia's coastline. The <u>Assessment of Coastal Erosion Hotspots in Western Australia report¹⁷</u> released earlier this year identifies 55 locations — 15 metropolitan and 40 regional — spanning 29 Local Government areas, where coastal erosion is expected to have a significant impact on public and private property or infrastructure in the next 25 years. An additional 31 locations (8 metropolitan, 23 regional) have been placed on a watch-list for future monitoring and investigation. The State Government has estimated that the costs for managing the 55 most at risk locations identified in the report could be up to \$110 million over the next five years, with additional funding required in the longer term.

WALGA considers the Hotspots Report provides a basis for all levels of Government to work together to raise the community's awareness of coastal impacts and to assess, plan and invest in managing these impacts.

Local Governments are already devoting significant resources to coastal hazard mapping and adaptation planning, such as through the development and implementation of Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans (CHRMAPs). CHRMAPs seek to put in place long term planning around risk management and adaptation, that includes adopting an 'adaptation hierarchy' of avoidance, planned or managed retreat, accommodation and protection of assets. Many coastal Local Governments have completed or are in the process of developing CHRMAP's that include hazard mapping and adaptation planning. Approximately 34 Local Governments have completed or are undertaking hazard mapping and around 22 have completed or are developing adaptation plans.

Once a CHRMAP is produced, there is an expectation from the community that the document will be implemented. The financial costs and legal implications for implementing CHRMAP recommendations can be beyond the capability or responsibility of individual Local Governments, therefore, it is imperative that the State assists in this process, rather than devolve the responsibility to the local coastal manager, which is generally the Local Government.

There is currently not sufficient funding available to Local Governments to address coastal hazards (including erosion and inundation), particularly noting the State Government's own estimates of the costs of managing identified hotspots. The Western Australian Government's level of investment in coastal management and protection is significantly less than that of other States and is not commensurate with the risks being faced along our coastline (WALGA media release refers). Existing Coastal Adaptation and Protection grants (Department of Transport), Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program and CoastWest grants (Western Australian

¹⁷ Seashore Engineering Pty Ltd, <u>Assessment of Coastal Erosion Hotspots in Western Australia</u>, report prepared for the Department of Transport and Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, (2019).



Planning Commission), which had funding totalling \$1.6 million in 2019, has been oversubscribed for a number of years.

To ensure adequate and ongoing resourcing and funding programs are available for Local Governments to develop and implement CHRMAP's, WALGA is advocating that the State Government implement a CoastWA program, similar to the Queensland Government's QCoast 2100 program. This program provides funding, tools and technical support to enable all Queensland coastal Local Governments to progress the preparation of plans and strategies to address climate change related coastal hazard risks over the long-term. A WA program would incorporate the existing grants programs into one, with increased funding to adequately address coastal hazards. This would also address the issues identified in the Hotspots Report that included identifying and addressing areas at risk of inundation (including estuarine areas).

Unlike other states such as New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Queensland there is currently no coastal management legislation in Western Australia. A Coastal Management Act would establish a strategic framework and define and establish the principles, objectives and actions, including roles and responsibilities for integrated coastal zone management. The adoption of such legislation would support a consistent and coordinated approach to the development and implementation of CHRMAPs, which has been (and continues to be) an issue in Western Australia.

Furthermore, the State Government should consider establishment of a Western Australian Coastal Council (similar to the NSW Coastal Council) to provide independent and expert advice in regard to coastal policy and practice. This group would include representatives with specialist coastal expertise and would provide independent advice to the Minister on matters related to the functions under the Act and on the development and implementation of CHRMAP's by Local Governments.

WALGA recommends that the State Government:

- demonstrate leadership and provide support to Local Governments in managing the legal and financial implications of the implementation of CHRMAPs;
- establish and fund a CoastWA Program, similar to the Queensland QCoast 2100
 program, to provide matching funding, tools and technical support to enable
 coastal Local Governments to progress the preparation of plans, strategies and
 works to address climate change related coastal hazard risks; and
- consider enacting specific coastal management legislation and the establishment of a Coastal Council for Western Australia.

4.10 Protecting biodiversity

- Can existing land use and biodiversity management practices be modified to reduce vulnerability and improve resilience?
- Are there opportunities for new collaborations with landholders or communities to address climate risks and improve biodiversity outcomes?



Local Governments in Western Australia manage a variety of rich and diverse natural ecosystems, with the south west of the state being one of the world's 36 internationally recognised biodiversity hotspots. Climate change is exacerbating the existing pressures on Western Australia's unique biodiversity. The threats to Australia's biodiversity are clearly spelt out in the 2016 <u>Australia State of the Environment Report</u>¹⁸, which states that:

The main pressures facing the Australian environment today are *climate change*, landuse change, habitat fragmentation and degradation, and invasive species. In addition, the interactions between these and other pressures are resulting in cumulative impacts.

The biodiversity theme of the Report concludes that:

Australia's biodiversity is under increased threat and has, overall, continued to decline.

And:

Many species and communities suffer from the cumulative impacts of multiple pressures. Most jurisdictions consider the status of threatened species to be poor and the trend to be declining. Invasive species, particularly feral animals, are unequivocally increasing the pressure they exert on Australia's biodiversity, and habitat fragmentation and degradation continue in many areas. *The impacts of climate change are increasing.*

It concludes:

The outlook for Australian biodiversity is generally poor, given the current overall poor status, deteriorating trends and increasing pressures. Our current investments in biodiversity management are not keeping pace with the scale and magnitude of current pressures. Resources for managing biodiversity and for limiting the impact of key pressures mostly appear inadequate to arrest the declining status of many species. Biodiversity and broader conservation management will require major reinvestments across long timeframes to reverse deteriorating trends.

WALGA considers that an ongoing understanding of the State of Western Australia's environment and in particular its globally recognised biodiversity values is essential to managing the impacts of climate change and other threats. Western Australia's last State of the Environment Report was in 2007, and Western Australia still does not have a State Biodiversity Strategy.

WALGA has been a strong advocate of the Strategic Assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions and for the State to develop a more comprehensive approach to protecting and managing native vegetation and biodiversity values in Western Australia (including through submissions on <u>Cost recovery for the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation</u>, the Green Growth Plan and the Review of the Strategic Assessment of the Perth and Peel

¹⁸ Australian Government, Department of the Environment and Energy, <u>Australia State of the Environment</u>, (2016).



regions). In this context WALGA notes the comments of the Western Australian Auditor General, referencing the last Western Australian State of the Environment Report 2007:

In some parts of WA (especially the Wheatbelt and parts of the Swan Coastal Plain) native vegetation has been cleared beyond safe ecological limits. Continued clearing will result in loss of biodiversity and extinctions, with fragmented habitats becoming more susceptible to climate change, disease, and weed and introduced animal invasion.

The DWER Cost Recovery Discussion Paper, coming more than 10 years after the last State of the Environment Report and the Auditor General's report acknowledges that ecological limits of clearing have been exceeded in the Wheatbelt and the Swan Coastal Plain.

The Auditor General's 2017 <u>Rich and Rare: Conservation of Threatened Species Follow-up</u> <u>Audit</u> found that DBCA has less resources for managing threatened species conservation activities than at the time of his first audit in 2009, at the same time that the scale of the task to manage Western Australia's threatened and priority species and ecological communities is growing.

WALGA welcomes the announcement of the development of a State Native Vegetation Policy by the Environment Minister earlier this year. WALGA considers that this policy should have at its core a vision and strategy to address the pressures on native vegetation in the South-West and the Wheatbelt in particular. This could include providing incentives and stewardships for Local Government and landholders to proactively protect and manage native vegetation.

Local Governments have significant responsibilities for managing their local environments, including Local Government owned land, parks, reserves and roadsides as well as through their planning and regulatory functions. Local reserves and roadsides often contain significant biodiversity values, including ecological communities that may not be represented, or are underrepresented elsewhere. They can also provide critical wildlife habitat and corridors especially when linked with other vegetation remnants in the landscape. Yet, there is very limited State support for management of biodiversity at local levels, with no recognition of the varied capacity of Local Government to adequately manage threats.

Local Governments also play a key role in partnering with community groups to actively care for natural areas, with invaluable contributions made by volunteers towards actions that achieve biodiversity conservation and management. In particular, urban bushland areas are vital to foster the learning and nature based activities that develop an appreciation and connection with nature.

Given the impacts on biodiversity outlined in the Issues Paper, WALGA considers that, the State Government should:

- reinstitute State of the Environment reporting for Western Australia, including information about the extent of clearing of native vegetation;
- develop and appropriately fund a State Biodiversity Strategy, including a plan for effective ecological linkages in priority bioregions;



- continue funding for the Western Australian Biodiversity Science Institute;
- increase funding to DWER, the EPA and DBCA to ensure environmental regulation is efficient and effective and manage WA's parks, forests and reserves;
- finalise the Strategic Assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions;
- consider a program of biodiversity stewardship arrangements and other incentives to protect biodiversity values;
- provide support for building the capacity of Local Government to manage biodiversity locally (including training, funding for on-ground management, integrated and adaptive management of weeds, feral animals and diseases);
- implement a program to promote and support leading practice in roadside reserve management across rural Western Australia with an initial focus on local roads in the Wheatbelt and south-west regions, which contain significant biodiversity, including threatened flora; and
- centralise data collection and enable the sharing of natural resource management including fire risk management, weed, disease and feral animal distribution with access to information on best practice control of threatening processes.

Biosecurity

Climate Change will also exacerbate agricultural and environmental biosecurity threats. WALGA has been advocating for a review of the *Biosecurity and Agricultural Management Act* (2007) to ensure that Western Australia's management of post-border biosecurity is effective in addressing on-ground management of pest and disease incursions and established agricultural and environmental biosecurity threats. The terms of reference for this review should incorporate an analysis of the implications of climate change for Western Australia's biosecurity system.

4.11 Strengthening adaptive capacity

- Are there gaps in the availability of adaptation knowledge, climate information or skills for your community, organisation or sector? How can these be addressed?
- What are the main barriers to the adoption of effective climate change adaptation?

As a general recommendation in relation to strengthening adaptive capacity, WALGA considers it essential that planning for the impacts of climate change and building adaptive capacity be embedded into policy development and decision making across and between all levels of government.

Specific comments in relation to aspects of climate change adaptation are addressed elsewhere throughout this submission.



5.0 Additional comments

WALGA notes the following commentary at the beginning of the Issues Paper:

"While a nationally consistent policy framework which we can rely on to deliver the commitments of the Paris Agreement is urgently needed, Western Australia won't wait on the Australian Government" (Foreword)

"A clear State Government policy and roadmap for action will ensure we manage the lowcarbon transition in a considered way" (Foreword)

"The government of WA has committed to working with all sectors of the economy to achieve net zero by 2050. The government's aspiration creates the overarching framework for the State Climate Policy" (p3)

The Issue Paper does not expressly call for comment or input into this part of the Paper, but WALGA wishes to record its strong support for the statements above, in particular that the net zero emissions by 2050 target must be embedded in the State's Climate Policy so that it creates the overarching framework for the State's climate change policies.

WALGA strongly supports a State Climate Change Policy with resulting policy measures and changes that are consistent with a credible trajectory to net zero by 2050. The planned State Climate Change Policy must set out in workable detail the trajectory to this target, and how WA will achieve this target.

WALGA recommends the State Climate Change policy include a detailed plan for getting the State to net zero emissions by 2050.

WALGA notes that best practice energy efficiency across a range of sectors (residential, industrial, commercial etc.) offers an excellent opportunity for climate change mitigation. This submission has outlined some areas where this could be facilitated at the Local Government level, including through implementation of the Building Upgrade Finance scheme, and through planning policies and education to encourage best practice energy efficiency in our communities.

It is recommended the State's Climate Change Policy consider the range of opportunities for energy efficiency policies across sectors.

6.0 Conclusion

Local Government is committed to addressing climate change and recognises that urgent action is required to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and adapt to the impacts from climate change that are now unavoidable. Local Government considers failing to adequately address this climate change emergency places an unacceptable burden on future generations.

Western Australian Local Governments are calling for strong climate change action, leadership and coordination by all levels of government, including the implementation of effective and adequately funded climate change policies and programs for both mitigation of emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change.



The sector welcomes the State Government's target to reduce net emissions to zero by 2050 – it is essential that the State Climate Change Policy, informed by this and other submissions charts a robust path to achieving that target.

www.walga.asn.au

10.3.3 Hinds Reserve Bike Trail Feasibility

Responsible Branch:	Project Services		
Responsible	Works and Infrastructure		
Directorate:			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review	
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	□ Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. Feasibility Study		
Refer:	Item 14.2: OCM 26.06.2018		
	Item 9.2.2 OCM 16.10.2018		

SUMMARY

To consider the feasibility of integrating a bike trail into Hinds Reserve (to the north of the car park area) following preliminary stakeholder engagement and site assessment.

This report provides an overview of:

- The brief provided to the consultant;
- Investigations completed to date; and
- Options moving forward.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council:

1. Does not progress a Bike Trail at Hinds Reserve, Bayswater.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR MICHELLE SUTHERLAND SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor and Cr Michelle Sutherland.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Catherine Ehrhardt.

2. Conducts further investigations in relation to the provision of bike trail facilities within the City in accordance with the findings of the feasibility study undertaken by Common Ground Trail Consultants during the development of the Community Recreation Plan.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR MICHELLE SUTHERLAND SECONDED

CARRIED: 7/4

- FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, and Cr Michelle Sutherland
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke and Cr Giorgia Johnson.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 26 June 2018, Council considered a Notice of Motion in relation to a potential bike trail at Hinds Reserve and resolved as follows:

"That Council request the City to prepare a report on the feasibility of integrating a bike trail into the Hinds Reserve (to the north of the car park area). The report should be prepared in liaison with WestCycle and include the estimated costs, feasibility and community engagement approaches proposed; as well as identify external funding opportunities for the project with the aim of the project being fully funded by external sources. The report should be delivered by the October round of meetings."

Following a further report to Council in October 2018, \$9,000 was allocated in the 2018-19 mid-year budget review to engage a consultant who specialises in bike trails to complete a feasibility study for the proposal. Following a Request for Quote process Common Ground Trail Consultants were engaged by the City to complete the feasibility study. The first stage of community engagement was conducted with the key stakeholders in August 2019 and included immediate residents, Baigiup Wetlands Group and neighbouring sporting club tenants from the leased facilities within the reserve (ANA Rowing Club, Bayswater Paddlesports and Bayswater Sea Scouts).

The consultant has also conducted key desktop research and met with a number of State Government agencies who have a significant interest in the site.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

The following engagement has been completed to date with a summary of the feedback presented below:

STAKEHOLDER	DATE	APPROACH	SUMMARY OF OUTCOME		
Immediate Residents and Property Owners within Neville Street next to Hinds Reserve	August 2019	Drop in session with City Officers and Common Ground consultants.	 26 residents and owners attended the session. Minimal support for the proposal in the current location at Hinds Reserve, but acceptance of cycle facilities within the City. Key concerns included: Proximity to neighbours in relation to noise and security. Potential environmental impacts. Use of the facility by motorised vehicles. Need for passive recreational space. Concerns for site constraints impacting the cost of development. 		
COB Officers, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)/ Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC)	August 2019	Site Meeting	 Discussions around current and future vesting and management of the site should the proposal proceed. Need for arboriculture assessment of mature trees. Consideration of site contaminants. Permit and approval requirements. Environmental considerations of the wetland areas within the site. 		

Baigup Wetlands Interest Group	August 2019	Site Meeting	 In principal support following further investigation around: Protection of mature trees. Placement of facilities out of wetland / flood zones. Weed management. Revegetation program as part of development landscaping.
Current Lease Holders (Rowing WA, Paddlesport WA, Bayswater Sea Scouts) and users of Hinds Reserve.	August 2019	Site Meeting	 In principal support noting: Control of cycling around other activity areas. Security and monitoring of site. No detrimental environmental impact. Safety of facility users.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.	September 2019	Site Meeting	 The site is on the contaminated sites register. Active recreation in a wetland environment is not supported. DBCA are not supportive of the proposed development at Hinds Reserve and suggest that alternative sites be investigated.
Wider Community 500m from Hinds Reserve	August 2019 to current.	Mail out advising of proposed project and providing additional information via the Engage Bayswater website.	 Information only. No feedback has been received.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The consultants brief in relation to the project includes the following:

- 1. Assessment of the viability of a cycle facility at Hinds Reserve, 112 Milne Street Bayswater;
- 2. Consultation with West Cycle (WA peak body for cycling) and needs assessment;
- 3. Assess current and future demand for cycling facilities in and around the City of Bayswater;
- 4. Conduct research and literature review to identify supporting evidence for the need for, mountain biking and wheeled sport facilities;
- 5. Review of existing provision throughout the Perth region of similar standard facilities;
- 6. Conduct an online survey to determine user needs and desires. Data to be collected includes types and styles of activities in demand, participation and barriers, desirable locations, infrastructure and attributes;
- 7. Conduct structured workshops / stakeholder engagement undertaken with user groups, representative peak bodies, clubs and the community to:
 - Define user needs;
 - Identify types of activities and disciplines appropriate;
 - Identify barriers to development;

- Present an evidence-based recommendation for appropriate community infrastructure at this site that complements existing facilities in the area, including a proof of concept layout and preliminary estimate of probable cost;
- Provide recommendations and guidance for next steps to progress with concept, detailed design and construction, including looking at a staged approach.

Following the appointment of Common Ground who specialise in the planning and design of bike trails an engagement plan was developed recognising the interests of key stakeholders including immediate residents, landowners, tenants and interest groups.

A number of initial meetings were held in order to receive early feedback from key stakeholders.

Following engagement with the neighbouring community it was clear that the immediate residents and landowners, although recognising the value of the concept to develop cycling facilities within the City, had a number of concerns regarding the proposed site at Hinds Reserve.

Key concerns included:

- Close proximity of the proposed facility to neighbours especially relating to noise and security.
- Potential impact on the natural environment especially in relation to trees, wetland vegetation and wildlife.
- Potential miss-use of any future facility especially relating to motorised vehicles.
- Appropriate buffer zones and the requirement for passive recreational spaces.
- Value for money regarding site constrains impacting development costs.

It was strongly felt by residents that development of this site should not occur and that other sites within the City should be considered for such a facility.

Following on from environmental concerns expressed by local residents the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions have also expressed concern to the consultant in relation to natural springs and wetland areas within the proposed site and have advised that such a development is not supported within the identified location.

A number of other key points are noted regarding the proposed site at Hinds Reserve:

- The site is currently owned and managed by Western Australian Planning Commission Department of Planning Lands and Heritage. Should any development progress the City are to take over the management, care and control of the site at the City's cost.
- The site is listed as contaminated likely to contain acid sulphate soils. As such any future development would require infill soils to be built up rather than excavation of the site.
- The site presents a number of environment sensitivity challenges with some frog species and other wildlife to the eastern end of the reserve, mature trees and associated falling limbs and leaves, together with soft ground created by the natural springs, high water table and proximity to the Swan river.

Based on their findings and assessment to date Common Ground Trail consultants recommend the following:

"That while it is feasible to develop a bike/ cycling facility at Hinds Reserve, it would be an over-development of the site considering the current natural values and users of the site. Proximity to residents is also a concern.

Common Ground recommend the City conducts a thorough site assessment of a range of sites across the City to determine the best site for development of a bike/cycle facility with further community engagement undertaken to understand the user profile and desired facility features.'

Given the findings to date regarding Hinds Reserve the consultant has conducted a preliminary analysis of alternative potential sites within the City. The sites recommended by the consultant for further investigations include Lightning Park Recreation Reserve, Riverside Gardens (East) and Claughton Reserve. A number of other sites may also be considered.

There are a range of tangible benefits in developing cycle facilities for the broader community. The feasibility conducted to date by common ground indicates that there is a range of cycling facilities that can be developed including BMX tracks, Pump Tracks, Jump tracks, Skill Tracks and Safety tracks. The demand for cycling facilities is increasing and local government authorities in the Perth region continue to indicate a strong interest in purpose designed cycling facilities. However the specific need for these types of facilities within the City is yet to be determined.

The City has an action in the Corporate Business Plan 2017 - 2027 to develop and implement a community recreation plan. Community need for cycling and bike trail facilities will be considered in the development of this plan which is to be completed by June 2021.

The feasibility study conducted by Common Ground is provided as <u>Attachment 1</u>.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Should development progress at Hinds Reserve, approval would be required under the Swan and Canning Rivers Management Regulations 2007. The proposal would be assessed against relevant State and Corporate planning policies including (but not limited to) Planning Policy 2.10 – Swan Canning River System (SPP 2.10) and DBCA's Corporate Policies for Development Affecting the Swan and Canning DCA.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That Council:					
	1. Does not progress a Bike Trail at Hinds Reserve, Bayswater.					
	facilities with study under	2. Conducts further investigations in relation to the provision of bike trail facilities within the City in accordance with the findings of the feasibility study undertaken by Common Ground Trail Consultants during the development of the Community Recreation Plan.				
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome			
Strategic Direction		Moderate	Low			
Reputation		Low	Low			
Governance		Low	Low			
Community and Stakeholder		Moderate	Low			

Financial Management		Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Low
Service Delivery		Low	Low
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low
Conclusion	This option presents the least risk to the City and reflects feedback received from		
	immediate residents and the recommendation of the consultant.		

Option 2	That Council does not progress a bike trail at Hinds Reserve, Bayswater.			
Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Direc	tion	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	Low	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community and	d Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Mana	igement	Low	Low	
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Low	
Service Delivery		Low	Low	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low	
Conclusion	This option is within accepted risk levels. There may be moderate dissatisfa		y be moderate dissatisfaction	
	from the broader of	community if alternate suitable lo	ocations to provide bike trail	
	facilities are not investigated.			

Option 3	That Council, subject to approvals, progress the development of a bike trail facility at Hinds Reserve, Bayswater.			
Risk Catego	ſy	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate	Moderate	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community and Stakeholder		Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Management		Low	Moderate	
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Moderate	
Service Delive	ery	Low	Low	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low	
Conclusion	This option presents a higher than accepted risk and does not reflect the view of the			
	local community. Th consultant.	nis option is not aligned with the	recommendation of the project	

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The following financial implications are applicable:

Item 1: Development of Community Recreation Plan

Asset Category:

Source of Funds: Municipal

LTFP Impacts: Not listed in the LTFP

Notes:

ITEM	CAPITAL / UPFRONT	ONGOING COSTS (\$) ANNUAL		INCOME	ASSET LIFE	WHOLE OF	CURRENT
NO.	COSTS (\$)	MATERIALS & CONTRACT	STAFFING	(\$)	(YEARS)	(\$)	BUDGET (\$)
1		\$40,000.00					\$40,000.00

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Our Community
Aspiration:	An Active and Engaged Community
Outcome C1:	A strong sense of community through the provision of quality services and
	facilities

The City recognises the important of providing appropriate community and recreational facilities.

CONCLUSION

There are a range of tangible benefits in developing cycle facilities for the broader community.

Residents living immediately adjacent to the proposed site at Hinds Reserve recognised the value of developing cycling facilities within the City, but had a number of concerns regarding the proposed site.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions have also expressed concern in relation to natural springs and wetland areas within the proposed site and have advised that such a development is not supported within the identified location.

Common Ground Trails the consultant engaged by the City to conduct the feasibility in relation to the proposed site recommend not to progress a bike trail at the Hinds Reserve site and to investigate alternative suitable sites within the City.

Accordingly it is recommended that a bike trail facility at Hinds Reserve not be progressed further.

Attachment 1

CITY OF BAYSWATER HINDS RESERVE PROPOSED BIKE FACILITY FEASIBILITY STUDY OCTOBER 2019





COMMON GROUND

Prepared by Common Ground Trails Pty Ltd for the City of Bayswater, October 2019.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Common Ground Trails wishes to acknowledge the contribution of the City of Bayswater staff, project stakeholders as well as the valuable input from, organisation representatives, users and individuals.

The City of Bayswater is located on the tribal lands of the Noongar People. We acknowledge the Noongar People as traditional owners of the land and recognise their continuing connection to Country.

DISCLAIMER

Common Ground Trails Pty Ltd, its employees, directors and associated entities shall not be liable for any loss, damage, claim, costs, demands and expenses for any damage or injury of any kind whatsoever and howsoever arriving in connection with the use of this Plan or in connection with activities undertaken in mountain biking generally.

While all due care and consideration has been undertaken in the preparation of this report, Common Ground Trails Pty Ltd advise that all recommendations, actions and information provided in this document is based upon research as referenced in this document.

Common Ground Trails Pty Ltd and its employees are not qualified to provide legal, medical or financial advice. Accordingly, detailed information in this regard will require additional professional consultation in order to adequately manage and maintain the facilities and reduce risk.





Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
INTRODUCTION	4
CONTEXT	4
COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	13
SITE ASSESSMENT	16
RECOMMENDATIONS	19
CASE STUDY	20
REFERENCES	21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Common Ground Trails have been engaged by the City of Bayswater to undertake a detailed feasibility study for the development of a bike trail within Hinds Reserve.

The demand for mountain bike facilities is growing as evidenced by national and local studies. Studies into children's participation in cultural and leisure activities, undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, indicate the rising popularity of wheel sports over organised sports. Targeted surveys to determine interest in mountain bike facilities undertaken by Common Ground Trails for other local government authorities in the Perth region indicate a strong interest in purpose designed facilities.

This study is investigating the feasibility of a development of a proposed bike facility at Hinds Reserve which could include a purpose designed mountain bike loop trail with technical trail features, a pump track, and/or a safety track/bike education course.

Stakeholder and community engagement to date has involved discussions with key stakeholders including:

- · City of Bayswater officers;
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage / Western Australian Planning Commission;
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions;
- · Baigup Wetlands Interest Group;
- Current Lease holders (Rowing WA, Paddlesport WA, Bayswater Sea Scouts) and users of Hinds Reserve;
- Cycle/ BMX Associations and Interest Groups including Westcycle;

Assessment of the suitability of Hinds Reserve for a bike trail was undertaken considering tenure, location, scale, environmental and cultural values, constraints and opportunities.

Following stakeholder and community

engagement and assessment of Hinds Reserve Common Ground Trails recommend that while it is feasible to develop a proposed bike facility at Hinds Reserve, it would be an over-development of the site considering the current natural values and uses of the site. Proximity to residents is also a concern. A smaller scale facility for example a loop trail with skills features or a small pump track (300sqm) would be an option however given the constraints on site Common Ground Trails recommend the City should consider investigating alternate sites. Cycling facilities have been proved to offer a multitude of social and economic benefits to communities and the City of Bayswater is well placed to reap these benefits at the right site.

Common Ground Trails recommend the City conducts a thorough site assessment of a range of sites across the City to determine the best site for development of a proposed bike facility. Following selection of an appropriate site, targeted community engagement to understand user profile and desired facility features can be undertaken.

INTRODUCTION

Recognising the increasing popularity of mountain bike facilities and their economic and social benefits the City of Bayswater are investigating the feasibility of a proposed bike facility at Hinds Reserve and have engaged Common Ground Trails to undertake a detailed feasibility study.



SITE CONTEXT

Hinds Reserve is located on the banks of the Swan River, forming part of a larger open space network along the river with Baigup wetlands to the south and Riverside Gardens to the north. Access to Hinds Reserve is from Milne St.

Bike facilities cater for a broad range of the community but typically attract a younger demographic. The City of Bayswater currently has a population of 68,232 with a median age of 37.5 (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2018). In terms of population age range over the four years from 2013 to 2017 the trend has been a slight decrease in those under the age of 44 and a slight increase in those over 44 (refer to table 1). It could be argued that development of more youth focussed facilities would encourage families to stay or move to the City of Bayswater.

Table 1. City of Bayswater percent population by age

Persons age (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Difference 2013-2017
0-14 years	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	16	0.3
15-24 years	12.7	12.4	12	11.7	11.5	-1.2
25-34 years	19.1	19.3	19.3	18.9	18.5	-0.6
35-44 years	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.4	-0.1
45-54 years	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	0
55-64 years	11.1	11	11.1	11.2	11.4	0.3
65-74 years	7.6	7.8	8	8.3	8.6	1
75-84 years	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	0.4
85 years and over	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.1



FACILITY TYPES AND TRENDS

In order to assess the suitability and the appropriateness of a cycling facility within Hinds Reserve, it is important that a sound understanding of the potential facilities is established. Within urban interface sites there are a range of facilities that can be developed including; BMX tracks, Pump Tracks, Jump Tracks, Skills Tracks and Safety Tracks. Where there is appropriate land available longer purpose built mountain bike trails may also be appropriate. In terms of a regional scale bike facility at minimum inclusion of the following is required:

- Pump track (minimum 500sqm)
- Jump lines (minimum 3 beginner, intermediate and advanced)
- Safety Track

Pump Hack

PUMP TRACKS

A pump track is a 1-3 metre wide track that can be used for bicycle, skateboard, in-line skates and scooter riders to practice skills on a series of features, such as berms and rollers placed in quick succession. Essentially they are scaled down BMX tracks which do not require pedaling. 'Pump' refers to the action made by riders pushing down with their arms and legs to manoeuvre the bike or board over features to maintain momentum without pedaling or pushing-off the ground. Typically, tracks can be ridden continuously, and different combinations of features can be linked to provide a varied challenge. Bike handling skills can be transferred to other mountain bike tracks. Well designed pump tracks cater for all abilities, with all features being roll-able for beginners, and allowing for progression to pumping, and even jumping for more advanced riders. Riding a pump track is easy and children are typically comfortable using them within 10-20 minutes.

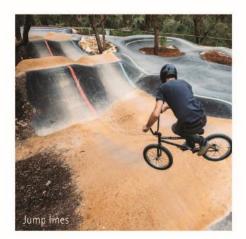
A well designed pump track provides enough challenges to stay attractive for years, because the rollers and berms can be combined and transitioned in different directions, creating opportunity for skilled riders to do jumps and maneuvers. Pump tracks can be made from natural soil, hardened surfaces, wood, fibreglass, concrete or asphalt. Historically pump tracks were constructed from natural soil blends and required significant ongoing maintenance. More recently, world's best practice is tending toward lower maintenance surfacing techniques and materials, such as asphalt, which are inclusive for a larger user base of wheeled-sports including skateboarding, scooters, in-line skates and non-off road bikes.

JUMP TRACKS

Jump tracks typically feature a series of jumps of various size and technicality in multiple lines. Provision of jump tracks is a vital inclusion allowing for progression for young people through to adults who seek an alternate and often more challenging experience than a pump track. Jumps are developed so that they allow for progression while always keeping safety in mind. Featuring all types of jumps, including table-tops, gaps, step-ups, step-downs and hips, with features linked so riders flow immediately from one to the next. Ideally, a rider will not have to brake between jumps. Well designed jump tracks offer a wide variety of challenges, from easy rollers to big jumps. A diversity of lines will allow riders to build their skills gradually and will create a park that is fun for all abilities. Typically, jump lines are arranged side-by-side in increasing difficulty, all starting at a common roll-in hill and traveling in the same direction. Jump tracks are primarily constructed of soil, however increasingly jump take offs and entire jump lines are being made from hardened surfaces, such as wood, concrete and asphalt. This significantly reduces ongoing maintenance and improves rideability.

BMX TRACKS

BMX tracks typically consist of a single lap track usually between 300-400m, constructed from compacted dirt or asphalt, with a start ramp and features such as tabletops, gap jumps and rhythm sections. BMX racing rewards strength, quickness, and bike handling. BMX tracks are typically used in a structured and organised setting rather than unstructured play.





SKILLS TRACKS

Skills tracks feature man-made technical trail features that test the skills of a rider and allow them to try features that they may encounter on trails in the region. Typical features may include log rollovers, log rides, balance planks, rock drops and other technical features. They can also incorporate street features such as rails and wall rides, or freeride stunts like ladder bridges, skinnys, teeters and drops. Importantly all features are built with progression allowing users to start small and build their confidence up to larger features. Successfully executed skills park areas feature a diverse range of materials and can look like well landscaped areas or 'nature play' areas with natural features such as timber, logs and rocks.



BIKE PLAYGROUND

Bike playgrounds include features such as tunnels, ramps, walls, and balance planks and are designed to suit a more playful riding style, incorporating tricks and highly skilled riding. Typically bike playgrounds have a more urban character, with constructed elements rather than more natural features.

SAFETY TRACK

Road and Cycle Safety Tracks makes learning road rules fun for young people on bikes and scooters. A Safety Track features a miniature road network giving real-life experiences while learning essential safety skills. Safety Tracks are designed to enable; reading traffic signals, crossing railways and school crossings, negotiating roundabouts and gutters, recognising traffic signs and line marking, and cycling on roads or footpaths. Safety tracks are typically constructed using materials and features as they would be encountered in the real world including asphalt and concrete combined with various line marking and road safety signage. To improve the enjoyment of these tracks, features like fuel stations and parking areas are included for diversity.





CHALLENGE PARKS

Pump, jump, skills and safety tracks are often integrated into one, larger-scale, seamless facility under the banner of challenge parks. Challenge parks are larger scaled developments featuring multiple bike related facilities and are used to improve riding skills. Their combined facilities provide an excellent entry point into bike riding while offering technical riding features for more advanced riders all within one convenient and safe location.

Challenge parks are typically developed with soft landscaping, hardscaping and site improvements turning the area into an aesthetically pleasing community hub and making them suitable for urban interface developments. Due to their offerings, challenge parks also often act as a trailhead or hub for the area's greater trail networks. Urban interface challenge parks provide significant community benefit with extensive use from youth, but also recreation enthusiasts and, when of significant scale, tourists. Such facilities have proven extremely successful nationally and internationally.

MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAILS

Mountain Bike Trails are purpose built trails in varying terrain. The terrain available will typically dictate the style of trail built. Typically a mountain bike trail or network of trails requires an area larger than that which is available at Hinds Reserve.





Page 257

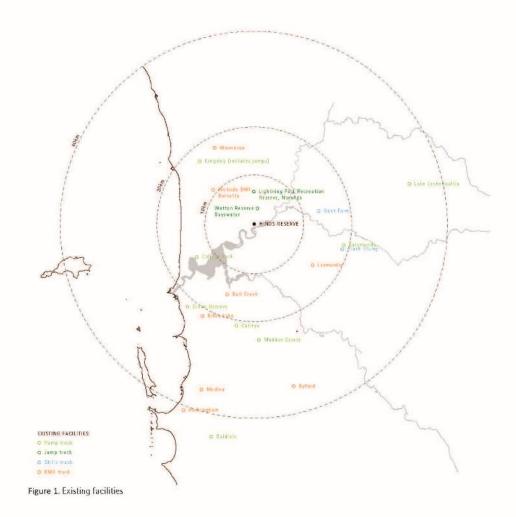
EXISTING CYCLING FACILITIES

The skate and active wheeled sports scene is highly activated and popular within the Perth Region and the greater WA context. Within the Perth metropolitan region there are currently 30 different cycling facilities as outlined in the table below.

Table 2. Existing facilities in Perth Region.

Facility	Scale (Ha)	Surface	Local Government
BMX Track			
Balcatta	1.3	Asphalt	Stirling
Wanneroo	1.4	Asphalt	Wanneroo
Bibra Lake	3.3	Asphalt	Cockburn
Bull Creek	1.5	Asphalt	Melville
Lesmurdie	1.2	Asphalt	Kalamunda
Medina	2	Asphalt	Kwinana
Rockingham	1.5	Asphalt	Rockingham
Byford	1.1	Asphalt	Serpentine-Jarrahdale
Mandurah	0.9	Asphalt	Mandurah
Pump Track			
Kingsley	0.29	Asphalt	Joondalup
College Park	0.14	Natural	Nedlands
Calleya	0.9	Asphalt	Coekburn
Black Stump	0.12	Natural	Kalamunda
Jindowie, Yanchep	1.24	Natural	Waneroo
Baldivis	0.18	Asphalt	Rockingham
South Lake	0.09	Asphalt	Cockburn
Muchea	0.32	Asphalt	Chittering
Lake Leschenaultia	0.15	Natural	Mundaring
Wellard	0.05	Asphalt	Kwinana
Dixon Reserve Hamilton Hill	0.06	Natural	Cockburn
Perena Rocchi Reserve Yange- bup	0.18	Natural	Cockburn
Maddox Estate Piara Waters	0.11	Asphalt	Armadale
Sussex Bend Lower Chittering	0.13	Natural	Chittering
Houghton Park Carramar	0.20	Natural	Wanneroo
Jump Track			
Kingsley	0.3	Natural	Joondalup
Lightning Park Reserve, Noranda	0.48	Natural	Bayswater
Wotton Reserve, Bayswater	0.24	Natural	Bayswater
Skills Track			
Goat Farm		Natural	Mundaring
Kalamunda		Natural	Kalamunda
Safety Track			
Kingsley	0.3	Asphalt	Joondalup
Reg Williams	0.3	Asphalt	Armadale

As indicated in figure 1 the closest pump track currently is at Kalamunda just under 20km to the East and the closest skills track is at the Goat Farm, approximately 15km to the East. There are 2 jump tracks located in the City of Bayswater, these are natural surface (dirt) tracks which cater for a segment of the cycling community but not everyone.



BENEFITS OF CYCLING FACILITIES

Due to their ability to cater for people of all ages and families, the demand for pump tracks and challenge parks is quickly growing (refer to Participation and Consultation sections of this report for participation statistics). Challenge parks and mountain bike trails offer a range of benefits. These are set out below:

- Challenge parks cater for the growing trend in cycling as a recreation activity and provide a safe and fun environment for young people to learn bike handling skills. Local mountain bike networks often connect to pump track facilities in parks and public open space where adults and children can ride in a safe environment;
- Provide a low cost recreation opportunity for under privileged community members;
- Attract visitors to the local area, particularly families looking for activities on school holidays;
- Promote physical activity improving health and wellbeing;
- Pump tracks can be built in small areas connecting with existing sporting precincts, parks, trails and even lakes, beaches and golf courses;
- If designed appropriately, pump tracks can cater for a range of users, such as scooters and skateboards but only if surfaced with concrete or asphalt;
- Pump tracks can create passive surveillance through use by community members in otherwise quiet or unused areas;
- Pump tracks can be ridden by people of all ages, from toddlers on pedalless balancebikes, to teenagers, through to over-55s and older people; and
- Mountain bike trails with a suitable range of classification can be ridden by people of all ages and abilities.



PARTICIPATION

Wheeled sports have recently been shown to be growing in popularity over organised sports. Research undertaken by the ABS into Children's Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation found that participation rates for physical recreation activities such as skateboarding, bike riding and roller blading were much higher than organised sports (refer table 1). The research also indicated increasing participation rates for both males and females (refer table 2). Note data relating to skateboarding and roller blading in the years 2009 and 2012 also incorporates scooter riding. More recent data is yet to be released however in the 6 years since this study anecdotally the popularity of wheeled sports has continued to grow.

Table 3. Comparison of organised sport vs wheeled sports 2012.

Males	No ('000)	Participation (%)
Soccer	309.7	21.7
Bike riding	998.8	69.9
Skateboarding or roller blading	857.8	60.0
Females	No ('000)	Participation (%)
Dancing	367.4	27.1
Bike riding	770.6	56.8
Skateboarding	640.0	47.2

or roller blading

Table 4. Growth in wheeled sports participation rates across Australia 2009–2012.

Males No (*000)		00)	Participation (%)		
	2009	2012	2009	2012	
Bike riding	992.5	998.8	66.1	69.9	
Skateboarding or roller blading	780.4	857.8	55.9	60.0	
Females	No ('O	00)	Partici	ipation (%)	
	2009	2012	2009	2012	
Bike riding	721.1	770.6	54.4	56.8	
Skateboarding	562.2	640.0	42.4	47.2	

or roller blading Participation in BMX racing has increased dramatically since the discipline made its Olympic debut at the 2008 Beijing Games and Australia is now the second largest BMX nation in the world (Westcycle, 2017). Membership of BMX Sports Western Australia has more than doubled since 2005 (1,156 members in 2005 2,810 members in 2017) (BMX Sports Western Australia, 2017). BMX club membership in Western Australia has a young demographic, with 72% of riders under 17 (BMX Sports Western Australia, 2017). BMX and pump track facilities are widely recognised as a primary gateway into cycling for young people, with participation building skills, physical attributes and tactical knowledge transferrable to other cycling disciplines.

Mountain biking in Western Australia is growing in popularity. The Western Australian Mountain Bike Strategy identified young people as being underrepresented in mountain bike participation (Westcycle, 2015). Increasing availability and accessibility of different styles of trail offering different levels of technical difficulty is one of the recommendations aimed at reducing barriers to participation (Westcycle, 2015).

Anecdotal evidence from recently opened facilities around Perth indicates there is a need locally for more purpose designed facilities. Kingsley Pump and Jump Trail in City of Joondalup opened in 2017 and includes a pump track, jump track, and safety track. This facility is still drawing crowds especially on weekends, with people travelling large distances to visit the facility. Dwellingup opened a pump track and skate facility in May 2019, with locals enjoying the facility during the week and large crowds visiting on weekends and during holiday periods.

COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

As part of determining the feasibility of a proposed bike facility at Hinds Reserve, comprehensive stakeholder and community engagement was carried out in order to gauge community support for the proposal and:

- Understand the demand for pump tracks, mountain bike trails and other bike facilities;
- Understand the values and objectives of land managers, agencies, industry organisations, community groups and surrounding neighbours;
- Understand the key issues impacting land managers, community groups and general trail users;
- Identify potential opportunities for future development

To date key stakeholder (including surrounding residents) engagement has been carried out. Pending council response to this interim report further broader community engagement may be delayed until an alternative site is identified.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Key stakeholders in development of a proposed bike facility at Hinds Reserve include:

- · Residents adjoining the Reserve;
- · City of Bayswater officers;
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage / Western Australian Planning Commission;
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions;
- · Baigup Wetlands Interest Group;
- Current Lease holders (Rowing WA, Paddlesport WA, Bayswater Sea Scouts) and users of Hinds Reserve;
- Cycle/ BMX Associations and Interest Groups including Westcycle.

Approach to and outcomes of engagement with key stakeholders to date is summarised in Table 5 on the following page.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Should this study proceed following presentation of this interim report to Council a broader community engagement process including an online survey will be undertaken. The intent of the survey would be to understand:

- The demand for trails within the study area
 and surrounds
- Distance users would be prepared to travel to use a facility
- Preferred trail type
- · Preferred style and difficulty of trail
- Demographics of participants
- Travel habits
- Participant experiences

Complementing the survey, community members would be invited to attend a workshop with Common Ground to discuss facility and feature preferences. Table 5. Stakeholder engagement approach and outcome summary. (Refer to appendix A for original response letters/emails)

Stakeholder	Approach	Summary of outcomes		
Residents adjoining Hinds Reserve	A letter and a fact sheet attachment delivered to letterboxes of adjoining residents	26 attendees at open house/community meeting, with 88% indicating they don't support the proposal for a bike facility at Hinds Reserve		
	Open house/community meeting with City of Bayswater and Common Ground Trails staff	 Key concerns raised included: Proximity to surrounding neighbours in terms of noise and security Potential impacts on environmental values Use of the facility by motorised vehicles The need to leave spaces within the community for passive recreation rather than developing every available open space The site poses a series of constraints which will impact development costs 		
City of	Joint meeting on site	Key discussion items raised in the meeting		
Bayswater Officers	Follow up requests for information by Common Ground Trails where required.	included:		
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage / Western Australian Planning Commission		 Site was a former landfill and may have contamination issues Environmental value of wetland areas onsite Likely presence of acid sulfate soils Permit and approval requirements Current and future vesting and management of the site 		
Department of Biodiversity,		Follow-up feedback from DBCA indicated the following:		
Conservation and Attractions		 The site is on the contaminated sites register Active recreation in wetland environments is not supported and given the wetland values at Hinds Reserve together with available ope space in proximity, DBCA are not supportive of development at Hinds Reserve and suggest that alternate sites be investigated. 		

Table 5 continued.

Stakeholder	Approach	Summary of outcomes
Baigup Wetlands Interest Group	Onsite meeting with City officers, Councillors and Common Ground Trails	 2 representatives from Baigup Wetlands Interest Group attended Mostly supportive of the proposal with key concerns raised including: Ensuring protection of mature trees Placement of facilities out of flood zones Weed management Revegetation program as part of landscaping associated with development
Current Lease holders (Rowing WA, Paddlesport WA, Bayswater Sea Scouts) and users of Hinds Reserve	Email from Common Ground with project information and request for comment	 Rowing WA/ANA Rowing Club responded with in principle support noting following concerns: Would need to address potential for cycling occurring in front of the rowing sheds Provision for adequate security and monitoring Bayswater Sea Scouts responded with in principle support noting the following concerns: Ideally placed so as not to have detrimental impacts on environmental values, such as trees and riparian areas Safety of facility users after hours at Hinds Reserve is a concern, suggest a site located closer to a main road with more passive surveillance would help to alleviate this.
Cycle/ BMX Associations and Interest Groups including Westcycle	Conversation between Common Ground and Westcycle	Westcycle are supportive of cycle facility development within the City of Bayswater In regards to specific sites are guided by key stakeholder and consultant assessments and recommendations.

SITE ASSESSMENT

While there is potential for significant community and social benefit through the development of mountain bike facilities, there are also risks associated with inappropriate development. The cornerstone of successful development is appropriate site selection. The following characteristics must be considered when identifying and assessing a site;

- Proximity to supporting recreation activities
- · Accessibility for users
- · Connectivity to related activities
- · Terrain and geology of site
- · Hydrology / drainage
- Tenure and deliverability
- Competing site uses
- · Impact on surrounding land use
- Scale of site
- · Flora, fauna, cultural and hygiene constraints

In order to establish if Hinds Reserve presents an appropriate location for a proposed bike facility, a site assessment was undertaken. On ground review and desktop assessment of the site was undertaken using a broad set of criteria including;

- · Tenure land manager
- Location proximity to existing recreation areas
- · Scale physical and usable size of site
- Strengths positive attributes of the site
- Weaknesses negative attributes of the site

TENURE/PLANNING

Hinds Reserve is currently owned and managed by the Western Australia Planning Commission/ DPLH for conservation purposes. DPLH currently perform minimum maintenance onsite including fuel reduction and weed management. Should the City wish to develop a bike facility on the site DPLH are supportive of transferring the vesting to the City, resolving their responsibility for the site.

As noted by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Wetlands Section the site falls within the Swan and Canning Rivers Development Control Area (DCA, therefore; subject to the cost of the works, the development will require development approval either under the Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006 or Swan and Canning Rivers Management Regulations 2007. The proposal would be assessed against relevant State and Corporate planning policies including (but not limited to) Planning Policy 2.10 – Swan Canning River System (SPP 2.10) and DBCA's Corporate Policies for Development Affecting the Swan and Canning DCA.

LOCATION

The proposed site is located within the network of reserves adjacent the Swan River, just north of Baigup Wetlands, south of Riverside Gardens and across from the rowing boat sheds. Recreation facilities within proximity include:

- The Baigup Wetland Cycle Trail which connects into the Perth Cycle network that runs along the Swan River
- Public toilets open daily are located adjacent the rowing sheds
- Paddlesport WA, Rowing WA and Perth College rowing clubs
- Bayswater Sea Scouts
- Riverside Gardens, used for informal recreation and community events, with facilities including picnic tables, BBQs, exercise equipment, playground and toilets



Figure 2. Tenure

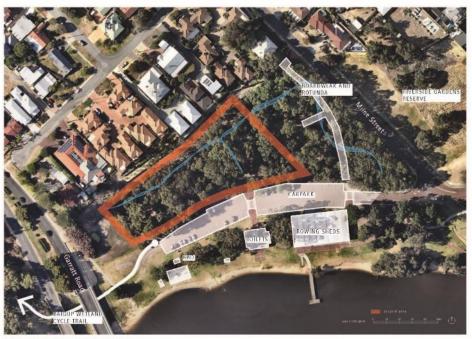


Figure 3. Existing conditions/facilities

SCALE

As discussed in the Background section of this report the minimum requirements for a regional scale bike facility include a 500sqm pump track, jump lines, and a safety track. The proposed area within Hinds Reserve for development of a bike facility is approximately 0.7Ha. Taking into consideration ideal placement of bike facilities in terms of identified site opportunities and constraints it is deemed feasible to fit a regional scale bike facility on the site. Kingsley Pump and Jump located in Shepherd Bush, Joondalup is considered a regional scale facility and only takes up half the space of Hinds Reserve (refer to figure 4). While a regional scale facility would fit at Hinds Reserve it would be an overdevelopment and likely have adverse impacts on the natural values and current users of the site.

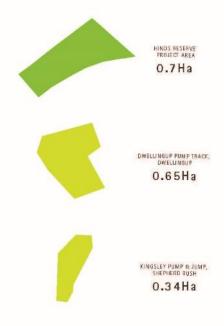


Figure 4. Scale comparison.

STRENGTHS

The identified strengths of the proposed site in terms of a regional scale bike facility include:

- Existing key infrastructure in proximity including car parking, toilets, cycle paths
- Mature trees which will provide shade and amenity value
- Located in an area currently lacking in supply of similar bike facilities

WEAKNESSES

The identified weaknesses of the proposed site in terms of a regional scale bike facility include:

- High level of existing recreational use adjacent with carpark currently at capacity in peak periods and limited availability of space for carpark expansion
- Natural surface expressions of ground water and wetland vegetation on site, indicating requirement for professional hydrologic assessment and limiting ideal placement of bike facilities.
- Mature trees will require arboricultural assessment prior to design of the facility and ongoing assessment and management to manage safety risks.
- Site is listed on the contaminated sites register as 'Possibly contaminated – investigation required'
- Acid Sulphate soils are known to exist on site, limiting ability to excavate.
- · Proximity to neighbouring residents.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed bike facility within the City of Bayswater would fill a gap in geographic location of existing facilities. Given the multitude of benefits these facilities provide such a facility would no doubt become a valued resource for the local and broader community.

Following stakeholder and community engagement and assessment of Hinds Reserve Common Ground Trails recommend that while it is feasible to develop the proposed bike facility at Hinds Reserve, it would be an overdevelopment of the site considering the current natural values and uses of the site. A smaller scale facility for example a loop trail with skills features or a small pump track (300sqm) would be an option however given the constraints on site, impact on surrounding land owners and the desire for a regional scale facility Common Ground Trails recommend the City should consider investigating alternate sites. Common Ground Trails recommend the City conducts a thorough site assessment of a range of sites across the City to determine the best site for development of a proposed bike facility, some suggested sites that have been put forward are outlined below with an initial desktop assessment provided for each. Following selection of an appropriate site, targeted community engagement to understand user profile and desired facility features can be undertaken.

Table 6. Alternate sites initial desktop assessment

LOCATION	TENURE	SCALE (Ha)	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	INITIAL RECOMMENDED FACILITY TYPE
Riverside Gardens East (open space adjacent Leake St)	Shire Reserve	Approx 2.6	Proximity to supporting recreation activities, accessibility for users, appropriate terrain, tenure and deliverability, compatible site uses, minimal impact on surrounding land use, scale of site.	Proximity to residents, potential acid sulfate soils	Regional scale facility (Pump track, Jumps Track, Skills loop, safety track)
Lightning Park Recreation Centre, Noranda (area surrounding existing dirt jumps)	Shire Reserve	5	Proximity to supporting recreation activities, accessibility for users, appropriate terrain, tenure and deliverability, compatible site uses, minimal impact on surrounding land use, scale of site.	Accessibility for users without vehicle	Regional scale facility (Pump track, Jumps Track, Skills loop, safety track)
Claughton Reserve	Shire Reserve	7	Appropriate terrain, tenure and deliverability, compatible site uses, minimal impact on surrounding land use, scale of site.	Lack of carparking for vehicles other than boat trailers, potential acid sulfate soils, natural values	Pump Track, Skills loop



Kingsley Pump and Jump, Shepherds Bush, Joondalup

Kingley Pump and Jump is a small facility (0.34ha) that contains a pump track, jump lines and a safety track. Open in early 2017 the facility has become a regional attraction with riders travelling large distances to use the facility. The park is often crowded on weeknights and weekends, attracting all ages.



Kingsley Pump and Jump Track, Shepherds Bush

REFERENCES

- Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2012). Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia, 2012, code 4901.0. Retrieved from https://www.abs.gov. au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4901.0History%20of%20Changes0Apr%20 2012?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=4901.0&tissue=Apr%202012&tnum=&view=
- Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2018). Bayswater Region Summary. Retrieved from https://itt.abs.gov.au/itt/r.jsp?RegionSummary®ion=50420&&dataset=ABS_REGIONAL_ LGA2018&&geoconcept=LGA_2018&&maplayerid=LGA2018&&measure=MEASURE&&datasetASGS=ABS_ REGIONAL_ASGS2016&&datasetLGA=ABS_REGIONAL_ LGA2018&®ionLGA=LGA_2018&®ionASGS=ASGS_2016
- BMX Sports Western Australia. (2017). 2016–2017 Annual Report. Perth: BMX Sports Western Australia.
- Westcycle. (2015). WA Mountain Bike Strategy 2015-2020 Unlocking the potential. Perth: Westcycle.
- Westcycle. (2017). WA Strategic Cycling Facilities Review. Perth: Westcycle.

10.3.4 Position and Action Statement - Waste Management (FOGO)

Responsible	Works and Infrastructure	
Directorate:		
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	□ Review
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial
	Legislative	Information Purposes
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required	
Attachments:	1. Waste Management (FOGO)	
	2. EMRC FOGO Recovery Stra	itegy
Refer:	Item 11.1 OCM 14.05.19	
	Item 10.2.3 CTFCS 20.11.18	
	Item 14.3 OCM 25.09.18	
	Item 10.3.3 OCM 20.08.19	

SUMMARY

Council have progressed a desire to move towards a Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) collection service as soon as possible. A Position and Action Statement (PAAS) has been developed to confirm Council's commitment to this and to inform the community of the proposal.

At 10:50pm Cr Stephanie Gray and Cr Catherine Ehrhardt withdrew from the meeting, and returned at 10:51pm.

At 10:52pm Mr Jeremy Maher withdrew from the meeting and returned at 10:53pm.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the Position and Action Statement (PAAS) - Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) and release the document for public comment.

MOTION

That Council amends the Position and Action Statement (PAAS) - Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) to include the State targets of the waste strategy as the City's targets and adopts the amended position and action statement (PAAS) – Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) and release the document for public comment.

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED

LOST: 3/8

FOR VOTE: Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Lorna Clarke, and Cr Giorgia Johnson.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Michelle Sutherland, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik and Cr Dan Bull, Mayor.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council adopts the Position and Action Statement (PAAS) - Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) and release the document for public comment.

CR DAN BULL, MAYOR MOVED, CR BARRY MCKENNA SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 25 September 2018, Council considered a Notice of Motion in relation to Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) and resolved in part as follows:

"That Council:

2. Investigates options for expressions of interest and/or tender processes to introduce FOGO into the City of Bayswater's waste management processes and systems and provides a report on these options to the November 2018 Community, Technical, Finance and Corporate Services Committee Meeting."

In accordance with the above resolution, a report was presented to the Community, Technical, Finance and Corporate Services Committee Meeting on 20 November 2018 and Council resolved as follows:

"That Council requests the Chief Executive Officer to:

- 1. Prior to considering Expressions of Interest/tender processes for the introduction of Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) await the outcome of the EMRC's imminent deliberations in relation to the processing of FOGO.
- 2. Prepare a report at the earliest possible opportunity once the outcomes of the EMRC deliberations are known. The report is to provide for options to pursue the introduction of FOGO, including, the necessary extensive community engagement processes proposed and grant funding opportunities."

The EMRC at its Ordinary Council Meeting of 21 March 2019 considered a report on the processing of FOGO at the Red Hill Waste Management Facility and resolved as follows:

"THAT:

- 1. THE EMRC BEGIN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING A LONG-TERM FOOD ORGANIC & GARDEN ORGANIC (FOGO) STRATEGY INCLUDING, IF REQUIRED, SEEKING EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST FOR THE APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY TO IMPLEMENT LONG-TERM FOGO PROCESSING SOLUTIONS TO CATER FOR ALL MEMBER COUNCIL WASTE STREAMS.
- 2. IN THE INTERIM, THE EMRC PROCEEDS WITH THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS AND LICENCE APPROVAL FOR THE ADDITION OF A TRIAL MOBILE AERATOR FLOOR (MAF) COMPOSTING SYSTEM FOR THE PROCESSING OF UP TO10,000 TPA OF FOGO WASTE AT THE RED HILL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY.
- 3. APPROVES THE EXPENDITURE OF UP TO \$400,000 EX GST FOR THE PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF A SUITABLE MAF SYSTEM, INCLUDING HARDSTAND INSTALLATION AND THAT THE FUNDS BE ALLOCATED FROM THE SECONDARY WASTE RESERVE.

- 4. NOTES THAT INTERIM ARRANGEMENTS ARE AVAILABLE WITH SEVERAL THIRD PARTY PROCESSORS OF FOGO WASTE IF THE INSTALLATION OF A PROCESSING FACILITY OR THE LICENCE APPROVAL IS DELAYED FOR WHATEVER REASON BEYOND PLANNED START DATES FOR FOGO COLLECTIONS BY MEMBER COUNCILS.
- 5. ADVISE THE TOWN OF BASSENDEAN AND THE CITY OF BAYSWATER OF THE COUNCIL RESOLUTION AND AUTHORISE THE CEO TO ENTER INTO NEGOTIATIONS WITH THESE MEMBER COUNCILS FOR A SUITABLE PROCESSING ARRANGEMENT.
- 6. SEEK FUNDING SUPPORT FROM THE WASTE AUTHORITY FOR THE FOGO TRIAL AT THE RED HILL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY.
- 7. THAT THE EMRC EXPLORE ALL MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE COMPOST PRODUCT DURING THE FOGO TRIAL PERIOD."

In addition to the above, the EMRC have been progressing the necessary approval and procurement processes to enable a trial Mobile Aerator Floor (MAF) system at Red Hill for the processing of FOGO.

At The Ordinary Council Meeting of 20 August 2019, Council considered a report on FOGO and resolved as follows:

"That Council develops a Position and Action Statement (PAAS) for Waste Management and release for public comment following the local government elections and consider comments in November 2019."

In accordance with the above resolution, a PAAS has been developed and is enclosed in *Attachment 1*.

In addition to the above, the EMRC have recently adopted a FOGO Recovery Strategy (*Attachment 2*).

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

To date, some consultation has occurred with the EMRC, however, community consultation has not been undertaken and is pending Council endorsement of the PAAS.

Should Council adopt the PAAS, consultation will be initiated as soon as possible to allow Council consideration of comments received at the first Council meeting in the new year.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

Via a number of resolutions, Council has signalised an intention to move towards a FOGO system commencing 1 July 2020. This is in line with the State Waste Strategy recovery target which stipulates that all local governments in the Perth and Peel regions provide a consistent three bin collection service including FOGO by 2025.

Whilst there has not been a formal Council resolution in this regard the adoption of a PAAS in relation to FOGO will confirm this intention with the community.

The PAAS includes the following actions by the City:

- Measuring and understanding our waste.
- Considering options for the implementation of a FOGO system.

- Developing and implementing a Community Education Program in conjunction with the EMRC.
- Implementing a FOGO system.
- Ongoing Community Education.
- Measuring the effectiveness of a FOGO system.
- Amending FOGO practices as necessary.

In terms of increasing and understanding our waste, the EMRC are progressing an audit of bins on behalf of member Councils to determine the composition of waste that is currently placed in red lidded bins by residents. This information will help inform the diversion rates the City may be able to achieve as well as the required changes to its collection regimes.

In terms of options for the implementation of the system, the City is currently determining the costs associated with collection and processing of FOGO and the various options (collection frequencies) that could be considered. At this stage, it is assumed that the services will be maintained with current bin sizes in the short to medium term (any proposed changes would be subject to further Council consideration) and FOGO (green lidded bin) will be collected weekly and residential waste (red lidded bin) fortnightly. Negotiations are underway with the City's collection contractor in relation to the costs associated with this change in waste composition which will impact on the fleet and timing of collection services. This information will define the cost implications to residents and it is intended to present further information to Council on these matters in the near future.

As detailed in the background of this report, in regards to an education program, the EMRC have adopted a FOGO Recovery Strategy as detailed in <u>Attachment 2</u> and will be working with and supporting member Councils in regards to community education. Although there has been limited movement in the area to date, the EMRC have recently employed a FOGO Education Officer and it is expected that efforts in this area will start to increase. Notwithstanding this, it is considered that additional City resources (at least in the short to medium term) will also be required to assist in the education and rollout of FOGO and this will also require further Council consideration.

With respect to processing of FOGO, the EMRC are still progressing the procurement of the required equipment which needed to be retendered and the necessary licence amendments. They have advised that they are still confident that they will be in a position to process FOGO by 1 July 2020.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

The three bin system by 2025 is not legislated. It is an expectation from the State Government and the community, however, the Waste Hierarchy is legislated through the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Act 2007.* This requires material recovery over landfill and to energy. Therefore, the State Government can easily introduce regulations to enforce this i.e. like bans, levies etc. This is evident in the 'by 2020 only residual waste to Waste-to-energy in the recovery objective in the strategy.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That Council adopts the Position and Action Statement (PAAS) - Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) and release the document for public comment.			
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	Low	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community and Stakeholder		Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Management		Low	Low	
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Low	
Service Delivery		Low	Moderate	
Organisational Health and Safety Low Low			Low	
Conclusion	Conclusion This option will allow timely consultation on the introduction of FOGO and still allow			
the option of introduction of a FOGO system by 1 July 2020.				

Option 2	That Council adopt a modified Position and Action Statement (PAAS) - Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO).				
Risk Catego	ſy	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome		
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate			
Reputation	Reputation Low				
Governance		Low			
Community and Stakeholder Financial Management Environmental Responsibility Service Delivery		Moderate	Dependent on changes made		
		Low	Dependent on changes made		
		Low			
		Low			
Organisationa	Organisational Health and Safety Low				
Conclusion	Conclusion This option will not be as timely as Option 1 and will leave limited time for community				
education should Council want to introduce FOGO by 1 July 2020.					

Option 3	That Council do not adopt the Position and Action Statement (PAAS) - Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO)			
Risk Categor	'y	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate	Moderate	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Management Low		Moderate		
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Moderate	
Service Delive	ice Delivery Low		Low	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low	
Conclusion	Conclusion This option will not be in line with Council's intention to introduce FOGO by 1 July 2020.			

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Although the cost implementations for the introduction of FOGO are yet to be fully determined, it is likely that any increases (if any) to waste service charges will be minimal.

As detailed in the report, Council will need to consider the costs associated with additional staff resources for the introduction of FOGO via a separate report.

The following financial implications are applicable:

Adoption and Community Consultation Item 1:

Asset Category: Other Source of Funds: Municipal

LTFP Impacts:

ITEM NO.	CAPITAL / UPFRONT COSTS (\$)	ONGOING COSTS (\$) ANNUAL		INCOME	ASSET LIFE	WHOLE OF	CURRENT
		MATERIALS & CONTRACT	STAFFING	(\$)	(YEARS)	(\$)	BUDGET (\$)
1	-	1,000	2,000				\$40,000

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:	Our Natural Environment
Aspiration:	A green and sustainable environment.
Outcome N2:	A resilient community that responds to sustainability challenges.

CONCLUSION

Council have given strong indications of a desire to move to a FOGO system as it is a higher order option in terms of the waste hierarchy and is more environmentally sustainable. Information to date also indicates that such a transition will have cost savings in relation to disposal.

Given the opportunity to participate in FOGO processing with the EMRC from 1 July 2020, it is critical that the City commences engagement if it is to participate from this date.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the PAAS be adopted and community engagement commenced.

Attachment 1

Waste Management – FOGO

Position and Action Statement



bayswater.wa.gov.au





What is a Position and Action Statement?

A Position and Action Statement (PAAS) is a tool developed by the City to provide timely and responsive actions (in the short term) to emerging environmental issues. The sustainability topic covered in this PAAS may be retained as a PAAS, further developed into a Strategy or incorporated in the City's Environment and Liveability Framework.

This PAAS identifies current key issues and immediate quick wins or benefits. This PAAS is based on the City's current understanding and is not intended to be fully comprehensive.

This Waste Management Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) PAAS supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals of:

- Sustainable Cities and Communities
- Responsible Consumption
- Climate Action
- Good Jobs and Economic Growth

All 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals are depicted below:

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13 climate	14 ute selow nater	15 ^{UT} MUN	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE	17 partnerships for the coaks	THE GLOBAL GOALS

Driver:

This PAAS responds to The City's Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 which has a key outcome to minimise waste production. One of its strategies is to pursue new waste management technologies to reduce waste. This is also reflected in the City's Corporate Business Plan (2019-28) which has an action to investigate and implement alternative waste treatment technologies including FOGO.

The PAAS also responds to a Council resolution of 20 August 2019 which resolved that Council:

 Develops a Position and Action Statement (PAAS) for Waste Management and release for public comment following the local government elections and consider comments in November 2019.

The objectives of the Waste Management Position and Action Statement are:

- Outline the framework for the introduction of a FOGO waste collection system; and
- Define the framework for community engagement to ensure the community is informed on the introduction of FOGO.

• To facilitate the implementation of a FOGO waste system for the City of Bayswater from July 2020.

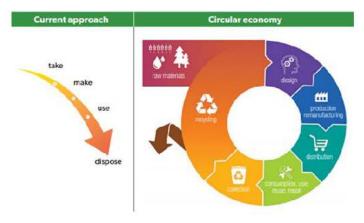
State Government's Waste Strategy

The Waste Authority, in its Waste Strategy 2030, introduces significant transformations aimed at WA becoming a sustainable, low-waste, circular economy in which human health and the environment are protected from the impacts of waste. The main objectives and state targets of this strategy are:



Circular Economy

The aim of a circular economy is to prevent the disposal of materials and instead keep products, materials and components at 'their highest utility and value' for as long as possible. As an example, the carbon (energy), nutrients, minerals and water in garden and food organics is lost when it is disposed to landfill and will develop into harmful methane gas. Instead this material can be used to produce high quality compost. This is depicted in below visualisation of a Circular Economy by the Waste Authority.



To become a more circular economy the State Government has announced – amongst other deliverables - that it wishes to 'deliver a harmonised kerbside collection system, which includes Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO), in all Perth and Peel regions by 2025."

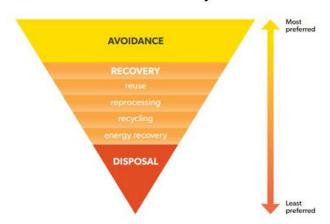
The City of Bayswater is aiming to introduce FOGO well before the date advocated by the Strategy.

Beside the environmental benefits it is believed introducing FOGO will also have economic benefits; it is estimated that for each 10,000 tonnes of waste recycled, 9.2 full time equivalent jobs are created compared to only 2.8 jobs for landfill (Access Economics, 2009).

FOGO

FOGO stands for Food Organics, Garden Organics and refers to the collection of food scraps and garden organics, which once collected will be turned into compost. The recovery of food and organics out of the waste stream and the processing of this material into compost via a FOGO system, is a more preferred option under the waste hierarchy than energy recovery or disposal to landfill. The City's existing three bin system can accommodate FOGO with food waste going into the green lidded bin with greenwaste.

It is expected that the introduction of a FOGO system and other initiatives will enable the City to work towards the State Government recovery targets.



Waste Hierarchy

Key Waste Management and FOGO facts include:

- Western Australian's per capita waste generation rates are higher compared to other jurisdictions, while our recovery rates are lower (Waste Strategy 2030, 2019).
- Over 5.3 million tonnes of food that is intended for human consumption is wasted from households and the commercial and industrial sectors each year (National Food Waste Strategy).
- In WA, food and garden organics make up approximately 28% of household garbage (EPA, 2015) hereby providing a major waste minimisation opportunity through introduction of FOGO.

- An Organic bins trial in 2009 within the EMRC however showed that organic waste represented 54% of the garbage stream with food waste (28.6%) and garden waste (25.4%) within the EMRC region indicating an even higher potential for waste minimisation.
- A trial with FOGO in the City of Melville, Fremantle and East-Fremantle has proven to achieve around 65% diversion of landfill from food and garden organics.
- FOGO offers the potential to generate carbon credits under the Australian Government's Emissions Reduction Fund

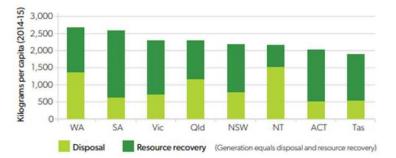
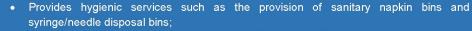


Figure 1: Waste disposal and resource recovery by state (Pickin and Randell, 2017)

Current Waste Management Services

The City of Bayswater already has a comprehensive highly respected waste management service for its residents and was one of the first local governments in WA to introduce the three bin system. In the 2018 Community Perception Survey the City's waste management services, such as the weekly and fortnightly rubbish collection and the bulk rubbish collection were deemed of great importance by the participants. Moreover, the City scored an average of 8/10, which equates to residents being 'very satisfied', with the delivery of waste services.

The City of Bayswater currently offers the following waste services for its residents: Weekly red lid 240 litre bin for general waste; 0 Fortnightly yellow lid 240 litre bin for co-mingled recyclables; Fortnightly green lid 240 litre bin for green waste; 3 bulk bins or tip passes per residential property each year between 1 April and 31 March (the following year); Dedicated green waste bulk bin; Free white good and mattress collection for residential premises; Free disposal of up to 20 litres of motor oil for residents (non-commercial); and Dry cell battery, mobile phone and compact fluorescent lamp disposal. The City also provides its three bin service to commercial properties as well. Mixed use developments can also opt for larger sized bins if that better suits their requirements. In addition to the above the City also: Provides and maintains public litter bins; Provides dog waste bags including biodegradable bags at four reserves with high dog activity; 5

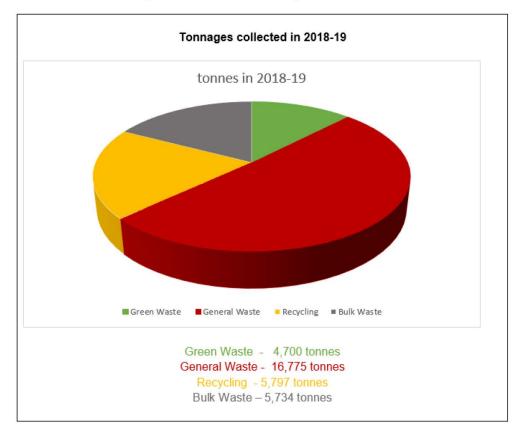




[•] Conducts home composting workshops, to educate the community on how to compost correctly at home.

- Enviro House Waste education workshops; and
- Supports community waste reduction initiatives that align with the City's objectives.

A snapshot of the City's waste collection volume is provided below:



EMRC FOGO Recovery Strategy

Along with five other Council in the eastern region, the City of Bayswater is a member of the EMRC, a regional Council focussed on providing high quality waste management services to its members.

In response to the recently released State Waste Strategy, the EMRC have developed a FOGO Recovery Strategy.

The nine stages to be followed by the EMRC for the introduction of FOGO as outlined in their strategy are:

- **1. Costed plan:** Our task is to develop an implementation plan including a fully costed model accepted by Council.
- 2. Early stage community engagement: Develop some early messaging about WHY.
- **3. Design of service:** Cost modelling of different service offerings to identify the optimum service delivery (informed by 2009, 2013 and 2019 bin audits)
- Processing tender: Develop tender specifications, call for tenders and undergo tender evaluation to obtain the best practice, operating model, and value for processing contractor.
- **5. Trial of service:** Interim facility to identify and resolve issues with a view to minimising contamination, maximising participation and producing material for end market development.
- **6. Preparation:** Stage the rollout, prepare FAQs and risk management plan, prepare media and marketing plan, identify multi-unit dwelling (MUD) and rural property issues and management, stakeholder engagement plan.
- 7. Communications and education plan: Centrally planned, design, staged community education and rollout. Establish a FOGO Education Team, centralised at the EMRC in consultation with participating Councils.
- 8. Service rollout: Coordinated rollout, caddy and literature delivery, bin delivery, commencement.
- **9. Monitoring and evaluation:** Contamination monitoring, education bin inspections, positive bin stickering. FOGO Education Team supporting ongoing education, bin audits and reporting.

Position Statement

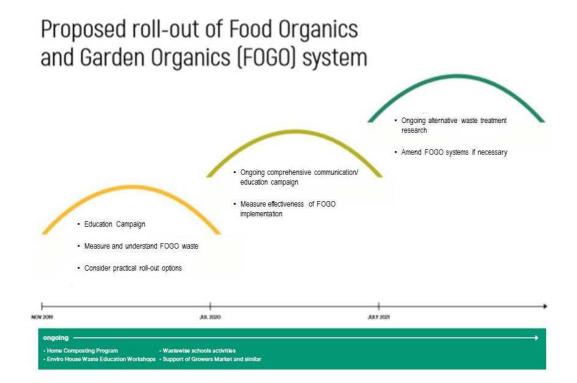
The City of Bayswater recognises that:

- Food waste disposed to landfill generates greenhouse gases, reduces landfill capacity, and represents a loss of valuable organic material which could otherwise be recovered for productive use.
- The City chooses to pro-actively change to FOGO well ahead of the deadline set by State Government for 2025 as waste reduction and recovery is a key element of sustainable service delivery for local governments and contributes to Council's recently adopted stance on Climate Change.
- A solid community education campaign is needed to inform people of the coming change, the benefits to the environment and to prevent contamination after introduction of the FOGO bin.
- The decision to introduce FOGO now will allow the City to plan for a roll-out from July 2020 and consultation with the community beforehand.

Framework for the introduction of FOGO

The City will be implementing the following stages to assist with a successful introduction of a FOGO waste collection system.

- Stage 1: Preparation for introduction of FOGO
 - Measure and understand the City's waste services, primarily relating to general and green waste. This is to understand the volume of FOGO waste currently going to landfill.
 - o Undertaking an education campaign in conjunction with the EMRC.
 - Consider practicalities and options to facilitate the roll-out, such as liaison with the City's waste contractor on collection variations and impacts.
- Stage 2: Implementation of FOGO:
 - Commencement of FOGO collections.
 - Ongoing comprehensive community education campaign on FOGO and the principles of a circular economy.
- Stage 3: Measuring the City's performance.
 - Measuring the reduction in waste.
 - Measuring customer satisfaction.
 - Amend FOGO systems if necessary on the basis of any issues identified in the measurement of effectiveness and customer satisfaction.



Framework for community engagement

The EMRC and City of Bayswater's community engagement campaign will need to provide clarity to residents and businesses on the following key areas:

- The reasons for changing to the FOGO system
- Timeline for introduction of the FOGO system
- Practicalities around introduction of the FOGO system:
 - Frequency of collection
 - o Bin size
- The provision of supporting resources (i.e. kitchen caddy and or bin liners)
- Cost implications to residents (current annual waste service charge may increase, however, any increase is anticipated to be minimal at this stage.)
- Ongoing community education
 - What goes in which bin?
 - o The issues caused by contamination

Actions:

Actions to be delivered by the City
Measuring and understanding our waste.
Considering options for the implementation of a FOGO system.
Developing and implementing a Community Education Program in conjunction with the EMRC.
Implementing a FOGO system.
Ongoing Community Education.
Measuring the effectiveness of a FOGO system.
Amending FOGO practices as necessary.

Attachment 2





FOOD ORGANICS & GARDEN ORGANICS (FOGO) RECOVERY STRATEGY





Advancing Perth's Eastern Region @



CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

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The EMRC has a well-earned reputation for collaborative innovation in the fields of waste management and education, resource recovery, environmental management and regional development. The introduction of FOGO

(Food and Garden Organics) represents a major opportunity to demonstrate leadership in action, bringing together member Councils and other stakeholders to help create and implement the most significant step-change in community waste management practices and perceptions for many years.

In developing our FOGO Strategy, a guiding principle has been full alignment with Western Australia's Waste Strategy, encapsulated in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 which calls for all metropolitan local government councils to provide a FOGO system by 2025.

This carefully-considered Strategy will form a cornerstone of our mission to identify and negotiate the next vitally-important steps towards full adoption of FOGO. It will provide a roadmap to help ensure our communities are fully informed, enthusiastically engaged and confidently prepared for the successful rollout of FOGO in our region.

Cr David McDonnell EMRC Chairman



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Most householders are probably unaware that over twothirds of waste collected in household bins is organic material, currently lost to landfill. More positively, there is absolutely no doubt that FOGO is the single biggest

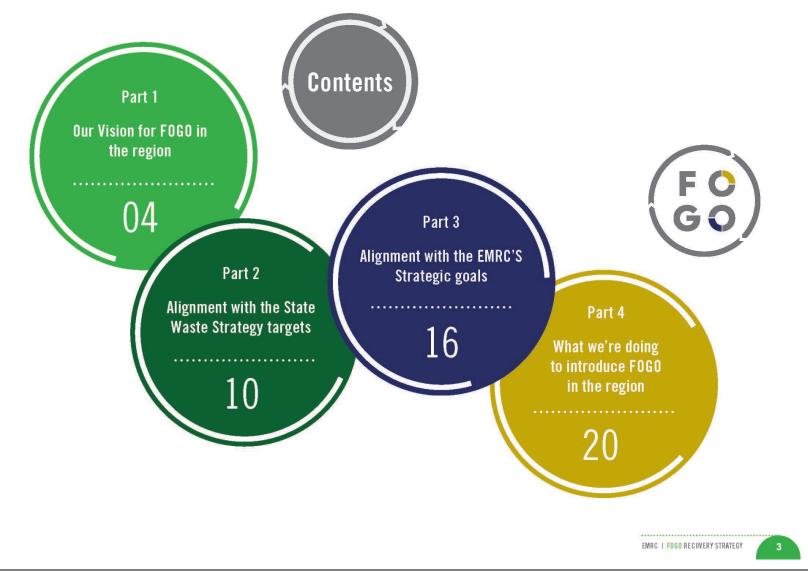
opportunity for the community to have a direct impact on reshaping this picture, separating at the household and recovering this organic material and keeping valuable resources productive in the circular economy.

Our FOGO Recovery Strategy deliberately adopts a regional approach towards education, processing, recycled content procurement and partnerships with end markets. It will provide clarity and consistency as together, we move confidently towards a new era of waste management, applying local, proven solutions to create new economic, social and environmental benefits. FOGO will also add critical infrastructure to our region which will continue to benefit the community for many years to come.

This Strategy will enable us to explore and deliver the full benefits of the FOGO revolution for our stakeholders, member Councils and their communities as well as alternative sources of organic waste. We look forward to working with the member Councils and supporting them to deliver a flexible, responsive and upbeat approach to the challenge.

Marcus Geisler Chief Executive Officer

EMRC | FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY







PART 01 OUR VISION FOR FOGO IN THE REGION

OUR VISION FOR FOGO IN THE REGION

Traditionally a landfill operator, over the last 30 plus years the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC) has been transforming its waste management practices. In step with other leaders in the waste management industry, the EMRC has continually explored options to extend its waste treatment practices up the waste hierarchy, with the aim of recovering material where feasible rather than disposing of it to landfill and losing the embedded energy and value.

This has led to the development of innovative facilities and processes to recover those resources.

Key among these are the EMRC's Hazelmere Resource Recovery Park which houses WA's first mattress recycling facility and waste timber recycling facility, and where a wood waste to energy facility using waste timber and producing biochar and electricity to power its own and neighbouring facilities will commence operation in 2020.



Across the region is a series of community collection hubs, drop-off centres, transfer stations and collection points at shopping centres and Council offices (for batteries, mobile phones and fluorescent tubes) where householders can take reusable material that isn't collected in their normal household bins. Problem products such as e-waste and household hazardous waste (paints and chemicals) can be taken to Red Hill Waste Management Facility for free disposal under the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) program funded by the WA Waste Authority.

Since 2002, the EMRC has undertaken a careful and considered exploration of resource recovery options to deal with the remaining household waste – the general waste stream that goes in the red lid bin. Our region generates approximately 130,000 tonnes of this waste annually. Reducing the amount of waste generated (avoidance) is clearly an important message to continue to push. To maximise materials recovery and deal with the household waste generated in line with the Waste Hierarchy, two solutions are now being progressed.

In 2018, the EMRC in conjunction with four of its member Councils, entered into an agreement with the Hitachi Zosen Inova (HZI) consortium for residual household waste to be processed at its waste to energy facility (W2E) in East Rockingham from 2022/2023.



of general waste generated annually in our region Residual waste is defined as waste which remains following the application of better practice source separation and recycling systems. The State Waste Strategy 2030 now states that, from 2020, only residual waste can be accepted and processed by W2E facilities.

However, in the Circular Economy, whilst there is energy recovery, W2E is regarded as leakage. The challenge will be to ensure that, as far as possible, only residual waste goes to the HZI facility, and we will need the continued concerted efforts of all householders to diligently separate their waste at source if we are to achieve this. We will be working hard to make sure this message is communicated, received, and acted on.

That leads to our primary solution for materials recovery, which is the focus of this strategy. In 2019, the EMRC is commencing the journey towards the recovery of Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) material. Of the 130,000 tonnes of general waste that our region produces annually, approximately 40% (55,000 tonnes) is food and organic waste. If each household can separate out this material very carefully to minimise contamination levels, this FOGO material can be efficiently and successfully reprocessed into compost and potentially biogas. The EMRC sees FOGO collection and reprocessing as a key component of our future integrated waste management solution. In its focus on FOGO recovery, the EMRC is aligning closely with the State Waste Strategy 2030. The WA Waste Authority has identified eight headline strategies that it will be pursuing to support achievement of the State's targets for recovery of waste. Three of these headline strategies will directly support the EMRC's FOGO strategy:

- Three-bin kerbside collection system
- State-wide communications
- Provision of funding

57%

of all

household

waste is compostable

Three-bin kerbside collection system

1

A consistent three-bin kerbside collection system, which includes separation of food organics and garden organics from other waste categories, which is to be provided by all local governments in the Perth and Peel region by 2025 and which will be supported by State Government through the application of financial mechanisms;

2

State-wide communications

resource recovery and appropriate waste disposal behaviours; and

3

Provision of funding

Provision of funding to promote the recovery of more value and resources from waste with an emphasis on focus materials including organics.

EMRC I FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY

Best practice FOGO introduction requires consideration of nine important steps. These steps will be followed by the EMRC in its FOGO launch:

- Costed plan: Our task is to develop an implementation plan including a fully costed model accepted by Council
- 2 Early stage community engagement. Develop some early messaging about WHY
- Besign of service: Cost modelling of different service offerings to identify the optimum service delivery (informed by 2009, 2013 and 2019 bin audits)
- Processing tender: Develop tender specifications, call for tenders and undergo tender evaluation to obtain the best practice, operating model, and value for processing contractor
- 5 Trial of service: Interim facility to identify and resolve issues with a view to minimising contamination, maximising participation and producing material for end market development
- Preparation Stage the rollout, prepare FAQs and risk management plan, prepare media and marketing plan, identify multi-unit dwelling (MUD) and rural property issues and management, stakeholder engagement plan
- Communications and education plan. Centrally planned, design, staged community education and rollout. Establish a FOGO Educators Team, centralised at the EMRC in consultation with participating Councils
- 8 Service rollout: Coordinated rollout, caddy and literature delivery, bin delivery, commencement
- 9 Monitoring and evaluation: Contamination monitoring, education bin inspections, positive bin stickering, FOGO Educator Team supporting ongoing education, bin audits and reporting.



The EMRC will start the exploration of FOGO by conducting a FOGO processing interim facility in collaboration with the Town of Bassendean and the City of Bayswater. Processing equipment will be in place for the commencement of collections on 1 July 2020 or sooner for both Councils. The EMRC will use this period and the FOGO collection from both Bassendean and Bayswater at an 'interim facility' and will also undertake an extensive education program with the two member Councils, gather data, refine processes and explore marketing of the final composted product at the processing interim facility.



Variables

It is envisaged that the FOGO interim facility will clarify a number of unknowns including:

- How clean the source material needs to be to ensure the compost can be produced to meet relevant Australian standards (AS-4454)? If we can meet AS-4454 this increases the market for the compost and supports economic viability of the solution;
- How can we maximise the participation of the householders so we capture all the eligible organics for recovery and minimise wastage?
- How easy it is for households to separate FOGO materials to the extent needed to provide a clean waste stream? Householders are used to separating waste into two bins. What messaging and support will be effective in achieving the additional effort needed? What monitoring of bins and bin content is needed and how frequently? Achieving very low rates of contamination is critical to the ability to meet AS-4454;
- Operated by EMRC staff, what are the processing challenges, controls and costs of using a Mobile Aerated Floor (MAF) system to produce AS-4454 compost from FOGO waste;
- What are the sustainable and most suitable markets for the end product, particularly with the volume of compost envisaged?

Objectives

The objectives for the introduction of these two initiatives - FOGO and W2E are:

- To reduce the amount of waste going to landfill;
- To build capacity within the community to achieve behaviour change to support these initiatives;
- To support member Councils in preparing their Waste Plans;
- To achieve community participation to improve source separation and achieve clean waste streams;

- To ensure an Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facility and/or an appropriate composting operation is ready and available for when member Councils introduce a FOGO collection;
- To confirm that markets exist for the compost produced, to the level required to satisfy economic, environmental and sustainability criteria;
- To have a true residual waste stream for materials going to W2E facilities or landfill (i.e. waste which remains following the application of better practice source separation and recycling systems);
- To build community confidence that only waste going to the thermal W2E facility is residual waste that doesn't have a higher and better use;
- To source funding for initiatives to support source separation and waste reduction (e.g. WA Waste Authority, public/private partnerships);
- To maintain the status of the EMRC as an industry leader; and
- To achieve the State Waste Strategy targets for recovery.

EMRC I FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY

Principles

This FOGO strategy is based on the following principles.

- The FOGO strategy and implementation timeline will be developed in consultation with participating member Councils;
- An education and end product markets strategy will be developed;
- In consultation with member Councils, the EMRC will provide a team of up to six dedicated FOGO Educators, centrally engaged, trained, managed and coordinated by the EMRC on behalf of member and other participating Councils;
- A system with or without caddy bin liners will be investigated.
- A bin/caddy programment process will be considered for interacted Councils:
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- The journey will start with an 18-month interim facility of FOGO processing using a MAF system;
- *********************
- A tender process will be undertaken for the procurement of sustainable best practice, proven technology and operating options for the permanent FOGO facility;
- All participating Councils will agree to and sign a Participants (Heads of) Agreement, at a time to be determined; and

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 The funding of bins, caddies and initial education/product marketing for member Councils will be funded through the Secondary Waste Reserve.

Success

Our measures of success:

- Increased volumes of reportable material are being diverted from landfill and recovered from recycling systems;
- The State Waste Strategy recovery targets are being achieved;
- Waste reduction, recycling and source separation behaviours have been embraced by the community as a result of intensive/ extensive FOGO education;.
- Clean waste streams are being achieved with very low contamination rates;
- High participation rates by householders (and potentially small/medium enterprises and commercial FOGO);
- Long-term FOGO processing solution is producing low-contamination, high quality saleable compost (AS-4454 compliant);
- Sufficient markets are available for the compost produced, and horticulture/ viticulture/farming systems are benefiting from healthier soils;
- The community has confidence that the only waste going to the thermal W2E facility and landfills is residual waste; and
- Financial contribution is being obtained from external sources to support FOGO and waste education programs and initiatives.

EMRC | FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY





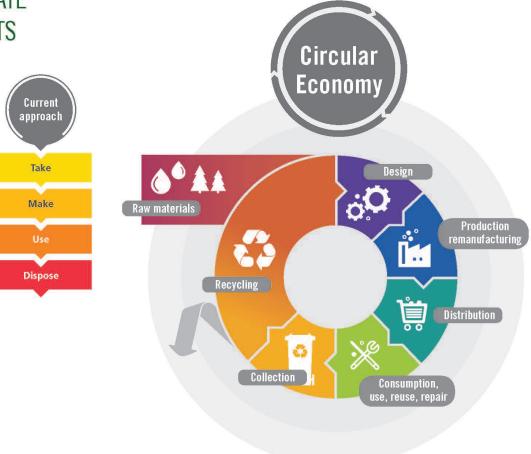
ALIGNMENT WITH THE STATE WASTE STRATEGY TARGETS

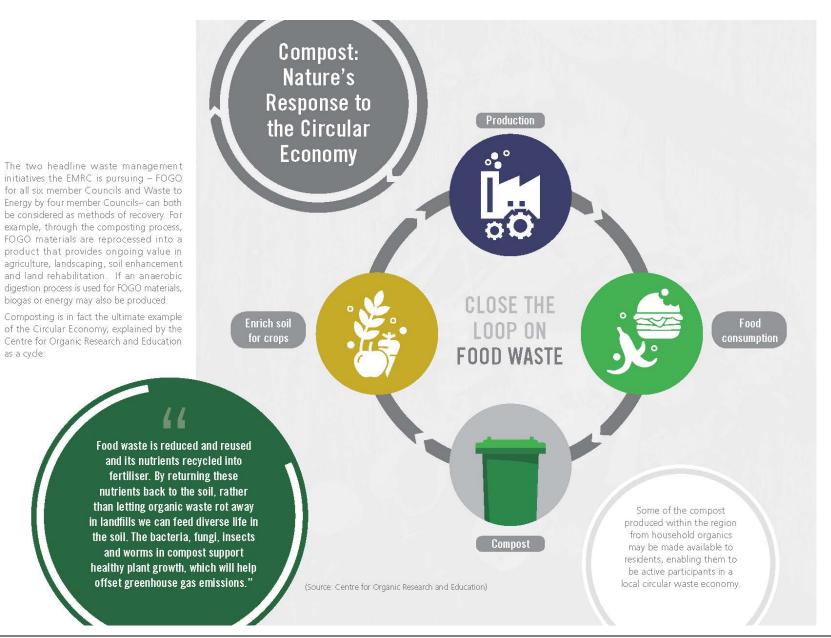
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In February 2019 the WA Waste Authority released its new *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 and Action Plan.* The Waste Hierarchy is one of the guiding concepts in the strategy. Complementing the Waste Hierarchy is the concept of the Circular Economy which proposes a move away from the linear 'take, make, use and dispose' model to one which keeps materials circulating in the economy for as long as possible.

The EMRC Council passed the following resolution at its 21 March 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting:

That Council notes the release of the Western Australian Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 and Action Plan and commits to aligning the EMRC waste practices where possible."





Page 298

In relation to the Waste Hierarchy, recovery through composting is preferred and regarded as a step above Waste to Energy. The State Waste Strategy identifies that only residual waste is to be used for energy recovery. In terms of the Circular Economy, compost produced from FOGO keeps the material in circulation with energy produced through an anaerobic digestion process being circular, while energy recovered through waste to energy processes is regarded as 'leakage' from the Circular Economy. Both initiatives however are above the Disposal option as set out in our State Waste Strategy:

The State Waste Strategy identifies implementation of FOGO systems as a priority, which it states will increase the recovery of material collected through kerbside services. Implementation of FOGO systems will be supported by State Government through the application of financial mechanisms to make it a cost competitive option for local governments. The Strategy also supports the development of local solutions and markets. This is what the EMRC is seeking to achieve with FOGO processing capacity at its Red Hill Waste Management Facility and the development of local markets for the product.



EMRC I FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY

by 2030

The WA Waste Authority has released a Position Statement on FOGO. This position statement confirms the Waste Authority's support for FOGO collection systems provided by local governments to households. The Position Statement states that four local governments in Western Australia have an established three-bin FOGO service, with several other local governments in the process of introducing the service. The recovery results achieved to date are very positive. The City of Bunbury's FOGO service achieves a kerbside recovery rate of about 65 per cent. The Cities of Melville and Fremantle and the Town of East Fremantle will have fully implemented FOGO collections by 2020, following a successful household FOGO trial in the City of Melville, which achieved a recovery rate of 66.5 per cent as shown in the graphic to the right.



EMRC I FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY

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ALIGNMENT WITH THE EMRC'S CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

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The EMRC's aim for Key Result Area One (KRA1): Environmental Sustainability, in its Corporate Business Plan, is to provide best practice waste management services which are sustainable, efficient and meet the needs of the region. Further, the EMRC's waste position is that waste is a valuable resource that should be utilised in a sustainable and efficient way to meet the evolving needs of the region and protect the environment. Education to drive behaviour is critical to removing barriers to behaviour change.

ALIGNMENT WITH THE EMRC'S REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)

The EMRC's *Regional Environment Strategy 2016-2020* was developed using the global United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) framework. Governments worldwide including the Australian Government have agreed to these goals. SDGs are important globally, nationally and locally. It is planned to continue to embed the SDGs into the Regional Waste Management and FOGO Strategy. The EMRC found that in developing the *Regional Environment Strategy* eight of the challenges most important to the EMRC region aligned with seven of the global drivers (SDGs) and of these seven SDGs, six are relevant to waste management. Sustainable and effective waste management therefore directly contributes to achievement of six of the EMRC's strategic objectives for environmental management in the region. The following diagrams/tables show this interrelationship.



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ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE Reliable, sustainable and Modern Energy for All.

Potential outputs from processing FOGO materials could include Australian Standard and/or organic compost and biogas/renewable power.

Relevant SDG targets

- 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
- 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.



The introduction of FOGO collection and processing in the region adds substantially to the region's ability to achieve the State Waste Strategy targets for recovery and reprocessing of usable materials.

Relevant SDG targets

- 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
- **11.b** By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION CONSUMPT PATTERNS.

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE Consumption and production Patterns.

The impetus for this project, and the demonstrated need it is addressing is based on the guiding concept of the Circular Economy and keeping recoverable and reusable materials in circulation, including reduction of waste to landfill, recovery of FOGO materials, and production of AS4454 compost.

Relevant SDG targets

- **12.2** By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
- 12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.
- **12.8** By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.



18

13 action

TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT Climate change and its Impacts*.

 Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

When disposed to landfill, anaerobic decay of organic waste produces methane gas (a greenhouse gas). Removing organic waste from material going to landfill reduces future production of greenhouses gases.

Relevant SDG targets

13.1 c	trengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to limate-related hazards and natural disasters in ill countries
	ni countries.
	ntegrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.
13.3 c	mprove education, awareness-raising and numan and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact eduction and early warning.

PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY Manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

The cleaner the waste stream (i.e. very low contamination levels), the greater the potential for the compost produced to be used to protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems.

Relevant SDG targets

15 LIFE ON LAND

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By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, 15.1 in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements. By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land **15 3** affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world. Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the 15.5 loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species. By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the **15.8** impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species. By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, 15.9 development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.



STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF Implementation and revitalise The global partnership for Sustainable development.

The EMRC will seek to establish partnerships with Local Governments and other entities to attract additional FOGO tonnes (up to 45,000 tonnes per annum).

Relevant SDG targets

17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.		
17.16	Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.		
17.17	Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.		

EMRC | FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY





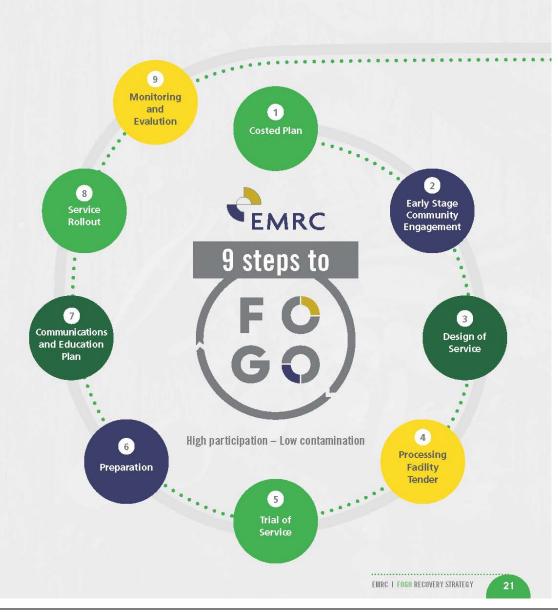
04 What we're doing to introduce fogo in the region

PART

WHAT WE'RE DOING TO INTRODUCE FOGO IN THE REGION

...

The introduction of FOGO within the region commences with the interim facility of the much wider process of adoption region-wide. The introduction of FOGO will follow these nine steps:



THE FOGO INTERIM FACILITY – STAGE ONE

•••

Objectives

The 18-month interim facility has seven key objectives, to:

 Prove the effectiveness of the proposed Mobile Aerated Floor (MAF) FOGO processing technology and confirm the EMRC's capabilities;

2 Ensure that a marketable compost product can be produced to meet the Australian Standards (AS-4454);

Ensure there is a viable market for the compost, thereby confirming the financial and commercial viability of the FOGO strategy;

4 Create effective community education and communication that educates and activates community participation in source separation to achieve low levels of contamination and high levels of participation;

5 Produce communication/education collateral about 'Our FOGO Journey' that would be made available for use by any participating Local Government Authority (LGA) adopting our FOGO strategy;

6 Confirm that the introduction of FOGO collection and reprocessing results in a true residual waste stream; and

Divert waste from landfill.

COMPONENTS OF THE FOGO JOURNEY

Research and education

- 1. Development of a regional communication and community engagement program to build awareness and understanding of the region's move towards FOGO initially with the Town of Bassendean and the City of Bayswater. The EMRC will provide the EMRC FOGO Educators to work initially with both Councils but expand over time to all member Councils.
- 2. Implementation and testing of targeted communication/community education strategy in the Town of Bassendean and the City of Bayswater to educate residents about appropriate separation behaviour to reduce contamination. This activity is designed to produce as clean a FOGO stream as possible, enabling production of compost to meet AS-4454 and/or organic certification. Lessons learned about effective communication can be utilised to support the large-scale roll-outs of the FOGO system, expected to be around 1 July 2022.
- 3. Undertake pre- and post-interim facility surveys in the Town of Bassendean and the City of Bayswater to ascertain attitudes and behaviour change, and particularly to determine which messages and methods are most effective in creating awareness about the importance of avoiding contamination and undertaking source separation. The results would be shared with the State and other Local Government Associations (LGA's) introducing FOGO strategies.
- 4. Undertake a bin audit of all six member Councils' general waste bins to determine level of FOGO content. Undertake a follow-up bin audit six months later to capture the bin content data from two distinct seasons summer and winter and refer to previous audits within the EMRC member Councils and other WALGA FOGO audits.
- 5. Undertake comprehensive marketing and investigation with possible end users of the composted product from interim facility and evaluate the product.
- 6. Production of a final report that provides a quantitative analysis of results of the interim facility.

Infrastructure

The processing interim facility at the Red Hill Waste Management Facility will utilise a Mobile Aerated Floor (MAF) composting system.



Timeline

The attached timeline covers all elements including: structure and timing for the interim facility, the long-term permanent FOGO solution, the education component, the bin/caddy procurement, and funding and cash flow.

- The interim facility will proceed in accordance with the Council resolution from its 21 March 2019 ordinary meeting.
- The education component will commence immediately for the Town of Bassendean and City of Bayswater in readiness for a 1 July 2020 commencement of FOGO collection from their third bin.
- The permanent facility will require a decision by Council at its December 2019 meeting to proceed to tender, with a view to commence the permanent facility by 1 July 2022.
- The procurement for bins and caddies will require a decision by Council to proceed to tender.

EMRC I FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY

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High

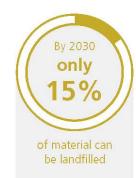
Low contamination

> Effectiveness of the FOGO solution rests on 'High participation; low contamination". This is a program we must work on together as a region, with consistent and coordinated communication, and close monitoring to build community commitment to source separation to achieve the lowest possible and where recycled content is the norm rather than the exception.

THE PERMANENT (LARGE SCALE) FOGO SOLUTION – STAGE TWO

The long-term options for FOGO processing will be investigated concurrently with the FOGO processing interim facility. Research on options for the long-term processing facility will include:

- Facility inspections to review best practice operations in other parts of Australia;
- Ongoing monitoring and review of results from the interim facility;
- Review of technology;
- Evaluate and analyse the effectiveness of alternative FOGO pathways;
- Investigate operating models including Design Build, Operate and Maintain (DBOM) Contractor model, BOO, D&C, waste supply agreement and other models; and
- Undertake extensive procurement process
 in readiness for a 1 July 2022 start.



g In conclusion

While the EMRC will remain a best practice landfill operator serving Perth's Eastern Region and the wider metropolitan and peri-urban areas for the future, the State Waste Strategy 2030 states that by 2030 only 15% of material can be landfilled. This means the EMRC and its member Councils must continue to demonstrate leadership by actively exploring effective methods to recover waste, and to extend our operations further up the Waste Hierarchy. The primary strategy outlined in this document – FOGO recovery and processing - supported by treatment of residual waste through a proven and best practice waste to energy process, will ensure we reach the State's targets and meet the expectations of our communities while also operating sustainably.

The EMRC's decision to establish a permanent FOGO processing facility provides the opportunity to offer a service to other local governments. Our proposed FOGO facility will have the capacity to process 100,000 tonnes of FOGO per year. The EMRC member Councils supply up to 55,000 tonnes annually, with the remaining 45,000 tonnes of capacity being offered on a fee for service basis to others.

Effectiveness of the FOGO solution rests on 'High participation; low contamination". This is a program we must work on together as a region, with consistent and coordinated communication, and close monitoring to build community awareness, engagement and commitment to source separation to achieve the lowest contamination rates possible, as well as changing purchasing behaviours that enables re-purposing and where recycled content is the norm rather than the exception.

The FOGO introduction and its comprehensive education effort is also an opportunity to address the wider messaging and understanding of "separation at the source" systems. The how and what of the yellow lid dry recyclables bin can be integrated into the NEW WAY the EMRC member Councils intend to deal with waste avoidance and resource recovery.

This holistic approach to high participation and low contamination will be detailed in our NEW WAY EMRC education framework which is currently under development.









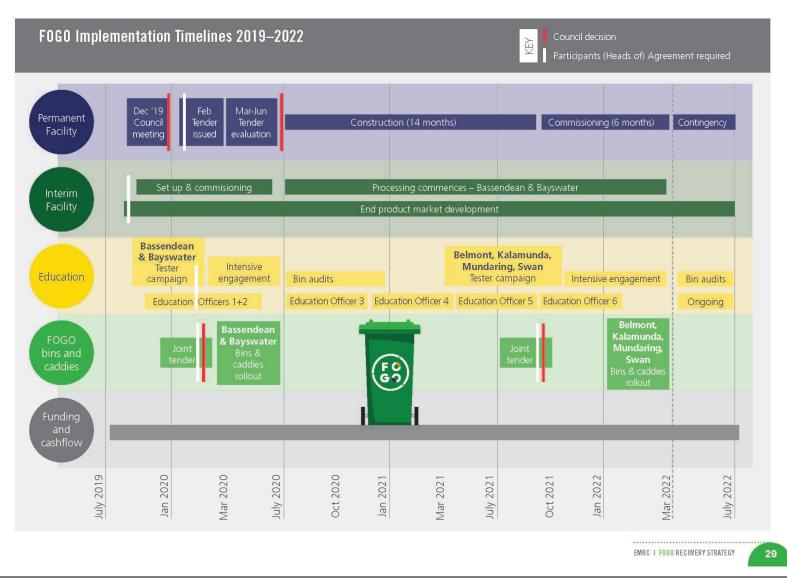
Indicative timeline for FOGO introduction across the region and key actions to be undertaken

	Key activities	Indicative timing	Important individual components and key decision points
1	EMRC Council approval for the interim facility	March 2019	Completed
2	Authority approvals for FOGO interim facility at Red Hill Waste Management Facility Infrastructure	Conclude by early November 2019 MAF commissioned	 Licence amendment for interim facility area submitted 21 March 2019 Prepare and lodge Section 45C amendment application for Lots 9,10 FOGO processing 28 July 2019 Ongoing consultation DWER decision November 2019 RFT issued 13 July 2019
		by March 2020	 Evaluation undertaken and recommendation prepared 21 August 2019 Council approval September 2019 Contract issued September 2019 and installation commences Procure caddies for Town of Bassendean and City of Bayswater MAF commissioning by March 2020 Interim facility ready to commence 1 July 2020 and conclude when permanent facility operational Report on interim facility December 2020 and 2021
4	Contract with City of Bayswater and the Town of Bassendean to process FOGO waste	By late November 2019	Under development and to commence deliveries of FOGO by 1 July 2020
5	Face to face consultations with each member Council	Post October 2019, possibly as late as February 2020	At each member Council on a rotational basis and a further strategic forum at the EMRC in early 2020

EMRC I FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY

	Key activities	Indicative timing	Important individual components and key decision points	
6	Research and community education – source separation and contamination management Development and	Ongoing	 Pre-interim facility survey in Town of Bassendean and City of Bayswater to be undertaken Bin audit with all member Councils Commence with generic 'taster' information about what FOGO is from September 2019 The EMRC will initially recruit two (2) EMRC FOGO Educators, with plans to recruit up to 6 to cater for the needs of all member Councils Run intensive communication/education campaign for all member Councils Bin tagging undertaken in July 2020 Second bin audit to be undertaken if required Additional bin tagging undertaken (ongoing where required) Product certification 	
,	assessment of markets for compost	August 2019 (ongoing)	 Conduct field trials across the agriculture sector Research markets; test feasibility Model transport costs 	
8	Determine permanent FOGO solution for the region	Facility operational by 1 July 2022	 FOGO facility inspections and report on findings 28 November 2019 Research project undertaken on effectiveness of alternative FOGO pathways completed March 2020 Identify additional FOGO tonnes from Local Governments and other sources (up to 40,000 tonnes per annum), via a Participation FOGO Supply Agreement Prepare RFT documents January 2020 Issue RFT March 2020 Finalise tender evaluation May 2020 including ownership, technology and value for money options matrix Council decision June 2020 Contract finalised 30 June 2020 Construction and commissioning completed March 2022 Joint tender for procurement of bins and caddies for remaining four member Councils December 2021 Facility ready for operation - April 2022 Contingency allowance of 3 months - opening 1 July 2022 	
9	Authority approvals for permanent FOGO solution	Lodge June 2020 to December 2020	 Works approval and referral to DWER June 2020 Approvals received December 2020 	
10	Member Council FOGO implementation	All Councils participating on or before 1 July 2022	 Town of Bassendean 1 July 2020 City of Bayswater 1 July 2020 City of Swan by 1 July 2022 City of Belmont by 1 July 2022 City of Kalamunda by 1 July 2022 (to supply commissioning volumes) Shire of Mundaring by 1 July 2022 	

EMRC I FOGO RECOVERY STRATEGY





Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council 226 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont WA 6104 PO Box 234, Belmont WA 6984 T: 08 9424 2222 www.emrc.org.au

10.3.5 Use of Glyphosate within the City of Bayswater

Responsible Branch:	Parks and Gardens		
Responsible	Works and Infrastructure		
Directorate:			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy □ Review		
	☑ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	□ Legislative □ Information Purposes		
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. Summary of Regulator Positions		
	2. APVMA Glyphosate Safety and Use Fact Sheet		
	3. Other Council Positions		
	4. Trials and Findings		
	5. City of Bayswater Information Sheet		
Refer:	Item 11.3 OCM 28.05.19		

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That item 10.3.5 be considered now.

CR FILOMENA PIFFARETTI, DEPUTY MAYOR MOVED, CR LORNA CLARKE SECONDED CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

SUMMARY

In keeping abreast with industry best practice, the City utilises numerous methods to control weeds. These include:

- Mechanical control;
- Manual control;
- Turf management;
- Landscape management;
- Chemical control; and
- Thermal control.

Application of chemical products forms part of this approach and the City continually engages with industry partners to ensure products that are used offer the lowest possible risk whilst still providing the required level of weed control. Whilst there is currently no market alternative which provides the effectiveness of glyphosate for the areas under management by the City, the City continues to work with suppliers, industry and regulators to ensure its practices when utilising glyphosate are meeting or exceeding industry standards.

The focus of this report is to:

- Present general information regarding weeds and herbicides with specific information on glyphosate and its toxicity.
- Provide regulatory information with regards to glyphosate from national and international bodies.
- Identify any potential alternatives to the use of glyphosate that are available and may have been trialled by the City or other agencies, including potential cost of these.
- Make recommendations based on the information reviewed.

Due to ongoing concerns and Council resolutions, a comprehensive review of the use of glyphosate was undertaken and whilst appropriate controls are considered to be in place, it is proposed to continue to trial and implement alternatives where appropriate.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council notes the outcomes of the review of the use of products containing live glyphosate by the City and further notes that the City will:

1. Continue with the use of an integrated weed management program.

CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

2. Continue to investigate any new and emerging alternative treatment options for weed control.

CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.

3. Continue to follow all relevant safety procedures and regulations in relation to the use and handling of chemical products and progress the development of a comprehensive Pesticide Use Procedure Manual.

CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

4. Investigate the options for a formal trial of the thermal control of weeds in a designated area and consider undertaking the trial as part of the 2020-21 budget deliberations.

CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT SECONDED

CARRIED: 7/4

FOR VOTE: Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Giorgia Johnson, and Cr Dan Bull, Mayor.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor and Cr Michelle Sutherland.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 28 May 2019, Cr Lorna Clarke raised a Notice of Motion in relation to the Reduction or Elimination of Roundup and Council resolved as follows:

"That Council asks the CEO to prepare a report to:

- (a) explain clearly how and when Roundup/glyphosate products are used by the City and/or its contractors;
- (b) explain what risk mitigation and management systems the City and/or its contractors currently use in relation to Roundup/glyphosate products;

- (c) develop options for Council to consider in this report to eliminate or significantly reduce the use of Roundup/glyphosate by the City; and
- (d) present this report and options to Council no later than 30 November 2019."

The City is responsible for maintaining public open space (POS) inclusive of developed parks, gardens, golf courses, foreshore reserves, road reserves, bushland reserves and undeveloped lands.

The majority of the City's POS requires at least some vegetation and weed management. The incursion of weeds threatens biodiversity and impacts the amenity and community use of these areas.

Weed control is undertaken so as to:

- Mitigate risks to the safe use of POS including fire mitigation.
- Limit damages and maximise the useful life of City infrastructure assets.
- Ensure the survival of desirable plant species.
- Maintain the aesthetics of the City to the standard that the community expects.
- Protect biodiversity and ecosystem services by mitigating the threat of weeds from outcompeting native species and degrading habitat for native fauna.

The City utilises a range of treatment methods as part of a holistic and integrated approach to its weed management responsibilities. The selection of treatment method is based on specific objectives and site requirements.

Weed control methods used by the City

A number of weed control methods are available and used to varying degrees in maintaining the City's POS areas and form part of an integrated pest management approach.

All methods of weed control carry a degree of risk and the City chooses the method to be used on the basis of minimising risks in terms of safety and effectiveness.

1. Mechanical Control

- Mowing is undertaken to maintain a turf surface at a consistent height suitable for the intended purpose. Regular mowing doesn't remove weeds but it assists in preventing weed establishment. Mowing limits weed germination by removing seed heads before maturity. Regular mowing encourages turf grasses to grow horizontally rather than vertically so a tighter turf surface is created which smothers out many weed species.
- Slashing is typically undertaken on road verges, firebreaks and undeveloped areas by tractor towed mowing slashing units. Usually in these areas, weeds make up a large portion of the vegetation and it is accepted that they play a part in stabilising and covering the soil surface. Slashing controls the weed height and is an ongoing seasonal maintenance process. Slashing is limited by accessibility as the terrain needs to be level and free of desired vegetation.
- Whipper Snipping and Edging allows individual weeds or select plant species to be pruned. This method can only remove vegetation down to the soil level. The below ground part of the plant usually remains alive and will often regrow. Whipper snipping is predominately used to contain maintained grass and weeds from areas where mowers are unable to readily access. It is not a good method of control adjacent to fibre cement fence lines as it can damage these with continued use. It is

also not ideal for kerb lines and footpath edging as it is very labour intensive and there is risk of flying debris that can impact pedestrians and road users. Whipper snipping in road reserve areas also requires extensive traffic management as the operators need to be adjacent to and/or on the road to undertake the control.

- 2. Manual Control involves physically removing weeds. This process is predominately undertaken for the removal of larger weeds in landscaped garden beds and conservation areas whereby other methods may cause damage to the surrounding desired plants. It also includes manually tilling the soil surface with hand hoes or rakes to remove smaller weeds. This method is very labour intensive, time consuming and costly. Available resources limit the level of manual weed control the City undertakes. Manual weed control can also increase weed growth over the year in some instances.
- 3. **Turf Management** involves the specific management of turf surfaces so they are presented fit for the intended purpose. Activities such as regular broad acre mowing, fertilising, adding soil wetting agents, verti-mowing, aerating and a good irrigation regime all contribute to establishing a strong healthy turf surface. The stronger the turf then the less opportunity there is for weeds to establish. Weeds will populate in areas of poor turf coverage.
- 4. Landscape Management gardens and maintained areas that are well maintained will suppress weed establishment. Maintaining a layer of mulch assists to prevent weeds from germinating. Ensuring good plant coverage by the use of groundcovers and shrubs to cover exposed soil means that desired plants will smother potential weeds. Providing adequate nutrient and irrigation will ensure healthy plants.
- 5. Chemical Control involves the use of chemical based products to eliminate, control or inhibit the growth of unwanted plant species. These products play an important function in the City's overall weed management strategy. One of the main benefits of these products is that they are an efficient tool at controlling weeds as large areas can be covered in a short period of time. These products can also be used to selectively remove weeds from around desired plant species.
- 6. **Thermal Control** utilises a form of heat to treat weeds. Thermal control can be distinguished into two main categories hot dry and hot wet.

Hot dry thermal control includes direct flame, hot air and radiant heat. A flame is applied to the weed through a lance connected to a portable LPG or propane bottle. This method often requires follow up treatments to kill the entire plant. Exposed flame weeders pose significant fire risk in dry conditions and on mulches, and cannot be used on rubber soft fall, rubber paving, near litter, debris or irrigation lines and fittings. Radiant flame applicators direct the flame's heat onto a shrouded ceramic or metal surface which is held in close to proximity to the weed.

Hot wet thermal control is the use of hot water, hot foam or saturated steam. Hot wet applicators overcome the fire risk of an exposed flame. Hot wet applicators are considered superior to hot dry applicators as the moisture enables more rapid transfer of lethal heat into the cell structure. Heated foam solutions expose the plant tissue to heat for a longer period increasing efficacy when compared to hot water. Saturated steam, created by increasing the boiling point of heated water under pressure is then applied through a depressurising nozzle in close proximity to vegetation delivering a mixture of saturated steam and hot water at approximately 100 Celsius. The saturated steam thermal control method is the most readily available method in Western Australia.

The City has trialled the use of thermal control (hot wet) although it is not actively using this treatment method due to the size and type of the City's treatment areas along with the cost effectiveness compared to chemical product alternatives.

Understanding Glyphosate Use and its use within the City

1. What is glyphosate?

CHEMICAL NAME	PRONUNCIATION	CHEMICAL CLASS	US	SE	
Glyphosate	GLY-fo-sate	Phospanoglycine	Broad herbicide	spectrum	
Mode of Action: Group M herbicide. Inhibits EPSP synthase (specific only to plants)					

Glyphosate (*N*-phosphonomethyl glycine) is an aminophosphonic analogue of glycine, which is a naturally occurring amino acid. It works by inhibiting EPSP synthase, an enzyme found only in plants. Glyphosate is:

- Broad-spectrum effective against a variety of plants
- Non-selective can control all plant categories (as opposed to selective herbicides that target a single group)
- Post-emergent targets weeds after they have germinated
- Systemic absorbed through leaves/roots and translocated to other parts of the plant through its internal systems.

Herbicide products that contain glyphosate may be used to control annual/perennial broadleaf and grassy weeds in various POS settings. It binds strongly to soil particles and is readily metabolised by soil microorganisms when applied post-emergence. It demonstrates no preemergence or residual activity and can be used as a plant-growth regulator/desiccator at lower dose rates.

Glyphosate is approved for use in Australia to control various annual and perennial broadleaf, grassy and woody weeds as well as trees and bushy plants and is used in a variety of different situations.

For use of glyphosate in natural areas and waterways, Biactive roundup or the equivalent product is used. This is a glyphosate concentrate without a surfactant. Surfactants result in more effective weed control, however, can harm aquatic organisms if applied directly around these areas.

There are around 500 products containing glyphosate registered for use in Australia and it has been registered for use for more than 40 years.

2. Toxicity of glyphosate

Acute toxicity for substances is commonly measured as the lethal dose of an ingested substance that kills 50% of a test sample, known as LD50. It is usually expressed in milligrams of the substance per kilogram of body weight (mg/kg bw).

Glyphosate has low acute oral toxicity (LD50 5600 mg/kg bw in rats), low acute dermal toxicity and low acute inhalation toxicity. No skin irritation was observed in laboratory analysis that have been carried out. Some eye irritation has been observed in laboratory analysis which was attributed to the low pH of the test solution used in the tests. No sensitisation (allergy producing) was reported in any analysis.

Some of the glyphosate products listed are considered hazardous chemicals within the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) under section 2 of their SDSs however some are not. None are classified as dangerous goods for transport by road, rail, sea or air. They are listed under Schedule 5 of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) by the Australian Department of Health - Therapeutic Goods

Administration (TGA) in Australia, meaning they have a "Caution" warning requirement for their labelling. No additional requirements are listed by the TGA specific to glyphosate.

COMMON NAME	TOXIN	LETHAL DOSES
Iron tablets	Iron sulfate	Toxic effects begin to appear at does above 10 mg/kg of iron
Arsenic	Arsenic, arsenic trioxide	LD50 15mg/kg
Coffee/soft drink	Caffeine	LD50 140 mg/kg
Aspirin	Acetyl-salicylic acid	LD50 200mg/kg
Lead	Lead	Lowest published dose 450 in humans
Bleach (fumes)	Chlorine	LD50 850mg/kg
Vitamin A	Retinol	LD50 2000mg/kg
Table salt	Sodium chloride	LD50 3000mg/kg
Vinegar	Acetic Acid	LD50 3310mg/kg
Glyphosate	Glyphosate	LD50 5600mg/kg
Alcohol	Ethanol	LD50 6200mg/kg
Sugar	Glucose	LD50 30000mg/kg

By comparison, the below table shows the acute toxicity of other known substances:

3. Glyphosate as a probable carcinogen

In 2015 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) for the World Health Organisation (WHO) classified glyphosate as "probably carcinogenic to humans", group 2A. This was based on limited evidence of cancer in humans (from real-world exposures that actually occurred) and sufficient evidence of cancer in experimental animals (from studies of pure glyphosate). The definition for limited evidence of carcinogenicity used by IARC is as follows: "A positive association has been observed between exposure to the agent and cancer for which a causal interpretation is considered by the Working Group to be credible, but chance, bias or confounding could not be ruled out with reasonable confidence".

From this classification, a number of legal challenges have been made against the manufacturer from 2016 onwards. Of these challenges, there have been 3 awarded against the manufacturer that have featured in the media between August 2018 and April 2019.

With relation to carcinogenicity, the IARC monograph evaluation is considered to be a hazard classification utilising a strength of evidence approach. A hazard assessment considers the potential to cause harm, however does not determine the likelihood of harm occurring in real world circumstances. It is an early step in determining whether a substance poses an undue risk. Along with this, a strength of evidence assessment can be based on information from a single study. The following link <u>https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/general-info/known-and-probable-human-carcinogens.html</u> provides some of the other substances that have been classified as group 1 or 2A by the IARC for comparison.

In 2017 Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and the WHO Core Assessment Group on Pesticide Residues had a joint meeting (JMPR) to review the information for two compounds, one being glyphosate. The JMPR compiled the tumour incidence data for all relevant studies in order to undertake statistical analysis and investigate any potential pattern of occurrence across studies. In addition, incidences of tumours of lymphatic tissues were

summarised, as these were identified as possible targets of relevance from the review of epidemiological cancer studies.

The JMPR concluded that glyphosate is not carcinogenic in rats, unlikely to pose a carcinogenic risk to humans, unlikely to have any genotoxic impact at anticipated dietary exposures, it is not impactful on reproductive processes and it is unlikely to have any significant impacts on the gastrointestinal tract processes from dietary exposure.

A dose of 814mg/kg to 4348mg/kg bodyweight per day for 18 to 24 months noted a small increase in specific tumours in mice only in four studies reviewed by the JMPR, however, it was pointed out that three other studies had higher doses (up to 7500mg/kg) with no similar impact.

If this were to be applied to humans, an average 80kg person would have to consume approximately 18.99 litres of the most commonly applied spray solution used, per day, for more than 18 months.

Other applications may use different concentrations depending on the method of application and the weed species being targeted. Below is a brief summary of application methods used within the City, the dilution rate for the concentrate, and the amount of the application mixture that would be required to be consumed by an average 80kg human per day for more than 18 months. Full details are available on the label of each product.

The below table is an overview of how much glyphosate solution is required to be consumed each day over 18 months to replicate the conditions of research based on 360g/L concentrate:

APPLICATION METHOD	MAXIMUM DILUTION RATIO	AMOUNT THAT MUST BE CONSUMED PER DAY FOR 18+ MONTHS
Spraying - hand held sprayers, knap	10mL concentrate to 1L water	18.99L
sack sprayers, mechanical sprayers	13mL concentrate to 1L water	14.61L
	20mL concentrate to 1.5L	14.28L
	water	
Weed wiping – single applicator or towed trailer applicator <i>Note: the City rarely uses this method.</i>	1L concentrate to 2L water	575.49mL
Cut and paint/cut and dab – single	1L concentrate to 2L water	575.49mL
applicator targeting an individual plant	1L concentrate to 1L water	379.86mL
Stem injection/frilling –targeted application for trees only	Undiluted	189.93mL

It should be noted that members of the public are exposed to fumes from fuel combustion engines more regularly than herbicide products and these fumes contain group 1 known carcinogens according to the IARC.

4. Regulatory positions

In response to the IARC classification, many national and international regulatory bodies reviewed their glyphosate product licences. Regulators use risk assessments looking at both hazards and exposures, as well as weight-of-evidence assessments. The weight-of-evidence assessments consider the number of studies reporting a conclusion and the quality of the study design and data. A summary of regulator positions are outlined in <u>Attachment 1</u>.

5. Specific regulatory responses to public interest within Australia and Western Australia

The City historically has received a relatively low level of concern from the community regarding chemical use for weed control, although in recent times the City has received increased enquiries around the use of products containing glyphosate.

The increase in public interest with chemical use for weed control can be attributed to the assessment on glyphosate by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) which is affiliated with the World Health Organisation. Also more recently, media coverage in 2018 reported that a jury of the California Superior Court ruled that Monsanto the manufacturer of Roundup was liable for a terminally ill man's cancer associated to his use of the weedkiller Roundup for which the main active ingredient is glyphosate.

In response to this the national regulator for agricultural and veterinary chemicals the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) who are responsible for the regulation and control of agricultural and veterinary chemicals, registering all chemicals prior to them being legally sold, supplied or used in Australia determined that:

"The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is aware of the August 2018 decision in the Californian Superior Court concerning glyphosate.

Glyphosate is registered for use in Australia and APVMA approved products containing glyphosate can continue to be used safely according to label directions. Australian law requires appropriate warnings on product labels, which include relevant poisons scheduling, first aid, and safety directions detailing personal protective equipment when handling and using products containing glyphosate. The APVMA reminds users of the importance of following all label instructions.

As the national regulator for agricultural chemicals, we continue to track and consider any new scientific information associated with safety and effectiveness of glyphosate, including the information available from other regulators.

In 2016, following the <u>IARC assessment</u> the APVMA considered glyphosate and found no grounds to place it under formal reconsideration."

Refer to <u>https://apvma.gov.au/node/13891</u>

In August 2019, the APVMA issued a fact sheet on the use of glyphosate which is enclosed as *Attachment 2*.

In September 2019 the APVMA issued a statement in response to the 60 Minutes report on glyphosate use:

"Registered products containing glyphosate are safe to use according to label directions.

Label directions, which are regulated by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA), provide the necessary safety and handling instructions for the use of the product. The content of glyphosate varies from 0.36 per cent to more than 80 per cent in products approved by the APVMA. Safety and handling instructions vary between products based on the content of glyphosate, its other ingredients, and on the expected levels of exposure from the specific use of the product. For many home garden products, which are already diluted and ready to use, there are no special precautions or protective equipment needed for safe use.

Safety data sheets are a requirement under state and territory work health and safety legislation and are intended for use by businesses to assess the risks of almost all hazardous chemicals in the workplace, particularly related to safe handling and storage, managing spills, first aid and transport. They are not regulated by the APVMA. The APVMA's regulatory decisions take account of extensive scientific information, including from the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The APVMA has reviewed more than 1,200 scientific studies on glyphosate to ensure the accuracy of its assessment.

Our decision on glyphosate is consistent with that of other international regulators, including the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), the US EPA, and Canada's PMRA.

Before any agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemical is sold, supplied, or used in Australia it has to be evaluated and registered by the APVMA. State and territory governments are responsible for regulating and enforcing the safe use of agvet chemicals after they are sold. The APVMA considered the 2015 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) report, along with many scientific studies, and like other regulators, we determined that glyphosate is safe to use according to our label directions. We continue to monitor the science on glyphosate and the other pesticides we regulate.

It is important to appreciate that the IARC report on glyphosate is a hazard assessment. This does not include risk assessment and risk management, which are steps undertaken by regulators such as the APVMA.

In Australia, we employ a risk-based model to regulate pesticides such as glyphosate products. This model considers both the hazards posed by a product and the likely exposure of humans, animals and the environment to those hazards. The APVMA only registers chemical products where the risks can be mitigated through specific application and safety instructions on the product label. It is then the responsibility of state and territory governments to control the use of these products.

The cost recovery-based manner in which the APVMA is funded bears no influence on our independent regulatory activities. The 2019 Senate Inquiry into the independence of regulatory decisions made by the APVMA noted that the cost recovery system "reflected global best practice, was not an unusual arrangement, and did not allow for undue influence in practice".

On 24 July 2019, the APVMA offered 60 Minutes a full background briefing on glyphosate. 60 Minutes did not take up the offer."

In August 2018 the West Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) circulated an info page to all Councils on glyphosate following the publicity surrounding the California Superior Court ruling. It reiterated the APVMA's position. The info page is located on the WALGA website at:

https://gallery.mailchimp.com/deaf6c84b27d6ba4ab394cdf0/files/1e4ac69a-0198-47e9-91d9bf3985ef5be3/Glyphosate Infopage.pd.pdf

During July 2019 the Local Government Insurance Scheme (LGIS) which the City of Bayswater relies on for insurance and associated advice issued a position statement on the use of Glyphosate, which can be found here:

https://www.lgiswa.com.au/newsfeed/news/print/23

Since June 2019, two people have launched legal action in Australia against Monsanto claiming the Roundup has caused their cancer. As yet, no outcome has been released from these legal proceedings.

6. Glyphosate use within the City

The City uses glyphosate at the minimal required concentration to undertake targeted weed control across many areas including parks, garden beds, natural areas, kerblines, hardstands,

sports fields and golf courses. By following the label requirements and internal operating procedures for application the risks to employees and community members are able to be minimised.

Across the City internal departments control weeds in approximately 300 hectares of developed parks, gardens, golf courses, foreshore reserves, bushland reserves and undeveloped lands; also along 751km of kerb lines and across 650,788m² of footpaths and 58,700m² of hardstand areas.

On average the City uses approximately 620 litres of glyphosate per annum across the various operational areas which equates to \$3,379 (ex GST) of product, and by comparison \$18,900 of Casoron pre-emergent product is used across open mulch areas in an effort to reduce glyphosate use.

Casoron is a selective pre-emergence herbicide that prevents many variety of weeds and grasses from germinating. Casoron controls weeds before they emerge from the ground, by forming a vapor barrier in the upper layer of the soil when activated by rainfall or irrigation water. The chemical causes weeds to die, and germinating seeds located in or below the barrier zone are destroyed when their new roots and shoots come in contact with the barrier. Casoron is applied before weed seed germination and emergence from the soil (usually from mid-winter to early spring). A single application will usually provide season-long weed control.

Given its long lasting action Casoron is seen as a viable alternative to Glyphosate in large mulch areas and it doesn't affect the growth of trees.

7. Safety

The City is committed to ensuring the safety of its employees and members of the community. Use of chemical products across the City is governed by legislation and procedures which come under the City's Safety Management Framework.

The City does and will continue to investigate the suitability of alternative treatments currently available in the industry on a case-by-case basis. Generally, alternative treatments result in different safety issues and in some cases may present a higher risk to the user or the community. The safety of the City's employees and community members continues to be the most important consideration when determining the suitability of new weed control methods and products, and to support this risk assessments of all hazardous chemicals and activities will continue to be undertaken as required including for emerging treatment options.

In locations where officers use glyphosate, they have considered the risks of different approaches to weed treatment to the community and staff and considered this to be as appropriate treatment in terms of cost effectiveness and safely.

8. Glyphosate Use in State and Local Governments

As part of this review, information from a desktop assessment undertaken by Brisbane City Council into the use of glyphosate by other government agencies across Australia was considered. Below is a summary of the results from the 537 local councils across Australia as extracted from the Brisbane City Council report last updated 1 August 2019:

CRITERIA	COUNCILS	STATE GOVERNMENTS / LG ASSOCIATIONS
No information/mention of glyphosate	397	5
Glyphosate mentioned in normal activities	86	4
Specific reference to the APVMA, no trials/reviews	15	4

listed		
Reviewing use and/or trialling/trialled/using alternatives	27	0
Use partially/fully banned currently	2	0
Other – Glyphosate mentioned without specific detail	15	2

At the time of collating this report, only a limited number of councils have currently banned glyphosate in some capacity according to their websites. However, no councils have stated on their websites that they have banned the use of glyphosate entirely. Also no state agencies have information advising of glyphosate being banned. There are media reports that state some Councils have banned/altered their use, but this may not have been reflected in the information presented on the Council's website which was the basis of this review.

An overview of some of the information found for other agencies is included in <u>Attachment 3</u>.

9. Alternative Weed Control Options

In the information around herbicide use and weed management there are many suggested alternatives to using traditional herbicides. In addition to synthetic herbicides approved by the APVMA there are a number of alternative products that are approved as herbicides. These are:

- Pine Oil (e.g. BioWeed Organic, Organix Weed Blitz);
- Pelargonic/nonanoic acid (e.g. Slasher Weedkiller);
- Acetic acid (e.g. LocalSafe);
- Sodium chloride (e.g. salt NonTox/Enviroweeder);
- Steam weeding application of steam to the weed; and
- Flame weeding uses fire to burn the weeds.

Products not registered and approved with the APVMA are not considered in this review as they are not regulated for use as herbicides for commercial application so their safety cannot be confirmed.

9.1 Trials

There are a selection of local governments that have trialled alternatives to glyphosate. In general, the feedback from these trials has been mixed. General comments include safety concerns while handling alternatives, unexpected impacts on the soil or other organisms and time/labour increases. Most local governments who trialled alternatives were supportive of having these options added as another tool in their weed management approach to be used where appropriate, however, did not support the complete replacement of glyphosate use. This is consistent with the City's practices in this regard.

Note - There are a range of other substances that have been trialled including neem oil, orange oil, table salt/vinegar/dishwashing detergent home mixes, Epsom salts, etc. Information on the costs and efficiency of these is limited, and based on the searching completed in compiling this report they are not registered as general herbicides with the APVMA and as such are not considered suitable for use in the City.

A summary of trials and findings from investigations that were undertaken by the Brisbane City Council are detailed in <u>Attachment 4</u>.

9.2 Steam weeding

Steam weeding has been the focus of many reports as an alternative to glyphosate. Many councils have conducted trials or are using it as an alternative to traditional herbicide treatment. Steam treatment has some good benefits:

- Workers and general public are not exposed to any residual herbicide.
- The risk of weeds becoming resistant is minimal as it is using heat as the mode of action. However, limitations have been reported including:
- Noise pollution the machines trialled are very noisy both for workers and general public in the vicinity.
- Manoeuvring the machines is difficult with many being heavy and hard to move around even when on a trailer, creating risks to workers with injuries related to excessive manual handling requirements. Due to this manoeuvrability, they are also not suitable for use at a number of bushland sites.
- It is physically demanding and increases the radiant heat of the immediate work environment.
- The steam is extremely hot (110°C or more) as are heating elements of the machine that are able to be touched, increasing the risk of burns.
- It requires an increase in treatment frequency and labour.
- The machines use significant amounts of diesel and petrol to operate, creating emissions which are harmful and potentially increase the carbon footprint created by weed management (note: those with solar panels are only for small components of the machine, the bulk of the powering is still through an engine).
- The machines use very large amounts of water to generate the steam and may not comply to WaterSmart principles especially during drought conditions.
- Weed regrowth ended up being faster when compared to normal treatments.
- It requires significantly more time for initial treatment, and additionally more revisiting sites for following up of treatment.
- Steam has potential stimulate germination of dormant weed seeds, exacerbating weed proliferation over time.

Overall steam was most effective on kerb and channel areas, and least successful in the environmental sites. Councils who have trialled steam have reported it as not suitable to replace glyphosate at this point in time with current technologies. Most councils currently use steam as a part of a wider integrated approach.

It is important to note that there are machines that are becoming available that appear to overcome some of the limitations of first generation machines although this is still to be proven in operations. Also the new generation machines are expensive to purchase, thus to viably make use of their technology contractors who have these machines as part of their fleet would need to be engaged.

9.3 Flame weeding

Flame weeding utilises gas and appropriately designed blow torches/applicators to burn weeds. Due to the risk of burns and starting fires, there are significant safety concerns both to workers and the general public. These include:

- Extreme risk of burns to workers and members of public in area;
- Risk of catastrophic equipment failure leading to an explosion;
- Extreme risk of a wild fire being started that may end in the loss of life or property; and

• Significant storage/safe handling requirements of gas equipment.

The City is not supportive of this method being used over glyphosate as the risks are deemed to outweigh the benefits.

9.4 Thermal Control verses Chemical Weed control treatment

There is limited and highly variable information available regarding cost comparison analysis of thermal control weed treatment verses chemical control. It is generally accepted that thermal control is significantly more costly and time consuming than chemical control.

Most Perth metropolitan local governments have undertaken trials in thermal weed control however no one is currently using thermal treatment or full non chemical control exclusively. The City of Fremantle actively use thermal weed control as part of an integrated weed management approach. The City of Fremantle Council report FPOL 1604-5 Weed Management Services, April 2016 outlines a 120% price increase between Thermal Treatment and chemical controls for works on its kerbs, footpaths and paved areas. This cost variation was attributed to:

- *"More stringent traffic management requirements,"* (Thermal weed control is more static in nature therefore requires a high level of traffic management to protect operators undertaking the works).
- *"Labour rate increases for applying steam and manually removing persistent weeds,"* (Thermal weed control is a significantly slower process than chemical control and therefore higher labour costs will be received for the equivalent volume of works).
- "Return treatments to meet weed control service level criteria where growth is stimulated by unseasonal wet conditions, related to persistent perennial weed species or other specific conditions."

A report into glyphosate use at the Town of Victoria Park cited a similar cost increase for using steam to that of Fremantle, although this was dependent on location with some areas being quoted at eight times the cost of using glyphosate products.

In addition to the cost implications of thermal weed control there are other downsides or restrictions in its use.

- Steam treatment requires the base vehicle with the steam producing unit to be very close to the site where the treatment is taking place. About 8 metres is the maximum distance the operator can be from the vehicle. Any further the steam cools in the delivery hose and it will not have sufficient temperature to kill effectively. This can make the use of steam treatment difficult to impossible in bushland and foreshore reserves.
- Thermal weed control cannot be used like a selective herbicide in that it acts more like a contact herbicide. Therefore it could not be used to treat weeds in turf areas as it would also kill the turf and leave unsightly dead patches through the turf. Also as it kills by contact, if part of the weed is not fully treated then it is likely the weed won't fully die and will continue to grow.
- The use of thermal weed control for spot spraying in garden beds and environmental areas is potentially damaging to desired plant species and beneficial organisms as the heat from the steam can penetrate the soil causing their decline or death.
- Due to the specialist equipment required, all thermal weed control applications would need to be carried out by contractors, whereas currently chemical control is undertaken by appropriately trained City employees.
- Thermal treatment processes can encourage the germination of certain weed species, which then require follow up treatments.

• With chemical control for any plant treated it can be readily observed the plants decline soon after the initial application. With steam treatment the plant may immediately appear dead but then regrow and therefore require follow up treatment. Additional City labour resources will likely be required to inspect contractor's works to ensure they are completed to the required standard with follow up inspections undertaken on any reworks.

The table below illustrates a general cost comparison of the City's current budgeted annual chemical control costs for kerb lines, hardstand areas and footpaths compared to thermal steam control at a 120% cost increase to chemical control with glyphosate products. The actual number of thermal steam treatments required per annum is likely to be more than the chemical treatments required so six treatments have been allowed to two chemical treatments.

WEED CONTROL AREAS	AREA	ANNUAL CHEMICAL CONTROL COST (2 TREATMENTS)	ANNUAL THERMAL CONTROL COST (6 TREATMENTS)
Kerb lines	318km	\$24,820.00	\$89,352.00
Footpaths	87,827m ²	\$47,157.00	\$169,765.00
Hardstand	64,000m ²	\$35,720.00	\$128,592.00
TOTAL ANNUAL	COST	\$107,697.00	\$387,709.00

In 2018 the City of Rockingham trialled the use of thermal weed control specifically steam treatment at Lake Richmond reserve due to the uncertainty surrounding the use of chemical herbicides and the impacts the usage may have on the thrombolites within the lake. Buffalo and couch grasses were taking over areas of the lake threatening to smother out native species and also the thrombolites themselves. The steam treatment was trialled and it was found that the kill on these established grasses was ineffective as the below ground stolons were not killed and the plant quickly regenerated.



Lake Richmond Test Site - Thermal Steam Treatment after 7 Days

The City of Bayswater has trialled steam treatment at a small number of natural area sites, however stopped its use due to the increased cost of undertaking the works and competition for staff time to undertake a number of restoration activities within a limited budget.

In previous years, some environmental community groups have requested trialling weed control approaches which do not use glyphosate or other chemicals. The City experience has been that during these trials alternative approaches were not effective (on their own and within the constraints of the existing budgets) and there was generally a difficulty to achieve the restoration objectives of the sites. Notwithstanding this, officers understand the groups are still concerned

about the use of glyphosate and want to mitigate their contact with it, reduce its overall use and modify application with more targeted approaches such as wiping.

It should also be noted that some natural area community groups in the City see the use of glyphosate as a vital tool in an integrated approach to weed management. As such, officers work on integrated restoration plans with each group to achieve their overall vision for the sites.

It should be noted the focus of natural area restoration is to restore native vegetation to a healthy condition for the site. In this approach it is expected there to be a greater glyphosate use at the start of the restoration program than when the site has been restored to its natural condition. That being said due to factors known as fragmentation, edge effect and the size of the city's existing bushland, some glyphosate use will be required for the effective management of these sites within existing budgets.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

No consultation has yet occurred with the public or other agencies on this matter.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

The City acknowledges the public interest about the safety of chemical products used by the City and it is prudent for the City to continue to appropriately manage chemical product use and to be aware of any potential risks or hazards to operators, the wider community and the general environment.

Council has previously considered this issue (Ordinary Council Meeting of 22 September 2015) and this consideration resulted in the development of an information sheet which is available on the City's website (*Attachment 5*).

The responsibility as to if a chemical product meets the requirements of being appropriate for use and for what purpose is the responsibility of regulatory authorities. City officers are not qualified to provide comment on the health effects of approved chemical products.

It is the City's responsibility to ensure that when chemical products are used they are done so responsibly and that the storage, application and disposal complies with government regulations and the manufacturers recommendations.

It should also be noted that glyphosate is a commonly used chemical in a domestic / residential context and therefore the City would not be able to regulate its continued use in the community as it is a legally available product.

The City undertakes a range of management actions to mitigate risk to employees and the community, ensuring:

- That employees and contractors are trained and authorised in the relevant chemical product being applied;
- That external contractors and their employees hold the appropriate accreditation issued by the Western Australian Health Department;
- That the chemical product is used in accordance with the regulators and manufactures instruction;
- Officers review and update safety documentation and operating procedures in line with legislative requirements and best practice;
- Officers regularly monitor for any updates or notices that may be issued by the APMVA on chemical products used by the City; and

 Officers keep abreast of new chemical technology and other alternative weed treatment methods and look to apply the least toxic product or method for the type of treatment required.

The City is committed to the safe and responsible use of chemical products and maintaining an open and transparent weed management program. Chemical weed control is considered an essential tool in an integrated program for weed management within the City.

The City is also committed to ensuring industry best practice standards are embraced within our operational areas. As new technologies and methods become available and are proven to be viable, the City will endeavour to be an early adopter to ensure our weed management practices are providing the best possible outcomes for our community.

In view of community concern, the City proposes the following actions:

- 1. Continue the use of Glyphosate in accordance with industry standards and regulations:
 - (a) Based on the information provided by the regulatory bodies, including the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA), that glyphosate is safe to use under label conditions, the City of Bayswater will continue to use glyphosate safely where appropriate under suitable conditions.
 - (b) Continued monitoring of the information provided by the APVMA will be undertaken, and changes will be made to current usage if any updates from the APVMA are contrary to what is currently stated.
- 2. No go zones with no use of glyphosate within close proximity (2 metres) of barbeques and picnic settings or within the softfall areas of playgrounds.
- 3. Alternative products to glyphosate to be used where appropriate, for example the use of pre-emergent products on mulch areas or selective products that target specific weed species.
- 4. Thermal control of weeds:

To investigate the option and cost implications of undertaking a formal trial of steam weeding for consideration during the formulation of the 2020-21 budget.

- 5. A procedural review of City of Bayswater operational areas with the development of a comprehensive Pesticide Use Procedure Manual which will include information to assist employees in taking reasonable steps to maximise the safety of community members and themselves when chemical products are required to be used in public open spaces.
- 6. Continue to investigate any new emerging and alternative treatment options to determine their feasibility and suitability for weed control.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

All chemical products used by the City are used in accordance with regulatory requirements and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That Council notes the outcomes of the review of the use of products containing glyphosate by the City and further notes that the City will:			
	1. Continue with the use of an integrated weed management program.			
	2. Continues to investigate any new and emerging alternative treatment			

options for weed control.

- 3. Continues to follow all relevant safety procedures and regulations in relation to the use and handling of chemical products and progresses the development of a comprehensive Pesticide Use Procedure Manual.
- 4. Investigate the options for a formal trial of the thermal control of weeds in a designated area and consider undertaking the trial as part of the 2020-21 budget deliberations.

Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate	Low
Reputation		Low	Moderate
Governance		Low	Low
Community and Stakeholder		Moderate	Moderate
Financial Management		Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Low
Service Delivery		Low	Low
Organisationa	anisational Health and Safety Low Moderate		Moderate
Conclusion An integrated weed management program that considers all factors and is open to trialling alternatives as they become available is recommended.			

Option 2	That Council ceases using glyphosate in designated areas within the City.			
Risk Categor	ſy	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Management		Low	Moderate	
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low	
Service Delive	ery	Low	Low	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Moderate	
Conclusion	onclusion The increase in costs to the City will be dependent on the extent of areas chosen.			
This approach may also lead to perceived equity issues with different treatme			ssues with different treatment	
methods being used in different areas.				

Option 3	That Council ceases using glyphosate totally within the City.			
Risk Catego	Risk Category Adopted Risk Appetite Risk Assessment Outco			
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	Moderate	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	High	
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low	
Service Delive	ery	Low	Low	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Moderate	
Conclusion	Conclusion This is likely to result in cost increases of at least two to three times for weed			
	management and may result in aesthetic and environmental impacts if weeds are no adequately controlled.			

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It should be noted that additional costs may be applicable to facilitate trials and the adoption of alternate treatment methods however further Council consideration would be sought in relation to any proposed budget amendments.

Item 1: Continuation of Integrated Weed Management Program

Asset Category: Various

Source of Funds: Municipal

LTFP Impacts: Funding has been included to accommodate existing service levels.

OPTION NO.	CAPITAL / UPFRONT COSTS (\$)	ONGOING (ANNU MATERIALS & CONTRACT	、 ,,	INCOME (\$)	ASSET LIFE (YEARS)	WHOLE OF LIFE COSTS (\$)	CURRENT BUDGET (\$)
1	0	\$40,000	\$240,000	-	-	-	\$280,000

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027, the following applies:

Theme:Our Built EnvironmentAspiration:A quality and connected built environment.Outcome B1:Appealing streetscapes.

CONCLUSION

As detailed above, the City uses chemical treatment for weed management as part of an integrated weed management program which selects management techniques based on their effectiveness and suitability for each situation with safety also being a prime consideration.

The City is committed to utilising alternatives to chemical treatments wherever appropriate and will continue to investigate and trial alternatives in an effort to ensure that the City's management practices are in line with or exceed industry standards.

SUMMARY OF REGULATOR POSITIONS

- The FAO/WHO JMPR glyphosate (and metabolites) is not carcinogenic nor genotoxic in humans.
- European Union (EU) including the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung (BfR) or Federal Institute for Risk Assessment Germany (18 December 2015) — in an unpublished report on glyphosate, concluded that it is not carcinogenic nor genotoxic. The report also notes that published data suggests a higher toxicity of certain formulations as compared to glyphosate alone. Following a second mandate from the European Commission (EC) to consider the findings from the IARC regarding the potential carcinogenicity of glyphosate or glyphosate-containing plant protection products in the on-going peer review of the active substance, EFSA concluded that glyphosate is unlikely to pose a carcinogenic hazard to humans and the evidence does not support classification with regard to its carcinogenic potential according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
- The US Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) EPA continues to find that there is no risk to public health when glyphosate is used in accordance with its current label and that glyphosate is not a carcinogen. EPA is proposing management measures to help farmers target pesticide sprays on intended pests, protect pollinators and reduce the problem of weeds becoming resistant to glyphosate.
- Health Canada (13 April 2015)—products containing glyphosate do not present unacceptable risks to human health (or the environment) when used according to the proposed label directions. However, as part of the Proposed Re-evaluation Decision PRVD2015–01, new risk reduction measures were proposed including:
 - to protect workers entering treated sites a restricted-entry interval of 12 hours is proposed for agricultural uses
 - to protect bystanders, a statement "indicating to apply" only is a requirement when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal.
- National Toxicological Program (NTP, as at 17 September 2015) of the US Department of Health and Human Services—glyphosate is not genotoxic.
- Glyphosate use was initially banned by a judge in Brazil in 2018. However, this was
 overturned shortly after. Brazil's health agency ANVISA reviewed glyphosate and found
 that it did not pose a hazard to the average person and they did not find it warranted
 classification as mutagenic, carcinogenic, or teratogenic. They found that glyphosate may
 pose a greater risk to workers in crop areas and people who live near to these. There is
 ongoing work to ensure safety guidelines are adequate in these situations.
- In 2016, following the IARC assessment, the APVMA considered glyphosate and found no grounds to place it under formal reconsideration again. The APVMA completed a review of glyphosate in 1997, which set Australia's health based guidance values at a level that remains protective. Over 1000 scientific research papers, regulatory body documents and information papers were reviewed as a part of the process for the APVMA to reach this decision.

Australian Government Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

Glyphosate Safety and use



The simple rule for safe use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals is to read and follow the label instructions.

WHAT IS GLYPHOSATE?

Glyphosate is a weed killer which works on a wide variety of leafy weeds. It doesn't distinguish one weed from another, and it works best after the seed has sprouted.

GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS IN AUSTRALIA

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) continues to monitor any new scientific information about glyphosate and we remain satisfied APVMA approved products containing glyphosate can continue to be used safely according to label directions. The APVMA's position is aligned with other international regulators and the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues, including recent comprehensive reviews of glyphosate conducted by the USA and Canada. More information can be found on our website, apvma.gov.au/node/13891.

WHAT ARE 'LABEL INSTRUCTIONS'?

The safe use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals requires following the label instructions.

All chemical products have instructions for safety and use on the label. The labels are there for your safety and provide practical information on how to use each product. Always read the label instructions and use only as directed.

Products containing glyphosate are safe to use in areas which will be later used by people and animals provided the label instructions are followed. The label instructions will tell you how long people or animals should avoid an area that has been treated—always follow these instructions.

CAN LOCAL COUNCILS STILL USE GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS?

Yes, provided the products are registered with the APVMA and used according to the label instructions.

The APVMA regulates up to the point of sale (eg through manufacture and to distribution). The decision to use a registered product in public places rests with the relevant local authority. More information about label instructions can be found on our website, apvma.gov.au/node/11041.

THE ROLE OF THE REGULATOR

The APVMA is the Australian Government agency responsible for agricultural and veterinary chemical product registration.

As part of Australia's collaborative regulatory system, the APVMA regulates chemical products up to the point of sale. State and territory governments are responsible for control of use after the point of retail sale.

Before a chemical product can be sold or manufactured in Australia, it must first go through scientific assessment by the APVMA to check its safety and whether it works as expected and claimed by the manufacturer. These checks are designed to protect the health and safety of people, animals and the environment. If a product meets the legislative criteria for safety and efficacy, it is registered for use in Australia.

Should you have evidence an agricultural chemical is not appropriately labelled, or contains contaminants other than those specified in the technical standard, suspected noncompliance can be reported to the APVMA Compliance and Monitoring section by emailing compliance@apvma.gov.au.



MORE INFORMATION

+61 2 6770 2300

ENQUIRIES@APVMA.GOV.AU

This information is current at August 2019 and subject to revision. Please effects our website to ensure you are viewing the most recent information.

OTHER COUNCIL POSITIONS

- **Douglas Shire Council (QLD)** There is a push from councillors to eliminate glyphosate use. Steam weeding has been trialled and a report developed from this that identifies economic issues. Information on website identifies steam is used in some specific areas but herbicides still used.
- **Bellingen Shire Council (NSW)** Trialled BioWeed Organic in 2015 and found that it was less effective and more expensive. It was not recommended to replace glyphosate products with the BioWeed product at the completion of the trials. Glyphosate continued to be used.
- Blue Mountains City Council (NSW) Reviewing use as of May. No further details found.
- Byron Shire Council (NSW) Distinct move towards less commercial herbicide use but no information whether this is a position from a formal review or just a shift in work practices. Use steam weeding but no information available on the costs of this.
- **City of Sydney Council (NSW)** Reviewing weed management approaches including herbicide use, aimed to be completed in 2020.
- **Dubbo Regional Council (NSW)** Have looked into the viability of glyphosate alternatives in 2018. They considered a number of alternative treatments to using glyphosate including other herbicides, steam weeding and non-chemical options. Many were found to only be applicable for small scale application and were labour intensive while there were significant financial costs with using non-glyphosate options. No confirmation has been found as to whether any trialled options are in place.
- Hawkesbury City Council (NSW) Mention reviewing use but no further information found.
- Kiama Municipal Council (NSW) Are looking at respirators for workers.
- Liverpool City Council (NSW) Mention that use should be on multi-lane roads when used in conjunction with footpath mowing. No further information able to be found.
- **Newcastle City Council (NSW)** Review of weed management plan including trials of other weed control supported in 2018. No other information able to be located.
- **Randwick City Council (NSW)** Have not banned glyphosate but are trialling alternative herbicides instead of Glyphosate for the 2019/20 financial year to determine the economic impact. Already identified in their initial report that this would incur a significant increase in financial costs.
- **Snowy Valleys Council (NSW)** There is mention of stopping glyphosate use in a specific land area but no other information able to be located.
- Waverley Council (NSW) Motion in 2011 by council to review use with claims of multiple toxicities (minimal supporting information provided). No information on the outcome of the review but the current information available suggests that glyphosate use continues today.
- Baw Baw Shire Council (VIC) Mentions trialling alternatives but no further information available.
- **Bayside City Council (VIC)** Advise herbicides not used around playgrounds, kindergartens or childcare centres and glyphosate has not been used in these areas since 2016. They have mention of steam weeding but no further information on that or on what led to the above decision.
- **Colac Otway Shire Council (VIC)** Trialling steam weeding as of this year, also trialling BioWeed Organic and looking at what other governments are doing.

- **Kingston City Council (VIC)** Advise that current control methods are approved by authorities but are trialling LocalSafe as an alternative herbicide.
- **Port Phillip City Council (VIC)** tender for amenity tree maintenance and tender for open space maintenance specify no glyphosate use but no information was able to be located that shows why this decision was made. Allows for "organic" herbicide use only. No other information found.
- **Stonnington City Council (VIC)** Use glyphosate across their council area, and state that they have looked at alternatives but none are financially viable for them to use at this stage.
- **Warrnambool City Council (VIC)** Initially banned its use in September 2018. However, after the APVMA reiterated their safety information its use was reinstated across the council area and they refer to the APVMA site in their decision.
- Yarra City Council (VIC) Advocacy was provided to the state government in 2018 to investigate pesticide use. A mention in Council minutes in April that they do use steam. Website says glyphosate use is only where necessary and at minimum required concentrations.
- Adelaide Hills Council (SA) Trialled steam weeding in 2017/18 financial year but no information on the results of this able to be found.
- **City of Marion (SA)** Mentioned in council meetings regularly, there is one mention of alternative trials but no further information able to be located.
- **City of Onkaparinga (SA)** Have trialled alternatives in 2014 with some mention of this more recently (2018). Use steam weeding in selected areas, plant-based substances as herbicides, and alternative pre-emergent herbicides. Advise that steam weeding is considerably more expensive and that the plant-based substances are not as effective and not supported for general use.
- **District Council of Peterborough (SA)** Recommendation in 2016 to continue with glyphosate use over steam weeding due to cost efficiency and effectiveness. No further information able to be located.
- City of Port Adelaide Enfield (SA) Have reviewed safe use of glyphosate and alternatives but no further information able to be located.
- Shire of Augusta Margaret River (WA) Mention of need to reduce herbicide use in their sustainability committee meeting in 2017 but no more information found and details indicate herbicides are still used.
- Town of Bassendean (WA) Glyphosate banned for use on hard surfaces by council chambers in 2016, re-confirmed in 2019. They use steam weeding in these areas and there appears to be significant financial costs to this. They made request to state government and utilities departments to also move to other options in their area, this request was denied by at least one state department. Note – trials undertaken as a part of the Eastern Metropolitan Region of Councils group.
- **City of Cockburn (WA)** Review in November 2018 and referred to APVMA. There was a request to trial steam weeding but it was also identified that this was a costly control method.
- Shire of Denmark (WA) Report tabled at June meeting outlining alternative trials. There were financial and practical limitations identified and the outcome was to continue trials as options arise while using glyphosate to be continued as required.
- Shire of Fremantle (WA) Using steam weeding across the city with a two-year tender. They have aims to reduce herbicide use in their 2017 strategy but do note in reports that the costs are significantly increased with alternative methods.

- Shire of Mount Marshall (WA) Mention that herbicides are rotated to reduce risk of resistance. Herbicide use is banned on road verges where priority flora are present but no other mention of any bans.
- Shire of Mundaring (WA) reviewed use in 2017, found that it should continue as normal based on APVAM advice. Note trials undertaken as a part of the Eastern Metropolitan Region of Councils group.
- Shire of Nannup (WA) Mentioned as a part of a risk committee meeting but no further information found.
- **City of Stirling (WA)** Had banned use in natural areas sometime in the last few years but this was rescinded in 2018 due to weeds having become unmanageable in these areas. They note the APVMA position but still aim to reduce herbicide use. Trialling steam, vinegar and plant based acid mixes as well as neem oil. They note additional expense with the alternatives but no further information able to be located.
- Town of Victoria Park (WA) Use both herbicides and steam, no further information able to be located.
- **City of Clarence (TAS)** Have asked state about whether it should be used in 2016 but no further information on this request and details on website indicate it is still used.
- **Meander Valley Council (TAS)** Some mentions in 2018 meetings that question usage but no indication of any changes.
- **State Governments** either refer to APVMA or have it as part of normal usage. No indication that any usage should be changed.

Not included in the Brisbane City Council report are the following:

The City of Subiaco (WA) have advertised a steam weed control tender during October 2019, results are yet to be available regarding price and overall effectiveness. Also the **City of South Perth (WA)** investigated the benefits and limitations of different weed control methods and ultimately determined that synthetic chemical products are still the most effective and efficient method of removing and controlling weeds. Their report can be found here <u>https://walga.asn.au/getattachment/Policy-Advice-and-Advocacy/Environment/Environmental-Events/City-of-South-Pert-Kaija-presentation.pdf?lang=en-AU</u>

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL

Trials and Findings

Pine Oil

Pine oil has been trialled by a number of councils as an alternative to weed treatment. Sold commercially in a number of formats including BioWeed Organic and Organix Weed Blitz, it works by stripping the outer coating of the contacted plant and seed material, causing cell collapse. It is not systemic so it only impacts plant or plant products that it touches (does not kill root systems). It has a reasonably low toxicity to humans (LD50 3200mg/kg), glyphosate by comparison is (LD50 5600mg/kg).

In trials both for Brisbane City Council and other councils, pine oil was shown to have good initial knockdown results. It quickly impacts the plants above the ground, causing them to wilt and shrivel. An initial application and a follow-up application in one month were able to reduce weed cover in target plots initially.

The label of the pine oil herbicide products restrict use to only two treatments within a single 12 month period. As trial treatments occurred roughly a month apart, no further treatments were able to be applied and the weeds had returned another month later and were not able to be treated with more pine oil at that point.

Additionally, another issue observed in trials was a pungent Dettol-type smell that lingered for some time after treatment. During the trial the smell was significant enough to cause members of public to contact Council expressing their concern at the substance used and the potential toxicity they thought it might have.

There are safety concerns with the concentrate of pine oil as it is considered to cause irritation to skin and eyes, with the potential for it to cause serious, permanent eye damage if splashed into the eyes, and is also noted as irritating the nose and respiratory passages.

There are no pine oil products approved for off-label use on any permits from the APVMA so it is restricted to use only as per the label requirements. It is not approved for use in environmental areas with the label listing use only in orchards, vineyards, commercial & industrial areas, public service areas, and agricultural situations. It cannot be used anywhere near waterways.

<u>Summary</u>

- Good initial knockdown and wilting of target weeds;
- Can only be used twice in 12 months;
- Has a pungent Dettol-like smell that lingers; and
- Irritating to nose, skin & throat with potential to cause permanent eye damage.

Acetic acid

Acetic acid has been marketed as a non-selective weed treatment that may be suitable as a glyphosate replacement. Acetic acid for weed treatment is commercially sold in a formulated product under a variety of names. Available in both ready-to-use and concentrate forms, it works by dehydrating the plant.

Household vinegar is a weak solution of acetic acid but is not considered suitable as it is not registered as an herbicide with the APVMA. In addition, household vinegar is often not considered concentrated enough to be effective by itself on many plants. Acetic acid may be combined with other substances including hydrochloric or sulfamic acid (LocalSafe), clove oil (Nature's Way Weed Spray) and sodium chloride (Beat-A-Weed) to achieve effective control.

As with pelargonic/nonanoic acid, acetic acid trials show good initial knockdown of weeds within a couple of hours of the treatment. The weeds wilt and brown off relatively quickly above the ground. Roots aren't impacted so follow-up treatments are required regularly to achieve a good result. It was considered most successful on smaller leafy weeds.

In some of the trials it was identified that weeds must be very well soaked in the treatment solution. Where application was not thorough enough, the impact on the plant targeted was not as successful and it recovered easily within a few days or even had no impact. Much more solution is required to be applied to achieve coverage than conventional herbicides.

As it is an acid, issues have been raised with the corrosive nature of acetic acid products, potentially impacting on personal safety and equipment lifespan. Concentrates are also considered to be extremely irritating to eyes, airways, skin and gut. It has the potential to cause burns to all of these organs and may be toxic if inhaled at high doses, causing permanent and irreversible damage.

Approved label guidelines for acetic acid solutions available show none are approved for waterway areas, and treatment guidelines do not indicate the products are suitable for application in natural areas other than for path maintenance. Trials reported a strong smell of vinegar persists for a few hours after application. This was advised as being unpleasant for those working in the vicinity of application.

<u>Summary</u>

- Acetic acid products have good initial weed knockdown, browning off the plants above the ground quickly with most success reported on smaller leafy weeds;
- Weeds must be thoroughly soaked and wet with treatment solution to ensure effective result;
- Acid concentrate is corrosive, impacting seals and parts in equipment, increasing risk of leaks and reduced lifespan;
- Is considered extremely irritating to eyes, airways, skin and digestive tract, with potential to cause significant burns and severe, irreversible eye damage;
- May be toxic if inhaled at high doses; and
- Strong smell of vinegar that persists and is unpleasant for those in the area.

Sodium Chloride

Sodium chloride has been suggested as another alternative to glyphosate. Known to most people as common table salt, it is a readily available substance. It works as a potential herbicide through disrupting the internal water balance within the cells of the plant, causing dehydration. Currently there is only one APVMA registered salt-only product (NonTox / Enviroweed) however at the time of this report it was not yet available for purchase from the manufacturer.

Trials by other councils commonly use sodium chloride in combination with another product rather than as a main ingredient in a solution of its own and the results are not clear as to which ingredient was the causal factor. Initial knockdown is reported as good, with plants wilting off after treatment. There is no residual affect with the plants though so they grow back reasonably quickly.

Ongoing treatment with sodium chloride increases the risk of salinity in the soil. It is possible to treat to a point where the soil is too salty to support any plant life at all, leading to bare patches of ground. It can also potentially penetrate underground water if used in significant amounts, leading to saline groundwater.

The APVMA approved label of NonTox/Enviroweed only allows treatment around domestic areas, commercial and industrial areas, public service areas, and right-of-ways as well as similar in agricultural areas. The approved weed treatment table on the label is limited to 9 species of weeds.

There are safety concerns with the NonTox/Enviroweed as it is considered to be harmful if inhaled or swallowed and will irritate nose, throat and skin. It also has potential to cause serious eye damage. Respirators must be used when handling the concentrate according to the approved label.

<u>Summary</u>

- Sodium chloride has good initial knockdown and wilting of target plants;
- Plants grow back quickly as there is no residual systemic impact on roots;
- There is an increase in the risk of creating saline soils where no plants will grow;
- The APVMA approved label of NonTox/Enviroweed limits it's treatment to specific areas and has a small list of weeds allowed to be treated (no off-label permit exists for sodium chloride products);
- Safety concerns with handling concentrates include risk of irritation, eye damage, and respiratory issues; and
- No registered products are currently available for purchase and only APVMA approved herbicides are able to be used for weed treatment.





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Weed Control

The City aims to minimise herbicide use where possible whilst continuing to maintain the City's parkland and bushland to community expectations. The City presently uses a range of weed control techniques which include:

- Physical/Mechanical brush cutting, hand pulling, drowning, smothering etc.
- Chemical use of appropriate chemicals for particular management requirements.

Glyphosate (Roundup) is currently used by the City for weed management in natural areas, spot spraying in parks and gardens and weed spraying on kerbs, footpaths and medians. The product is used by trained officers in accordance with the requirements of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applied for its use.

The City maintains a register of properties where owners/residents do not wish to have glyphosate applied on adjacent footpaths or kerb lines outside their properties.

Parks and Sports Grounds

The City has an obligation to provide parks and reserves that are suitable for their intended purpose. Invasive weeds sometimes need to be controlled using herbicide. Generally, the least toxic option is used by the City and only when necessary. Broadleaf weed control is undertaken in turf areas in the City's parks once annually (mid-July to September each year), usually for various nuisance weeds such as bindii, clover, capeweed and calthrop. City officers closely supervise the contractor undertaking the herbicide application and all Council staff and contractors involved with the works are required to comply with all relevant regulations and legislation by the Western Australian Department of Health.

Whilst the works are in progress, the park has signage displayed until the herbicide on the treated surface has dried. The City asks that the public avoid walking across treated turf areas whilst the signage is in place.

Roads, Kerbs and Footpaths

The City uses glyphosate for weed control in road, kerb and footpath areas under strict supervision and guidelines in accordance with health and safety requirements (September each year). The City does not spray when people are in close proximity e.g. Café strips etc.

Whilst the City is careful to spray only areas affected by weeds, and spraying is not carried out on windy days, if you think that spray has drifted onto your lawn or garden, it can be diluted by hosing immediately with water. Contact the City in writing (PO Box 467, MORLEY WA 6943 and/or email (mail@bayswater.wa.gov.au) should you wish your property to be exempt from weed spraying - 'No Spraying'.

Bushland

The City undertakes an annual environmental weed control program of priority environmental weeds in bushland reserves as recommended in bushland management plans. Herbicide application is used in bushland areas where manual and biological removal is impractical or will not contribute to effective weed control for the site.





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GLYPHOSATE WEED CONTROL Q&As

1. Why are we spraying glyphosate?

The City removes weeds using a combination of mechanical, physical and chemical tools, including the use of Glyphosate.

Weed control using glyphosate is effective, cost efficient and when adequately following the label instructions it is safe for its intended purpose. Invasive weeds sometimes need to be controlled using chemicals. Generally, the least toxic option is used by the City and only when necessary.

2. What is Glyphosate?

Glyphosate is commonly known as "Roundup" (a trademarked name).

The product is a broad spectrum non-selective post emergent herbicide effective on weeds.

Sometimes, a colour is added to the chemical made of vegetable dye. The colour helps the operator to see where they have sprayed, stopping the operator spraying an area twice and reducing the overall amount of chemical used.

3. How does glyphosate work?

Glyphosate is taken up through the leaves of the weed and stops the synthesis of chlorophyll so that the plant eventually dries out. This process only affects chlorophyll in green plants.

4. Is it safe for humans?

Yes, the product can be safely used when applied in accordance with the product's label instructions. City officers are formally trained in the safe use of herbicides including glyphosate. This training includes the application of the chemical in accordance with its material safety data sheet which advises how to mitigate risks for humans and the environment.

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) is the Australian Government Authority responsible for the assessment and registration of pesticides and veterinary medicines.

The APVMA research concludes that based on their current risk assessment the label instructions on all glyphosate products, when followed, provide adequate protection for people.

This conclusion was drawn taking into account that an assessment by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified glyphosate in a group of chemicals that is 'probably carcinogenic to humans.'

The APVMA explains that research done by the IARC only looked at the intrinsic 'hazard' of the chemical glyphosate as a cancer-causing agent and did not look at other components of toxicity of glyphosate. In other words this means that the IARC only looked at whether the chemical has the potential to cause cancer, rather than the probability that it will.





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GLYPHOSATE WEED CONTROL Q&As

The research done by IARC also did not take into account how a formulated chemical product is used, or how human exposure can be minimised by following safety directions on a product label. In this regard, the findings of IARC cannot be directly compared to assessments conducted by regulatory authorities for the purposes of approval or registration of a pesticide product, which are included in appropriate risk mitigation measures to allow safe use.

5. Is Glyphosate safe to use around wetlands and drains?

The use of chemicals near sensitive areas such as wetlands and drains needs to be managed carefully to avoid any environmental damage. At the same time the risks associated with chemical use in these areas needs to be balanced against the benefits to the wetland system. For example, erosion of banks overgrown with exotic weeds will continue to destroy in-stream habitat for invertebrates and amphibians such as frogs.

When using Glyphosate near drains or wetlands, the City always uses a wetland friendly version which does not contain a surfactant that may be harmful to the skin of amphibians.

6. Why not stop using glyphosate right now?

Weed control is important to maintain and enhance both our natural and developed areas. Weed control using glyphosate is effective, cost efficient and when used in accordance with the instructions it is safe for its intended purpose.

Nevertheless, the City does aims to minimise herbicide use where possible and as such, officers continually trial and research approaches to reduce and/or replace its chemical use in the management of weeds

A risk assessment is undertaken by trained officers for each works to decide which method of weed control obtains the best outcome.

7. How often does the City need to spray?

How often an area is sprayed depends largely on its need, weather patterns and weed cycles. For roads and footpaths, the City sprays at least once a year (September) and then as and when weeds become visible. In Bushlands, weed control largely happens twice a year in Autumn and Spring.

8. How can I request the City not to spray the front of my property?

You can assist the City in reducing the need to use glyphosate. You are encouraged to register your property as 'No Spraying' and commit to managing your own weed management on and in front of your property. Contact the City in writing (PO Box 467, MORLEY WA 6943) and/or email (mail@bayswater.wa.gov.au).

10.4 Community and Development Directorate Reports

10.4.1 Proposed Eight Multiple Dwellings - Section 31 SAT Reconsideration - Lot 141, 19 Ferguson Street, Maylands

Applicant/Proponent:	PTS Town Planning Pty Ltd (Dire	ctor: Peter Simpson)	
Owner:	House Holdings Group Pty Ltd (Directors: Lynne E Leigh and		
	Sean W Leigh)		
Responsible Branch:	Development Approvals		
Responsible	Community and Development		
Directorate:			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	□ Review	
	□ Executive/Strategic	🛛 Quasi-Judicial	
	□ Legislative □ Information Purposes		
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. Plans		
	2. Officer Assessment		
Refer:	Item 10.4.1: OCM 3.9.2019		
	Item 11.1.12: OCM 13.10.2015		
	Item 7.1.12: PDSC 5.10.2015		

CR LORNA CLARKE DECLARED A FINANCIAL INTEREST

In accordance with section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995, Cr Lorna Clarke declared a financial interest in this item as the proponent is associated with a client file that she has at work. At 8.43pm, Cr Lorna Clarke withdrew from the meeting.

SUMMARY

Council at its Ordinary Meeting held on 3 September 2019 resolved to refuse the application for eight multiple dwellings at Lot 141, 19 Ferguson Street, Maylands. The applicant subsequently submitted an application for appeal/review of the City's decision to the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) and following SAT mediation, the applicant revised the planning application. The SAT, pursuant to Section 31 (1) of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*, has now invited Council to reconsider its decision.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council grants planning approval for the proposed eight multiple dwellings on Lot 141, 19 Ferguson Street, Maylands, in accordance with the planning application dated 20 March 2019 and plans dated 21 October 2019, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein, and any approved plan.
- 2. Revised plan(s) addressing the following matters to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater shall be submitted to and approved by the City prior to the submission of a building permit application, and not result in any greater variation to the requirements of the Residential Design Codes and the City's policies:
 - (a) Provision of a continuous path of travel from the ramp in the rear car parking area to the entrances to Units 5 8 in the rear building.
- 3. Retaining walls on lot boundaries exceeding 500mm in height (above natural ground level) are to be designed by a suitably qualified practising engineer, to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.

- 4. Walls, fences and other structures are to be truncated or reduced to no higher than 0.75m within 1.5m of where the access leg/driveway meets the road reserve.
- 5. Any proposed vehicular entry gates shall be a minimum 50% visually permeable, and shall be either open at all times or suitable management measures shall be implemented to ensure access is available for visitors at all times. Details of the management measures shall be submitted to and approved by the City of Bayswater, prior to the submission of a building permit application.
- 6. Architectural design elements, including clear, legible directional signage, being incorporated into the proposal to adequately highlight the entrances to the proposed units and improve legibility for pedestrians, to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 7. Each resident car parking bay is to be allocated to a dwelling, and this is to be registered on the strata plan for the development to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 8. A detailed schedule of external finishes (including materials and colour schemes and details) shall be submitted to and approved by the City of Bayswater, prior to the submission of a building permit application.
- 9. A refuse and recycling management plan shall be submitted to and approved by the City of Bayswater, prior to commencement of any works. The plan shall include details of refuse bin location, number of rubbish and recycling receptacles, vehicle access and manoeuvring.
- 10. All stormwater and drainage runoff produced onsite is to be disposed of onsite to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 11. All vehicle parking to be line marked, and visitor car parking spaces shall be clearly signposted as dedicated for visitor use only, to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 12. All vehicle crossings being upgraded, designed and constructed to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 13. The existing and/or proposed driveways being constructed with brick paving or concrete to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 14. On completion of construction, all excess articles, equipment, rubbish and materials being removed from the site and the site left in an orderly and tidy condition, to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 15. Landscaping and reticulation shall be completed in accordance with the approved detailed landscape plan prior to occupation of the development and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 16. The owner shall execute and provide to the City of Bayswater, a notification pursuant to Section 70A of the *Transfer of Land Act* to be registered on the title of the multiple dwelling property as notification to the proprietors and/or (prospective) purchasers of the property of the following:

The City of Bayswater will not issue a residential or visitor car parking permit to any owner or occupier of the residential units.

The Section 70A Notification shall be prepared by the City's solicitors to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater. All costs of, and incidental to, the preparation of and registration of the Section 70A Notification, including the City's solicitor's costs, shall be met by the applicant/owner of the land. This notification shall be lodged and registered in accordance with the *Transfer of Land Act* prior to the first occupation of the respective multiple dwelling(s).

- 17. Any new front fencing is to comply with the requirements of the Residential Design Codes to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 18. The balconies are not to be used for the drying or airing of clothes and/or Manchester.
- 19. Any services and utilities including building services fixtures located within the front setback and/or pedestrian entry and/or private open space are to be integrated into the design of the development and shall not detract from the amenity and visual appearance of the street frontage and/or the entry and/or private open space, to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater.
- 20. All dwelling units are to exceed the minimum acoustic requirements of the National Construction Code, such as a rating under the Association of Australasian Acoustical Consultants Guideline for Apartment and Townhouse Acoustic Rating (or equivalent). Documents certifying that this requirement is met, are to be submitted to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater prior to submission of a building permit application.
- 21. Units 1 and 2 shall be designed in accordance with the Silver Level requirements as defined in the *Liveable Housing Design Guidelines (Liveable Housing Australia)*. Documents certifying that this requirement is met, are to be submitted to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater prior to submission of a building permit application.
- 22. At least one significant energy efficiency initiative shall be incorporated within the development that exceeds minimum practice (refer State Planning Policy 7.3, DG4.15.1) or all dwellings are to exceed the minimum *Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme* requirement for apartments by 0.5 star, to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater. Documents certifying that this requirement is met, are to be submitted to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater prior to submission of a building permit application.
- 23. All street tree(s) within the verge adjoining the subject property are to be retained, unless written approval has been granted by the City of Bayswater for their removal, and shall have measures consistent with AS 4970-2009 undertaken to ensure its/their protection during construction of the subject development to the satisfaction of the City, including but not limited to the following:
 - (a) A minimum 2.0m radius tree protection zone (TPZ) shall be provided through 1.8m high fencing around the verge trees (chain mesh panels or other suitable material) during construction of the subject development.
 - (b) The above fencing is not to be moved or removed at any period during construction, and this zone is not to be entered for any reason; signage notifying people of the TPZ and the associated requirements is to be placed on each side of the fencing.
 - (c) All activities related to construction of the subject development, including parking of vehicles, storage of materials, and washing of concreting tools and equipment is prohibited within the designated TPZ.
 - (d) Any roots identified to be pruned shall be pruned with a final cut to undamaged wood outside of the TPZ. Pruning cuts shall be made with sharp tools such as secateurs, pruners, handsaws or chainsaws. Pruning wounds shall not be treated with dressings or paints. It is not acceptable for roots to be 'pruned' with machinery such as backhoes or excavators.
 - (e) The tree(s) shall be provided with supplemental water during any construction period falling over summer, with a minimum of 150 litres being provided per week.

- (f) Should any works be required to be undertaken within the TPZ, approval must be given by the City prior to entering this zone. You may be required to seek advice from an Arborist in regard to the type of works being undertaken, this information is to be assessed by the City as part of the approvals to enter.
- (g) Any new crossover shall maintain a minimum clearance of 2.0m from the base of a street tree(s).

Advice Notes:

- 1. To activate the planning approval, the development/use subject of this approval must be substantially commenced within a period of two years of the date of this approval notice. If the development is not substantially commenced within this period, this approval shall lapse and be of no further effect. Where an approval has lapsed, no development/use shall be carried out without the further approval of the City having first been sought and obtained.
- 2. This approval is not a building permit or an approval under any other law than the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to obtain any other necessary approvals, consents and/or licenses required under any other law, and to commence and carry out development in accordance with all relevant laws.
- 3. This approval is not an authority to ignore any constraint to development on the land, which may exist through contract or on title, such as but not limited to an easement or restrictive covenant. It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to investigate any such constraints before commencing development.
- 4. This approval does not authorise any interference with dividing fences, nor entry onto neighbouring land. Accordingly, should the applicant/landowner wish to remove or replace any portion of a dividing fence, or enter onto neighbouring land, the applicant/landowner must first come to a satisfactory arrangement with the adjoining property owner. Please refer to the *Dividing Fences Act* 1961.
- 5. Kerbs, roadways, footpaths, open drains, stormwater pits, service authority pits and verge areas must be adequately protected, maintained and reinstated if required, during and as a result of carting and all works associated with this development.

CR SALLY PALMER MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 10/0

Application Number:	DA19-0167	
Address:	Lot 141, 19 Ferguson Street, Maylands	
Town Planning Scheme Zoning:	Medium and High Density Residential - R40	
Use Class:	Multiple Dwellings - 'P'	
Existing Land Use:	Vacant	
Surrounding Land Use:	Single Houses, Grouped Dwellings, Multiple	
	Dwellings, Place of Public Worship	
Proposed Development:	Proposed Eight Multiple Dwellings	

At 8.44pm Cr Clarke returned to the meeting.

BACKGROUND

Council at its Ordinary Meeting held on 3 September 2019 resolved to refuse the application for eight multiple dwellings on the subject property for the following reasons:

"1. The proposal does not comply with the Plot Ratio Element Objectives of State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments in that the variation to the plot ratio results in a bulk and scale of development that is inappropriate for the character of the area and is not justified in terms of design excellence or community benefit.

- 2. The proposal does not comply with the Pedestrian Access and Entries, Circulation and Common Spaces and Universal Design Element Objectives of State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments in that requirements for universal access for pedestrians are not met.
- 3. The proposal is considered to have an undue impact on the amenity of the area.
- 4. The proposal is considered to be inconsistent with the orderly and proper planning of the locality."

The applicant subsequently submitted an application for appeal/review of the City's decision to SAT. Following SAT mediation on 14 October 2019 the applicant revised the planning application, thereby providing the opportunity for the City to reconsider the application. The SAT, pursuant to Section 31 (1) of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*, has now invited Council to reconsider its decision. The key change to the design comprises replacement of the original pathway and steps along the south-east edge of the site with a ramp in order to meet the universal access requirements for pedestrians between the front of the site and the rear dwellings and car parking area.





EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

The City sought comment for the revised proposal from the owners of the adjacent affected properties for a period of 14 days. At the completion of the advertising period no objections were received.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

A full assessment of the revised proposal against the relevant design elements of State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments is contained in <u>Attachment 2</u> to this report, and a summary is outlined below:

Design Element	Achieves 'Acceptable	Achieves 'Element
	Outcomes'	Objectives'
Building Height	No	Yes
Boundary Wall Height	-	-
Street Setback (Primary)	No	Yes
Street Setback (Secondary)	-	-
Side Setbacks	No	Yes
Plot Ratio	No	Yes
Building Depth	-	-
Building Separation	No	Yes
Orientation	Yes	Yes
Tree Canopy and Deep Soil Zones	Yes	Yes
Communal Open Space	-	-
Visual Privacy	No	Yes
Public Domain Interface	No*	Yes
Pedestrian Access and Entries	No*	Yes
Vehicle Access	Yes	Yes
Car and Bicycle Parking	No*	Yes
Solar and Daylight Access	Yes	Yes
Natural Ventilation	Yes	Yes
Size and Layout of Dwellings	No	Yes
Private Open Space and Balconies	No*	Yes
Circulation and Common Spaces	No*	Yes
Storage	Yes	Yes
Managing the Impact of Noise	No*	Yes

Dwelling Mix	No	Yes
Universal Design	No*	Yes
Façade Design	No*	Yes
Roof Design	Yes	Yes
Landscape Design	Yes	Yes
Adaptive Reuse	-	-
Energy Efficiency	No*	Yes
Water Management and	No*	Yes
Conservation		
Waste Management	No*	Yes
Utilities	No*	Yes

*Indicates that imposing a condition will satisfy the 'Acceptable Outcomes'

Site Context

The subject site is situated in Maylands approximately 170m to the south of Guildford Road and 500m east of the Maylands Activity Centre, in an area zoned for R40 medium and high density residential development. There is a mix of residential types in the area including single houses and one- and two-storey grouped and two- and three-storey multiple dwellings. There is an existing church situated opposite the site on the corner of Ferguson Street and Sherwood Street.

Planning Framework Changes

The State Government gazetted a new planning framework for Apartment development on 24 May 2019 called State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartment Design (R-Codes Vol. 2), which replaced the previous 'Part 6' of the Residential Design Codes. Unlike the Residential Design Codes Volume 1 – House Design which provides a Deemed-to-Comply pathway to approval and a performance-based approach for any variations, the R-Codes Vol. 2 only uses a performance-based approach and the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that the design achieves each 'Element Objective'. Although the R-Codes Vol. 2 provides 'Acceptable Outcomes' which are a possible way to achieve the 'Element Objective', they are not a Deemed-to-Comply pathway. Under the R-Codes Vol. 2 the emphasis is on achieving the 'Element Objective' rather than 'Acceptable Outcomes'.

Ten design principles are listed that inform the design, review and decision-making processes for all development under the new planning framework, as follows: context and character, landscape quality, built form and scale, functionality and build quality, sustainability, amenity, legibility, safety, community and aesthetics.

The document details parts relating to Primary Controls, Siting the Development and Designing the Building. For the purpose of reporting this amended application, only those aspects of the design which were previously not considered to meet their respective element objectives, are discussed.

Planning Assessment

The development application proposes construction of eight multiple dwellings on the vacant site. Four units are proposed in a three-storey block facing the street and four units are proposed in a three-storey block at the rear of the property. A car park is provided between the two blocks.

The applicant has submitted amended plans in order to address shortfalls identified in the original proposal relating to the design elements of plot ratio, pedestrian access and entries, circulation and common spaces and universal design. The most significant design amendment comprises replacement of the original pathway and steps along the south-east edge of the site with a ramp in order to meet the universal access requirements for pedestrians between the front of the site and the rear dwellings and car parking area.

The ramp along the south east boundary requires retaining to a maximum height of 2.2m above natural ground level to provide the required gradient to the rear area. The retaining generally reflects an existing limestone retaining wall located on the site and is located adjacent to a car parking area and walls without any major openings on the adjoining property which is developed with three-storey multiple dwellings. The proposed retaining wall is considered appropriate as it fulfils an important function on the subject site to provide universal access and it is limited in length (approximately 30m) and is considered not to have an undue impact on the amenity of the adjoining property.

Additional minor plan modifications required as a result of the configuration and width of the ramp are a minor re-positioning of the front and rear buildings, relocation of the bin store and bicycle parking and a minor reduction in the deep soil planting area.

Universal Design and Accessibility

Universal design is defined in the R-Codes Vol 2. As 'the design of products and environments that are inherently accessible to all, including older people and people with disability.'

The site falls by approximately 6m from the street to the south west (rear) with an average gradient of 1:8 to 1:10, which has resulted in the two buildings being placed at different levels on the site. Pedestrian access to the front building can be obtained at the same level as the street and a ramp designed in accordance with universal design requirements is provided in the amended plans, in order to meet the universal access requirements for pedestrians between the front of the site and the rear dwellings and car parking area as discussed below.

Pedestrian Access and Entries

In terms of the R-Codes Vol. 2, the intent of this element is that the 'experience of residents and visitors walking into an apartment building should be comfortable, safe and easy to navigate. Building entries and accessways provide the key connection between the public and private realm and their design should reflect this important role...Access to individual apartments from the street or through open space and circulation areas should be intuitive, even for a first time visitor.' The relevant Element Objective is 'Entries and pathways are universally accessible, easy to identify and safe for residents and visitors'. The relevant Acceptable Outcome is that 'Pedestrian entries are connected via a legible, well-defined, continuous path of travel to building access areas such as lift lobbies, stairs, accessways and individual dwelling entries'.

A continuous path of travel is provided from the street entrance of the site to the front building which is at street level and the pathway to the rear building comprises a ramp designed in accordance with universal access requirements. Therefore the Element Objective and the Acceptable Outcome are complied with given a resident or a visitor with a disability would be able to access all of the units without the use of a vehicle. However the ramp currently terminates in the car parking area at the rear so there is a minor break in the path of travel between the car park and the rear building. A modification is accordingly required to the layout of the rear area in order to link the pathway to the rear building. It is considered this can be achieved without any major changes to the current layout and a condition in this regard is accordingly included in the officer's recommendation.

Circulation and Common Spaces

In terms of the R-Codes Vol. 2, the intent of this element is that *Entries, lifts, stairs, corridors and walkways are the stage, and opportunity for everyday interaction between apartment residents....Circulation and common space should meet universal access requirements...' The relevant Element Objective is <i>Circulation spaces have adequate size and capacity to provide safe and convenient access for all residents and visitors.'* The relevant Acceptable Outcome is that *Circulation and common spaces are designed for universal access.'*

The comments provided above relating to pedestrian access and entries are also relevant regarding circulation and common spaces.

Universal Design

Universal design in the R-Codes Vol. 2 is described as 'creation of buildings, products and environments that are usable and effective for everyone, to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaptation or specialised design.....Universal design dwellings include additional features that are more adaptable to the changing needs of occupants, and that may be difficult and expensive to retrofit. In practice, the inclusion of these features improves the functionality of housing for all users, regardless of age or ability'. The relevant Element Objective is that 'Development includes dwellings with universal design features providing dwelling options for people living with disabilities or limited mobility and/or to facilitate aging in place.' The relevant 'Acceptable Outcome' is '20% of all dwellings, across the range of dwelling sizes, meet Silver Level requirements as defined in the Liveable Housing Design Guidelines (Liveable Housing Australia)...'

The Liveable Housing Design Guidelines (LHDG) provide 15 liveable housing design elements and the performance statement for the first element (dwelling access) is that '*There is a safe*, *continuous, step-free pathway from the street entrance and/or parking area to a dwelling entrance that is level.*' The Silver Level requirement is '(a) Provide a safe, continuous step-free pathway from the front boundary of the property to an entry door to the dwelling.'

The applicant has nominated the two front ground floor units in the amended plans (Units 1 and 2) as meeting the Silver Level requirements, including the universal design element. It is considered this element is met in the amended plans given a continuous step-free pathway is provided from the street entrance to the dwelling entrances in compliance with the requirement. In addition a continuous step-free pathway is provided from the car parking area at the rear to the dwelling entrances at the street via the new ramp.

Other Silver Level requirements include detailed design requirements such as minimum clear widths around toilet pans, installation of slip-resistant surfaces in showers and provision for future grab rails in bathrooms. A condition of approval is included in the officer's recommendation that Units 1 and 2 are to be designed in accordance with the Silver Level requirements in order to ensure that all the relevant requirements are addressed in the building permit application.

<u>Plot Ratio</u>

A plot ratio of 0.71 (723m²) is proposed in lieu of 0.6 (606.6m²), amounting to an additional 116.4m² of floor area. The application does not meet the criteria for referral to the City's Design Review Panel (DRP) given there are less than 10 units proposed, however an alternate referral to a reduced DRP was previously undertaken wherein the DRP commented that the plot ratio variation would be acceptable only provided there are no compromises in other aspects of the design.

It is considered that the overall intent of State Planning Policy 7.3 is to encourage, inform and guide new apartment proposals to be designed and built to a high standard. The original proposal was considered unacceptable primarily given those aspects relating to accessibility within the development were sub-standard hence the development did not demonstrate design excellence or warrant any plot ratio variation. However the amended proposal now addresses the universal accessibility requirements as detailed in the preceding assessment and given the development also meets all of the other key design elements it is considered that the development overall now suitably meets the intent and design objectives of the R-Codes Vol. 2 and the plot ratio variation is accordingly acceptable.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

- State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 Apartments;
- City of Bayswater Town Planning Scheme No. 24; and
- City of Bayswater local planning policies, including Retaining Walls Policy and Trees on Private Land and Street Verges.

OPTIONS

The following options are available to Council:

- 1. Council approves the development application in accordance with the Officer's Recommendation. The risks associated with this option is considered to be reduced due to the reasons given for the Officer's Recommendation.
- 2. Council approves the development application subject to deleted or alternate condition(s). The risks associated with this option is considered dependent on the reasons given for the deleted/alternate condition(s) and the nature of the deleted/alternate condition(s).
- 3. Council refuses the development application. The risks associated with this option is considered dependent on the reasons given for the application to be refused.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 (as amended), the following applies:

Theme:Our Built EnvironmentAspiration:A quality and connected built environment.Outcome B1:Appealing streetscapes.Outcome B3:Quality built environment.

The proposed development is the first to be considered by the City in terms of the new R-Codes Vol. 2 which is intended to set new levels for providing a quality built environment and it is considered important to ensure at the outset that this outcome is achieved in all new apartment developments.

CONCLUSION

Given the above, in considering the amended proposal against the design principles of the R-Codes Vol. 2 it is recommended that the application be approved subject to appropriate conditions as detailed in the report.

10.4.2 Proposed Change of Use to Boutique Micro-Brewery and Car Park and Associated Alterations - Amended Application - Section 31 SAT Reconsideration - Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands

Applicant/Proponent:	Statewest Planning (Director: Simon O'Hara)		
Owner:	Ultone Holdings Pty Ltd (Directors: Richard W Affleck, Brett C		
	Owen and Lynne M Mavrick)		
Responsible Branch:	Development Approvals		
Responsible	Community and Development		
Directorate:			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review	
	Executive/Strategic	🛛 Quasi-Judicial	
	Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED		
Attachments:	1. Plans		
	Confidential Attachment		
	2. Submission Location Plan		
Refer:	Item 10.4.3: OCM 3.9.2019		
	Item 10.3.1:OCM 27.11.2018		
	Item 9.1: OCM 27.3.2018		
	Item 9.1.6: PDSC 13.3.2018		

Confidential Attachment(s) - in accordance with Section 5.23(2) (b) of the Local Government Act 1995 – personal affairs of any person.

CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt declared an impartial interest in this item as the applicant business engaged in a rather spirited Facebook attack against how Cr Ehrhardt voted on this item the last time this came to Council. Cr Catherine Ehrhardt remained in the room during voting on this item.

SUMMARY

The 'Seasonal Brewing Company' boutique micro-brewery has recently begun operating from Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands in terms of a development approval granted by the City on 12 December 2018. Council at its Ordinary Meeting held 3 September 2019 considered an amended planning application involving proposed amendments to the conditions of approval. Council did not support the requested amendments and the applicant subsequently submitted an application for appeal/review of the City's decision to the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT). Following SAT mediation the applicant revised the amended planning application and the SAT, pursuant to Section 31 (1) of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*, has invited Council to reconsider its decision.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council grants planning approval for the proposed change of use to boutique microbrewery and car park and associated alterations at Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands, subject to all the conditions of the development approval granted on 3 September 2019 except for the following revisions:

1. Condition 3 amended to read as follows:

The hours of operation of the tasting and dining activities are limited to 7:00am to 11:00pm on Monday to Wednesday, 7:00am to 12:00 midnight on Thursday to Saturday and 7:00am to 10:00pm on Sunday. Packaged liquor sales for consumption off the premises are not permitted before 10:00am daily. The hours of operation of the brewery are limited to 9:00am to 7:00pm on Monday to Friday and closed on weekends and public holidays. No forklift is to operate when the premises is open to the public.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK SECONDED CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY: 11/0

2. Condition 28 amended to read as follows:

Prior to the first operation of a forklift outside the building by the applicant/owner, a forklift management plan shall be submitted to and approved by the City of Bayswater and thereafter implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The plan shall address matters including, but not limited to, safety, internal and external use of forklifts, no forklift is to operate when the premises is open to the public and may include appropriate signage posted internally and/or externally. Forklift use outside of the building shall not occur before 9:00am or after 1:00pm Monday to Friday and when the premises are open to the public. No forklift shall operate outside the building on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK SECONDED CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY: 10/1

FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor and Cr Michelle Sutherland.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Catherine Ehrhardt.

3. Condition 30 amended as follows:

The applicant/owner is to provide an acoustic noise modelling report and noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer assessing all the noise impact of the development on adjacent properties and demonstrating how the development is to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* after 10:00pm and state that live or piped music shall cease before 10:00pm in the outside courtyard. The recommendations of the report are to be incorporated into the final design and thereafter implemented and maintained to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater. The noise modelling report and management plan are to be submitted to and approved by the City prior to commencement of operating hours later than 10:00pm.

CR STEPHANIE GRAY MOVED, CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK SECONDED CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY: 11/0

Application Number:	DA15-0612.02	
Address:	Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and	
	Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands	
Town Planning Scheme Zoning:	• Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands	
	-	
	Maylands Activity Centre Zone - Special	

BACKGROUND

	Control Area No. 1 - Main Street Precinct	
	 Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands - Maylands Activity Centre Zone - Special Control Area No. 3 - Town Centre Extension 	
Use Class:	Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands Boutique Micro-Brewery - Use Not Listed	
	 Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands Car Park - 'D' 	
Existing Land Use:	 Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands 	
	Boutique Micro-Brewery	
	• Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands -	
	Car Park	
Surrounding Land Use:	Shops, Dwellings, Restaurant and Small Bar, Offices, Church	
Proposed Development:	Boutique Micro-Brewery and Car Park	

The 'Seasonal Brewing Company' boutique micro-brewery has recently begun operating from the subject site in terms of a development approval granted by the City on 12 December 2018. Council at its Ordinary Meeting held on 3 September 2019 considered an amended planning application involving proposed amendments to the conditions of approval, in order to extend the operating hours of the micro-brewery and to permit use of a forklift for delivery purposes to the micro-brewery. Council determined that the requested amendments were not supported and the applicant subsequently submitted an application for appeal/review of the City's decision to the SAT in terms of Section 253 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. The SAT undertook mediation on 16 October 2019 between the applicant and the City where the issues were discussed as outlined below.

Proposed Extension to the Hours of Operation of the Car Park Floodlights (Condition 25)

The applicant advised that subsequent to the venue being opened to the public it has become apparent that the lighting level provided by nearby street lighting is considered sufficient to light the car park after 11:00pm hence there is no need to extend the permitted car park floodlighting hours of operation. This part of the amended application has accordingly been withdrawn.

Proposed Extension to the Hours of Operation of the Tasting and Dining Activities (Conditions 3 and 30)

- The proposed earlier opening hours and the sale of packaged liquor early in the day.
- The proposed later closing hours and the extended hours in the outside courtyard.

Proposed Use of Forklift within the Car Park and Ellard Lane and Within the Premises (Condition 28)

- Use of a forklift for delivery purposes both within and outside the building.
- Safety concerns for other users within Ellard Lane, the car park and pedestrians.

Following SAT mediation the applicant revised the amended planning application which was received on 25 October 2019, thereby providing the opportunity for the City to reconsider the application.



175 Guildford Road, Maylands



66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

The City sought comment for the further amended Condition 3 received on 25 October 2019 from the owners of the adjacent affected properties given the amended condition includes a further variation to the hours of operation. At the completion of the advertising period four objections and one submission supporting the proposal were received. Details of the submissions, applicant's response and officer's comments are stated below.

ISSUE (OBJECTION)	NATURE OF CONCERN	APPLICANT RESPONSE	OFFICERS COMMENTS
Noise level	There is concern about the level of noise the micro- brewery generates, particularly at night and at closing time given the close proximity of residences including upper storey bedrooms facing the business and car park. Extended operating hours will increase the problem. Major noise sources to date include music, car alarms, slamming of car doors and loud talking at the car park. Soundproofing should be installed.	"Extended hours will allow our guests to leave at a staggered rateSignage will direct patrons to exit via the Guildford Road entrance, thereby minimising any possible disruption. Our acoustic report indicates that the level of noise would be below the existing noise of Guildford Road and surroundsthere is already a tavern next door that is open at the same proposed hours and will have an alfresco area and patrons exiting the venue. Our management plan includes overseeing the carpark, laneway and neighbouring propertiesThe Maylands Urban Development Framework (MUDF) outlines that "It is a requirement within the Maylands Activity Centre zone that all developments be constructed to ameliorate noise and/or vibration associated potential sourcesThe noise impacts of Guildford Road and mixed use neighbours would have therefore been part of the design requirements for any	Refer to the 'Officer's Comments' section of the report.

	l	now building within the	[]
		new buildings within the MUDF."	
Residential amenity	Residents in areas such as Northbridge are aware of the environment there however what is the City doing to protect existing residents from zoning changes in Maylands. The needs of residents must be considered along with those of business.	"The MUDF was developed and endorsed following widespread community consultation, the Activity Centre was split into precincts and this site is in Precinct 1. "Main Street". The objectives of this precinct includes: "Encourage residential land uses as a vital component of the Main Street Precinct, whilst protecting ground floor active uses from being displaced by residential land uses." The City is following the endorsed MUDF and precinct plan land uses."	Refer to the 'Officer's Comments' section of the report.
Parking shortage and traffic congestion	Extended trading hours will increase the noise level and traffic flow in the area which is already struggling with a parking shortage and increased traffic congestion. This is placing undue stress on local residents, including the three houses remaining on Seventh Avenue.	"Extended hours will allow our guests to leave at an orderly pace, thus minimising large groups of people exiting the venue at the same time. There are more than three houses on Seventh Avenue and the majority of these houses have their own parkingWe are contributing 20 new parking bays to cater for our customers. The extension of opening hours is unlikely to increase parking requirements as the size of the venue is not changing. The Maylands Car Parking Strategy 2016determined that parking demand ranged between 30% to 43% of the available parking."	Extended trading hours are not considered likely to increase parking requirements as the size of the venue is not changing.
Anti-social behaviour	There is already an over- supply of liquor sales outlets in the area and the proposed extended operating hours will further exacerbate the existing social problems and anti- social behaviour in the area. The operator should be responsible for managing anti-social behaviour and security.	"The existing approval, condition 6, requires the preparation of a management plan that addresses, noise, anti-social behaviour, litter and any other matters associated with the tasting and dining activities. This has been prepared and lodged with the City. The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor also are required to approve changes in licensing conditions, in this situation, the hours of operation. Part of this process is determining that it is in the public interest. The amended conditions recognise the City's desired restriction of sale of package liquor to not occur until after 10am and the provisions and regulation of	The operator is required to comply with liquor licensing requirements and with a detailed management plan that addresses the control of noise, anti-social behaviour, litter and any other matters associated with the tasting and dining activities.

Use of forklifts	Forklifts should not be	condition 6 and the liquor license ensure that the management of ant-social behaviour and security occur. If the site does not operate in a responsible manner the operators risk significant infringements and the potential loss of license. The venue is promoted and operates as a family and pet friendly venue with a full service kitchen as per the house management policy" "The liquor license, amongst other things, requires that food must be available during trading hours and the provision of a CCTV surveillance system that complies with the minimum requirements of the "safety and security at licensed premises" policy and compliance with a harm minimisation policy"	Refer to the
	permitted given the area is not a light industrial area and the laneway is multipurpose in use.	used in non-industrial commercial areasproper care will be taken for safety of other users of the laneway. There is adequate space at the rear to have good visibility."	'Officer's Comments' section of the report.

ISSUE (SUPPORT)	NATURE OF SUPPORT	OFFICERS COMMENTS	
Operating hours	The proposed extended opening hours of the venue and the restricted forklift operating times are supported.		

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

Key Scheme Provisions (Lots 8 and 68, 175 Guildford Road)	Required	Provided	Assessment
Minimum Setbacks:			
Front	0m	4.2m	Compliant
Side (north-east)	0m	0m	Compliant
Side (south-west)	0m	0m	Compliant
Rear	1.0m	0m	Variation*
Maximum Height	6 storeys (25m)	1 storey	Compliant
Minimum Parking	24 bays	14 bays**	Variation***

* The required setback is applicable in the case of redevelopment of the site however in this case there is an existing approved building with a nil rear setback.

** Parking provided on Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands.

*** There is an approved 10 bay parking shortfall on the site.

Overview of Development

The development entails a boutique micro-brewery with a tasting and dining area located at Lots 8 and 58, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands. In addition, a car park with 14 bays and one loading bay is located at Lot 66, 66A Seventh Avenue, Maylands. The two existing buildings at 175 Guildford Road have a total floor area of approximately 620m² and have been interlinked and modified internally to suit the requirements of the micro-brewery. An outdoor seating area has been provided facing Guildford Road.

The applicant has advised the below information on the operation of the facility. The facility "...will produce premium quality beer on site to satisfy the high end of the craft beer market...Due to the small scale nature of the brewing operation, there will be an emphasis on experimentation and attempts to create unique styles that are not produced elsewhere in the state...there will be a high rotation of different beer styles that will be reformulated with the changing seasons...The primary source of income will come from on-premises sales in the tasting area and by way of takeaways in 2 litre containers...In addition to this the external wholesale distribution of kegs to other bars in the Perth area will form an additional source of revenue." The applicant further advised that main meals are provided in addition to the brewing and bar facilities and the "...kitchen brief is to provide high quality food options to complement the beer offerings." A maximum occupancy of 200 people at any one time is proposed and staff numbers of 5 - 6 at peak operation periods (Friday to Sunday) and 2 - 4 during the weekdays are anticipated. The venue is intended to operate under a producer's liquor licence allowing the production and sale of the beer for consumption both on and off premises and other beverages as approved.

The business is open to the public between 5:00pm and 10:00pm on weekdays and noon to 10:00pm on weekends in terms of the currently-approved operating hours. During weekdays between 9:00am and 5:00pm administrative and brewery operations take place and given the brewery process is an integral part of the boutique micro-brewery concept the public is invited to view aspects of the viewing process when it occurs during trading hours. The brewing activities therefore occur between 9:00am and 7:00pm on weekdays only.

The applicant has advised that a brewing day includes a 1000 litre or 2000 litre batch and retail sales could vary from 40,000 to 100,000 litres per year with total production for both retail and wholesale around 200,000 to 250,000 litres per year once fully operational. All spent grain is removed at the finish of the brewing process to remove the waste product immediately from the site. The applicant advised that liquid waste is treated and disposed of in accordance with Water Corporation requirements.

Proposed Further Amended Conditions of Approval

Condition 3

The condition is as follows:

"The hours of operation of the tasting and dining activities are limited to 5:00pm to 10:00pm on Monday to Friday and 12:00 noon to 10:00pm on weekends. The hours of operation of the brewery are limited to 9:00am to 7:00pm on Monday to Friday and closed on weekends and public holidays."

Application is being made to amend the condition to read as follows:

"The hours of operation of the tasting and dining activities are limited to 7:00am to 11:00pm on Monday to Wednesday, 7:00am to 12:00 midnight on Thursday to Saturday and 7:00am to 10:00pm on Sunday. Packaged liquor sales for consumption off the premises are not permitted before 10:00am daily. The hours of operation of the brewery are limited to 9:00am to 7:00pm on Monday to Friday and closed on weekends and public holidays. No forklift is to operate when the premises is open to the public."

The effect of the proposed amendment is to extend the hours of operation of the tasting and dining activities. The applicant has advised that the proposed changes align and reflect the standard hours for this type of venue and also reflect feedback from future clients. The applicant also noted the proposed hours match and/or complement other licensed venues in the Maylands Town Centre.

The current approved hours of operation were proposed by the applicant in the original development application. It is considered the proposed extension to the hours of operation is supportable given the location of the venue within the Main Street Precinct of the Maylands Town Centre which is a pedestrian-scaled, vibrant mixed-use area that provides the opportunity to live, work and socialise in an exciting, inner-city style place. However there are existing dwellings in close proximity to the micro-brewery and the extended evening operating hours in particular have the potential to disturb residents which is reflected in the submissions received. In order to address these issues, an acoustic noise modelling report and noise management plan is required (Condition 5) and a detailed management plan that addresses the control of noise, anti-social behaviour, litter and any other matters associated with the tasting and dining activities is also required to be implemented and maintained to the satisfaction of the City (Condition 6).

The proposed amended condition also includes a restriction that packaged liquor may not be sold before 10:00am daily. It is considered sale of packaged liquor from the premises in the Maylands Town Centre early in the day is inappropriate given social problems that may arise and accordingly the amendment of the condition in this respect is supported.

The proposed amended condition also includes a restriction that no forklift is to operate when the premises is open to the public. This restriction is considered supportable as discussed in further detail in relation to the proposed amended Condition 28 below.

Condition 28

This condition is as follows:

"Forklifts will not be used for operational purposes to support business on the premises."

Application is being made to amend the condition to read as follows:

"Prior to the first operation of a forklift outside the building by the applicant/owner, a forklift management plan shall be submitted to and approved by the City of Bayswater and thereafter implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The plan shall address matters including, but not limited to, safety, internal and external use of forklifts, no forklift is to operate when the premises is open to the public and may include appropriate signage posted internally and/or externally. Forklift use outside of the building shall not occur before 9:00am or after 1:00pm Monday to Friday and when the premises are open to the public. No forklift shall operate outside the building on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays."

The applicant advises that the original intention of the operator was to use an electric pallet jack for the internal and external transport of items. However the applicant advises it has subsequently been established that the significant change in levels across the site and the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) regarding access for people with a disability, rest points and sensor marking make it impractical and unsafe to use pallet jacks. The size of the rollers on a pallet jack and that these are made of solid materials do not make them suitable for turning or achieving clearance over sensor markings. The applicant further advises the BCA requirements for both grade and rest points have resulted in a ramp that does not have a consistent grade hence a pallet jack will stick at the grade transition point. The alternative is to have the load elevated in transit and this is not a safe operating procedure. The applicant advises that a forklift represents a safe and practical alternative since it has larger wheels providing higher clearance and pneumatic tyres which are suited to uneven surfaces both in regards to traversing them and not damaging the wheels or the sensor markers. It is considered that given the mentioned constraints to the use of a pallet jack arising from the change in levels across the site and the need to comply with BCA requirements, an alternative more suitable load handling solution such as a forklift, is justified.

Given the generally low volume of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in Ellard Lane and that a loading bay is provided in the car park in close proximity to the entrance to the premises it is considered acceptable for a forklift to be used for loading/unloading purposes under certain circumstances. A forklift management plan to be approved by the City is proposed, to address safety, internal and external use of forklifts and appropriate signage. In addition it is proposed to limit the hours of operation of the forklift to between 9:00am and 1:00pm on weekdays and it shall not be permitted to operate when the venue is open to the public, and not operate outside the building on weekends. The applicant advises that while Condition 3 sets out the maximum permitted opening hours of the venue, it will not be open all of these hours. The hours provide flexibility for the operator to test opening hours to establish the busiest times.

It is considered the proposed measures outlined above are sufficient to ensure the safe and appropriate operation of a forklift in Ellard Lane and the amended condition is accordingly supported.

Condition 30

This condition is as follows:

"The applicant/owner is to provide an acoustic noise modelling report and noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer assessing all the noise impact of the development on adjacent properties and demonstrating how the development is to comply with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 after 10:00pm. The recommendations of the report are to be incorporated into the final design and thereafter implemented and maintained to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater. The noise modelling report and management plan are to be submitted to and approved by the City prior to commencement of operating hours later than 10:00pm."

Application is being made to amend the condition to read as follows:

"The applicant/owner is to provide an acoustic noise modelling report and noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer assessing all the noise impact of the development on adjacent properties and demonstrating how the development is to comply with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 after 10:00pm and state that live or piped music shall cease before 10:00pm in the outside courtyard. The recommendations of the report are to be incorporated into the final design and thereafter implemented and maintained to the satisfaction of the City of Bayswater. The noise modelling report and management plan are to be submitted to and approved by the City prior to commencement of operating hours later than 10:00pm.

In terms of this condition, noise specifically after 10:00pm needs to be addressed in the noise modelling report and noise management plan given this was previously not a consideration as the current approved operating hours do not extend beyond 10:00pm. The applicant is prepared to accept this condition and has further offered to impose an additional requirement that live or piped music shall cease before 10:00pm in the outside courtyard. Given this measure will further limit opportunities for noise disturbance emanating from the premises the proposed amended condition is considered supportable subject to the minor modification that both the acoustic noise modelling report in addition to the noise management plan are to state that live or piped music shall cease before 10:00pm in the outside courtyard.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

- City of Bayswater Town Planning Scheme No. 24; and
- City of Bayswater local planning policies, including Car Parking in the Town Planning Scheme No. 24 Area Policy.

OPTIONS

The following options are available to Council:

- 1. Council approves the development application in accordance with the Officer's Recommendation. The risks associated with this option is considered to be reduced due to the reasons given for the Officer's Recommendation.
- 2. Council approves the development application subject to deleted or alternate condition(s). The risks associated with this option is considered dependent on the reasons given for the deleted/alternate condition(s) and the nature of the deleted/alternate condition(s).
- 3. Council refuses the development application. The risks associated with this option is considered dependent on the reasons given for the application to be refused.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027(as amended), the following applies:

Theme:	Our Built Environment
Aspiration:	A quality and connected built environment.
Outcome B1:	Appealing streetscapes.
Outcome B3:	Quality built environment.
Theme:	Our Local Economy
Aspiration:	A business and employment destination.

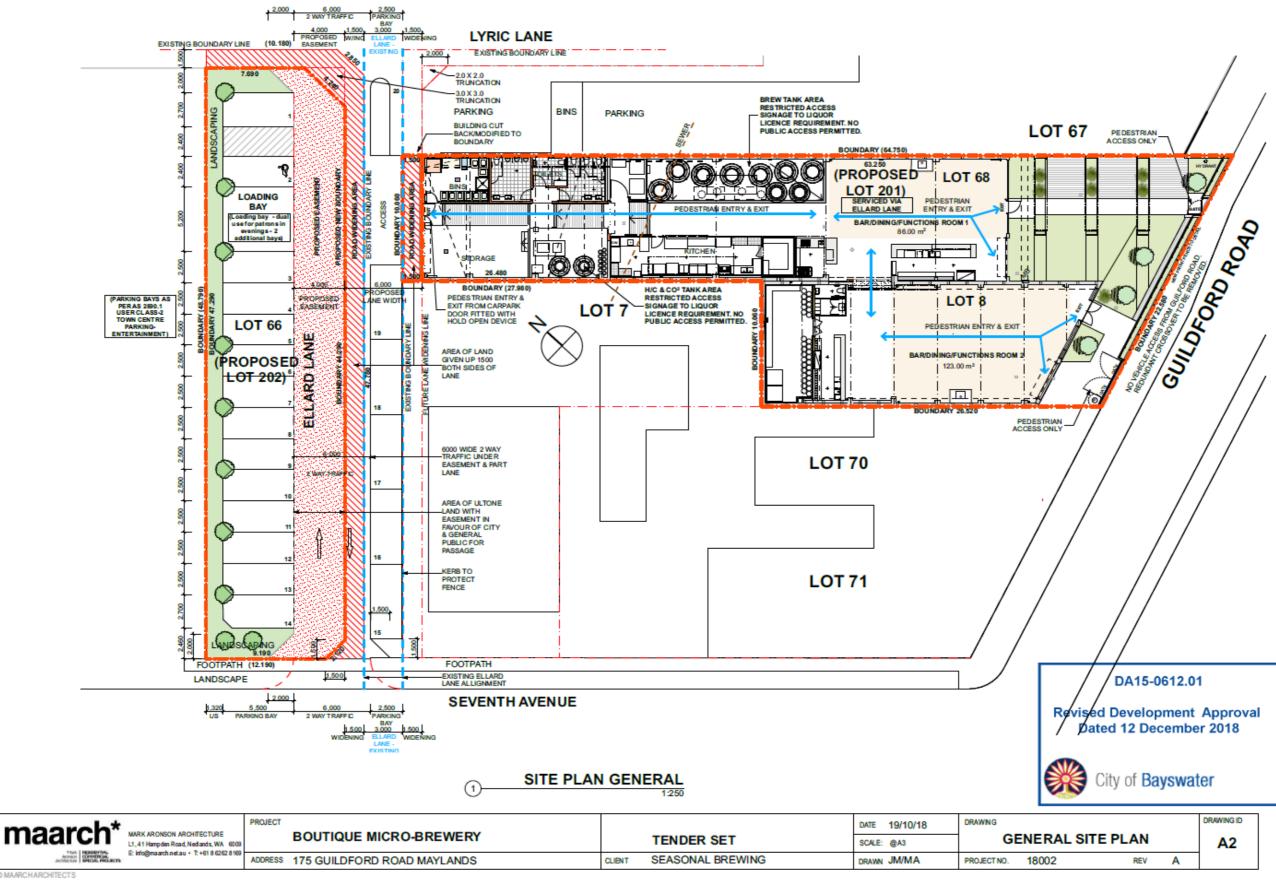
Outcome E2: Active and engaging town and city centres.

The proposed development will provide an additional entertainment and employment use in the Maylands Activity Centre furthering the creation of a pedestrian-scaled, vibrant mixed-use area that provides the opportunity to live, work and socialise in an exciting, inner-city style place.

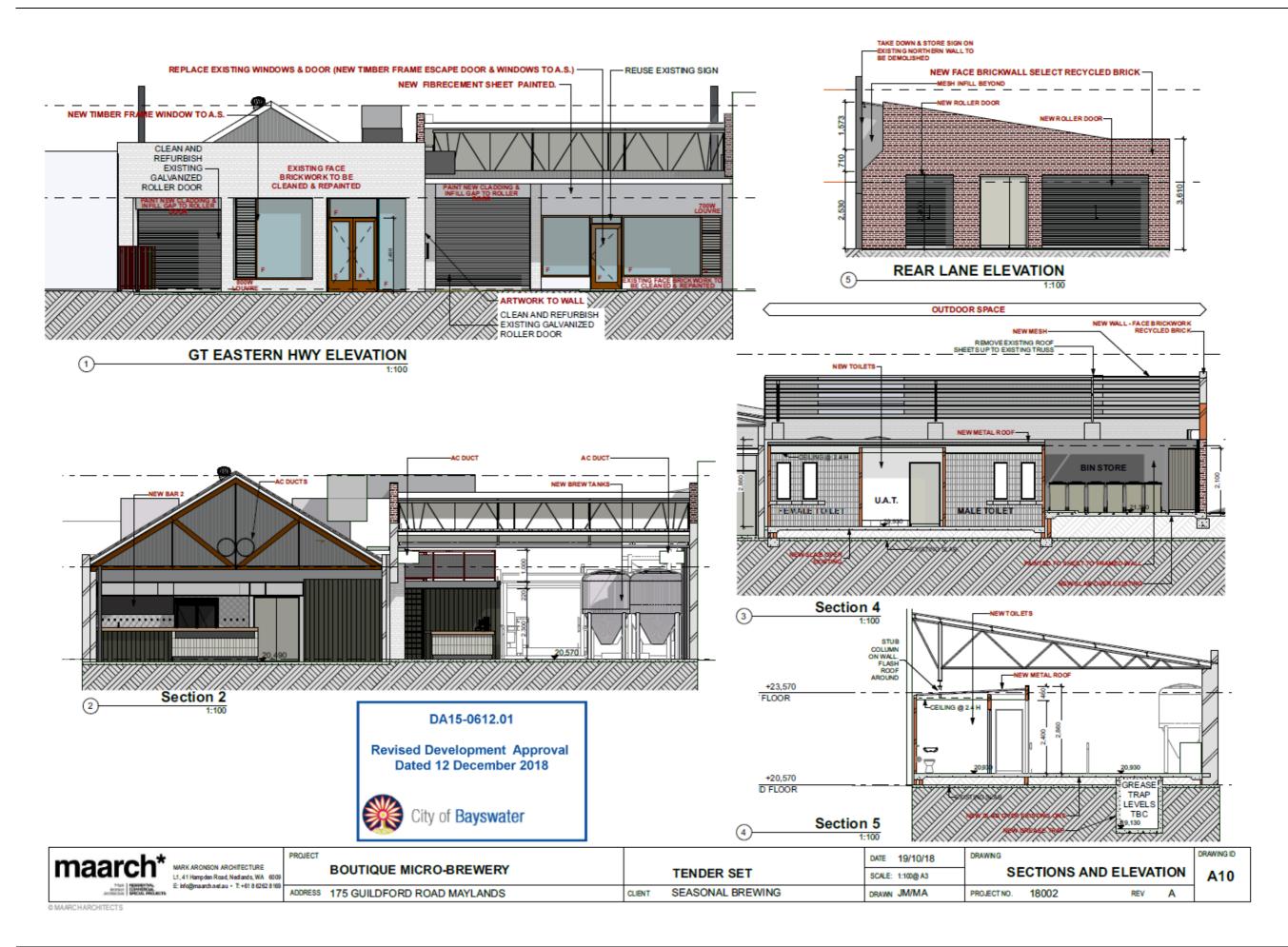
CONCLUSION

Given the above, it is recommended that the amended application be approved subject to appropriate conditions, including original conditions of approval and conditions 3, 28 and 30 being amended as outlined above.

Attachment 1



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10.4.3 Proposed New Suburb - Meltham

Responsible Branch:	Strategic Planning and Place			
Responsible Directorate:	Community and Development			
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy □ Review			
	⊠ Executive/Strategic □ Quasi-Judicial			
	□ Legislative □ Information Purposes			
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required			
Attachments:	1. Proposed Meltham Suburb Map			
	2. Historical Context of the Meltham Area			
Refer:	Item 10.4.9: OCM 3.9.2019			

THE DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT, MR DES ABEL DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 34C of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, and clause 5.5 of the City of Bayswater's Code of Ethics, The Director Community and Development, Mr Des Abel declared an impartial interest in this item as his brother owns property within the area of the proposed new suburb of "Meltham". The Director Community and Development, Mr Des Abel remained in the room during voting on this item.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That item 10.4.3 be considered now.

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON MOVED, CR FILOMENA PIFFARETTI, DEPUTY MAYOR SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

SUMMARY

Council consideration is sought regarding endorsement to advertise the creation of a proposed new suburb named 'Meltham' in the area surrounding the Meltham Station.

Council at its Ordinary Meeting held 3 September 2019 noted that the possible creation of a new suburb would be addressed in a future report to Council.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1. Council endorses for advertising for public comment the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' as shown in <u>Attachment 1</u> to this report.
- 2. Upon consent to advertise being received from Landgate, the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' be advertised for public comment.

CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR GIORGIA JOHNSON SECONDED

AMENDMENT

To amend limb 1. by adding the words "with the exception of those properties which are currently located in Maylands".

CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK MOVED, CR FILOMENA PIFFARETTI, DEPUTY MAYOR SECONDED

LOST: 5/6

- FOR VOTE: Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, and Cr Elli Petersen-Pik.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Michelle Sutherland, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Giorgia Johnson and Cr Dan Bull, Mayor.

At 9:37pm the meeting was adjourned for 10 minutes.

At 9:37pm, Andrew Brien, Chief Executive Officer and Cassandra Flanigan, Executive Support and Research Officer withdrew from the meeting. Andrew Brien did not return.

At 9:47pm the meeting recommenced and all members returned to the meeting excepting Cr Sally Palmer, who returned at 9:48pm.

<u>COUNCIL RESOLUTION</u> (OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That:

- 1. Council endorses for advertising for public comment the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' as shown in <u>Attachment 1</u> to this report.
- 2. Upon consent to advertise being received from Landgate, the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' be advertised for public comment.

CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR GIORGIA JOHNSON SECONDED

CARRIED: 6/5

- FOR VOTE: Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Giorgia Johnson and Cr Dan Bull, Mayor.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor, Cr Michelle Sutherland, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt and Cr Elli Petersen-Pik.

BACKGROUND

The City is progressing a project known as 'Meltham Surrounds', which is investigating further detailed planning around Meltham Train Station, excluding the inner area investigated as part of the Meltham Station Precinct Structure Plan.

The City undertook extensive engagement with the community to understand the community's thoughts, ideas and aspirations for the area. A Recommendations Report was prepared based on the feedback provided from the community, the following recommendation was included in this report:

"4.2.1 Naming 'Meltham'

Meltham is not a suburb, and this was recognised by many members in the community as a reason for an absence of local planning and focus on the Meltham area. The Community Panel recommended that Meltham be identified as a suburb.

Recommendation 2: The City of Bayswater consider seeking recognition of Meltham as its own suburb."

Council at its Ordinary Meeting held 3 September 2019 resolved to initiate Amendment No. 87 to Town Planning Scheme No. 24 (TPS 24) to rezone and provide new development provisions for land in the Meltham Surrounds study area, based on the community engagement outcomes. Council also resolved that:

"Council notes that other community panel recommendations as detailed in <u>Attachment 3</u>, including the creation of a new suburb of "Meltham", will be addressed in a further report to Council."

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

In the event the proposal is endorsed by Council for advertising and Landgate providing consent to advertise, the proposal will be advertised for public comment in accordance with Landgate's Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia (PSGNWA), by way of:

- 1. Notification being published in the Eastern Reporter newspaper;
- 2. Posters being displayed near the proposed suburb;
- 3. Notification being published on the City's social media pages;
- 4. Land owners, residents and businesses within the proposed suburb boundary and within 200m of the proposed suburb boundary being notified in writing of the proposal;
- 5. Information being placed on the City's engagement website; and
- 6. Hard copies of information being made available at the City of Bayswater Civic Centre and the City's libraries.

Although Landgate's PSGNWA specifies a minimum 30 day advertising period, due to the potential contentious nature of the proposal, it is considered that a 42 day advertising period is appropriate.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

<u>Proposal</u>

The proposal is for a new suburb to be created surrounding Meltham Station called 'Meltham'. The suburb will primarily include land currently located in the 'Bayswater' suburb, however small parts of the suburbs of 'Maylands' and 'Bedford' are also proposed to be included. A map of the proposed new suburb is included in <u>Attachment 1</u>.

Historical Context of 'Meltham'

A townsite named "Meltham Heights" was approved in March 1939 in the vicinity of Meltham Station, however its development was postponed due to the outbreak of World War Two. After the War development occurred in the area, although the name 'Meltham' was not used. Landgate presumes that the name 'Meltham' is named after a small town and civil parish in West Yorkshire, England.

A historical context of the Meltham area is included in Attachment 2.

Suburb Boundaries

As per Landgate's PSGNWA, suburb boundaries are required to comply with the following relevant criteria:

- All boundaries shall be clearly defined, contiguous and must not overlap another locality boundary;
- Boundaries shall align with road centrelines (major highways, divided carriageways and railways), cadastral information or obvious topographical features such as rivers, shorelines and creeks; and
- A locality shall not be defined as an island within another locality. For instance, all localities should have boundaries that run alongside two or more other localities or one other locality and a state or sea boundary.

It is considered that the proposed 'Meltham' suburb boundary complies with the above criteria.

The suburb boundaries proposed are considered suitable and reasonable as they:

- Are located to surround Meltham Station, which is considered to be a logical centre point for the suburb as the name 'Meltham' is based on the station name;
- Align approximately with the current suburb boundaries of 'Bedford' and 'Maylands';
- Follow main roads, being Guildford Road, Garratt Road and York Street; and
- Align with key urban features, being the Charles Reserve linear park and the boundary between the Essex Street Light Industrial Area and the Maylands Character Protection Area.

The suburb boundaries will be subject to community consultation. Comments received from the community will be considered and changes and refinements made if necessary.

Suburb Size

As per Landgate's PSGNWA, a suburb size cannot be so small that it makes it difficult to distinguish from the surrounding area nor can it be so large that it confuses members of the public about where the boundaries are situated. New suburbs must be able to demonstrate that proposed boundaries for a locality will make sense to local residents and businesses as well as visitors.

The requirements for urban suburbs are:

- A minimum size of 100ha and a maximum size of 10,000ha. The ideal size is approximately 500ha; and
- A minimum number of 1,000 lots.

The current suburb of 'Bayswater' contains the majority of the proposed 'Meltham' suburb and is approximately 983ha and contains approximately 11,438 lots.

The proposed 'Meltham' suburb is approximately 107.39ha and would include approximately 2,693 lots.

It is considered that the proposed 'Meltham' suburb conforms with the size and number of lots required under Landgate's PSGNWA. The establishment of the proposed new suburb would also reduce the size of the current 'Bayswater' suburb, bringing it closer to the ideal size of 500ha.

Name Duplication

As per Landgate's PSGNWA, suburb names shall not be duplicated or sound similar to names used within the state or nationally. In accordance with Landgate's guidelines and practices, the City requested that Landgate consider the name 'Meltham' against other names in Western Australia and liaise with the other States and Territories to do the same.

Landgate advised that Victoria was the only State to raise an objection due to the similar name of 'Melton', which is a locality to the west of the Melbourne CBD. Comments received by Langate from Victoria were that the pronunciation of 'Melton' and 'Meltham' are very similar and that there are several geographic features which use the name 'Melton', which will increase the risk of confusion.

Landgate has advised that if the City wish to pursue approval of the suburb name 'Meltham', then a formal request to Landgate is required to be lodged prior to undertaking community

consultation. Once a formal request is received from the City, Landgate will liaise further with Victoria before considering the City's request at their Geographic Names Committee (GNC). Address Changes

A new suburb name will have implications for landowners including the delivery of post and the need to change address information. Landowners will be responsible for letting government departments, service providers, friends, family and others know of the change.

Australia Post may continue to record and recognise the old address for a period of six to 12 months to ensure a smooth transition from the old address to the new. However Australia Post might not guarantee the delivery of incorrectly addressed mail and the official address should be used.

Australia Post is responsible for the allocation of four digit numeric postcodes. These codes are allocated to geographic areas to facilitate the efficient processing and delivery of mail. The decision to assign a new postcode or keep an existing postcode for a proposed new suburb is based on operational efficiency. Issues that underpin this decision include the configuration of the Australia Post network, transportation connections and delivery arrangements.

Landgate is required to consider Australia Post requirements when reviewing all new suburb boundary proposals.

Process

If the proposed new suburb is endorsed by Council for advertising, a formal request for consent to advertise the name is required to be lodged with Landgate and determined by the GNC in light of Victoria's objection to the name.

If consent to advertise is obtained, the City will advertise the proposal to the community in accordance with Landgate's PSGNWA as detailed in the consultation section above.

Council will then consider the outcomes of the community consultation and to seek final approval of the proposed new suburb.

In the event Council approve the proposed new suburb, a formal application will be lodged to Landgate's GNC and they will:

- Determine whether the naming proposal in its current form meets all the required naming policies and standards;
- Seek further supporting evidence, if required, from the City, government departments or development bodies, and other interested parties such as affected local land owners, businesses or residents;
- Consult with relevant emergency service response or public service organisations if a question of public safety or confusion might arise; and
- Consider all information for its relevance to the principles, policies and procedures, especially all objections received from members of the public and emergency service responders or other public service organisations.

The GNC will then determine the merits of the proposal and/or identify issues arising from the application before making a final decision.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Section 26 (2) of the *Land Administration Act* 1997 sets out the legislation for redefining and naming a new locality, it states that:

"...the Minister may by order define and redefine the boundaries of, name, rename and cancel the names of, and, subject to this section, abolish land districts and townsites;"

The Minister for Lands is responsible for the *Land Administration Act 1997*. The Minister has delegated its authority to Landgate to review submissions and identify, capture and maintain new place names, features, administrative boundaries, localities and roads within Western Australia and formally approve these on the Minister's behalf.

The Minister has appointed the GNC to provide expert advice where submissions are considered to be controversial, are of state significance or seek special consideration due to their non-compliance with the naming policies.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That:					
	1. Council endorses for advertising for public comment the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' as shown in <u>Attachment 1</u> to this report.					
	2. Upon consent to advertise being received from Landgate, the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' be advertised for public comment.					
Risk Catego	gory Adopted Risk Appetite Risk Assessment Outcome					
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low			
Reputation		Low	Low			
Governance		Low	Low			
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate			
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	Low			
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low			
Service Deliv	Service Delivery Low Low					
Organisationa	Organisational Health and Safety Low Low					
Conclusion						
	people in the community that would not want an address and suburb name change.					

Option 2	That:				
	 Council endorses for advertising for public comment the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' with modifications to the boundary. Upon consent to advertise being received from Landgate, the proposed new suburb of 'Meltham' be advertised for public comment. 				
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome		
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Dependant on the		
Reputation		Low	modification(s).		
Governance		Low			
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate			
Financial Mar	nagement	Low			
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low			
Service Deliv	ery	Low			
Organisationa	al Health and Safety	Low			
Conclusion	It is considered that	at the risks of this option are de	pendent on the modification(s)		
	recommended by Co	ouncil.	- · · · ·		
Option 3	That Council does	not endorse for advertising for	oublic comment the proposed		

Option 5	new suburb of 'Meltham' as shown in <u>Attachment 1</u> to this report.					
Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome			
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low			

Reputation		Low	Moderate
Governance		Low	Low
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate
Financial Management		Low	Low
Environmental Responsibility		Low	Low
Service Delivery		Low	Low
Organisationa	al Health and Safety	Low	Low
Conclusion It is considered that this option has the above moderate risks as there is an expectation with some community members that the City investigate and consider the proposed new suburb.			

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Item 1: Advertise for public comment proposed new suburb.

Asset Category: N/A Source of Funds: Municipal

LTFP Impacts: Not itemised in the LTFP

Notes: It is estimated to cost approximately \$5,000 in officer time to amend Spatial Data Sets for GIS and Proclaim. This cost can be absorbed as part of the City's general operating budget.

ITEM NO.	CAPITAL / UPFRONT	ONGOING O ANNL	、 ,,	INCOME (\$)	ASSET LIFE	WHOLE OF LIFE COSTS	CURRENT BUDGET (\$)
	COSTS (\$)	MATERIALS & CONTRACT	STAFFING		(YEARS)	(\$)	
1	\$3,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,000

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 (as amended), the following applies:

Theme: Our Built Environment

Aspiration: A quality and connected built environment.

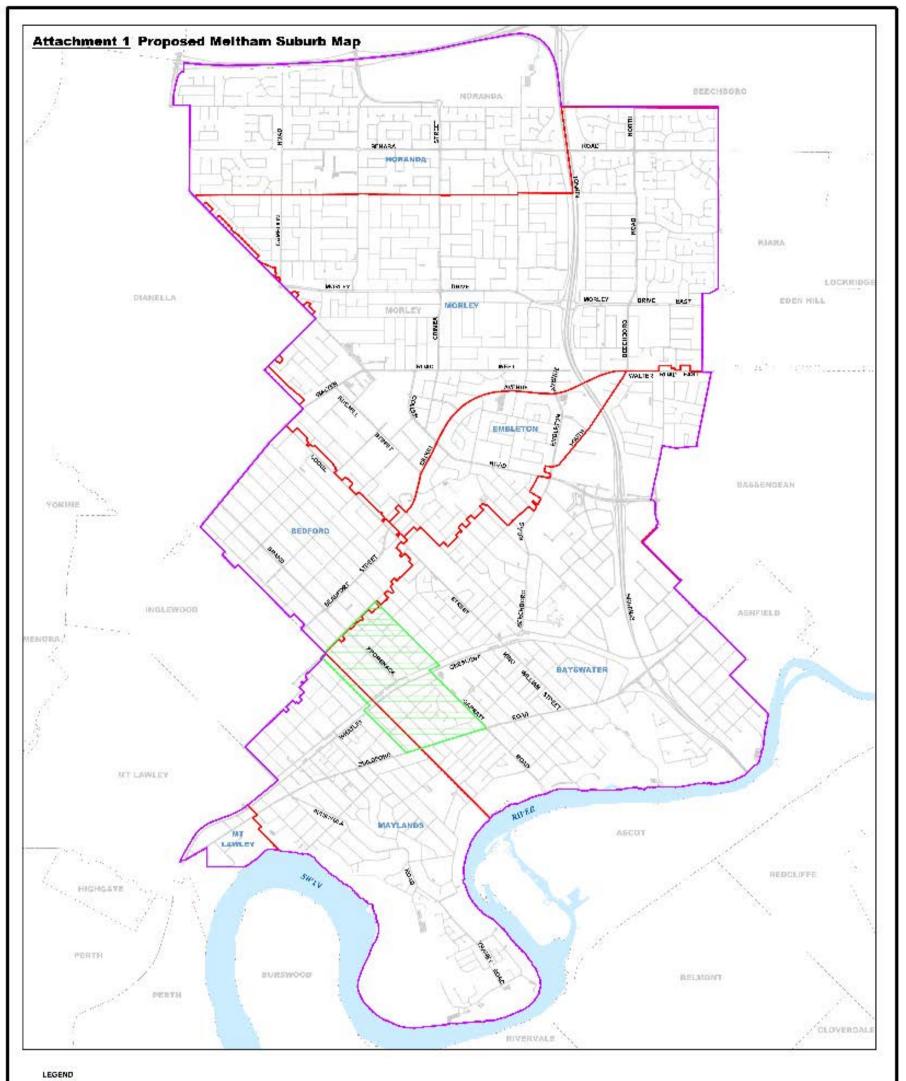
Outcome B3: Quality built environment.

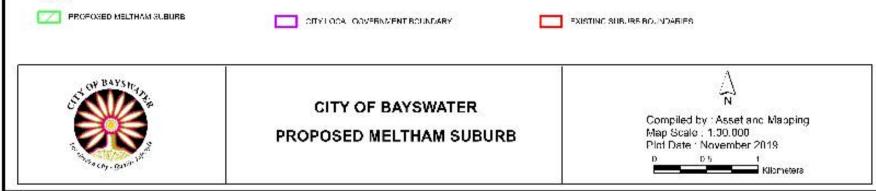
It is considered that the proposed new suburb could foster a greater sense of local identity and encourage a greater focus on local planning initiatives in the Meltham area.

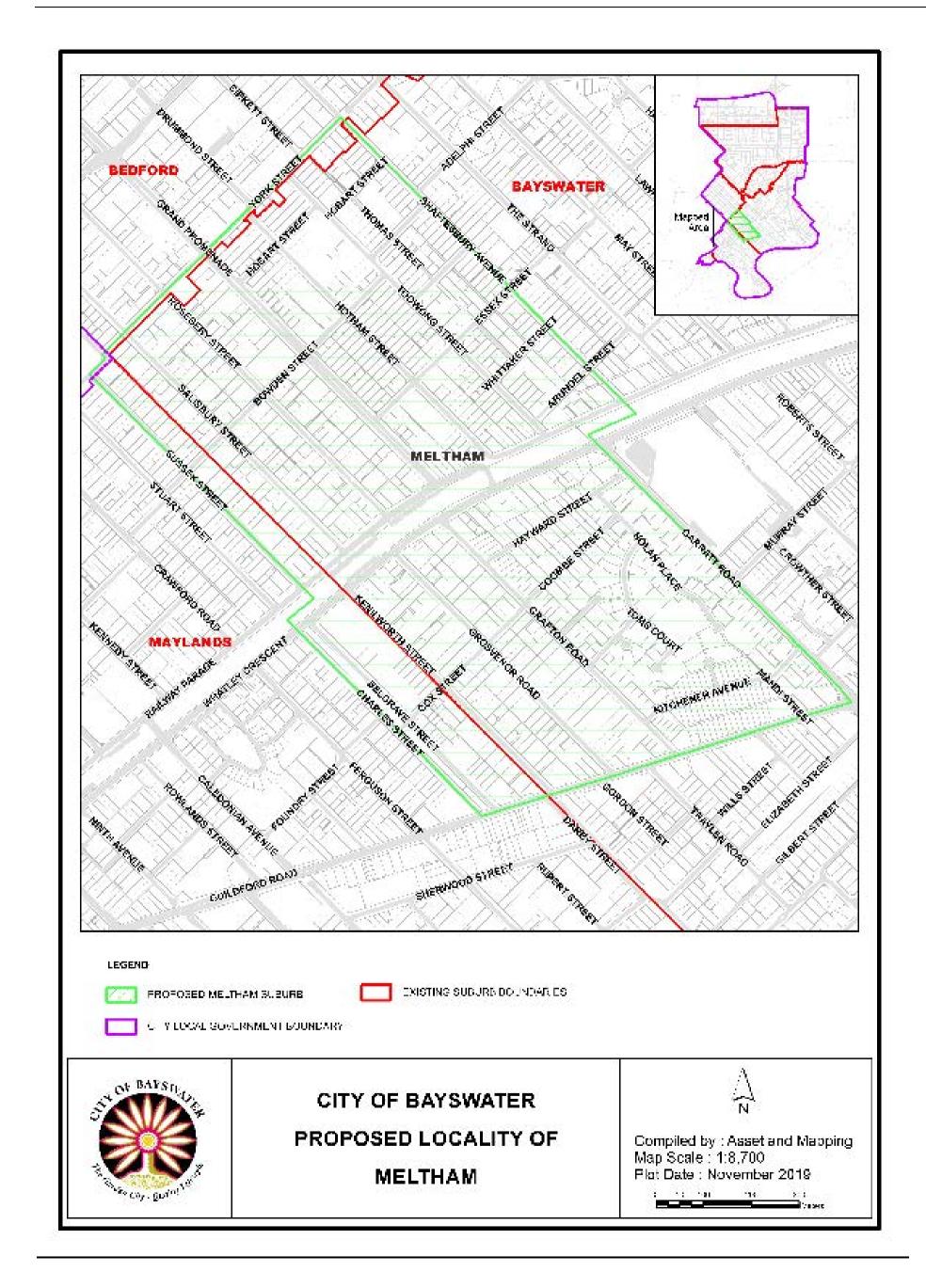
CONCLUSION

In light of the above it is recommended that Council endorses for advertising for public comment the proposed new suburb named 'Meltham'.

Attachment 1



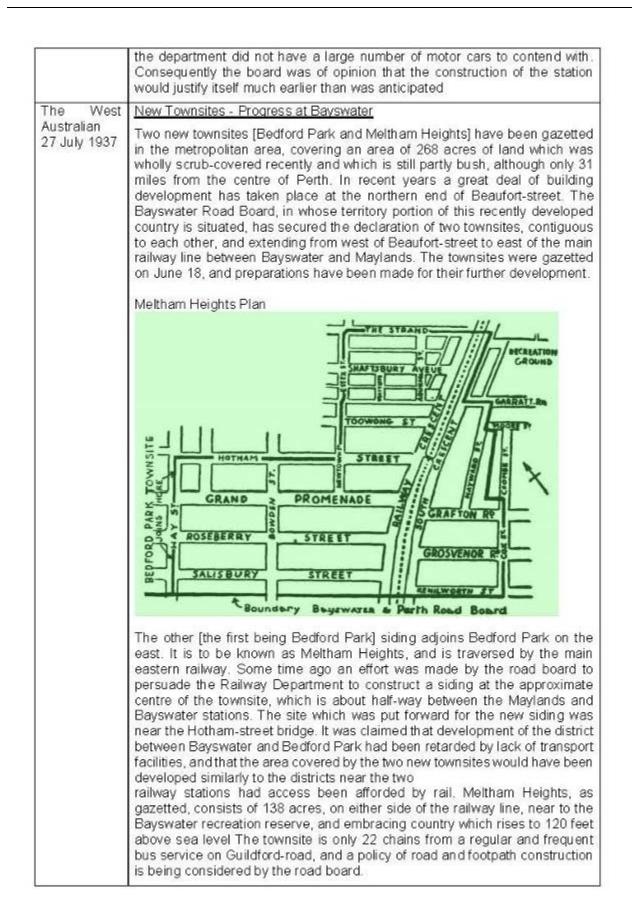




Attachment 2

Historical Context of the Meltham Area

The Daily	Land Sale - The Meltham Estate
News 25 July 1899	Messrs. Amsberg, Williams, and Co., in conjunction with the Perth Land and Agency Co., report a successful sale last evening of that property adjoining Mr. Mephan Ferguson's foundry, Falkirk, Meltham Estate.
The West	News and Notes
Australian 26 August 1899	The unreserved auction sale of the balance of Meltham Estate, which adjoins Mr. Mephan Ferguson's Foundry, Falkirk, will take place to-night, at the rooms of Messrs. Amsberg, Williams and Co., Hay-street, at 8 o'clock. The land is admirably situated, being within easy distance of Perth, both by road and rail, and adjoining the proposed new railway station at Falkirk. The terms are particularly easy, £1 deposit, and the balance extending to two years.
The West	Railway Station Wanted - Claims for Meltham
Australian 26 October 1934	The view that the construction of a railway station at Meltham, midway between Bayswater and. Maylands, would soon justify the expenditure incurred, was expressed in a letter which the secretary, of the Bayswater Road Board (Mr Timms) has forwarded to the Minister for Railways (Mr. J. C. Willcock). The letter was in reply to a communication from the Minister stating that the present financial position did not permit the building of the new railway station desired.
	The secretary's letter stated that the suggestion that there would be no progress in the district near Meltham was not in accordance with the board's experience. Before the depression, the buildings approved by the board for three successive years were valued at not less than £60,000 a year, and with the exception of one factory, were dwellings. A decided improvement had already been shown during the current year in the construction of dwellings. The records of the district showed it to be very healthy, and the locality had many desirable sites for homes when reasonable travelling facilities were provided. Bayswater proper was not more than four miles from the city, and the progress was more, marked in the west ward, the area in which the proposed station site would be. Therefore the, board would be pleased if the Minister would reconsider the question. The 'standing-still' of the district was no more likely than was the case recently with Daglish, or for earner periods, with West Subiaco and Swanbourne.
	The board felt that the area taken into consideration by the Railway Department for prospective passengers was too circumscribed, the letter proceeded. People travelled not only from beyond the bus route but also from the Guildford-road to catch the train at Maylands and Bayswater. Therefore it was reasonable to anticipate, that people would also travel from beyond the Guildford-road to pick up the train at Meltham, if a siding were provided there. The cost of an island platform would probably be greater than that of platforms on either side because the site was in a cutting, which in the board's opinion, would aid in the construction of a two-sided platform. The material was already on the job to provide for the foundation of the platforms. There was an overhead bridge on the site and the same conditions obtaining at Swanbourne (the ticket office being on the bridge site itself) could be provided. The letter reminded the Minister of an offer made by the board to provide a sum of money over a period of three years as a set-off against the cost of conducting the station. Gold Estates, it stated, had also made an offer of monetary support. The Bayswater district was essentially a working man's suburb, and as such,



	Meltham Heights is slightly higher [than Bedford Park], the highest point, from which a magnificent view may be obtained, being 120 feet above sea level, but it also contains a level stretch of country connecting the higher spots of the two townsites.
The West	Proposed Meltham Station
Australian 24 August 1938	The Minister for Railways (Mr. F.C. L. Smith) has informed Mr. J. Hegney, M.L.A., that he is not in a position to say whether or when the proposed Meltham railway station, between Maylands and Bayswater will be built. "The proposal is one that is numbered with many others which will make demands upon Government funds," the Minister's letter stated. "On its merits, you may be assured that it will be given every consideration."
The Daily	New Station For Meltham Heights
News 5 February 1947	A railway station which will cost £5500 is to be constructed at Meltham Heights, between Bayswater and Maylands. Work is to be started at once. Advice of this has been received by Mr. J. Hegney, M.L.A., from Railways Minister Marshall.
The West Australian	Site of Proposed Meltham Station
23 May 1947	The site of the proposed railway station at Meltham, between Maylands and Bayswater on the eastern suburban-railway line. Workers are seen building a loop line which will replace the centre track and allow an island platform to be constructed.
The West Australian 6 August 1947	<u>Meltham Station Deviation</u> Removal and relaying of the railway track between Maylands and Bayswater, to provide a new suburban stopping place at Meltham, was carried out on Sunday by a big gang of workers. By afternoon the new track from Midland Junction to Perth was in service.

10.4.4	Naming of a	Park or Reserve	after Nellie Fawdrey Tant
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Responsible Branch:	Strategic Planning and Place		
Responsible Directorate:	Community and Development		
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy □ Review		
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	1. Biographical information on Nellie Fawdrey Tant		
Refer:	Item 11.1: OCM 12.03.2019		

SUMMARY

At its Ordinary Meeting of 12 March 2019, Council resolved to request the Chief Executive Officer to investigate the potential naming a park or reserve after the first female member of the Bayswater Road Board, Nellie Fawdrey Tant.

It has been found that The Strand Reserve is not an official name recognised by Landgate's Geographic Names Committee, meaning that it could be potentially renamed.

Ms Tant was the first woman to be elected to a Road Board in Western Australia and only the second woman to be elected to local government in Western Australia at the time. Although past public service in government is not typically considered to be appropriate grounds for a commemorative naming request, Landgate officers have advised that because Ms Tant was the first woman elected to a Road Board in WA, her achievement is considered outstanding enough to warrant consideration of a commemorative naming request.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION)

That Council approves the name Nellie Tant Reserve as a replacement for the existing informal name The Strand Reserve to be advertised for public comment, and should no objection be received during the public advertising period, this reserve name be forwarded to Landgate for their approval.

CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

BACKGROUND

At its Ordinary Meeting of 12 March 2019, Council considered a notice of motion on investigating the potential to name a park or reserve after the first female member of the Bayswater Road Board, Nellie Fawdrey Tant, and resolved as follows:

"That Council:

- 1. Requests the Chief Executive Officer to investigate the potential naming a park or reserve within the District after the first female member of the Bayswater Road Board (being the predecessor to what is now known as the City of Bayswater), Nellie Fawdrey Tant.
- 2. In undertaking the investigations, the Chief Executive Officer is to liaise with the Bayswater Historical Society and the family of Mrs Tant.
- 3. A report be brought to Council on the outcomes of the investigations by November 2019."

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

No consultation has yet occurred with the public or other agencies on this matter. Should Council commence the process to formally name The Strand Reserve, the proposal will be advertised by way of:

- Written notice sent to landowners in the locality;
- Notification being published in the local newspaper(s); and
- Information being placed on the City's engagement website.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

As per Council's resolution of 12 March 2019, the City has investigated the potential naming of a park or reserve within the City after Nellie Fawdrey Tant, liaising with Bayswater Historical Society. The City was unable to contact any of Ms Tant's family; however, the Bayswater Historical Society provided some background information as contained in <u>Attachment 1</u> and outlined below, that it had previously obtained from one of her grandsons:

"Mrs. Nellie Tant was born Helen Fawdrey Hatton in England, 1880.

As a young woman she worked as a seamstress, and later married Richard Tant, a painter and decorator.

They had three surviving children, all daughters: Florence Edith May, Nellie Alberta Kathleen, and Doris Lorna Kathleen.

In 1913, the family, who were living in Richmond (now Kew Gardens), Surrey, England, immigrated to Australia, landing at Fremantle on the SS Armadale in that year.

The family eventually settled in Traylen Road, Bayswater.

Ms Nellie Tant had many interests; the Suffragette movement in England, the Spiritualist Church in Maylands, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Women's Service Guild, and was a feminist with strong political convictions in the area of women's interests.

Nellie Tant had an enquiring turn of mind and innovations in any field were of great interest to her.

Nellie's political and community interests took her into local government, when on 9 April 1921 she was elected to the West Ward of Bayswater Road Board; the first woman to be elected to a Road Board in Western Australia and only the second woman to be elected to local government in Western Australia."

Local history book, *The Changes They've Seen* by Catherine May, indicates that Ms Tant only served on the Road Board for a short time. The book refers to events in early 1922 and states that:

"...in April she resigned, for reasons not stated."

Geographic Naming

Any proposed renaming of a park or reserve is required to be approved by Landgate's Geographic Names Committee and is expected to comply with its Policies and Standards for Geographic Naming in WA. Any proposal to name or rename a local park or reserve after Ms Tant would be assessed against the relevant aspects of these policies.

Commemorative Naming

Landgate recognises the significance of historic commemorative naming and encourages the continued recognition of outstanding achievements, contributions to the community and significant events.

The Policies and Standards state that commemorative names applied to local parks and recreational reserves may use the first name and surname of a person; although, it is preferred that only the surname is used. The approval of a name to commemorate an individual will only be considered:

- posthumously;
- where permission of the immediate family has been obtained or, where the person has been deceased for more than 10 years and contact with the immediate family could not be established, appropriate consultation has been carried out;
- based on a demonstrated record of achievement;
- where the person has had a direct and long-term association with the location and made a significant contribution to the area;
- the proposal commemorating an individual with an outstanding national or international reputation has had a direct association with the area in which it is to be located such application is in the public interest; and
- there is evidence of broad community support for the proposal.

However, the following circumstances are not considered as appropriate grounds for a commemorative naming request:

- current or past ownership of the land;
- precedence of existing names;
- past or ongoing public service within all levels of government; and
- naming for a person who has sponsored the development of the area, or was a commercial developer.

It is known that Ms Tant was the first woman to be elected to a Road Board in Western Australia and only the second woman to be elected to local government in Western Australia at the time. Although past public service in government is not typically considered to be appropriate grounds for a commemorative naming request, Landgate officers have advised that because Ms Tant was the first woman elected to a Road Board in WA, her achievement is considered outstanding enough to warrant consideration of a commemorative naming request.

Naming of Local Parks and Recreational Reserves

Official local park or recreational reserve names are expected to be enduring. Landgate discourages any changes to official names without good reason, however such proposals may be considered on their individual merits. Reasons that may be considered in support of a name change are:

- changes made to bring official usage into agreement with well-established local usage;
- proposals to eliminate naming issues such as derogatory names, duplication or those previously approved on the basis of incorrect information; or
- proposals previously made at the request of persons or organisations (public or private) for commemorative or other reasons important to the proposer.

It has been found that The Strand Reserve, which lies within West Ward where Ms Tant was elected, is not an official name recognised by Landgate's Geographic Names Committee. Consequently, a request for commemorative naming of the reserve in honour of Ms Tant may be considered by Landgate's Geographic Names Committee.

City of Bayswater Naming of Parks, Reserves, Streets and Infrastructure Policy

The City's Policy sets out its requirements in support of a consistent approach to the naming of parks, reserves, streets and infrastructure and is aligned with the requirements set out by the Geographic Names Committee Policies and Standards for Geographic Naming in WA.

The City's Policy also includes provisions to guide the naming of City infrastructure, which is not covered by Landgate's Policies and Standards. These provisions allow components of recreational reserves (e.g. pavilions, ovals, gardens, etc.) to be named in honour of community members who have contributed towards the community in general and for such proposals to include forename/surname combinations. The City can also consider such naming proposals for buildings or rooms, which are also not covered by Landgate's Policies and Standards. Should Council decide not to proceed with the renaming of The Strand Reserve, this policy would provide a wider range of options for commemorative naming in honour of Ms Tant.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

As per the provisions in the *Land Administration Act 1997*, the Minister for Lands has the authority for officially naming and removing the names of all local parks and recreation reserves in Western Australia. Through delegated authority, Landgate acts on the Minister's behalf to undertake the administrative responsibilities, including the development of policies and procedures required for the formal approval of local parks and recreational reserve names.

The City's Naming of Parks, Reserves, Streets and Infrastructure Policy sets out its requirements in support of a consistent approach to the naming of parks, reserves, streets and infrastructure and is aligned with the requirements set out by the Geographic Names Committee Policies and Standards for Geographic Naming in WA.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That Council approves the name Nellie Tant Reserve as a replacement for the existing informal name The Strand Reserve to be advertised for public comment, and should no objection be received during the public advertising period, this reserve name be forwarded to Landgate for their approval.			
Risk Categor	у	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Dire	ction	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	Low	
Governance		Low	Low	
Community ar	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Man	agement	Low	Low	
Environmenta	I Responsibility	Low	Low	
Service Delive	ery	Low	Low	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low	
Conclusion	It is considered that there may be moderate Community and Stakeholder risk			
	associated with Option 1, as the community may not support the proposed formal			
	naming of The Strand Reserve as Nellie Tant Reserve.			

Option 2	That Council requests the Chief Executive Officer to investigate the potential
	naming of another park or reserve, or City of Bayswater building, room or other

	structure in recognition of Nellie Fawdrey Tant.		
Risk Category		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low
Reputation		Low	Moderate
Governance		Low	Moderate
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	Low
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low
Service Delive	ery	Low	Low
Organisationa	al Health and Safety	Low	Low
Conclusion	sion It is considered that there may be the above moderate risks associated with Option 2, as renaming another park or reserve that already has a formal name recognised by Landgate may not accord with the Polices and Standards for Geographic Naming in WA, which note that reserve names should be enduring and discourage any changes to official names without good reason. Additionally the community may not support the renaming of another park or reserve, or the naming of a City of Bayswater building, room or other structure.		

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The following financial implications are applicable:

Item 1: Advertise the proposed name Nellie Tant Reserve as a replacement for the existing informal name The Strand Reserve.

 Asset Category:
 N/A
 Source of Funds:
 Municipal

 LTFP Impacts:
 Not itemised in the LTFP

Notes: N/A

ITEM	CAPITAL / UPFRONT		UAL INCOME		ASSET LIFE	WHOLE OF LIFE COSTS	CURRENT
NO.	COSTS (\$)	MATERIALS & CONTRACT	STAFFING ^(\$)	(YEARS)	(\$)	BUDGET (\$)	
1	\$500	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,000

There will also be financial implications, should the naming proposal is approved by Landgate, such as the installation of new signage, etc. However, the exact cost is unknown at this stage.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 (as amended), the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service.
Outcome L1:	Accountable and good governance

Commencing the process to formally name The Strand Reserve after Nellie Fawdrey Tant will exhibit good governance, as this will apply a formal name to the reserve that is recognised by Landgate and will also in recognise Ms Tant's achievement as the first woman to be elected to a Road Board in Western Australia.

CONCLUSION

Ms Tant is considered to be of historic significance as the first woman elected to a Road Board in Western Australia and it has been found that The Strand Reserve is not an official name recognised by Landgate. It is therefore recommended that Council commences the process to formally name The Strand Reserve after Nellie Fawdrey Tant, in recognition of her historic achievement.

MRS NELLIE TANT

Mrs Nellie TANT was born Helen Fawdrey HATTON in England, 1880.

As a young woman she worked as a seamstress, and later married Richard TANT, a painter and decorator.

They had three surviving children, all daughters: Florence Edith May, Nellie Alberta Kathleen, and Doris Lorna Kathleen.

In 1913, the family, who were living in Richmond (now Kew Gardens), Surrey, England, emigrated to Australia landing at Fremantle on the SS Armadale in that year.

The family eventually settled in Traylen Road, Bayswater. Richard being employed in his trade as a painter.

The eldest daughter, May, married George DOUGLAS, a railway employee recently discharged after war service with the 11th Battalion of the first AIF. They spent most of their working life in Northam where they raised four surviving children.

Nellie, the second daughter, returned to England in the late 1920's to train as a nurse at Guy's Hospital, London. After World War II she returned to Western Australia and held appointments as Night Superintendent of Royal Perth Hospital and, later, at the Government School of Nursing in Colin Street, West Perth. Nellie never married.

Doris married Patrick McGAVIGAN, also a painter and decorator, and they eventually made their home in South Perth. Paddy served in the wartime and peacetime RAAF for many years. Their family comprised three children.

Mrs Nellie TANT had many interests; the Suffragette movement in England, the Spiritualist Church in Maylands, the St John Ambulance Brigade, the Womens' Service Guild, and was a feminist with strong political conviction: in the area of womens' interests.

Nellie TANT had an enquiring turn of mind and innovations in any field were of great interest to her. One grandson recalls being taken to Government House Ballroom, pre World War II, to see a man-like robot and an electric beam which, when interrupted, sounded a warning alarm. This was long before electronics and lasers as we now know them.

Nellie's political and community interests took her into local government when, on the 9 April, 1921 she was elected to the West Ward of Bayswater Road Board; the first woman to be elected to a Road Board in Western Australia and only the second woman to be elected to local government in Western Australia. (A Mrs E Crapham was elected to local government in Municipal Council on the 24 November, 1920.)

During the depression years Richard TANT was prospecting for gold in the Sandstone area where he later died.

Mrs Nellie TANT died at Royal Perth Hospital on the 26 December, 1949 in her seventieth year. None of that original TANT family of five now survive.

Information supplied by the courtesy of one of Nellie TANT's grandsons, Keith DOUGLAS.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION - ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION

That the recommendations relating to item 10.2.4 contained in the agenda be adopted by exception as per section 5.5 of the *City of Bayswater Standing Orders Local Law 2018.*

CR SALLY PALMER MOVED, CR STEPHANIE GRAY SECONDED

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY: 11/0

Applicant/Proponent:	Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club		
Owner:	City of Bayswater		
Responsible Branch:	Strategic Planning and Place		
Responsible Directorate:	Community and Developmen	t	
Authority/Discretion:	□ Advocacy	Review	
	⊠ Executive/Strategic	Quasi-Judicial	
	Legislative	Information Purposes	
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority Required		
Attachments:	Confidential Attachment(s)		
	 Correspondence from Bayswater Bowling a Recreation Club, dated 16 September 2019 City's Legal Advice 		
Refer:	OCM 20.08.2019 Item 10.1.1		
	OCM 13.09.2016 Item 11.1		

10.4.5 Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club - Outstanding Lease Payments

Confidential Attachment(s) - in accordance with Section 5.23(2) of the Local Government Act 1995:

- (b) personal affairs of any person; and
- (d) legal advice obtained.

CR GIORGIA JOHNSON DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Giorgia Johnson declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a social member of Bayswater Bowls and Recreation Club which is mentioned in the report. Cr Giorgia Johnson remained in the room during voting on this item.

SUMMARY

Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club Inc. (BBRC) has advised the City that they are unwilling to pay the outstanding rates and Emergency Services Levy (ESL) charges of \$18,872.99 from the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years. They suggested that an alternate option where BBRC are willing to pay the outstanding rates invoices provided the City reinvest the "money dollar for dollar" back into the club as a community grant or donation.

The City sought legal advice to determine the options it has to remedy the failure to pay the outstanding rates charges. Council's consideration is sought on a range of options to proceed.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That:

- 1. In relation to the request by Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club regarding the outstanding rates and Emergency Services Levy (ESL) of the lease with the City of Bayswater, Council:
 - (a) Declines the proposed options of not paying the outstanding debt or that the rates and ESL income be given back in full to the club for infrastructure improvements.
 - (b) Requires the outstanding rates and ESL debt to be paid to the City within 28 days of notification.
- 2. Council authorises the Chief Executive Officer to issue a default notice to Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club for non-payment, in the event the outstanding charges are not paid within 28 days of notification.

3. Notwithstanding that payment is required within 28 days of notification in accordance with point 1 (b) above, the City does not consider variations after July 2020 to the existing lease to bring it into line with the adopted Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy until such time as all outstanding debts have been paid to the City.

MOTION

That Council:

- (a) Requests the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club advising it to pay to the City of Bayswater the outstanding rates and Emergency Services Levy of the lease with the City of Bayswater;
- (b) Creates a reserve account titled "The BBRC Playground Infrastructure Reserve Account" (New Reserve) for the purposes of funding playground infrastructure on the premises of the Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club, and for the rates payable in relation to paragraph (a) above, to be deposited into that account; and
- (c) Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and execute an agreed works plan with the Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club in relation to the amounts deposited in the New Reserve.
- CR LORNA CLARKE MOVED, CR DAN BULL, MAYOR SECONDED

LOST: 5/6

- FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Stephanie Gray and Cr Giorgia Johnson.
- AGAINST VOTE: Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik, Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor and Cr Michelle Sutherland.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

That Council request a meeting between the Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club, Mayor and relevant Council officers to work towards the development of a compromise solution with a further report to be provided to Council at the first Ordinary Council Meeting of 2020 once a position has been reached.

CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK MOVED, CR BARRY MCKENNA SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.

REASON FOR CHANGE

Council changed the Officer's Recommendation as it was of the opinion that a meeting held with the BBRC, Mayor and relevant City Officers may potentially lead to a compromise solution that suits both parties.

BACKGROUND

BBRC is a long standing tenant within Frank Drago Reserve. The previous lease ran from May 1984 and expired in October 2005.

In August 2005 Council approved a self-supporting loan of \$300,000 for BBRC to install two new synthetic bowling surfaces. Council ultimately wrote off an amount of \$40,152.88 of that loan by resolution at the 13 October 2015 Ordinary meeting.

The club requested a lease extension until 30 June 2007 and this was approved by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting of 22 August 2006 with all existing obligations and associated costs being applicable for the extension period.

The lease was not immediately renewed after the expiration of the extension pending:

- Review of the lease/licence agreement process;
- Council adoption of a standard lease document;
- Review of the strategic direction on the provision of the bowling and tennis facilities; and
- Consideration of a master plan for Frank Drago Reserve.

BBRC continued to occupy the premises under the terms of the expired lease. At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 31 May 2016, Council resolved to advise BBRC that a new lease agreement for the site was to be finalised by August 2016.

As part of the 2016/17 budget development process and further to a Community Club Capital Request submitted by the BBRC for installation of a new synthetic green, the matter was considered by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting held 2 August 2016 where Council resolved, in part, as follows:

"That Council:

- 3. Approves the funding request for \$74,000 to install a new playing surface at Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club conditional upon Council approval of a new lease.
- 4. Conditional upon fulfilling the requirements for lease, approve the transfer of \$74,000 from the Bayswater Bowling Club Capital Improvements Reserve."

The City and BBRC entered lengthy negotiations regarding the terms of the new lease. A number of proposed lease amendments were received from BBRC which the City sought legal advice on. Representatives from the City and BBRC then met to negotiate and finalise the draft lease document. The final lease document was presented to Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 13 September 2016. BBRC was advised that the lease would be presented to Council on that date and confirmed that they were satisfied with the final document.

The report noted that the previous lease agreement for BBRC was set at a peppercorn rental and the club had again requested this. Given that a number of similar community clubs were granted peppercorn rental, the Officer's recommendation included a peppercorn rental.

The lease document agreed between the City and BBRC provided:

"1. RENT AND OTHER PAYMENTS

The Lessee AGREES with the Lessor:

- (a) Rent To pay to the Lessor the Rent in the manner set out at Item 5 of the Schedule from the Commencement Date clearly of any deductions whatsoever.
- (b) Outgoings
 - (i) To pay to the Lessor or to such person as the Lessor may from time to time direct punctually all the following outgoings or charges (if applicable), assessed or incurred in respect of all the Premises:

A. local government services and other charges, including but not limited to local government rates, rubbish collection charges and Emergency Services Levy (ESL) ..."

The report presented to Council also included the following information:

"<u>Tenant Obligations:</u>

Under the general terms of the lease the club is responsible for:

- Contents and Public Liability Insurance;
- Utilities gas, electricity, water;
- Rates including Emergency Services Levy (ESL) and Refuse Collection;
- Cleaning;
- Minor Maintenance; and
- Grounds Maintenance to include bowling green maintenance.

It should be noted that the property has not been previously rated and the Local Government Act requires the City to apply rates. The estimated rateable amount of \$5,269.48 plus \$1,305.22 for ESL would be the responsibility of the tenant."

Council subsequently adopted the following resolution en bloc:

"That Council:

- 1. Approves the lease agreement between the City of Bayswater and Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club Inc. as outlined in the report including:
 - (a) A ten (10) year term with an option to renew for a further five (5) years.
 - (b) Rental to be \$1.00 peppercorn with the lessee responsible for all outgoings.
 - (c) Inclusion of a clause to allow reconstruction of the premises if the lessor is required to repair, alter, reconstruct or improve any part of the premises.
- 2. Council authorises the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign the lease and affix the common seal of the City."

The lease was executed by the City and BBRC on 16 June 2017. Following execution, conflicting information has been received from BBRC via elected members that the club disputes the obligation to pay rates. The Club has not paid any rates since execution of the lease.

BBRC, along with all other community lessees, were advised in October 2018 that the City was undertaking a review of the Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy and that all current obligations under an existing lease would continue to apply. Following adoption of the new Community Facility Lease Policy at the Ordinary Council Meeting of 9 April 2019, the City wrote to BBRC advising that the outstanding rates account required settlement.

BBRC has since written to the City requesting a renegotiation of the current lease.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 20 August 2019 Council considered a request from BBRC to renegotiate their lease in accordance with the terms of the recently adopted Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy. Council resolved as follows:

"That Council:

1. Advises the Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club (Inc) that Council has considered their request and their lease will not be renegotiated at this time; and

2. Notes that the new policy arrangements relating to Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreements will apply to Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club (Inc) in the manner contemplated in the policy as amended on 20 August 2019."

At the same Ordinary Meeting, Council resolved to amend the Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreements and further:

"2. Agrees to amend community facility leases or licence/user agreements (as applicable) existing as at 1 July 2020 via a deed of variation to bring the lease/licence/user agreement in line with the amended Community Facility Leave and Licence/User Agreement Policy to the extent agreed to by each relevant counterpart."

On 16 September 2019 BBRC emailed the City (**Confidential Attachment 1**) advising that they rejected the payment of the two years of outstanding rates and that they considered that this year's rates and ESL should not be raised. They suggested that an alternate option where BBRC pay the outstanding rates invoices provided the City reinvest the "money dollar for dollar" back into the club as a community grant or donation.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

No consultation has occurred with the public or other agencies on this matter.

OFFICER'S COMMENTS

In accordance with the lease signed by BBRC on 16 June 2017, the club are required to punctually pay "*local government services and other changes including but not limited to Council rates, rubbish collection charges and Emergency Services Levy (ESL)*". These charges have not been paid since the lease was signed in 2017, therefore BBRC is considered to be default of their lease.

As detailed above the BBRC emailed the City on 16 September 2019 advising the City that they are unwilling to pay the outstanding rates and ESL charges of \$18,872.99 from the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years. In order to move forward, BBRC have suggested that an alternate option where BBRC are willing to pay the outstanding rates invoices provided the City reinvest the "money dollar for dollar" back into the club as a community grant or donation. The club has identified a need to upgrade the existing children's play area, which the funds could be used for.

Additionally, BBRC has previously indicated that they consider that the current lease is void as they were forced to sign it under duress. At the time of signing the lease the City were considering an application from BBRC for a community grant to undertake upgrades to their facility. Council's position, as resolved at Ordinary Council Meeting held 2 August 2016, was that the grant was supported but that the funds would not be provided until a new lease was signed.

The City sought legal advice on the above matters (Confidential Attachment 2).

It is considered that there are three options to deal with the issue. These options and their potential impacts are detailed in the sections below.

Option 1

Option 1 is for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to write a letter advising BBRC that their proposed options (that the BBRC not have to pay the outstanding debt or that the charges once paid be given back in full to the club for infrastructure improvements) are not supported and that they are required to pay any outstanding charges within 28 days. The rates and ESL for 2019/20, which have not yet been issued to the BRRC pending the outcome of this report, would also be payable.

Under this option BBRC would also be advised that the City would not exercise to option to vary the existing lease to bring it into line with the adopted Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy in circumstances where they were still refusing to pay the outstanding debt.

In the event BBRC do not pay the outstanding charges within the required 28 days the City would proceed to issue a default notice to BBRC and begin the process of ending their occupation of the premises for a breach of the terms of the executed lease agreement.

It is considered that Option 1 is aligned with the 20 August 2019 Council resolution as it will not renegotiate/modify the current lease and will ensure BBRC is up to date on payments prior to considering them under the new Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreements Policy in July 2020.

Further, it will ensure that there is equitable and transparent treatment of all clubs and community groups which currently have a lease with the City, as it will require BBRC to comply with the lease as signed by both the City and BBRC. Additionally, it will ensure that BBRC is not unfairly advantaged over other clubs and community groups within the City which are paying the charges, including Council rates and ESL, in accordance with their signed leases. In this regard it is considered relevant that Council wrote-off an amount of \$40,152.88 for BBRC in 2015 as part of a self-supporting loan.

Option 2

Option 2 is for the City to agree to write off the outstanding charges. The City has the power to write off the outstanding charges in accordance with clause 6.12 of the *Local Government Act*.

It is considered that Option 2 poses significant risk to the City as it will set a precedence for other community groups who do not wish to pay the charges required under their lease. In 2019/20, the rates and ESL charges for community leases contributes approximately \$80,000 in income. There is a high risk that other clubs and groups with leases with the City would similarly state that they should not have to pay the rates and ESL due this year, or even for past financial years. It may also have implications for 2020/21 and the years beyond, particularly in relation to the ESL which under the adopted Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy is payable by all clubs and groups. The potential loss of ESL if all lessees requested not to pay would be up to \$67,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20 rate in the dollar) plus up to approximately \$24,000 (at the 2019/20

Should other community groups also refuse to pay the charges as required under their leases it would also significantly increase the amount of City officer time required to manage leasing issues. The anticipated increase in workload is not feasible considering the current staffing levels and the programmed works for 2019/20.

In the event that the City did not agree to waive charges for other clubs and community groups who make similar request to BBRC, it is considered that this option is not fair and equitable to other groups and may be perceived as unfairly advantaging the BBRC over other clubs within the City.

Option 3

Option 3 is for the City to agree to BBRC's offer to pay the outstanding rates and ESL, provided the City reinvests the funds directly back into their facility through a grant or donation.

If the City were to provide the funds back to BBRC as a grant it would need to be in accordance with the City's Community Grants Policy. In accordance with the policy the City may provide grants to not-for-profit community groups provided:

- It responds to social disadvantage, protection of the natural or built environment, partnerships, community development and capacity building.
- The decision making is accountable and transparent to the community.
- Grant funding is provided consistent with Council's decision-making criteria of:
 - Strategic Direction responds to the adopted Strategic Community Plan;
 - Community Views takes into account feedback received from the community with regard to desirable outcomes or gaps in provision;
 - Equity responds to the diverse needs and geographic interests of City of Bayswater residents;
 - Risks takes into account the risks of supporting or not supporting proposed activities; and
 - Costs the availability of City funds and other funding sources.

It is considered that BBRC's request for a grant / donation does not meet the requirements set out in the policy as:

- It is not a transparent or fair and equitable process for the wider community; and
- The views and needs of the wider community have not been considered as a part of the request.

In addition to not complying with the Community Grants Policy it is considered there is significant risk to the City should Council proceed with this option as it will set precedence for other community groups who do not wish to pay the charges required under their lease and use their non-payment as leverage to get preferential funding and upgrades to their facility. Should other community groups not pay their charges as required under the lease and request any charges be invested directly back into the facility it would significantly increase the amount of City officer time required to manage leasing issues as a new agreement would be required for each club. The anticipated increase in workload is not feasible considering the current staffing levels and the programmed works for 2019/20. In the event the City did not agree to enter similar agreements with other clubs and community groups, the City may be seen as unfairly advantaging BBRC.

Additionally, there are other facilities and leased buildings that have been identified as requiring upgrades. It is considered that upgrading BBRC prior to addressing other identified facilities is unfair and not an equitable or transparent use of City funds.

LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

The City's Community Grants Policy sets out the process for providing grants to community groups in an equitable and transparent process.

OPTIONS

In accordance with the City's Risk Management Framework, the following options have been assessed against the City's adopted risk tolerance. Comments are provided against each of the risk categories.

Option 1	That:		
	1. In relation to the request by Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club regarding the outstanding rates and Emergency Services Levy (ESL) of the lease with the City of Bayswater, Council:		
	(a) Declines the proposed options of not paying the outstanding debt or that the rates and ESL income be given back in full to		

[the elu	uh far infractructura imprava	monto		
	the club for infrastructure improvements.				
	(b) Requires the outstanding rates and ESL debt to be paid to the City within 28 days of notification.				
	2. Council authorises the Chief Executive Officer to issue a default notice to Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club for non-payment, in the event the outstanding charges are not paid within 28 days of notification.				
	3. Notwithstanding that payment is required within 28 days of notification in accordance with point 1 (b) above, the City does not consider variations after July 2020 to the existing lease to bring it into line with the adopted Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreement Policy until such time as all outstanding debts have been paid to the City.				
Risk Catego		Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome		
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low		
Reputation		Low	Moderate		
Governance		Low	Low		
	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate		
Financial Mar	<u> </u>	Low	Low		
	al Responsibility	Low	Low		
Service Delive		Low	Low		
U	al Health and Safety	Low	Low		
Conclusion	stakeholder risks as		reputation and community and default notice it may be viewed		
Option 2	Bayswater Bowling	That Council in relation to the lease between the City of Bayswater and Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club:			
	BBRC to the C	ity under clause 6.12 of the Loc			
	2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to issue a notice to BBRC to waive the requirement to pay the 2019/20 rate and ESL charges of \$9,920.94.				
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome		
Strategic Dire		Moderate	Low		
Reputation		Low	High		
Governance		Low	High		
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate		
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	High		
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low		
Service Delive	ery	Low	High		
	al Health and Safety	Low	Low		
Conclusion			and moderate risks as it will set		
			wish to pay the charges required		
	under their lease. It is anticipated there would be a significant increase in workload if				
			ng the current staffing levels and		
	the programmed works for 2019/20. The waiving of the fees of BBRC may not be				
	supported by the community as it may be viewed as being unfair and inequitable to				
	the other groups with leases with the City. Additionally, it may be seen as not being a				
	fair and transparent process in accordance with good governance practices and may				
	be perceived as the City favouring one group over other groups within the City. It would also not be consistent with Council's decision at the 20 August 2019 Ordinary				
Option 3	meeting not to renegotiate the current lease. otion 3 That Council, in relation to the lease between the City of Bayswater and Bayswater Bowling and Recreation Club:				
	1				

	 Agrees to BBRC's offer to pay the outstanding rates and ESL, provided the City reinvests the funds directly back into their facility through a grant. Approves a grant of \$28,794 to BBRC to be used to upgrade the facility in accordance with an agreed works plan. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and execute an agreed works plan with BBRC for use of the grant funds. 			
Risk Catego	ry	Adopted Risk Appetite	Risk Assessment Outcome	
Strategic Dire	ection	Moderate	Low	
Reputation		Low	High	
Governance		Low	High	
Community a	nd Stakeholder	Moderate	Moderate	
Financial Mar	nagement	Low	High	
Environmenta	al Responsibility	Low	Low	
Service Delivery		Low	High	
Organisational Health and Safety		Low	Low	
Conclusion	It is considered that Option 3 poses the above high and moderate risks as it will set precedence for other community groups who do not wish to pay the charges required under their lease and use their non-payment as leverage to get preferential funding and upgrades to their facility. It is anticipated there would be a significant increase in workload if Option 3 progresses which is not feasible considering the current staffing levels and the programmed works for 2019/20. The allocation of a grant to BBRC may not be supported by the community as it may be viewed as being unfair and inequitable to the other groups with leases with the City. Additionally, it may be seen as not being a fair and transparent process in accordance with good governance practices and may be perceived as the City favouring one group over other groups within the City. It would also not be consistent with Council's decision at the 20 August 2019 Ordinary meeting not to renegotiate the current lease.			

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The following financial implications are applicable:

Item 1: Option 1 - Advise BBRC that they are required to pay the outstanding charges.

Asset Category: N/A Source of Funds: Municipal

LTFP Impacts: This item is not itemised in the LTFP

N/A

Notes:

ITEM NO.	CAPITAL / UPFRONT	ONGOING COSTS (\$) ANNUAL		INCOME (\$)	ASSET LIFE	WHOLE OF LIFE COSTS	CURRENT BUDGET (\$)
	COSTS (\$)	MATERIALS & CONTRACT	STAFFING		(YEARS)	(\$)	
1	-	-	-	-\$28,794	-	-	\$28,794 (income)

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 (as amended), the following applies:

Theme:	Leadership and Governance
Aspiration:	Open, accountable and responsive service.
Outcome L1:	Accountable and good governance.

Proceeding with Option 1 will result in accountable and good governance as it ensures consistency with the signed lease approved by Council and the previous 20 August 2019 Council resolution. Additionally, it ensures that the leasing process is transparent and equitable for all lessees.

CONCLUSION

It is considered that Council should proceed with Option 1 to advise BBRC that the two options proposed are not supported by Council and that they are required to pay any outstanding charges within 28 days and to authorise the CEO to issue a default notice to BBRC for non-payment in the event BBRC do not pay the outstanding charges. It is considered that this would be aligned with the 20 August 2019 Council resolution not to renegotiate the current lease and will ensure BBRC is up to date on payments prior to considering them under the new Community Facility Lease and Licence/User Agreements Policy in July 2020.

10.5 Sub Committee Reports

Nil.

11. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

11.1 Cr Elli Petersen-Pik - Laneway Activation in Maylands Town Centre

CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt declared an impartial interest in this item as she is a member of the Maylands Residents and Ratepayers Association, Arena Arts and Roxy Lane Community Garden, whom all abut Roxy Lane Cr Catherine Ehrhardt remained in the room during voting on this item.

CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST

In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik declared an impartial interest in this item as he is a member of the Maylands residents and ratepayers association, which meets at a location that abuts Roxy Lane. Cr Elli Petersen-Pik remained in the room during voting on this item.

In accordance with clause 5.3(1) of the City of Bayswater's *Standing Orders Local Law 2018*, Councillor Elli Petersen-Pik raised the following motion:

"That Council requests the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report about actions (with implementation timeframes) to support the activation of the laneways in the Maylands town Centre (in particular, Lyric, Ellard and Roxy Lanes) by improving conditions for pedestrians through measures such as low speed shared zones and attractive lighting. The report should be presented to a Council meeting by March 2020."

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

"That Council requests the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report about actions (with implementation timeframes) to support the activation of the laneways in the Maylands town Centre (in particular, Lyric, Ellard and Roxy Lanes) by improving conditions for pedestrians through measures such as low speed shared zones and attractive lighting. The report should be presented to a Council meeting by September 2020."

CR ELLI PETERSEN-PIK MOVED, CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT SECONDED

CARRIED: 10/1

FOR VOTE: Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, Cr Lorna Clarke, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt, Cr Stephanie Gray, Cr Giorgia Johnson, Cr Barry McKenna, Cr Steven Ostaszewskyj, Cr Sally Palmer, Cr Elli Petersen-Pik and Cr Filomena Piffaretti, Deputy Mayor.

AGAINST VOTE: Cr Michelle Sutherland.

MATERIAL FACTS

In accordance with clause 5.3(3) of the City of Bayswater *Standing Orders Local Law 2018*, the Chief Executive Officer may provide relevant and material facts and circumstances pertaining to the notice of motion on such matters as policy, budget and law.

An action in the City's Maylands Town Centre Place Activation Plan is to "*Activate laneways* – *more art and lighting*".

In the 2019/20 budget \$24,000 is allocated towards City-led infrastructure activation in the Maylands town centre. It is intended that \$20,000 of these funds be allocated towards the

activation of Lyric Lane given the food and beverage venues that have developed onto and near Lyric Lane. The City has also previously granted place activation seed funding of \$2,000 to a landowner towards a matching contribution for lighting in Lyric Lane.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

Recently a microbrewery has opened at Lot 68, 175 Guildford Road, Maylands and has a pedestrian access from Ellard Lane, which is adjacent to Lyric Lane. As a condition of the development approval, the business resurfaced Ellard Lane and it has been changed from a one-way to a two-way laneway. This redevelopment has resulted in additional pedestrian and vehicle activity in the area.

The City has also recently commenced work on this activation of Lyric Lane in partnership with adjoining landowners. This has involved community engagement to develop concepts for activation of the laneway, including a 'Laneway Open' engagement event being undertaken by the City in partnership with Rossonero Pizzeria and Lyric Lane in the laneway and adjoining businesses. This informal event is intended to gather participant input on what people would like to do on the laneway that they currently cannot, what elements are missing, and what additional businesses they would like to see in the location.

The existing \$20,000 for the activation of Lyric Lane is not expected to allow significant alterations beyond this laneway. Analysis of community input gathered through the Laneway Open engagement event may result in further proposed projects for this key location in the town centre.

In relation to the report the subject of this notice of motion, the City would undertake an assessment of the current design and condition of Ellard, Roxy and Lyric Lanes and develop concepts for creating a more pedestrian friendly and engaging environment in these locations. The report would consider low speed shared zones, lighting, and a range of visual and other cues that help users understand that they are spaces to be shared by both vehicles and pedestrians.



LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

Not Applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The subject report is not part of the existing work plan for 2019/20 and therefore it will require officer resources to progress. This can be undertaken within existing resources, however it will impact on other priorities, in particular the proposed Town Centre Shopfront Improvement Program, the completion of which would be delayed by 5 months to November 2020. Alternatively, a short-term contractor could be appointed to complete the investigations and report at a cost of approximately \$7,500.

In terms of Works and Infrastructure this would require the diversion of resources from other projects, most likely being the priority projects listed on the City Wide Traffic Study Implementation Plan. In addition requests for unplanned traffic investigations would also be impacted.

These impacts are based on the report being limited to Lyric, Roxy and Ellard Lanes. If the intent is that this report extend to other laneways in Maylands, it would require a greater resource allocation.

The costs of implementation, including engagement on the proposals and capital works, would be outlined in the report.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

In accordance with the City of Bayswater Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 (as amended), the following applies:

Theme:	Our Built Environment
Aspiration:	A quality and connected built environment.
Outcome B1:	Appealing streetscapes.
Theme:	Our Local Economy
Aspiration:	A business and employment destination.
Outcome E2:	Active and engaging town and city centres.

Improvements of the laneways to activate them and make them make pedestrian friendly are key component of creating appealing streetscapes and an active Maylands town centre.

CONCLUSION

The City is progressing the activation of Lyric Lane in conjunction with adjoining landowners. A report to improve conditions for pedestrians in Lyric, Roxy and Ellard Lanes will support this work and aligns with an action in the Maylands Town Centre Place Activation Plan.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority required.

12. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS WITHOUT NOTICE

	Councillor / Question	Response / Action
1	Cr Sally Palmer	Director Community and Development, Mr
		Des Abel
	Where has neighbourhood watch gone? We are talking about neighbourhoods and communities in every system and when you do go to speak to the neighbours, somebody in the next street has been burgled. We really need to think hard about where neighbourhood watch has gone. I believe they get a graffiti grant, it's not in local government anymore, it's been taken over by State Government, is it with the Police, do they give funds anywhere? It was a vital part of security in the neighbourhood.	This question will be taken on notice.
2	Cr Catherine Ehrhardt	Director Works and Instrastructure, Mr Doug Pearson
	 When will the car parking line marking occur on Whatley Crescent and Railway Parade? CR CATHERINE EHRHARDT DECLARED AN IMPARTIAL INTEREST In accordance with regulation 11 of the Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007, Cr Catherine Ehrhardt declared an impartial interest in this matter as she lives on railway parade. 	This question will be taken on notice.
3	Cr Catherine Ehrhardt I note the response to my question from the last meeting and given that the adopted Advocacy Strategy defines the roles of the Mayor, Councillors and executive staff, would it be possible for all elected members to be provided with an update following all future meetings so that all elected members are able to effectively carry out their roles under the adopted strategy? Whilst it is noted that some information may be confidential, at least we could confidently tell residents that particular projects or concerns had been raised without providing confidential details.	Cr Dan Bull, Mayor Cr Dan Bull, Mayor advised he would need to speak to the Chief Executive Officer for advice on this matter. The Advocacy Strategy is a public document so can be shared with any member of the public. The question around meeting with various people, whether they be members, candidates, State, Federal or otherwise is a sensitive point and is one that requires diplomacy and discretion. It is vitally important that the process undertaken in terms of all Councillors being in a privileged position and having access to people at these different levels is that it is done in a very respectful way and in a way that builds the trust with these people. Accordingly, Councillors should be very cautious around how this process is undertaken, because it they don't do it in a

		respectful, diplomatic way there is every risk that doors could be closed. Cr Dan Bull, Mayor advised that if there are people who are asking the Councillor questions specifically, he is very happy to touch base with those people and would encourage any Councillor to refer them to him. However, he will not do anything that jeopardises the ability to have as much access as can be garnered in order to push as many of the projects in the advocacy strategy as possible to obtain the greatest chance of receiving state and or federal funding in future election commitments.
4	Cr Giorgia Johnson	Director Works and Infrastructure, Mr
	What are the benefits to residents through our partnership with Switch your Thinking?	 Doug Pearson The Director Works and Infrastructure explained the partnership brings a number of benefits and initiatives including: Community Upskillers events, including forums on issues like worm farming, composting, economical gardening, home design, etcetera. The Rewards for Residents program where they have negotiated with local businesses to offer residents discounts on sustainability initiatives, such as solar PB and battery storage, keep cups, compost bins, worm farms, rainwater tanks etcetera. The rewards for businesses program which is similar where they can get Solar PB and batter storage, waste and water audits, green printing, energy audit and green products and insulation paint, etcetera. The provision of informative resources that people can access including ways to switch, providing tips on reducing food waste, water and energy use, sustainable transport and cleaning, sustainable home and landscape design, evidence-based data on cool roofs etcetera.

13. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

Nil.

14. MEETING CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

14.1 Matters for Which the Meeting May be Closed

Nil.

14.2 Public Reading of Resolutions That May be Made Public

Nil.

15. CLOSURE

There being no further business to discuss, the Chairperson, Cr Dan Bull, Mayor, declared the meeting closed at 11.24pm.